

Universidad San Carlos de Guatemala

Sistema de Base de Datos 2

Auxiliar: Saul Jafet Menchu Recinos

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## PRACTICA NO.1

### Grupo #8

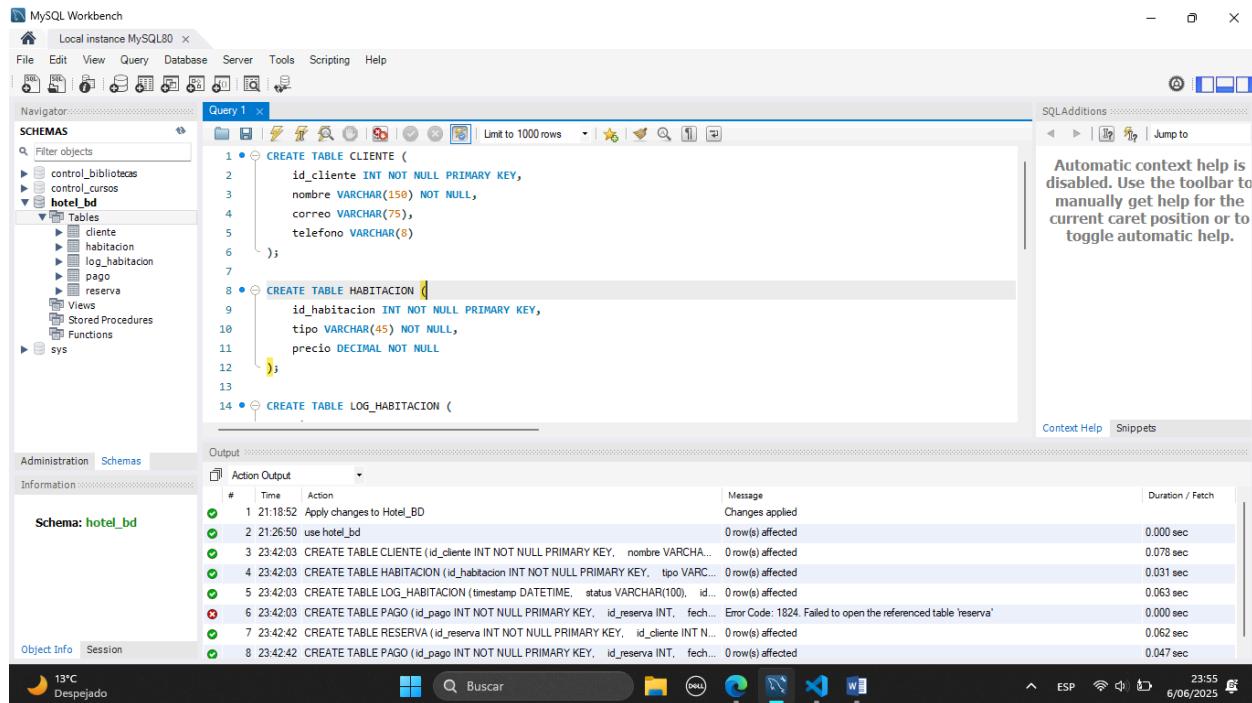
Javier Isaías Coyoy Marín 3152-38488-0901

Eiler Rigoberto Gómez Figueroa 3249-40033-1332

## CREACIÓN BASE DE DATOS

Para iniciar el desarrollo de nuestro sistema, llevamos a cabo la creación de la base de datos y la estructuración de las tablas esenciales. Este proceso es clave para garantizar un almacenamiento eficiente y una organización clara de la información, permitiendo futuras consultas y operaciones sin complicaciones.

Repository: [https://github.com/JaviCM4/-BD2-EVJ2025\\_8.git](https://github.com/JaviCM4/-BD2-EVJ2025_8.git)



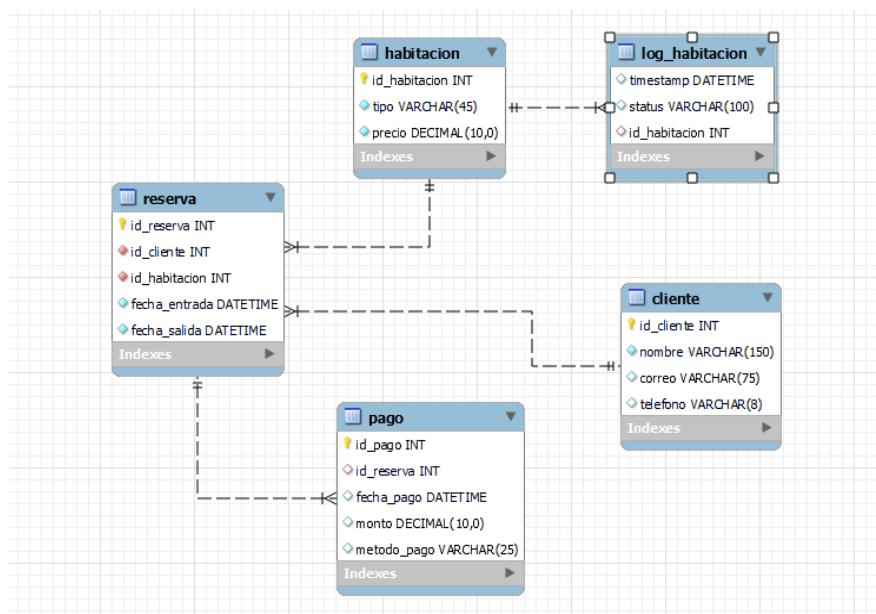
The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the schema `hotel_bd` with tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, and reserva.
- Query Editor:** Displays the SQL code for creating three tables:
 

```

1 • CREATE TABLE CLIENTE (
2     id_cliente INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
3     nombre VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL,
4     correo VARCHAR(75),
5     telefono VARCHAR(8)
6 );
7
8 • CREATE TABLE HABITACION (
9     id_habitacion INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
10    tipo VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
11    precio DECIMAL NOT NULL
12 );
13
14 • CREATE TABLE LOG_HABITACION (
      
```
- Output:** Shows the execution log with 8 successful statements and 1 error (statement 6):
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	21:18:52	Apply changes to Hotel_BD	Changes applied	
2	21:26:50	use hotel_bd	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
3	23:42:03	CREATE TABLE CLIENTE (id_cliente INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, nombre VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL, correo VARCHAR(75), telefono VARCHAR(8))	0 row(s) affected	0.078 sec
4	23:42:03	CREATE TABLE HABITACION (id_habitacion INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, tipo VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL, precio DECIMAL NOT NULL)	0 row(s) affected	0.031 sec
5	23:42:03	CREATE TABLE LOG_HABITACION (timestamp DATETIME, status VARCHAR(100), id_habitacion INT)	0 row(s) affected	0.063 sec
6	23:42:03	CREATE TABLE PAGO (id_pago INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, id_reserva INT, fecha_pago DATETIME, monto DECIMAL(10,0), metodo_pago VARCHAR(25))	Error Code: 1824. Failed to open the referenced table 'reserva'	0.000 sec
7	23:42:42	CREATE TABLE RESERVA (id_reserva INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, id_cliente INT NOT NULL, id_habitacion INT, fecha_entrada DATETIME, fecha_salida DATETIME)	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
8	23:42:42	CREATE TABLE PAGO (id_pago INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, id_reserva INT, fecha_pago DATETIME, monto DECIMAL(10,0), metodo_pago VARCHAR(25))	0 row(s) affected	0.047 sec



## ACTIVIDAD 1

Por ser grupo No.8 tomamos la secuencia número 2

### Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hotel\_bd' schema selected. In the 'Tables' section, the 'cliente' table is highlighted. A query window titled 'Query 1' contains the command: 'SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.cliente;'. The results grid displays 15 rows of data, each with columns: id\_cliente, nombre, correo, and telefono. The last row is partially cut off. Below the results, the 'Output' pane shows the execution details: '1 09:01:11 use hotel\_bd' and '0 row(s) affected'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time: '7/06/2025 09:32'.

id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	Amparo Exposito-Varela	josesaura@example.org	34813815
2	Corona Rosell Béz	salgadobernardita@example.org	34885735
3	María Jesús Mata Barrera	jorgealvarez@example.net	34881543
4	Victor Manuel Calvo Tejera	domingafelii@example.net	34844284
5	Primitiva Cortina Ibáñez	feliipa24@example.org	34724922
6	Evangeline Arjona Lillo	luchopallares@example.com	34940268
7	Natalia Bayona Ruano	molivera@example.net	34946442
8	Emperatriz Pazos Duque	adiaz@example.net	34986195
9	Milagros Calvet Solsona	ingrid19@example.org	34980577
10	Encarnita Fuster-Herrero	victoria43@example.org	34987347
11	Roberto Mariscal-Izaguirre	jose-miguel09@example.com	34976937
12	Isidoro Martín Olivares	ceferino22@example.com	34925809
13	Manolo del Cordero	armidafigueroa@example.net	34816953
14	Jeremías Francisco Robledo	cosme91@example.net	34888648
15	Hermanas Iñaki Traver Martín	rahanaeakaritz@yahoomail.net	34881147

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hotel\_bd' schema selected. In the 'Tables' section, the 'cliente' table is highlighted. A query window titled 'Query 1' contains the command: 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.cliente;'. The results grid displays a single row with the value '4500' under the 'COUNT(\*)' column. Below the results, the 'Output' pane shows the execution details: '1 09:30:31 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000' and '1000 row(s) returned'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time: '7/06/2025 09:32'.

COUNT(*)
4500

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the query editor. The table contains 10 rows of data:

	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	Doble	128	
2	Suite	199	
3	Suite	64	
4	Individual	166	
5	Suite	169	
6	Familiar	56	
7	Familiar	72	
8	Suite	67	
9	Familiar	114	
10	Individual	191	

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a COUNT(\*) query executed on the 'habitacion' table. The result is a single row with the value 150.

COUNT(*)
150

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid with columns: timestamp, status, and id\_habitacion.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution log for the query, indicating it returned 1 row(s) in 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec.
- System Tray:** Shows the date (7/06/2025), time (09:39), and weather (18°C, Mayorm. soleado).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid with a single column labeled COUNT(\*) containing the value 0.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution log for the query, indicating 0 row(s) returned in 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec.
- System Tray:** Shows the date (7/06/2025), time (09:39), and weather (18°C, Mayorm. soleado).

## Pago

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" database selected. Under "Tables", the "pago" table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query "SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.pago;" is entered in the Query 1 tab.
- Result Grid:** The result grid displays the following columns: id\_pago, id\_reserva, fecha\_pago, monto, and metodo\_pago. The data shows one row with all fields set to NULL.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution log for the query:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
34	09:39:14	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Tray:** Shows system icons for battery, signal, and date/time (09:39, 7/06/2025).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" database selected. Under "Tables", the "pago" table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query "SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.pago;" is entered in the Query 1 tab.
- Result Grid:** The result grid displays the COUNT(\*) column, which shows the value 0.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution log for the query:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
35	09:39:28	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
- System Tray:** Shows system icons for battery, signal, and date/time (09:39, 7/06/2025). A "Read Only" status indicator is visible in the output panel.

## Reserva

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected, containing tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, and reserva.
- Query Editor:** Query 1 tab, executing the query: `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;`. The result grid shows columns: id\_reserva, id\_cliente, id\_habitacion, fecha\_entrada, and fecha\_salida. One row is present with values: 1, 1, 1, 2023-07-01, and 2023-07-02.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution log for the previous query, indicating 1 row(s) returned.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 7/06/2025 09:41.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected, containing tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, and reserva.
- Query Editor:** Query 1 tab, executing the query: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;`. The result grid shows the count: COUNT(\*) = 0.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution log for the previous query, indicating 0 row(s) returned.
- Result Grid:** Result 2 tab, showing the same output as the previous query.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 7/06/2025 09:41.

## ACTIVIDAD 2

### Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected, containing tables like 'cliente', 'habitacion', 'log\_habitacion', 'pago', and 'reserva'.
- Query Editor:** A query named 'cliente' is running, displaying the following SQL command:
 

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```
- Result Grid:** The results of the query are shown in a grid format, listing 13 rows of data with columns: id\_cliente, nombre, correo, and telefono. The data includes names like Amparo Exposito-Varela, Corona Rosell Béz, etc., along with their corresponding emails and phone numbers.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution log with one entry:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	00:24:44	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected, containing tables like 'cliente', 'habitacion', 'log\_habitacion', 'pago', and 'reserva'.
- Query Editor:** A query named 'cliente' is running, displaying the following SQL command:
 

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```
- Result Grid:** The results of the query are shown in a grid format, displaying a single row with the value '4500' under the 'COUNT(\*)' column.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution log with two entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	00:24:44	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
2	00:25:57	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **habitacion** table is listed.
- Query Editor (Query 1):** Contains the SQL query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;`. The result grid shows a single row with the value `150`.
- Output Window (Result 2):** Displays the execution log with two entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	0:02:23	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	0:02:54	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **habitacion** table is listed.
- Query Editor (Query 1):** Contains the SQL query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;`. The result grid shows a single row with the value `150`.
- Output Window (Result 2):** Displays the execution log with two entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	0:02:23	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
4	0:02:54	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Inside **hotel\_bd**, there are tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, and reserva.
- Query Editor (Query 1):** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;`. The result grid shows columns: timestamp, status, id\_habitacion.
- Output Panel:** Displays the execution history for the current session, including the count of rows returned by the previous query.
- Information Panel:** Shows the definition of the **reserva** table, which has columns: id\_reserva (int PK), id\_cliente (int), id\_habitacion (int), fecha\_entrada (datetime), and fecha\_salida (datetime).
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 8/06/2025 00:37.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Inside **hotel\_bd**, there are tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, and reserva.
- Query Editor (Query 1):** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;`. The result grid shows the count value: 0.
- Output Panel:** Displays the execution history for the current session, including the count of rows returned by the previous query.
- Information Panel:** Shows the definition of the **reserva** table, which has columns: id\_reserva (int PK), id\_cliente (int), id\_habitacion (int), fecha\_entrada (datetime), and fecha\_salida (datetime).
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 8/06/2025 00:37.

## Pago

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: pago

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table: reserva

Columns:

- id\_reserva** int PK
- id\_cliente** int
- id\_habitacion** int
- fecha\_entrada** datetime
- fecha\_salida** datetime

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
14	00:37:33	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
15	00:37:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

13°C Nublado

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: pago

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Execute the selected portion of the script or everything, if there is no selection.

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

COUNT(*)
0

Table: reserva

Columns:

- id\_reserva** int PK
- id\_cliente** int
- id\_habitacion** int
- fecha\_entrada** datetime
- fecha\_salida** datetime

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
15	00:37:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
16	00:38:02	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

13°C Nublado

## Reserva

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** reserva

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	308	143	2025-09-25 2...	2025-10-03...
2	2376	92	2025-03-04 1...	2025-03-06...
3	209	54	2024-07-08 0...	2024-07-12...
4	435	27	2025-08-03 0...	2025-08-09...
5	582	52	2025-11-14 2...	2025-11-17...
6	1777	55	2025-03-09 0...	2025-03-11...
7	4161	126	2025-09-30 1...	2025-10-03...
8	3634	22	2025-04-19 0...	2025-04-28...
9	4136	100	2024-09-04 0...	2024-09-07...
10	147	83	2025-08-25 0...	2025-09-02...
11	3830	127	2025-10-21 0...	2025-10-28...
12	425	146	2026-05-14 1...	2026-05-20...
13	251	94	2026-05-03 0...	2026-05-08...

**Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
10	00:28:48	PREPARE stmt FROM 'INSERT INTO `hotel_bd`.`reserva`(`id_reserva`,`id_cliente`,`id_habitacion`)	OK	0.000 sec
11	00:35:47	DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt	OK	0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** reserva

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
45000

**Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
11	00:35:47	DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt	OK	0.000 sec
12	00:36:21	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## ACTIVIDAD 3

### Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected. Under 'Tables', the 'cliente' table is listed.
- Query Editor:** A query named 'cliente' is running, displaying the following SQL statement:
 

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```
- Result Grid:** The results of the query are shown in a grid format with columns: id\_cliente, nombre, correo, and telefono. The data includes 9 rows of client information.
- Output:** The output pane shows two log entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
7	23:23:47	DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt	OK	0.000 sec
8	00:31:20	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.015 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected. Under 'Tables', the 'cliente' table is listed.
- Query Editor:** A query named 'cliente' is running, displaying the following SQL statement:
 

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```

Execute the selected portion of the script or everything, if there is no selection
- Result Grid:** The results of the query are shown in a grid format with one row containing the value '4500'.
- Output:** The output pane shows two log entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
8	00:31:20	SELECT 1 FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.015 sec
9	00:31:58	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The table structure is as follows:

	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64
4	4	Individual	166
5	5	Suite	169
6	6	Familiar	56
7	7	Familiar	72
8	8	Suite	67
9	9	Familiar	114
10	10	Individual	191
11	11	Familiar	181
12	12	Suite	118
13	13	Familiar	88

The 'Output' pane shows the execution history:

- Action Output: # 9 00:31:58 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000; Message: 1 row(s) returned; Duration / Fetch: 0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
- Action Output: # 10 00:32:08 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Message: 150 row(s) returned; Duration / Fetch: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The query executed is:

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;
```

The result grid shows:

COUNT(*)
150

The 'Output' pane shows the execution history:

- Action Output: # 10 00:32:08 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Message: 150 row(s) returned; Duration / Fetch: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- Action Output: # 11 00:32:28 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000; Message: 1 row(s) returned; Duration / Fetch: 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid with columns: timestamp, status, id\_habitacion.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution history with two entries:
  - Line 11: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000` - Message: 1 row(s) returned, Duration / Fetch: 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
  - Line 12: `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000` - Message: 0 row(s) returned, Duration / Fetch: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- Session Status:** Shows the system tray with a green battery icon and the date/time: 9/06/2025 00:32.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid with a single row: COUNT(\*) = 0.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution history with two entries:
  - Line 14: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion` - Message: Error Code: 1064. You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version ... Duration / Fetch: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
  - Line 15: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000` - Message: 1 row(s) returned, Duration / Fetch: 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
- Session Status:** Shows the system tray with a green battery icon and the date/time: 9/06/2025 00:33.

## Pago

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" database selected. Under "Tables", the "pago" table is listed.
- Query Editor:** The current query is "SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.pago;". The results grid displays 9 rows of data:

	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
1	19339		2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	34033		2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal
3	15058		2025-05-24 10:47:02	770	Tarjeta
4	35655		2025-05-24 10:42:07	327	Efectivo
5	13346		2025-05-24 10:36:29	498	Efectivo
6	23875		2025-05-24 10:42:39	803	Efectivo
7	5347		2025-05-24 10:37:43	516	Tarjeta
8	7841		2025-05-24 10:35:52	304	PayPal
9	15061		2025-05-24 10:43:28	305	Efectivo

- Output Panel:** Shows the execution history with two entries:

  - 15 00:33:11 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 16 00:33:23 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" database selected. Under "Tables", the "pago" table is listed.
- Query Editor:** The current query is "SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.pago;". The results grid displays 1 row of data:

COUNT(*)
45000

- Output Panel:** Shows the execution history with two entries:

  - 19 00:34:14 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 20 00:55:05 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000

## Reserva

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected, containing tables like cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, and reserva.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.reserva;` is run, resulting in 10 rows of data.
- Result Grid:** Displays the data from the 'reserva' table.
- Action Output:** Shows the execution history of the last two queries.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 9/06/2025 00:33.

id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22
4	435	27	2025-08-03 03:43:17	2025-08-09 03:43:17
5	582	52	2025-11-14 20:25:29	2025-11-17 20:25:29
6	1777	55	2025-03-09 06:43:50	2025-03-11 06:43:50
7	4161	126	2025-09-30 19:16:31	2025-10-03 19:16:31
8	3634	22	2025-04-19 00:34:53	2025-04-28 00:34:53
9	4136	100	2024-09-04 09:14:04	2024-09-07 09:14:04

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.reserva;` is run, resulting in 1 row of data.
- Result Grid:** Displays the count result.
- Action Output:** Shows the execution history of the last two queries.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 9/06/2025 00:34.

COUNT(*)
45000

## ACTIVIDAD 4

### Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database expanded, revealing tables like 'cliente', 'habitacion', 'log\_habitacion', and 'pago'.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;`
- Result Grid:** Displays 13 rows of data from the 'cliente' table, including columns: id\_cliente, nombre, correo, and telefono.
- Action Output:** Shows two log entries for INSERT operations into 'log\_habitacion'.
- Information Bar:** Includes system icons (CPU, RAM, Disk), a search bar, and a date/time stamp (10/06/2025, 00:26).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database expanded, revealing tables like 'cliente', 'habitacion', 'log\_habitacion', and 'pago'.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;`
- Result Grid:** Displays a single row with the value '4500'.
- Action Output:** Shows two log entries for INSERT operations into 'log\_habitacion'.
- Information Bar:** Includes system icons (CPU, RAM, Disk), a search bar, and a date/time stamp (10/06/2025, 00:26).

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the query editor. The table has three columns: id\_habitacion, tipo, and precio. The data is as follows:

id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	Doble	128
2	Suite	199
3	Suite	64
4	Individual	166
5	Suite	169
6	Familiar	56
7	Familiar	72
8	Suite	67
9	Familiar	114
10	Individual	191
11	Familiar	181
12	Suite	118
13	Familiar	88

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query to count the rows in the 'habitacion' table. The result is 150.

COUNT(*)
150

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid. The grid shows timestamp, status, and id\_habitacion columns. The data includes various log entries such as "Habitacion en reserva" and "Habitacion disponible".
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution history with two entries. The first entry is a COUNT(\*) query from the log\_habitacion table, returning 1 row(s) returned. The second entry is the original SELECT query, returning 1000 row(s) returned.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for weather (11°C), system status (Despejado), and system date/time (10/06/2025 00:27).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*)d FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid. The grid shows a single row with the value 37500.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution history with two entries. The first entry is the COUNT(\*) query, returning 1000 row(s) returned. The second entry is the original SELECT query, returning 1 row(s) returned.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for weather (11°C), system status (Despejado), and system date/time (10/06/2025 00:27).

## Pago

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid:

	<b>id_pago</b>	<b>id_reserva</b>	<b>fecha_pago</b>	<b>monto</b>	<b>metodo_pago</b>
▶	1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal	
3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:07	770	Tarjeta	
4	35655	2025-05-24 10:42:07	327	Efectivo	
5	13346	2025-05-24 10:36:29	498	Efectivo	
6	23875	2025-05-24 10:42:39	803	Efectivo	
7	5347	2025-05-24 10:37:43	516	Tarjeta	
8	7841	2025-05-24 10:35:52	304	PayPal	
9	15061	2025-05-24 10:43:28	305	Efectivo	
10	24421	2025-05-24 10:38:04	631	Transferencia	
11	44363	2025-05-24 10:36:43	319	Tarjeta	
12	1614	2025-05-24 10:40:46	602	Tarjeta	
13	1366	2025-05-24 10:42:50	370	Transferencia	

Table: pago

Columns:

- id\_pago** int PK
- id\_reserva** int
- fecha\_pago** datetime
- monto** decimal(11,2)
- metodo\_pago** varchar(255)

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37539	00:27:37	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37540	00:27:49	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

Output:

Action Output	#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
COUNT(*)	37540	00:27:49	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	45000	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid:

COUNT(*)
45000

Table: pago

Columns:

- id\_pago** int PK
- id\_reserva** int
- fecha\_pago** datetime
- monto** decimal(11,2)
- metodo\_pago** varchar(255)

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37540	00:27:49	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37541	00:28:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

Output:

Action Output	#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
COUNT(*)	37541	00:28:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	45000	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## Reserva

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Schemas: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: | Result Grid | Form Editor | Field Types

1 • SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.reserva;

	id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
▶	1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
	2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
	3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22
	4	435	27	2025-08-03 03:43:17	2025-08-09 03:43:17
	5	582	52	2025-11-14 20:25:29	2025-11-17 20:25:29
	6	1777	55	2025-03-09 06:43:50	2025-03-11 06:43:50
	7	4161	126	2025-09-30 19:16:31	2025-10-03 19:16:31
	8	3634	22	2025-04-19 00:34:53	2025-04-28 00:34:53
	9	4136	100	2024-09-04 09:14:04	2024-09-07 09:14:04
	10	147	83	2025-08-25 04:52:08	2025-09-02 04:52:08
	11	3830	127	2025-10-21 04:29:21	2025-10-28 04:29:21
	12	425	146	2026-05-14 19:58:45	2026-05-20 19:58:45
	13	251	94	2026-05-03 07:27:11	2026-05-08 07:27:11

reserva 1 x Apply | Revert

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37541	00:28:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37542	00:28:54	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

Query Completed

11°C Despejado

00:29 10/06/2025

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Schemas: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: | Result Grid | Form Editor | Field Types

1 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.reserva;

COUNT(*)
45000

Result 2 x Read Only

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37542	00:28:54	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37543	00:29:17	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

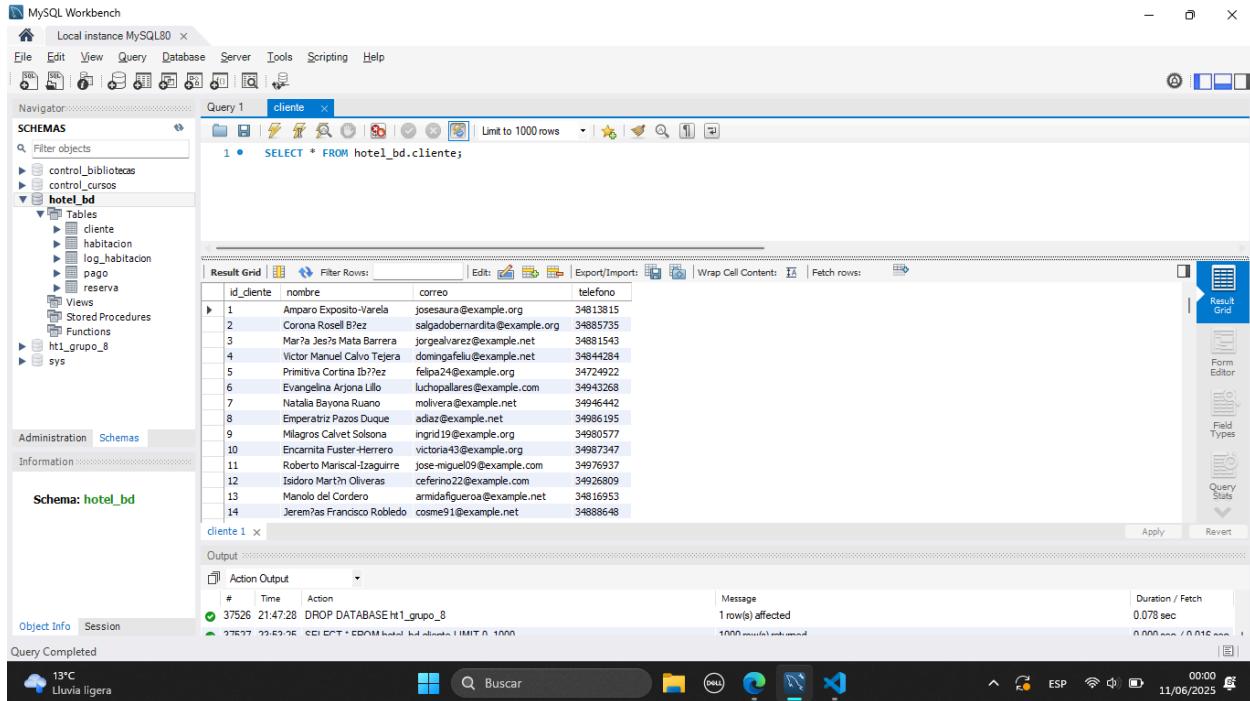
Query Completed

11°C Despejado

00:29 10/06/2025

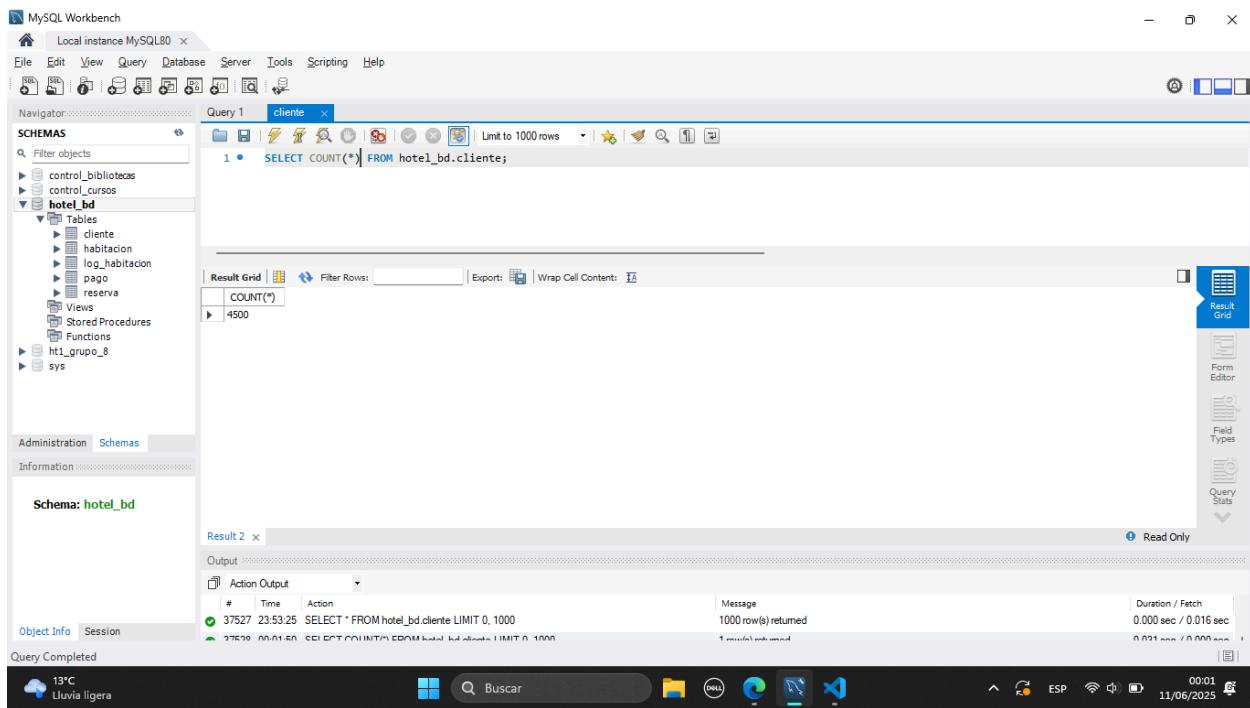
## ACTIVIDAD 5

### Cliente



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hotel\_bd' schema selected. The 'cliente' table is open in the main query editor window. The results grid displays 14 rows of data:

id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	Amparo Exposito-Varela	josesaura@example.org	34813815
2	Corona Rosell Béz	salgadobernarda@example.org	34885735
3	María Jesús Mata Barrera	jorgealvarez@example.net	34881543
4	Victor Manuel Calvo Tejera	domingafelui@example.net	34844284
5	Primitiva Cortina Ibáñez	felipa24@example.org	34724922
6	Evangelia Arjona Lillo	luchopallares@example.com	34943268
7	Natalia Bayona Ruano	molivera@example.net	34946442
8	Emperatriz Pazos Duque	adiaz@example.net	34986195
9	Milagros Calvet Solsona	ingrid19@example.org	34980577
10	Encarna Fuster-Herrero	victoria43@example.org	34987347
11	Roberto Mariscal-Izaguirre	jose-miguel09@example.com	34976937
12	Isidoro Martín Olivares	ceferino22@example.com	34926809
13	Manolo del Cordero	armidafigueroa@example.net	34816953
14	Jeremías Francisco Robledo	cosme91@example.net	34888648



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hotel\_bd' schema selected. The 'cliente' table is open in the main query editor window. The results grid displays the count of rows:

COUNT(*)
4500

## Habitación

MySQL Workbench Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Schemas: hotel\_bd

Query 1 cliente habitacion

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;
```

	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
▶	1	Doble	128
	2	Suite	199
	3	Suite	64
	4	Individual	166
	5	Suite	169
	6	Familiar	56
	7	Familiar	72
	8	Suite	67
	9	Familiar	114
	10	Individual	191
	11	Familiar	181
	12	Suite	118
	13	Familiar	88
	14	Individual	108

habitacion 1 x

Output:

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37528	00:01:50	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37529	00:02:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

Query Completed

13°C Lluvia ligera Buscar 00:02 11/06/2025

MySQL Workbench Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Schemas: hotel\_bd

Query 1 cliente habitacion

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;
```

COUNT(*)
150

Result 2 x

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37529	00:02:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37530	00:02:05	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

Query Completed

13°C Lluvia ligera Buscar 00:02 11/06/2025

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid. The grid has columns: timestamp, status, and id\_habitacion. The data shows various log entries for room status changes over time.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution details for the query, including the duration (0.000 sec / 0.000 sec).
- System Bar:** Includes icons for weather (13°C), system notifications (Lluvia ligera), taskbar items (Windows Start, Task View, File Explorer, Edge, Dell, Task Manager, Visual Studio Code), and system status (Battery, WiFi, Signal, Volume, Date/Time: 11/06/2025).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid. The grid has one row with the value 75000.
- Output Panel:** Shows the execution details for the query, including the duration (0.016 sec / 0.000 sec).
- System Bar:** Includes icons for weather (13°C), system notifications (Lluvia ligera), taskbar items (Windows Start, Task View, File Explorer, Edge, Dell, Task Manager, Visual Studio Code), and system status (Battery, WiFi, Signal, Volume, Date/Time: 11/06/2025).

## Pago

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: |

	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
▶	1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
	2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal
	3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:07	770	Tarjeta
	4	35655	2025-05-24 10:42:07	327	Efectivo
	5	13346	2025-05-24 10:36:29	498	Efectivo
	6	23875	2025-05-24 10:42:39	803	Efectivo
	7	5347	2025-05-24 10:37:43	516	Tarjeta
	8	7841	2025-05-24 10:35:52	304	PayPal
	9	15061	2025-05-24 10:43:28	305	Efectivo
	10	24421	2025-05-24 10:38:04	631	Transferencia
	11	44363	2025-05-24 10:36:43	319	Tarjeta
	12	1614	2025-05-24 10:40:46	602	Tarjeta
	13	1366	2025-05-24 10:42:50	370	Transferencia
	14	17413	2025-05-24 10:41:08	535	Efectivo

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: |

Form Editor | Field Types | Query Stats |

Output:

Action Output | # Time Action | Message | Duration / Fetch |

37532 00:02:55 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1 row(s) returned | 0.093 sec / 0.000 sec |

37533 00:03:03 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1000 row(s) returned | 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec |

37534 00:03:24 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1 row(s) returned | 0.047 sec / 0.000 sec |

Apply | Revert |

Object Info Session

Query Completed

13°C Lluvia ligera Buscar 00:03 11/06/2025

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

COUNT(*)
45000

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

Form Editor | Field Types | Query Stats |

Output:

Action Output | # Time Action | Message | Duration / Fetch |

37532 00:02:55 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1 row(s) returned | 0.093 sec / 0.000 sec |

37533 00:03:03 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1000 row(s) returned | 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec |

37534 00:03:24 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1 row(s) returned | 0.047 sec / 0.000 sec |

Result 2 x | Read Only |

Action Output | # Time Action | Message | Duration / Fetch |

37532 00:02:55 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1 row(s) returned | 0.093 sec / 0.000 sec |

37533 00:03:03 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1000 row(s) returned | 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec |

37534 00:03:24 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000 | 1 row(s) returned | 0.047 sec / 0.000 sec |

Object Info Session

Query Completed

13°C Lluvia ligera Buscar 00:03 11/06/2025

## Reserva

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

	id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
▶	1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-04 19:39:06	
3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22	
4	435	27	2025-08-03 03:43:17	2025-08-09 03:43:17	
5	582	52	2025-11-14 20:25:29	2025-11-17 20:25:29	
6	1777	55	2025-03-09 06:43:50	2025-03-11 06:43:50	
7	4161	126	2025-09-30 19:16:31	2025-10-03 19:16:31	
8	3634	22	2025-04-19 00:34:53	2025-04-28 00:34:53	
9	4136	100	2024-09-04 05:14:04	2024-09-04 05:14:04	
10	147	83	2025-08-11 00:00:00	2025-08-11 00:00:00	
11	3830	127	2025-10-21 04:29:21	2025-10-28 04:29:21	
12	425	146	2026-05-14 19:58:45	2026-05-14 19:58:45	
13	251	94	2026-05-03 07:27:11	2026-05-08 07:27:11	
14	630	35	2025-02-16 23:41:33	2025-02-21 23:41:33	

**Output:**

Action	Output
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	Message: 1 row(s) returned Duration / Fetch: 0.047 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session Query Completed

13°C Lluvia ligera 00:03 11/06/2025

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
45000

**Output:**

Action	Output
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	Message: 1000 row(s) returned Duration / Fetch: 0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

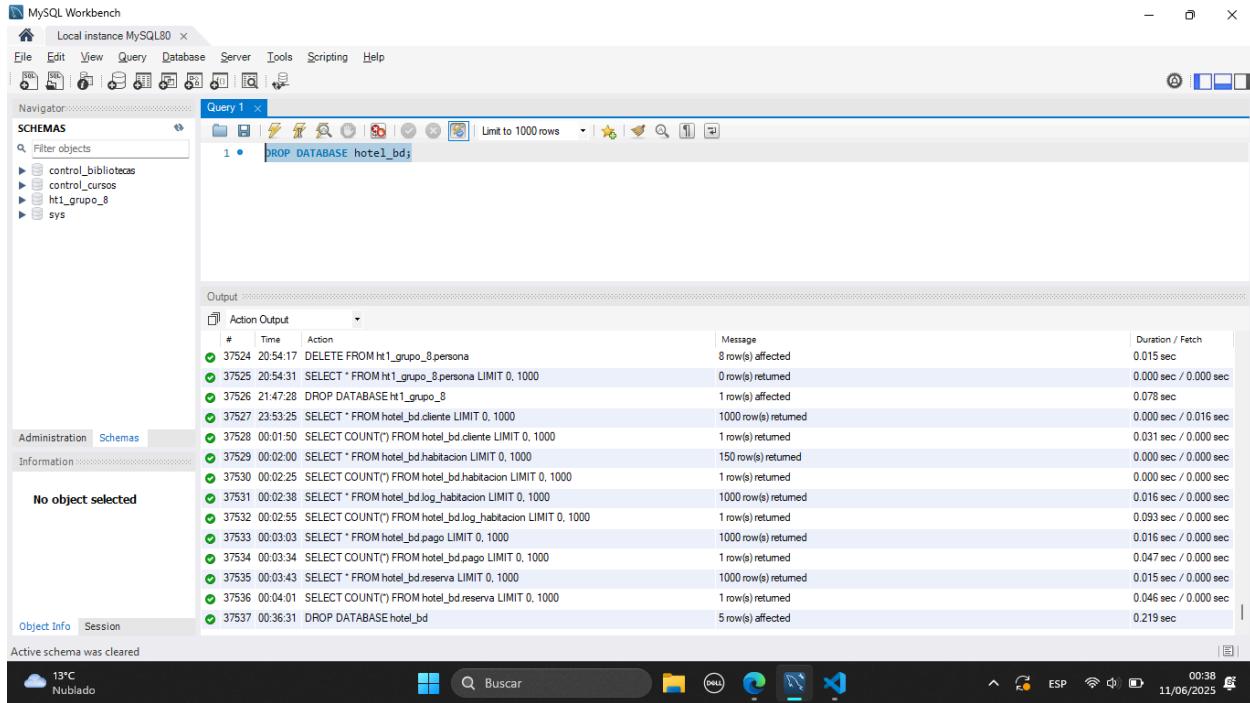
Object Info Session Query Completed

13°C Lluvia ligera 00:04 11/06/2025

## ACTIVIDAD 6

### Restauración full backup 1

Eliminamos la base de datos



Restauramos el Full Backup 1, que toma un tiempo de 0.537 segundos en realizar la recuperación.

```

DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practical1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
$ time mysql -u usuario -p12345 < Backup_1.sql
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

real    0m0.537s
user    0m0.075s
sys     0m0.076s

DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practical1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
$ 

```

## Cliente

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```

**Result Grid:**

	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
▶	1	Amparo Exposito-Varela	josesaura@example.org	34813815
2	Corona Rosell Béte	salgadodenardita@example.org	34885735	
3	María Jesús Mata Barrera	jorgeavarez@example.net	34881543	
4	Victor Manuel Calvo Tejera	domingafelui@example.net	34844284	
5	Primitiva Cortina Ibáñez	felpa24@example.org	34724922	
6	Evangelina Arjona Lillo	luchopallares@example.com	34943268	
7	Natalia Bayona Ruano	molivera@example.net	34946442	
8	Emperatriz Pazos Duque	adiaz@example.net	34986195	
9	Milagros Calvet Solsona	ingrid19@example.org	34980577	
10	Encarnita Fuster Herrero	victoria43@example.org	34987394	

**Output:**

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37525	20:54:31	SELECT * FROM ht1_grupo_8.persona LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37526	21:47:28	DROP DATABASE ht1_grupo_8	1 row(s) affected	0.078 sec
37527	23:53:25	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
37528	00:01:50	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```

**Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
4500

**Output:**

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37526	21:47:28	DROP DATABASE ht1_grupo_8	1 row(s) affected	0.078 sec
37527	23:53:25	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
37528	00:01:50	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37529	00:02:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The table structure is as follows:

	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64
4	4	Individual	166
5	5	Suite	169
6	6	Familiar	56
7	7	Familiar	72
8	8	Suite	67
9	9	Familiar	114
10	10	Individual	191
	..		

The 'Output' pane shows the execution history for the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37527	23:53:25	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
37528	00:01:50	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37529	00:02:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37530	00:02:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the COUNT(\*) query selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The result is displayed in the 'Result Grid' pane:

COUNT(*)
150

The 'Output' pane shows the execution history for the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37528	00:01:50	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37529	00:02:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37530	00:02:25	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37531	00:02:38	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the `hotel_bd` schema with tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, reserva.
- Query Editor:** Query 1 tab, executing `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;`. Result Grid shows columns: timestamp, status, id\_habitacion.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution history for the current session, including the query above and other SELECT COUNT(\*) statements.
- System Tray:** Shows weather (13°C Nublado), system icons, and the date/time (11/06/2025 00:50).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the `hotel_bd` schema with tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, reserva.
- Query Editor:** Query 1 tab, executing `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;`. Result Grid shows COUNT(\*) = 0.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution history for the current session, including the query above and other SELECT COUNT(\*) statements.
- System Tray:** Shows weather (13°C Nublado), system icons, and the date/time (11/06/2025 00:51).

## Pago

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid:

	<b>id_pago</b>	<b>id_reserva</b>	<b>fecha_pago</b>	<b>monto</b>	<b>metodo_pago</b>
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37531	00:02:38	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37532	00:02:55	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.093 sec / 0.000 sec
37533	00:03:03	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37534	00:03:34	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid:

COUNT(*)
0

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37532	00:02:55	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.093 sec / 0.000 sec
37533	00:03:03	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37534	00:03:34	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
37535	00:03:43	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

## Reserva

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

**Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37533	00:03:03	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37534	00:03:34	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
37535	00:03:43	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37536	00:04:01	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.046 sec / 0.000 sec

**Information:** Schema: hotel\_bd

**Object Info:** Session

**Query Completed:** 13°C Nublado 00:52 11/06/2025

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
0

**Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37534	00:03:34	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.047 sec / 0.000 sec
37535	00:03:43	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37536	00:04:01	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.046 sec / 0.000 sec
37537	00:36:31	DROP DATABASE hotel_bd	5 row(s) affected	0.219 sec

**Information:** Schema: hotel\_bd

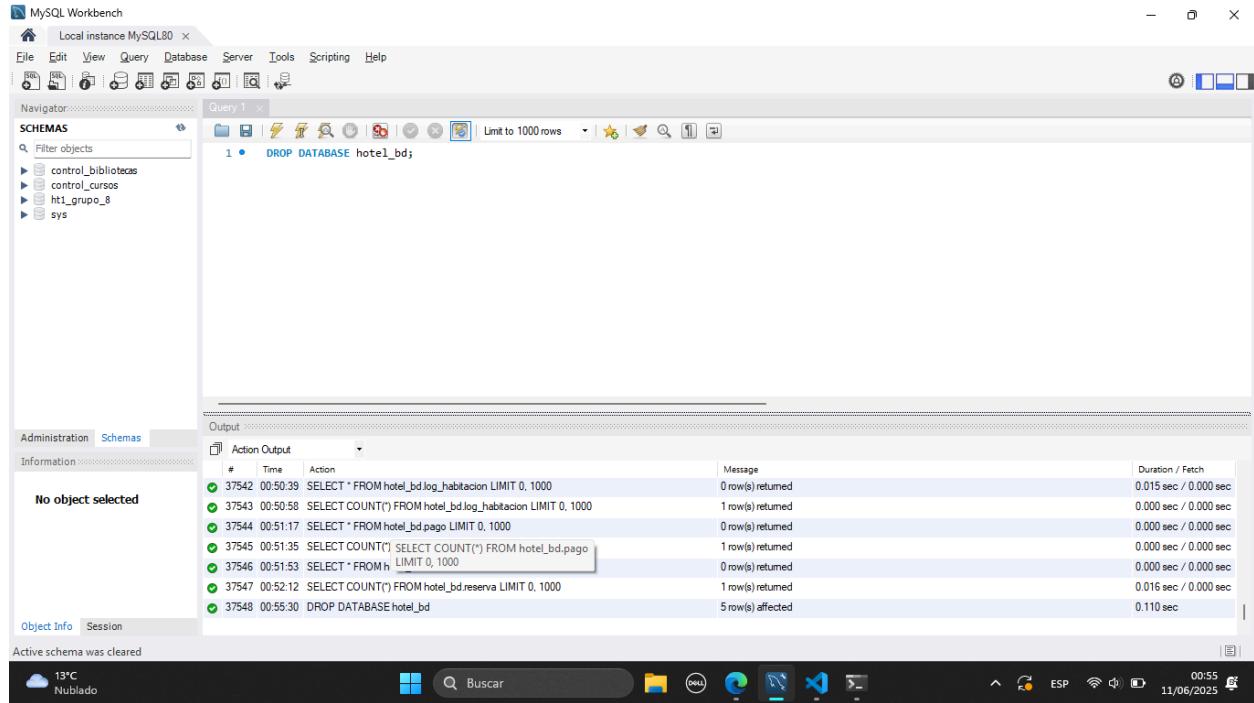
**Object Info:** Session

**Query Completed:** 13°C Nublado 00:52 11/06/2025

## ACTIVIDAD 7

### Restauración full backup 2

Eliminamos la base de datos



Restauramos el Full Backup 2, que toma un tiempo de 2.017 segundos en realizar la recuperación.

```
DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
● $ time mysql -u usuario -p12345 < Backup_2.sql
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

real    0m2.017s
user    0m0.060s
sys     0m0.108s

DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
○ $ 
```

## Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the `hotel_bd` database selected.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;` is run, resulting in 10 rows of data.
- Result Grid:**

	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	1	Amparo Exposito-Varela	josesura@example.org	34813815
2	2	Corona Rosell Béte	salgadodenardita@example.org	34885735
3	3	María Jesús Mata Barrera	jorgeavarez@example.net	34881543
4	4	Victor Manuel Calvo Tejera	domingafelui@example.net	34844284
5	5	Primitiva Cortina Ibáñez	felpa24@example.org	34724922
6	6	Evangelia Arjona Lillo	luchopallares@example.com	34943268
7	7	Natalia Bayona Ruano	molivera@example.net	34946442
8	8	Emperatriz Pazos Duque	adiaz@example.net	34986195
9	9	Milagros Calvet Solsona	ingrid19@example.org	34980577
10	10	Encarnita Fuster Herrero	victoria43@example.org	34987347
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the `hotel_bd` database selected.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;` is run, resulting in 1 row of data.
- Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
4500
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken on the database.

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The table structure is as follows:

	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64
4	4	Individual	166
5	5	Suite	169
6	6	Familiar	56
7	7	Familiar	72
8	8	Suite	67
9	9	Familiar	114
10	10	Individual	191

The 'Output' pane shows the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37548	00:55:30	DROP DATABASE hotel_bd	5 row(s) affected	0.110 sec
37549	01:01:58	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37550	01:03:10	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37551	01:03:25	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The query executed is:

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;
```

The result grid shows:

COUNT(*)
150

The 'Output' pane shows the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37549	01:01:58	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37550	01:03:10	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37551	01:03:25	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37552	01:03:49	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the schema `hotel_bd` with tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, reserva.
- Query Editor:** Query 1 tab, executing `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;`. Result Grid shows columns: timestamp, status, id\_habitacion.
- Output:** Action Output table showing the execution history of the query.
- System Bar:** Shows the date and time as 11/06/2025, 01:04:00.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the schema `hotel_bd` with tables: cliente, habitacion, log\_habitacion, pago, reserva.
- Query Editor:** Query 1 tab, executing `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;`. Result Grid shows COUNT(\*) = 0.
- Output:** Action Output table showing the execution history of the query.
- System Bar:** Shows the date and time as 11/06/2025, 01:04:00.

## Pago

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid:

	<b>id_pago</b>	<b>id_reserva</b>	<b>fecha_pago</b>	<b>monto</b>	<b>metodo_pago</b>
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37552	01:03:49	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37553	01:04:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37554	01:04:18	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37555	01:04:26	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid:

COUNT(*)
0

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37553	01:04:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37554	01:04:18	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37555	01:04:26	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37556	01:05:02	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

## Reserva

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22
4	435	27	2025-08-03 03:43:17	2025-08-09 03:43:17
5	582	52	2025-11-14 20:25:29	2025-11-17 20:25:29
6	1777	55	2025-03-09 06:43:50	2025-03-11 06:43:50
7	4161	126	2025-09-30 19:16:31	2025-10-03 19:16:31
8	3634	22	2025-04-19 00:34:53	2025-04-28 00:34:53
9	4136	100	2024-09-04 09:14:04	2024-09-07 09:14:04
10	147	83	2025-08-25 04:52:08	2025-09-02 04:52:08

**Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37554	01:04:18	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37555	01:04:26	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37556	01:05:02	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37557	01:05:41	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
45000

**Result 2:**

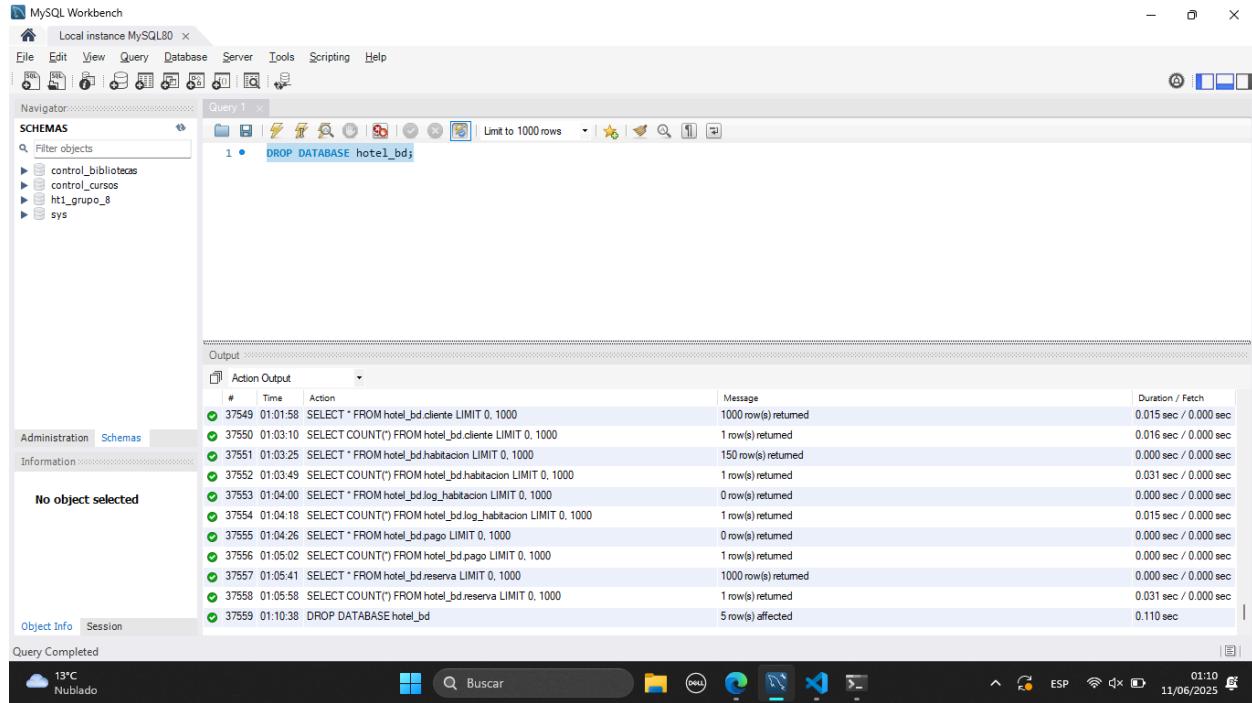
**Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37555	01:04:26	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37556	01:05:02	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37557	01:05:41	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37558	01:05:58	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## ACTIVIDAD 8

### Restauración full backup 3

Eliminamos la base de datos



Restauramos el Full Backup 3, que toma un tiempo de 3.203 segundos en realizar la recuperación.

```
DELL@DESKTOP-TOGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
● $ time mysql -u usuario -p12345 < Backup_3.sql
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

real    0m3.203s
user    0m0.045s
sys     0m0.108s

DELL@DESKTOP-TOGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
○ $
```

## Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;` is run, resulting in 11 rows of data.
- Result Grid:** Displays columns: id\_cliente, nombre, correo, telefono.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken during the session, including the execution of the query and the drop of the database.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37558	01:05:58	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37559	01:10:38	DROP DATABASE hotel_bd	5 row(s) affected	0.110 sec
37560	01:11:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;` is run, resulting in 1 row of data.
- Result Grid:** Displays the count value: COUNT(\*) = 4500.
- Action Output:** Shows the history of actions taken during the session, including the execution of the query and the drop of the database.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37559	01:10:38	DROP DATABASE hotel_bd	5 row(s) affected	0.110 sec
37560	01:11:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
37561	01:12:27	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The table contains the following data:

id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	Doble	128
2	Suite	199
3	Suite	64
4	Individual	166
5	Suite	169
6	Familiar	56
7	Familiar	72
8	Suite	67
9	Familiar	114
10	Individual	191
11	Familiar	181

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following query in the 'Query 1' tab:

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion;
```

The result grid shows:

COUNT(*)
150

The 'Output' pane shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37560	01:11:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.016 sec
37561	01:12:27	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37562	01:12:36	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	150 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid with columns: timestamp, status, and id\_habitacion. There are 150 rows returned.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution history for the current session, including the three SELECT statements run on the **log\_habitacion** table.
- System Tray:** Displays the date and time as 11/06/2025 at 01:13, and the weather as 13°C Nublado.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid with a single row showing the value 0.
- Output Window:** Shows the execution history for the current session, including the three previous queries and the new COUNT(\*) query.
- System Tray:** Displays the date and time as 11/06/2025 at 01:13, and the weather as 13°C Nublado.

## Pago

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" database selected.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing 11 rows of payment data.
- Action Output:** Shows the execution log with three entries, all marked with a green checkmark.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 11/06/2025 01:13:00.

id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal
3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:07	770	Tarjeta
4	35655	2025-05-24 10:42:07	327	Efectivo
5	13346	2025-05-24 10:36:29	498	Efectivo
6	23875	2025-05-24 10:42:39	803	Efectivo
7	5347	2025-05-24 10:37:43	516	Tarjeta
8	7841	2025-05-24 10:35:52	304	PayPal
9	15061	2025-05-24 10:43:28	305	Efectivo
10	24421	2025-05-24 10:38:04	631	Transferencia
11	44363	2025-05-24 10:36:43	319	Tarjeta

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" database selected.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the result of the query, showing a single row with the value 45000.
- Action Output:** Shows the execution log with three entries, all marked with a green checkmark.
- System Tray:** Shows the date and time as 11/06/2025 01:13:00.

COUNT(*)
45000

## Reserva

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the `hotel_bd` database selected.
- Query Editor:** The current query is `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;`. The results grid displays the following data:

	<code>id_reserva</code>	<code>id_cliente</code>	<code>id_habitacion</code>	<code>fecha_entrada</code>	<code>fecha_salida</code>
▶	169	4500	16	2025-07-05 22:40:18	2025-07-13 22:40:18
	922	4500	84	2025-08-04 07:40:20	2025-08-08 07:40:20
	603	4492	73	2025-10-27 21:08:53	2025-11-02 21:08:53
	579	4487	93	2025-04-17 22:04:02	2025-04-18 22:04:02
	386	4484	16	2025-08-05 14:13:54	2025-08-09 14:13:54
	544	4483	95	2025-09-01 21:25:18	2025-09-03 21:25:18
	898	4483	146	2025-05-04 01:21:24	2025-05-13 01:21:24
	363	4475	86	2025-12-11 07:50:41	2025-12-21 07:50:41
	766	4473	59	2024-08-08 18:48:19	2024-08-16 18:48:19
	573	4468	44	2024-12-09 07:13:59	2024-12-18 07:13:59
	608	4459	69	2025-05-10 17:15:39	2025-05-11 17:15:39
...	...	...	...	...	...

- Output:** Shows the execution history of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37566	01:13:33	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37567	01:13:49	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37568	01:14:00	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

- System:** Shows the system status with icons for battery, signal, and network.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the Navigator and Schemas (hotel\_bd). The main area has a query editor with the following content:

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

The Result Grid shows the output:

COUNT(*)
45000

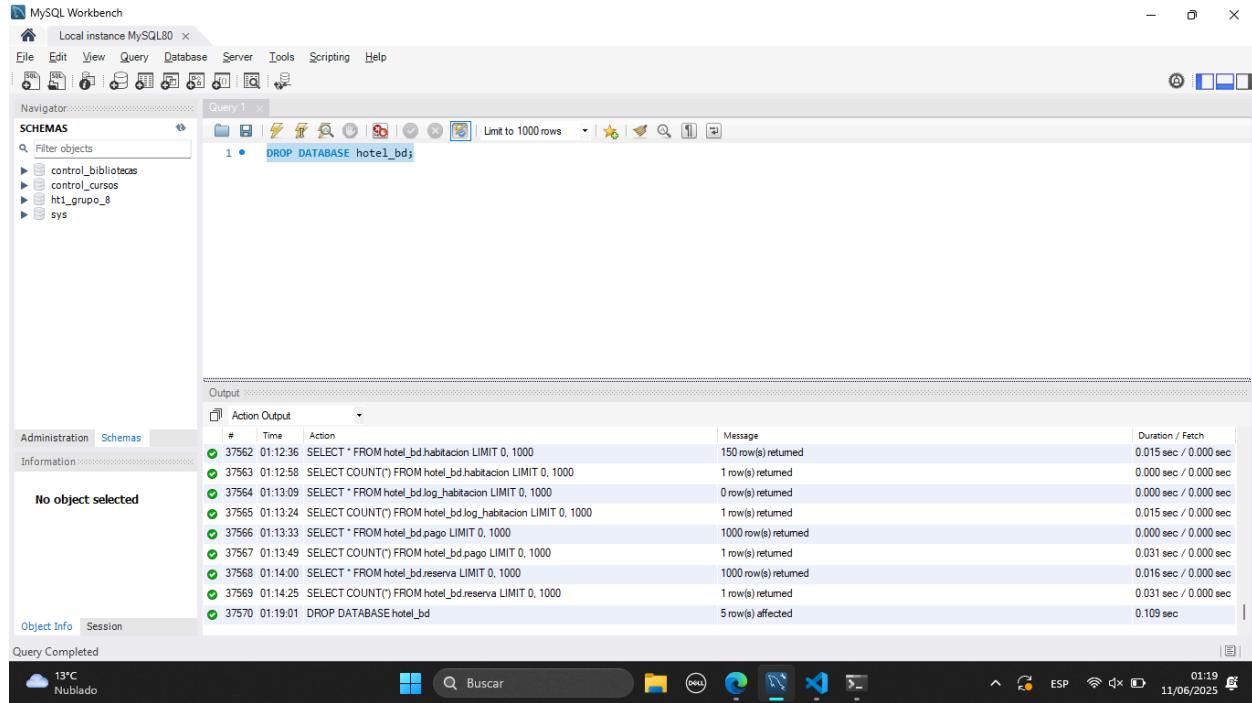
Below the result grid is an Audit Log titled "Result 2" with the following data:

Action Output	Message	Duration / Fetch
37567 01:13:49 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37568 01:14:00 SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37569 01:14:25 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## ACTIVIDAD 9

### Restauración full backup 4

Eliminamos la base de datos



Restauramos el Full Backup 4, que toma un tiempo de 4.314 segundos en realizar la recuperación.

```
DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
● $ time mysql -u usuario -p12345 < Backup_4.sql
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

real    0m4.314s
user    0m0.046s
sys     0m0.201s

DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
○ $
```

## Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected. Under 'Tables', the 'cliente' table is listed.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid. The grid has columns: id\_cliente, nombre, correo, and telefono. The data includes 12 rows of client information.
- Output:** The action history shows three recent actions:
  - 37569 01:14:25 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 37570 01:19:01 DROP DATABASE hotel\_bd
  - 37571 01:19:58 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected. Under 'Tables', the 'cliente' table is listed.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;` is run, and the results are displayed in a grid. The grid has one row with the value '4500' under the 'COUNT(\*)' column.
- Output:** The action history shows three recent actions:
  - 37570 01:19:01 DROP DATABASE hotel\_bd
  - 37571 01:19:58 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000
  - 37572 01:20:59 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The table structure includes columns: id\_habitacion, tipo, and precio. The data grid displays 12 rows of room types and their prices.

	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Dob&tilde;n Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64
4	4	Individual	166
5	5	Suite	169
6	6	Familiar	56
7	7	Familiar	72
8	8	Suite	67
9	9	Familiar	114
10	10	Individual	191
11	11	Familiar	181
12	12	Suite	118

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The query executed is 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion;'. The result grid shows a single row with the value 150.

COUNT(*)
150

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, resulting in a **Result Grid** with 150 rows. The columns are **timestamp**, **status**, and **id\_habitacion**. Some sample data rows include:
  - 2025-03-20 11:14:56 Habitación en reserva 123
  - 2025-03-20 11:15:56 Habitación en reserva 40
  - 2025-03-20 11:59:56 Habitación en limpieza 71
  - 2025-03-20 12:43:56 Habitación no disponible 125
  - 2025-03-20 13:18:56 Habitación disponible 130
  - 2025-03-20 13:21:56 Habitación en reserva 90
  - 2025-03-20 13:22:56 Habitación en limpieza 71
  - 2025-03-20 13:49:56 Habitación no disponible 116
  - 2025-03-20 14:34:56 Habitación no disponible 120
  - 2025-03-20 15:04:56 Habitación en reserva 9
  - 2025-03-20 15:54:56 Habitación en limpieza 95
  - 2025-03-20 16:39:56 Habitación en reserva 18
- Output:** The action history shows three queries executed:
  - 37573 01:21:27 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 (150 row(s) returned)
  - 37574 01:21:46 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 (1 row(s) returned)
  - 37575 01:21:54 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 (1000 row(s) returned)

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **hotel\_bd** database selected. Under **Tables**, the **log\_habitacion** table is highlighted.
- Query Editor:** The query `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion;` is run, resulting in a **Result Grid** with 1 row containing the value **37500**.
- Output:** The action history shows three queries executed:
  - 37574 01:21:46 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 (1 row(s) returned)
  - 37575 01:21:54 SELECT \* FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 (1000 row(s) returned)
  - 37576 01:22:15 SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000 (1 row(s) returned)

## Pago

MySQL Workbench Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: | Fetch rows: |

	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
▶	1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal	
3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:07	770	Tarjeta	
4	35655	2025-05-24 10:42:07	327	Efectivo	
5	13346	2025-05-24 10:36:29	498	Efectivo	
6	23875	2025-05-24 10:42:39	803	Efectivo	
7	5347	2025-05-24 10:37:43	516	Tarjeta	
8	7841	2025-05-24 10:35:52	304	PayPal	
9	15061	2025-05-24 10:43:28	305	Efectivo	
10	24421	2025-05-24 10:38:04	631	Transferencia	
11	44363	2025-05-24 10:36:43	319	Tarjeta	
12	1614	2025-05-24 10:40:46	602	Tarjeta	

Schema: hotel\_bd

pago 1 x

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37575	01:21:54	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37576	01:22:15	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37577	01:22:40	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

Query Completed

13°C Nublado 01:22 ESP 11/06/2025

MySQL Workbench Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

Query 1: cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

COUNT(*)
45000

Schema: hotel\_bd

Result 2 x

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37576	01:22:15	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec
37577	01:22:40	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37578	01:22:57	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

Query Completed

13°C Nublado 01:22 ESP 11/06/2025

## Reserva

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22
4	435	27	2025-08-03 03:43:17	2025-08-09 03:43:17
5	582	52	2025-11-14 20:25:29	2025-11-17 20:25:29
6	1777	55	2025-03-09 06:43:50	2025-03-11 06:43:50
7	4161	126	2025-09-30 19:16:31	2025-10-03 19:16:31
8	3634	22	2025-04-19 00:34:53	2025-04-28 00:34:53
9	4136	100	2024-09-04 09:14:04	2024-09-07 09:14:04
10	147	83	2025-08-25 04:52:08	2025-09-02 04:52:08
11	3830	127	2025-10-21 04:29:21	2025-10-28 04:29:21
12	425	146	2026-05-14 19:58:45	2026-05-20 19:58:45

**Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37577	01:22:40	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
37578	01:22:57	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
37579	01:23:06	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.015 sec

MySQL Workbench - Local instance MySQL80

**Query 1:** cliente habitacion log\_habitacion pago reserva

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;
```

**Result Grid:**

COUNT(*)
45000

**Result 3:**

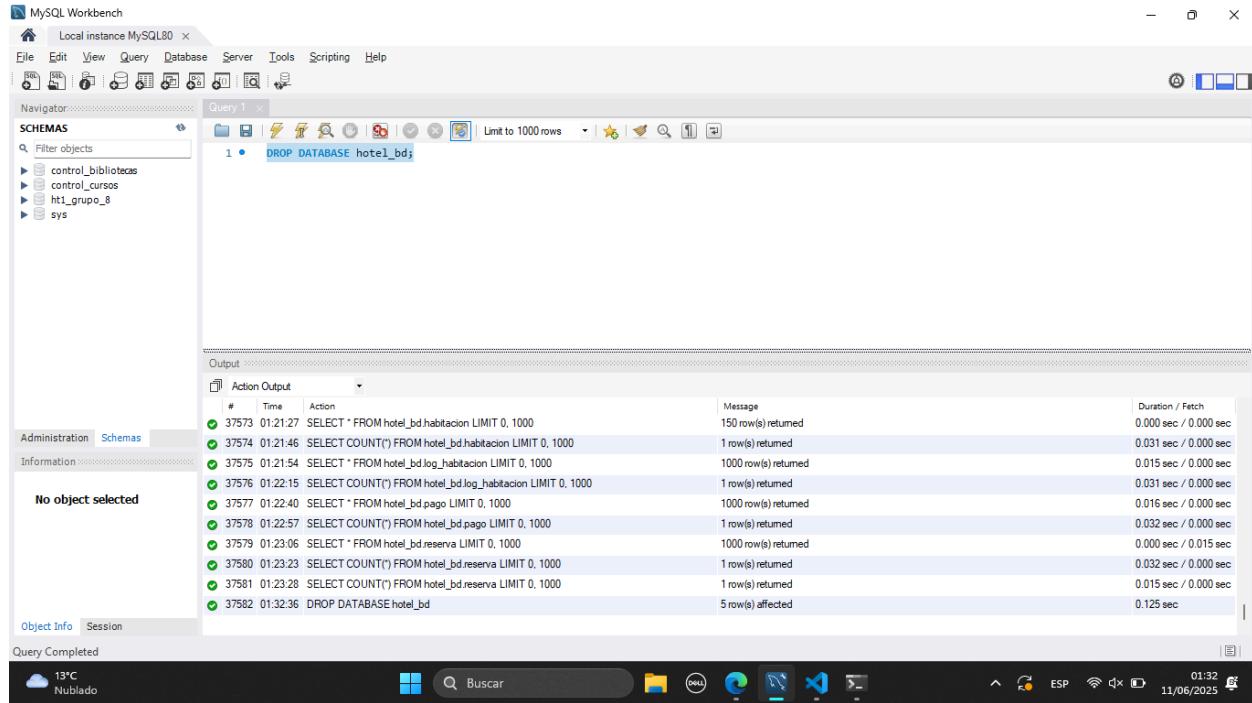
**Action Output:**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37579	01:23:06	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.015 sec
37580	01:23:23	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.032 sec / 0.000 sec
37581	01:23:28	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

## ACTIVIDAD 10

### Restauración full backup 5

Eliminamos la base de datos



Restauramos el Full Backup 5, que toma un tiempo de 4.314 segundos en realizar la recuperación.

```
DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
● $ time mysql -u usuario -p12345 < Backup_5.sql
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

real    0m4.894s
user    0m0.061s
sys     0m0.123s

DELL@DESKTOP-TGGRDAP MINGW64 ~/Escritorio/Base de Datos 2 (Laboratorio)/Practica1/Backups/BackUps_Completos (main)
○ $
```

## Cliente

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the `hotel_bd` database selected.
- Query Editor:** A query named "cliente" is running, displaying the results of the SQL command:
 

```
1 • SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```
- Result Grid:** The results show 12 rows of client information:
 

	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
▶	1	Amparo Exposito-Varela	josesaura@example.org	34813815
▶	2	Corona Rosell Béjar	salgadodenberita@example.org	34885735
▶	3	María Jesús Mata Barrera	jorgeavarez@example.net	34881543
▶	4	Victor Manuel Calvo Tejera	domingafelui@example.net	34844284
▶	5	Primitiva Corriza Ibáñez	felipa24@example.org	34724922
▶	6	Evangelina Arjona Lillo	luchopallares@example.com	34943268
▶	7	Natalia Bayona Ruano	molivera@example.net	34946442
▶	8	Emperatriz Pazos Duque	adiaz@example.net	34986195
▶	9	Milagros Calvet Solsona	ingrid19@example.org	34980577
▶	10	Encarnita Fuster-Herrero	victoria43@example.org	34987347
▶	11	Roberto Mariscal-Izaguirre	jose-miguel09@example.com	34976937
▶	12	Isidoro Martín Olveras	ceferino22@example.com	34926809
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37582	01:32:36	DROP DATABASE hotel_bd	5 row(s) affected	0.125 sec
37583	01:34:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the `hotel_bd` database selected.
- Query Editor:** A query named "cliente" is running, displaying the results of the SQL command:
 

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente;
```
- Result Grid:** The results show 1 row with the value 4500:
 

COUNT(*)
4500
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries:
 

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37583	01:34:45	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
37584	01:35:15	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.cliente LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

## Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The table structure includes columns: id\_habitacion, tipo, and precio. The data grid displays 12 rows of room types and their prices.

id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	Doble	128
2	Suite	199
3	Suite	64
4	Individual	166
5	Suite	169
6	Familiar	56
7	Familiar	72
8	Suite	67
9	Familiar	114
10	Individual	191
11	Familiar	181
12	Suite	118

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'habitacion' table selected in the 'Query 1' tab. The query executed is 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.habitacion;'. The result grid shows a single row with the value 150.

COUNT(*)
150

## Log Habitación

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hotel\_bd' schema selected. In the 'Tables' section, the 'log\_habitacion' table is highlighted. The 'Result Grid' pane displays a list of log entries with columns: timestamp, status, and id\_habitacion. The 'Output' pane shows the execution history for the query.

timestamp	status	id_habitacion
2025-03-20 11:14:56	Habitacion en reserva	123
2025-03-20 11:15:56	Habitacion en reserva	40
2025-03-20 11:59:56	Habitacion en Impeza	71
2025-03-20 12:43:56	Habitacion no disponible	125
2025-03-20 13:18:56	Habitacion disponible	130
2025-03-20 13:21:56	Habitacion en reserva	90
2025-03-20 13:22:56	Habitacion en Impeza	71
2025-03-20 13:49:56	Habitacion no disponible	116
2025-03-20 14:34:56	Habitacion no disponible	120
2025-03-20 15:04:56	Habitacion en reserva	9
2025-03-20 15:54:56	Habitacion en Impeza	95
2025-03-20 16:39:56	Habitacion en reserva	18

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37586	01:36:00	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37587	01:36:09	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'hotel\_bd' schema selected. In the 'Tables' section, the 'log\_habitacion' table is highlighted. The 'Result Grid' pane displays the result of the query 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hotel\_bd.log\_habitacion;'. The 'Output' pane shows the execution history for the query.

COUNT(*)
75000

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
37587	01:36:09	SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1000 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37588	01:36:27	SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.log_habitacion LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.031 sec / 0.000 sec

## Pago

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" schema selected.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.pago;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing 12 rows of payment data. The columns are: id\_pago, id\_reserva, fecha\_pago, monto, and metodo\_pago. The data includes various payment methods like Efectivo, Tarjeta, and PayPal.
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries. The first entry is for the COUNT(\*) query, showing 1 row(s) returned and a duration of 0.031 sec / 0.000 sec. The second entry is for the SELECT \* query, showing 1000 row(s) returned and a duration of 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the "hotel\_bd" schema selected.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.pago;`
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing a single row with the value 45000.
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries. The first entry is for the COUNT(\*) query, showing 1000 row(s) returned and a duration of 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec. The second entry is for the SELECT \* query, showing 1 row(s) returned and a duration of 0.015 sec / 0.016 sec.

## Reserva

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

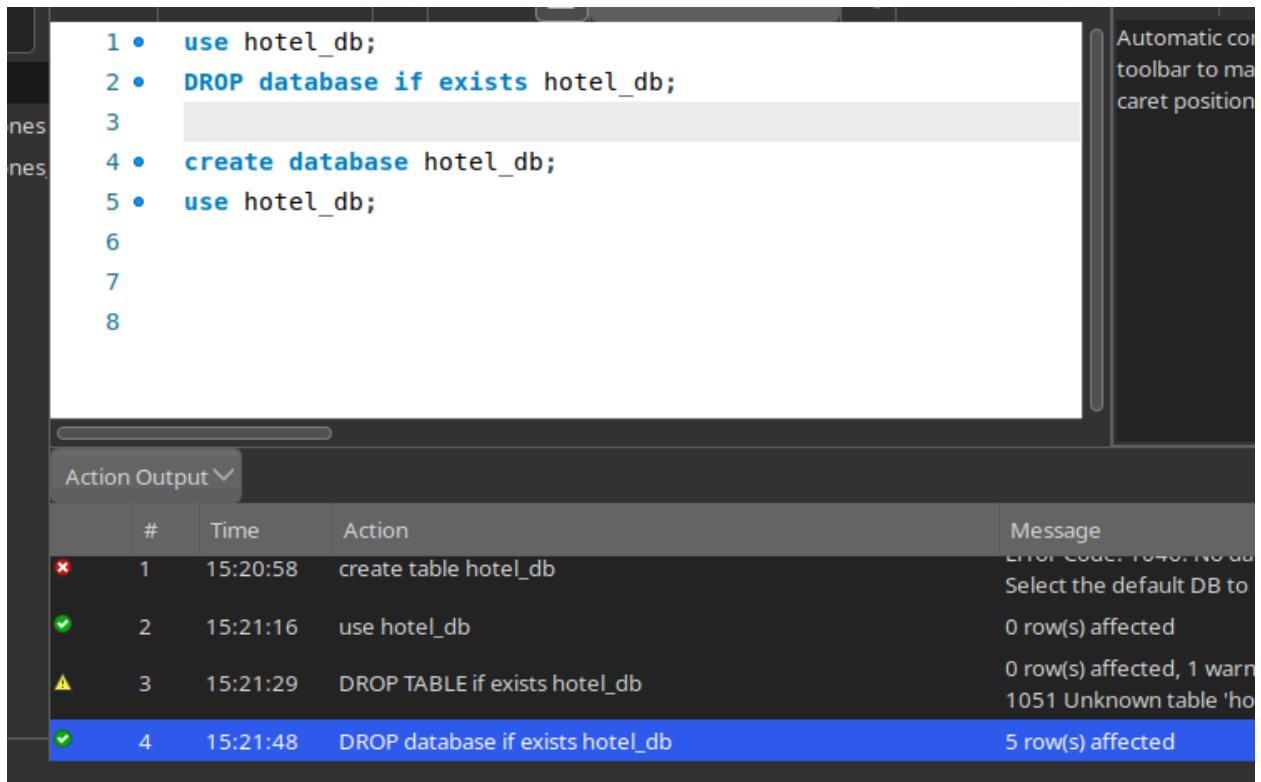
- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected.
- Query Editor:** The current query is `SELECT * FROM hotel_bd.reserva;`
- Result Grid:** Displays 25 rows of data from the 'reserva' table, including columns: id\_reserva, id\_cliente, id\_habitacion, fecha\_entrada, and fecha\_salida.
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries, both successful, indicating 1 row(s) returned.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for weather (13°C Nublado), search (Buscar), taskbar items (File Explorer, Task View, etc.), and system status (01:37, 11/06/2025).

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the 'hotel\_bd' database selected.
- Query Editor:** The current query is `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel_bd.reserva;`
- Result Grid:** Displays a single row with the value 45000.
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries, both successful, indicating 1000 row(s) returned.
- System Bar:** Includes icons for weather (15°C Nublado), search (Buscar), taskbar items (File Explorer, Task View, etc.), and system status (01:37, 11/06/2025).

## ACTIVIDAD 11

Eliminamos la base de datos:



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the main editor window, the following SQL script is displayed:

```

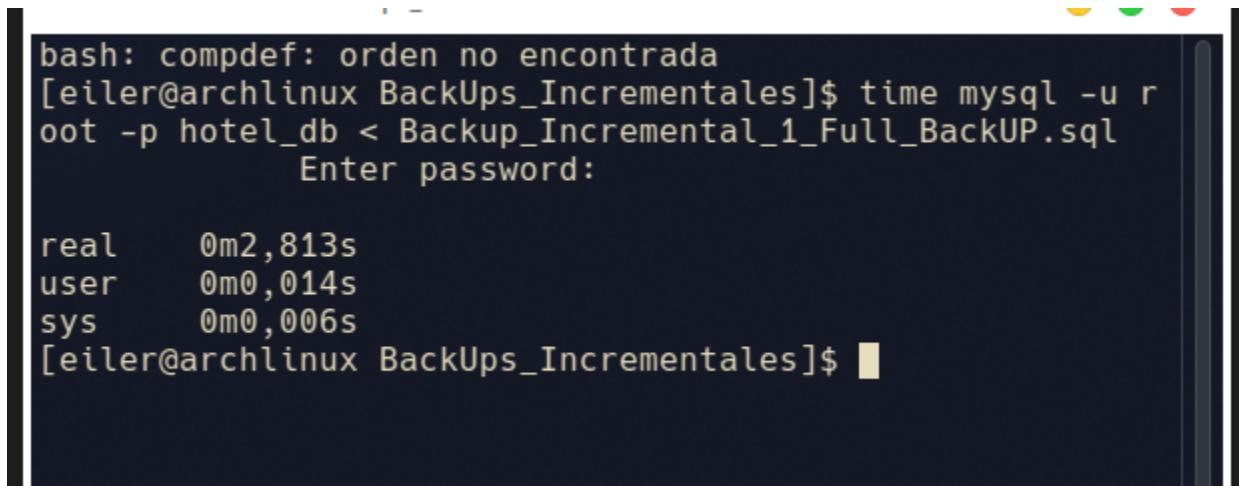
1 • use hotel_db;
2 • DROP database if exists hotel_db;
3
4 • create database hotel_db;
5 • use hotel_db;
6
7
8

```

Below the editor is the "Action Output" pane, which displays the results of the executed commands:

#	Time	Action	Message
*	15:20:58	create table hotel_db	Error Code: 1045. No d... Select the default DB to...
✓	15:21:16	use hotel_db	0 row(s) affected
⚠	15:21:29	DROP TABLE if exists hotel_db	0 row(s) affected, 1 warn... 1051 Unknown table 'ho...
✓	15:21:48	DROP database if exists hotel_db	5 row(s) affected

Restauramos el backup incremental 1:



The screenshot shows a terminal window on Arch Linux. The user is restoring an incremental backup of the "hotel\_db" database:

```

bash: compdef: orden no encontrada
[eiller@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$ time mysql -u root -p hotel_db < Backup_Incremental_1_Full_BackUP.sql
Enter password:

real    0m2,813s
user    0m0,014s
sys     0m0,006s
[eiller@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$

```

verificamos la primera restauración:

**CLIENTE**

MySQL Workbench

```
1 •  use hotel_db;
2 •  DROP database if exists hotel_db;
3
4 •  create database hotel_db;
5 •  use hotel_db;
6
7 •  select * from CLIENTE;
```

#	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	Valerie Carter	john55@example.org	34845130	
2	Gwendolyn Johnson	mark65@example.org	34878633	
3	Lauren Martinez	umorrison@example.com	34928318	

CLIENTE 1

Action Output

MySQL Workbench

```
1 •  use hotel_db;
2 •  DROP database if exists hotel_db;
3
4 •  create database hotel_db;
5 •  use hotel_db;
6
7 •  select * from CLIENTE;
8 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
```

#	COUNT(*)
	4500

Result 2

## HABITACION

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays system icons and the time '3:29 PM 12/6/25'. The main window title is 'localhost - Warning - not supported'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management. A query editor window displays the following SQL code:

```
2 • DROP database if exists hotel_db;
3
4 • create database hotel_db;
5 • use hotel_db;
6
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
```

Below the code, a table named 'HABITACION' is shown with the following data:

#	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays the title "MySQL Workbench" and the system status "localhost - Warning - not supported". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management tasks. The main query editor window contains the following SQL code:

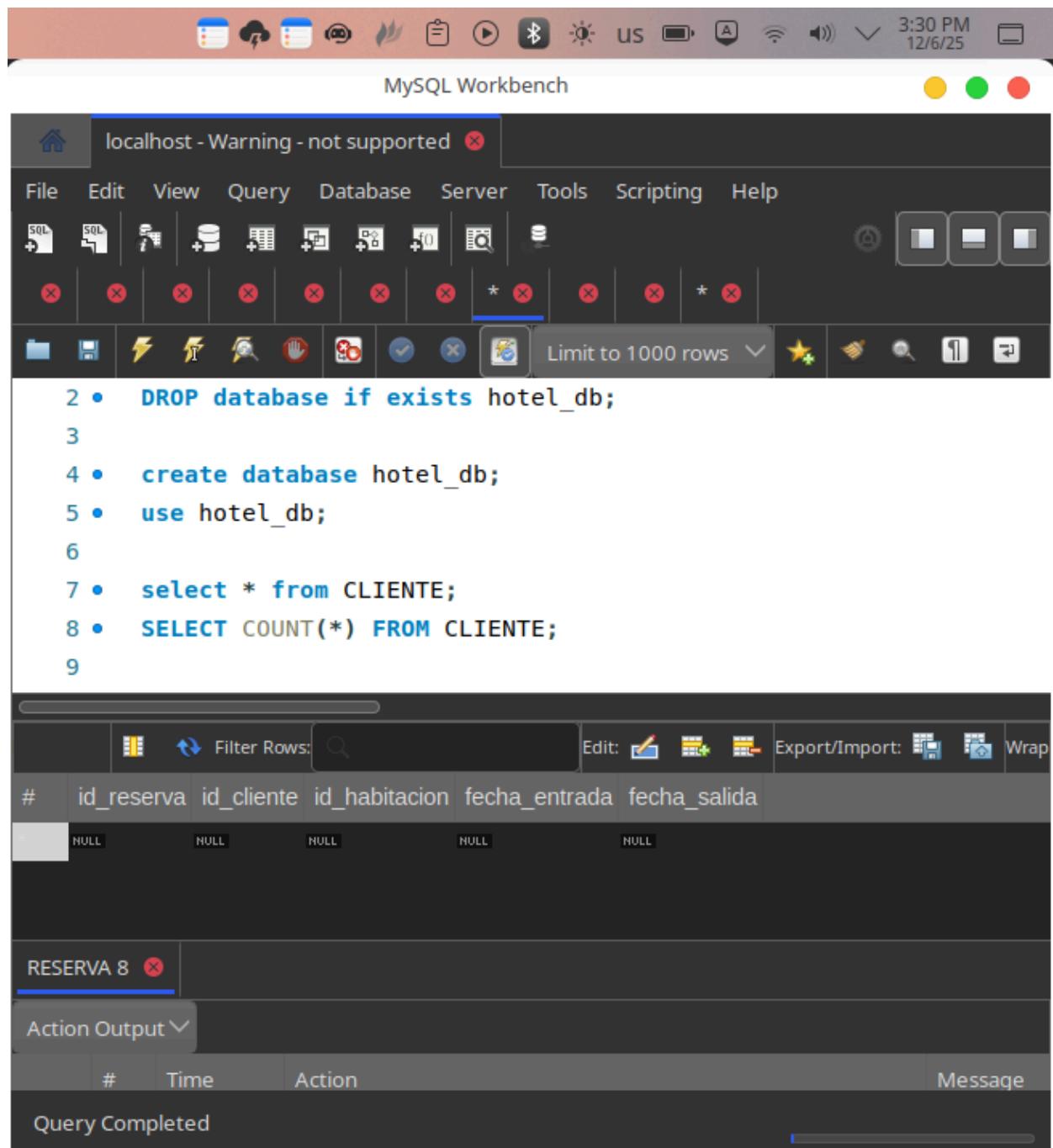
```
2 • DROP database if exists hotel_db;
3
4 • create database hotel_db;
5 • use hotel_db;
6
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
```

The results pane below shows the output of the last query:

#	COUNT(*)
1	150

The results are displayed in a "Result Grid" format. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query Completed".

## RESERVA



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench" and the system tray shows the date and time as "3:31 PM 12/6/25". The main window has a dark theme with various toolbars and panels. A warning message "localhost - Warning - not supported" is displayed at the top. The SQL editor contains the following code:

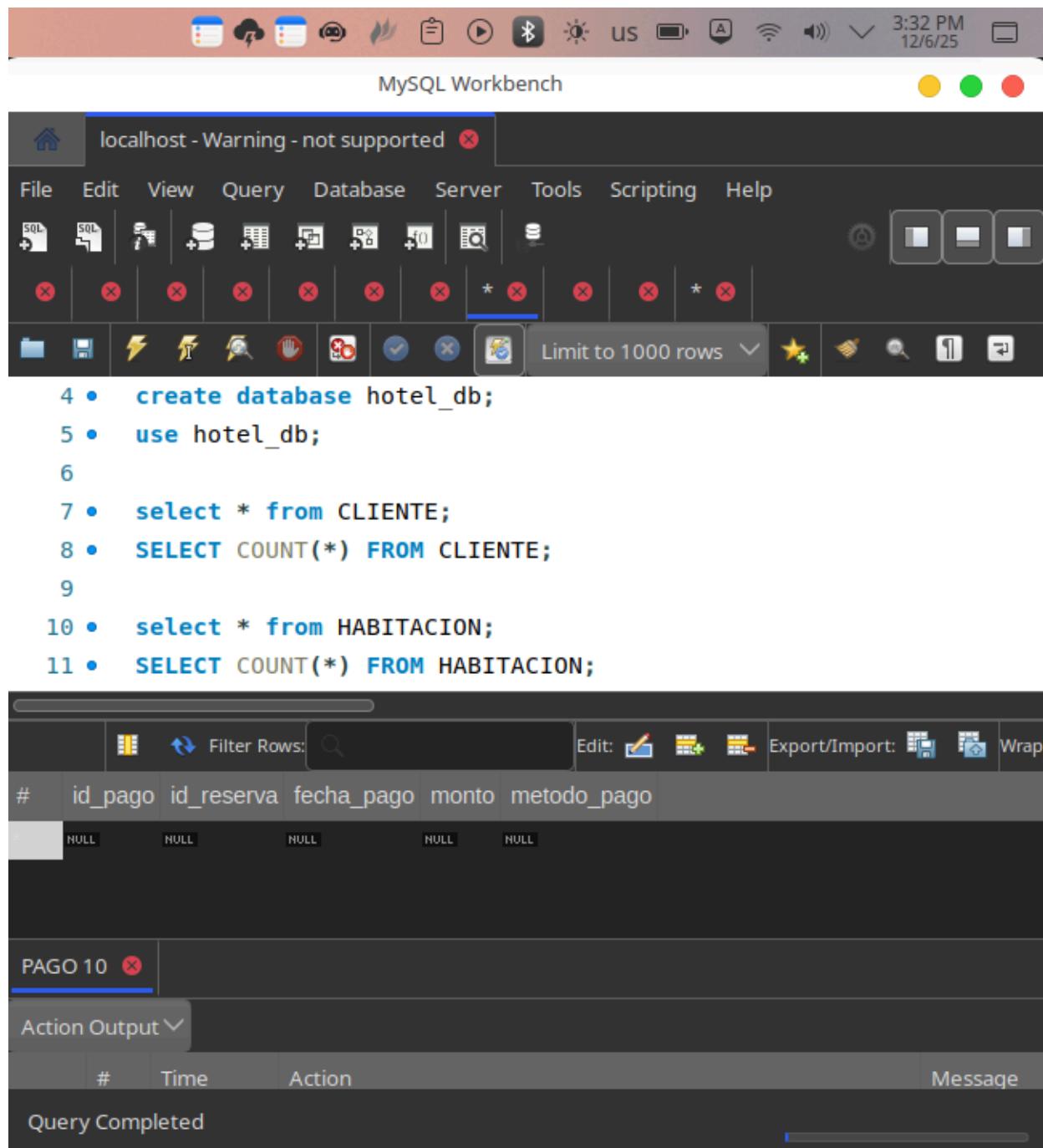
```
2 •  DROP database if exists hotel_db;
3
4 •  create database hotel_db;
5 •  use hotel_db;
6
7 •  select * from CLIENTE;
8 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
```

The results grid below shows the output of the last query:

#	COUNT(*)
1	0

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query Completed".

PAGO



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench". The main window has a tab titled "localhost - Warning - not supported". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management tasks. A query editor window displays the following SQL code:

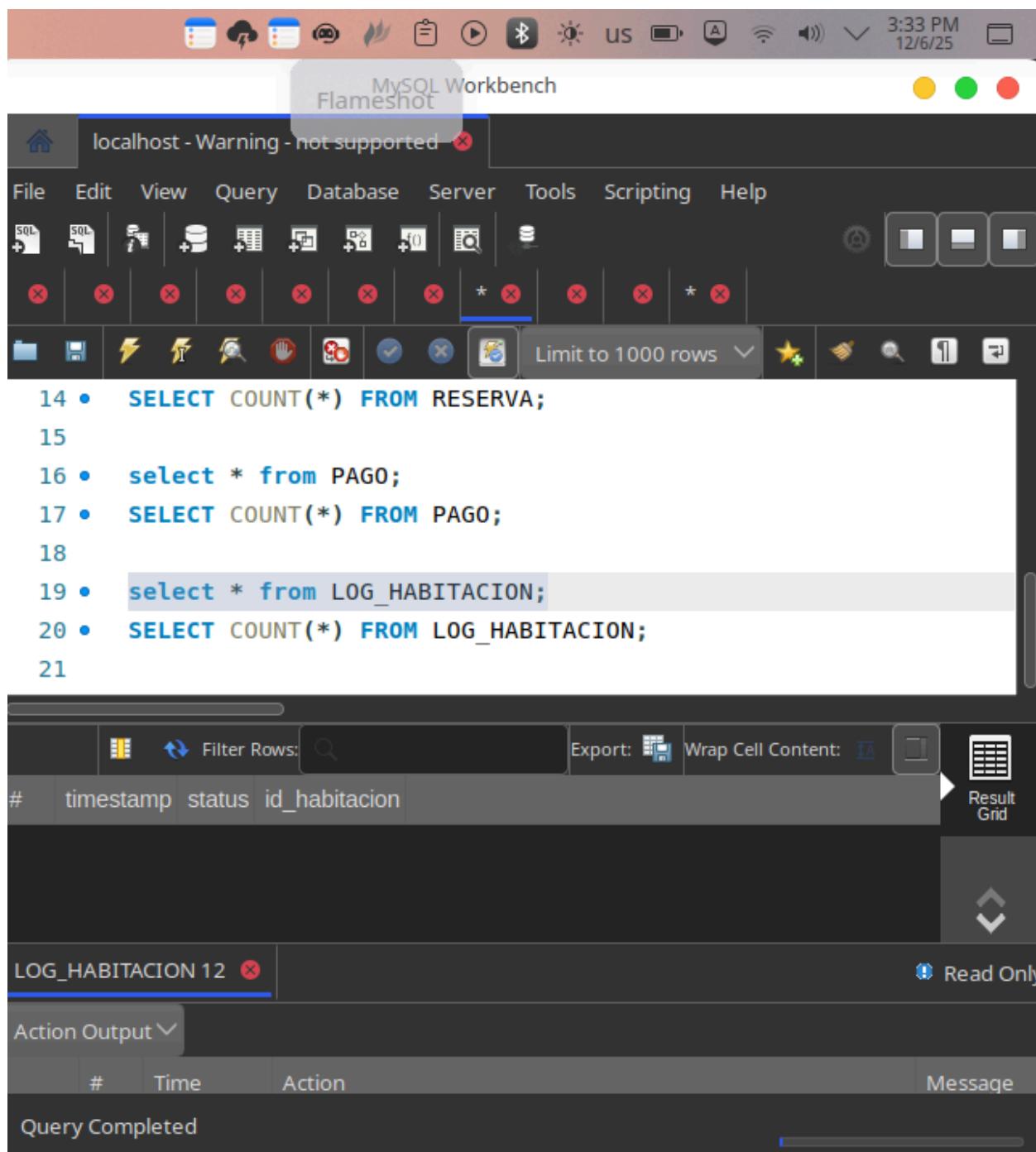
```
4 •  create database hotel_db;
5 •  use hotel_db;
6
7 •  select * from CLIENTE;
8 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 •  select * from HABITACION;
11 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
```

Below the query editor is a results grid. The first row shows the column headers "#", "COUNT(\*)", and "Result Grid". The second row shows the value "0". The results grid has scroll bars on the right.

#	COUNT(*)	Result Grid
1	0	

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query Completed".

**LOG\_HABITACION**



MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL | Databases Tables Indexes Scripts Reports Data Import Export |

Limit to 1000 rows

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

#	COUNT(*)
1	0

Result 13 × Read Only

Action Output ▾

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

## ACTIVIDAD 12

Restauración del backup incremental 2:

```
BackUps_Incrementales : bash — Konsole
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$ time mysql -u root -p hotel_db < Backup_Incremental_1_Full_BackUP.sql
Enter password:

real    0m2,813s
user    0m0,014s
sys     0m0,006s
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$ time mysql -u root -p hotel_db < Backup_Incremental_2.sql
Enter password:

real    0m2,514s
user    0m0,038s
sys     0m0,052s
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$
```

**CLIENTE:**

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL Datasheet Results Reports Data Compare Schema Structure

3  
4 • `create database hotel_db;`  
5 • `use hotel_db;`  
6  
7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`

CLIENTE 14

#	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	1	Valerie Carter	john55@example.org	34845130
2	2	Gwendolyn Johnson	mark65@example.org	34878633
3	3	Lauren Martinez	umorrison@example.com	34928318

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench" and the system tray shows the date and time as "3:36 PM 12/6/25". The main window has a tab titled "localhost - Warning - not supported". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, database management, and scripting. Below the toolbar is a row of small preview windows, some of which have red X marks. The SQL editor pane contains the following code:

```
3
4 •  create database hotel_db;
5 •  use hotel_db;
6
7 •  select * from CLIENTE;
8 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
```

The Results Grid pane displays the result of the COUNT(\*) query:

#	COUNT(*)
1	4500

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Result 15" and "Read Only". The Action Output pane shows "Query Completed".

**HABITACION:**

MySQL Workbench

```
localhost - Warning - not supported ✘
```

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQl SQL F Databases Tables Schemas Scripts Reports Data Editor Grid View

Limit to 1000 rows

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

#	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64

HABITACION 16 ✘

Action Output ▾

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench" and the system tray shows the date and time as "3:37 PM 12/6/25". The main window has a dark theme with various toolbars and icons. In the center, there is a SQL editor containing the following code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

Below the editor is a results grid titled "# COUNT(\*)". It contains one row with the value "150". The grid has a "Result Grid" button in the top right corner.

At the bottom, there is a "Result 17" tab and an "Action Output" section. The "Action Output" section has columns for "#", "Time", "Action", and "Message". A single entry "Query Completed" is listed under the "Action" column.

## RESERVA

localhost - Warning - not supported ☹

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL | Databases Tables Schemas Checks Jobs Reports |

Limit to 1000 rows

```
7 •   select * from CLIENTE;
8 •   SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 •  select * from HABITACION;
11 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 •  select * from RESERVA;
14 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

#	id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22

RESERVA 18 ✕

Action Output ▾

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management tasks. The main area displays a series of SQL queries numbered 7 through 14. The results grid below shows the output of the last query, which is a single row with one column labeled "COUNT(\*)" containing the value "45000". The status bar at the bottom indicates "Query Completed".

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

#	COUNT(*)
1	45000

Result 19 X Read Only

Action Output ▼

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

PAGO

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

Filter Rows: Edit: Export/Import: Wrap

#	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

PAGO 20

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management tasks. A warning message "localhost - Warning - not supported" is displayed in the top left. The main area contains a query editor with the following SQL code:

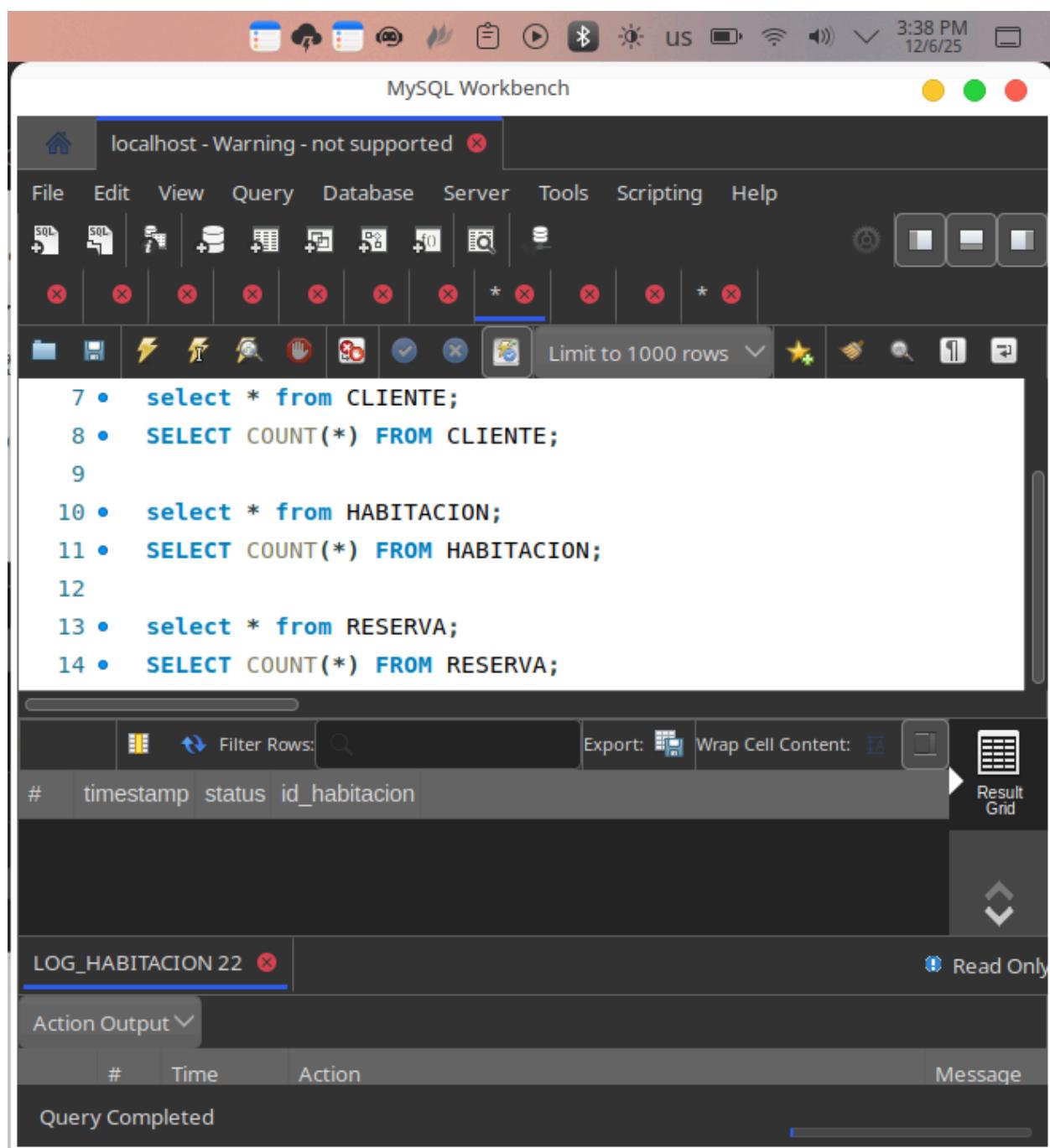
```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

The results grid shows the output of the last query, which is a single row with column # and COUNT(\*) both set to 0.

#	COUNT(*)
0	0

Below the results grid, the status bar indicates "Result 21" and "Read Only". The bottom section shows the "Action Output" tab with a table header (#, Time, Action, Message) and a single entry "Query Completed".

## LOG\_HABITACION



MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

# COUNT(\*)

1 0

Result 23 Read Only

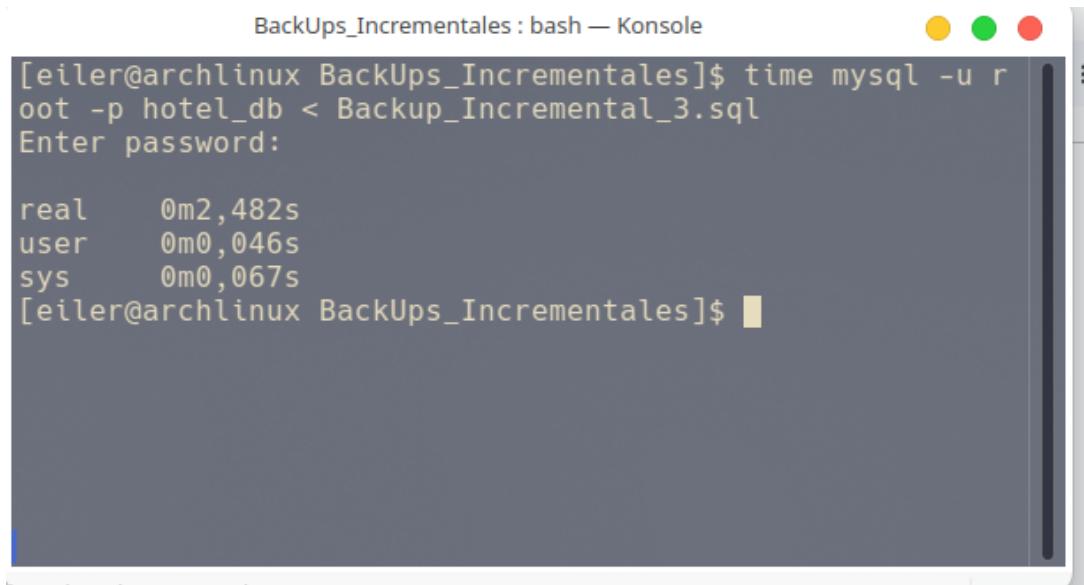
Action Output Message

Query Completed

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the SQL tab, there are four queries numbered 7 through 14. Queries 7 and 8 are for the 'CLIENTE' table, while 10 and 11 are for the 'HABITACION' table. Queries 13 and 14 are for the 'RESERVA' table. All queries use the COUNT(\*) function. The results pane shows a single row with the column '# COUNT(\*)' and value '0'. Below the results, the 'Action Output' section displays the message 'Query Completed'.

## ACTIVIDAD 13

### Restauración del BackUp incremental 3



```
BackUps_Incrementales : bash — Konsole
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$ time mysql -u root -p hotel_db < Backup_Incremental_3.sql
Enter password:
real    0m2,482s
user    0m0,046s
sys     0m0,067s
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$
```

**CLIENTE**

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQl SQL

7 • select \* from CLIENTE;  
8 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM CLIENTE;  
9  
10 • select \* from HABITACION;  
11 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACION;  
12  
13 • select \* from RESERVA;  
14 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM RESERVA;

Filter Rows:  Edit: Export/Import: Wrap

#	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	1	Valerie Carter	john55@example.org	34845130
2	2	Gwendolyn Johnson	mark65@example.org	34878633
3	3	Lauren Martinez	umorrison@example.com	34928318

CLIENTE 24

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL Editor Database Object Browser Results Grid Log History

Limit to 1000 rows

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

#	COUNT(*)
1	4500

Result 25

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

## HABITACION

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays system icons and the time '3:45 PM 12/6/25'. The main window title is 'localhost - Warning - not supported'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management. The query editor pane contains the following SQL code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

The results pane displays a table with three rows of data:

#	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1		Doble	128
2		Suite	199
3		Suite	64

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Action Output' and 'Query Completed'.

localhost - Warning - not supported

MySQL Workbench  
Flameshot

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SOL SOL |

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

Limit to 1000 rows

# COUNT(\*)  
1 150

Result 27

Action Output

# Time Action Message

Query Completed

This screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for database management. The main area contains a query editor with numbered lines of SQL code. Lines 7, 8, 10, and 11 are visible, while lines 9, 12, 13, and 14 are partially obscured by a scroll bar. Line 7 selects all columns from the CLIENTE table, line 8 counts the rows in CLIENTE, line 10 selects all columns from the HABITACION table, and line 11 counts the rows in HABITACION. Lines 13 and 14 perform similar operations for the RESERVA table. Below the query editor is a results grid. The first column is labeled '#', and the second column is labeled 'COUNT(\*)'. A single row is present with a value of 150. The bottom section of the interface shows an 'Action Output' tab with a table header (#, Time, Action, Message) and a single entry 'Query Completed'.

## RESERVA

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

**Toolbar:** Includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help menus; SQL editor icons; and connection status.

**Query Editor:** Displays numbered SQL statements:

- 7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`
- 8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`
- 9
- 10 • `select * from HABITACION;`
- 11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`
- 12
- 13 • `select * from RESERVA;`
- 14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

**Results Grid:** Shows data for the RESERVA table:

#	id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22

**Action Output:** Shows "Query Completed".

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL Editor

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

Result Grid

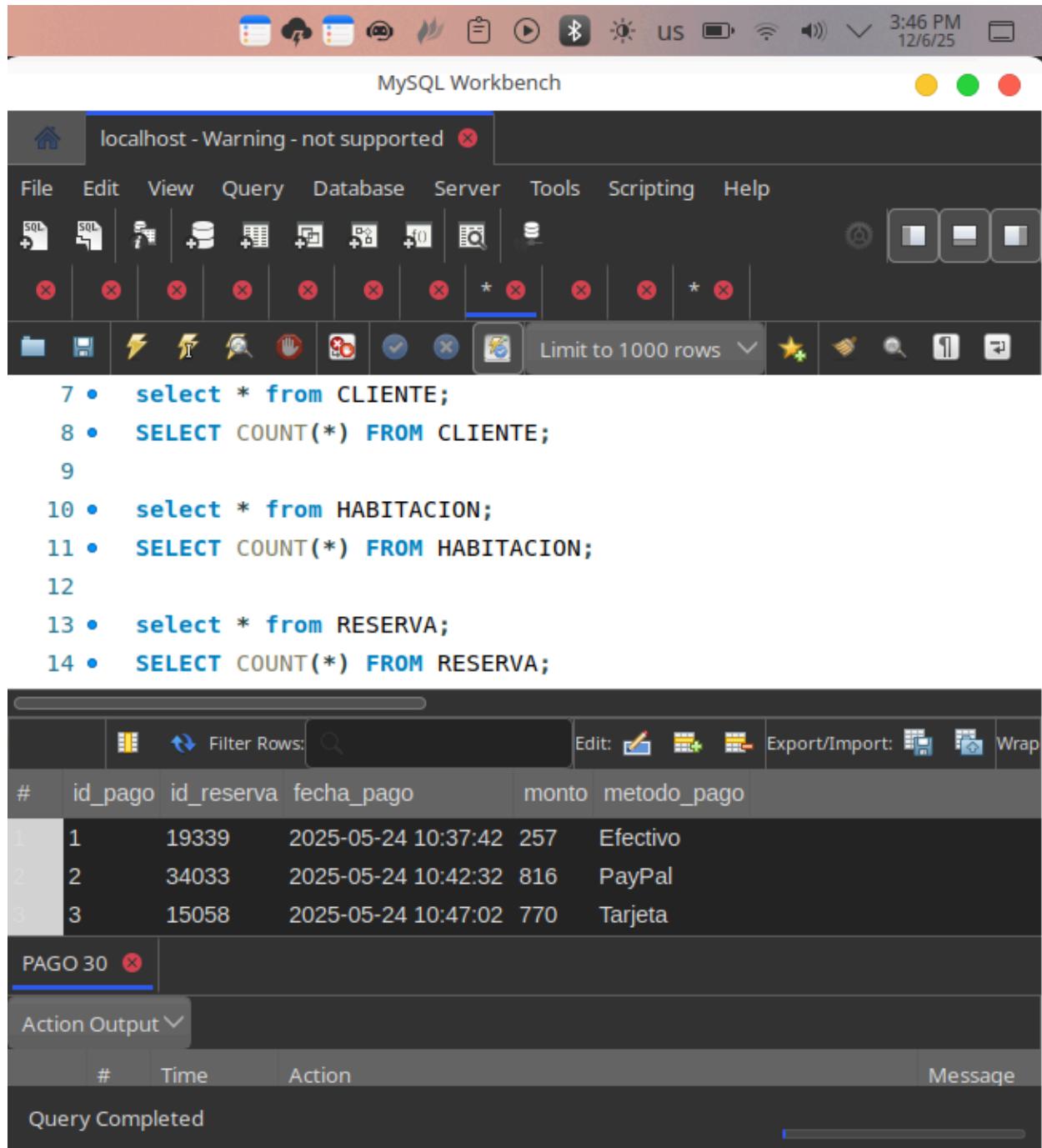
#	COUNT(*)
1	45000

Result 29

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

## PAGO



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench" and the system tray shows the date and time as "3:46 PM 12/6/25". The main window has a toolbar with various icons for database management. Below the toolbar is a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The central area contains a SQL editor with the following code:

```

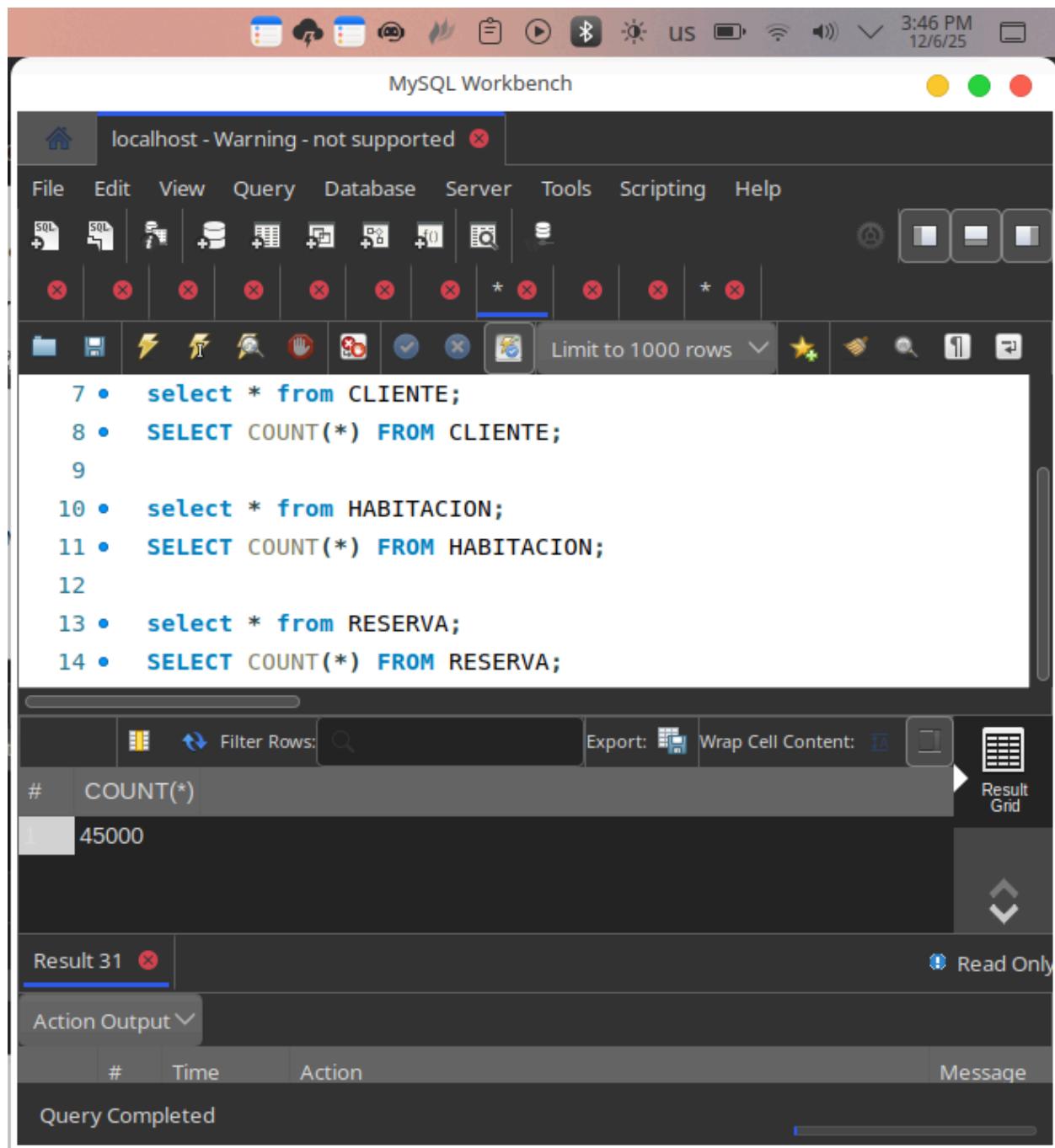
7 •   select * from CLIENTE;
8 •   SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 •  select * from HABITACION;
11 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 •  select * from RESERVA;
14 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;

```

Below the SQL editor is a results grid displaying data from a table named "PAGO". The columns are #, id\_pago, id\_reserva, fecha\_pago, monto, and metodo\_pago. The data is as follows:

#	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
1	1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal
3	3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:02	770	Tarjeta

At the bottom of the results grid, there is a status message "PAGO 30" followed by a red close button. Below the results grid is an "Action Output" section with a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu has a header "Action" and a single item "Query Completed".



## LOG\_HABITACION

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays the title "MySQL Workbench" and the system status. The main area has a toolbar with various icons. A query editor window titled "localhost - Warning - not supported" contains the following SQL code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

Below the editor is a results grid with columns: #, timestamp, status, and id\_habitacion. The grid is currently empty. At the bottom, there is an "Action Output" section with a table:

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there is a warning message: "localhost - Warning - not supported". The main area contains a series of SQL queries numbered 7 through 14. The results grid below shows the output for query 10, which is a COUNT(\*) query for the HABITACION table, resulting in 0 rows.

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

#	COUNT(*)
0	0

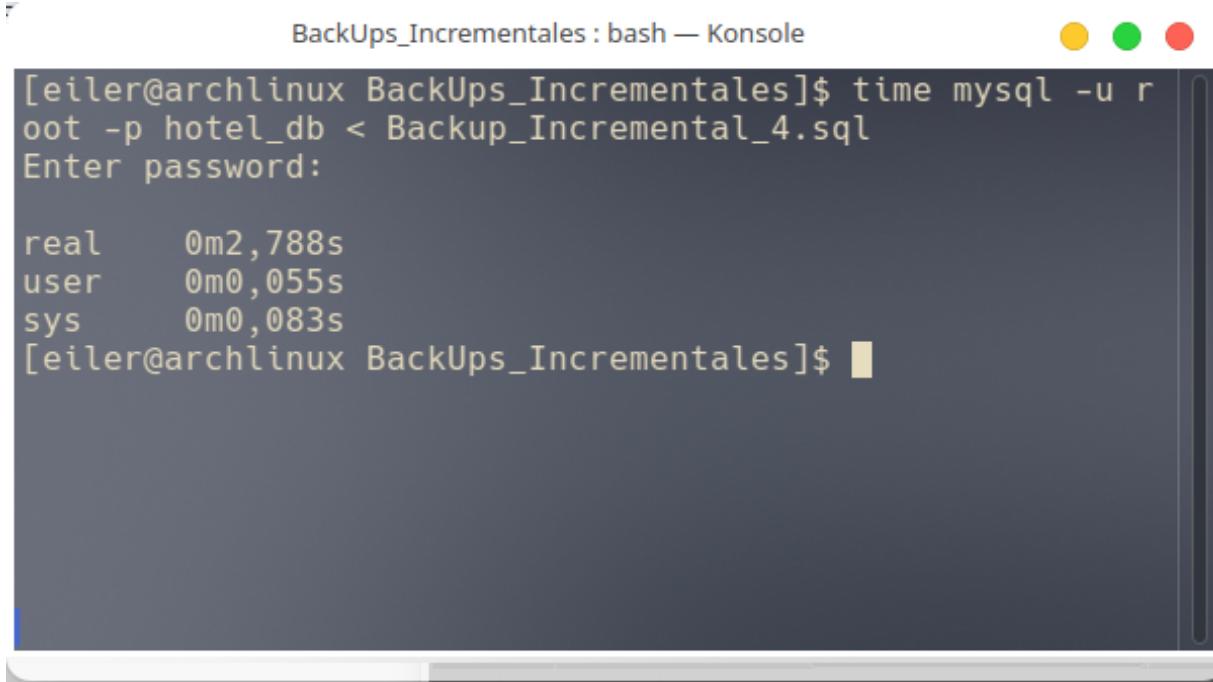
Result 33 | Read Only

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

## ACTIVIDAD 14

Restauración del BackUp incremental 4



```
BackUps_Incrementales : bash — Konsole
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$ time mysql -u root -p hotel_db < Backup_Incremental_4.sql
Enter password:
real    0m2,788s
user    0m0,055s
sys     0m0,083s
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$
```

## CLIENTE

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "localhost - Warning - not supported". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar has various icons for database management. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```

7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;

```

The results grid displays data from the CLIENTE table:

#	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	1	Valerie Carter	john55@example.org	34845130
2	2	Gwendolyn Johnson	mark65@example.org	34878633
3	3	Lauren Martinez	umorrison@example.com	34928318

The status bar at the bottom shows "Query Completed".

MySQL Workbench  
Flameshot

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL |

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

# COUNT(\*)  
4500

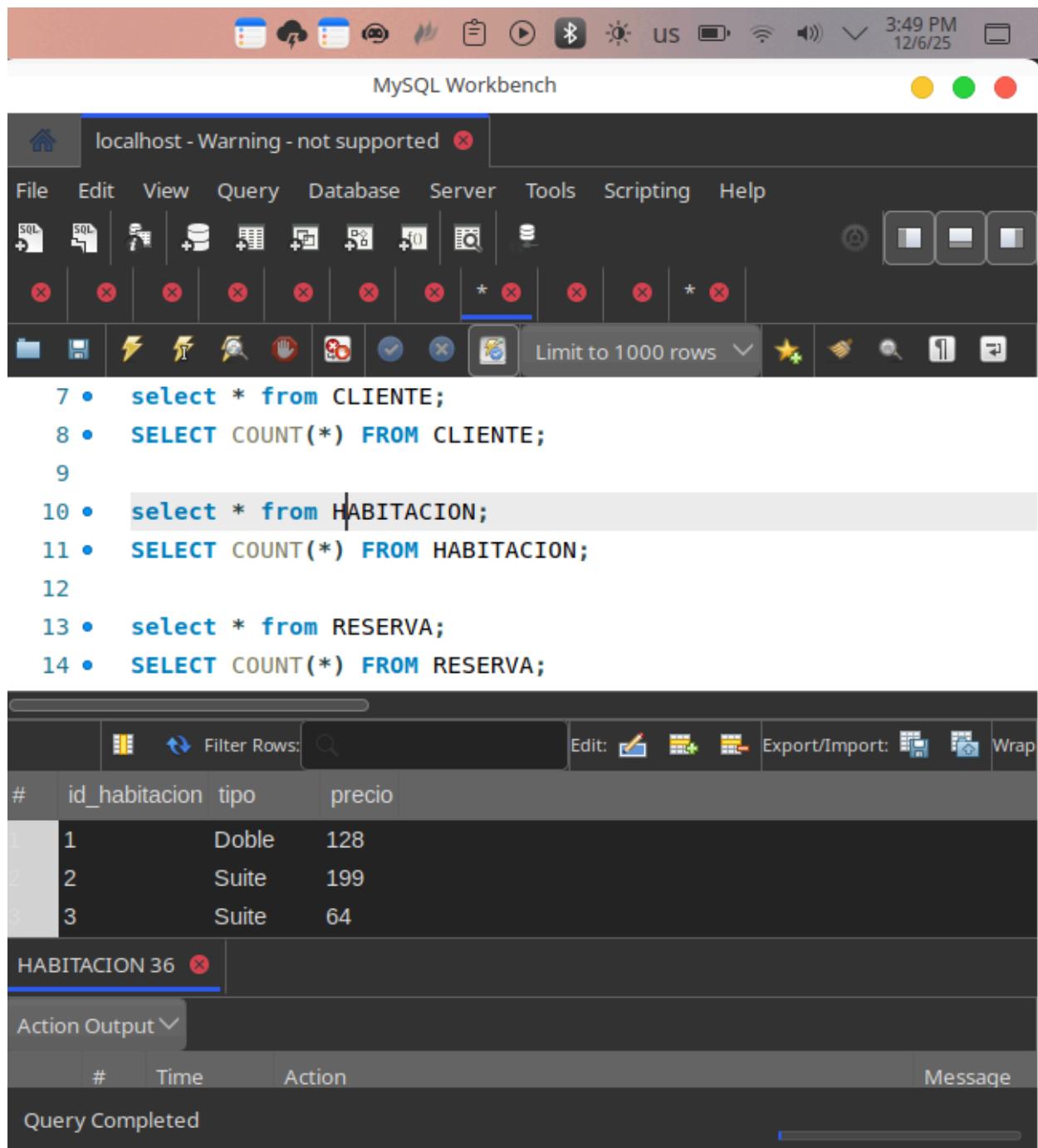
Result 35 X Read Only

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

This screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons for database management. Below it is a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. A sub-menu for 'Query' is open, showing options like SQL, SP, and Functions. The main window has two tabs: 'SQL' and 'Script'. The 'SQL' tab contains several numbered queries, mostly variations of 'SELECT COUNT(\*)' for tables like 'CLIENTE', 'HABITACION', and 'RESERVA'. Below the queries is a results grid showing one row with '# COUNT(\*)' and the value '4500'. The bottom part of the interface includes a 'Result 35' section with a 'Read Only' status, an 'Action Output' dropdown, and a log table with columns for #, Time, Action, and Message, which shows 'Query Completed'.

## HABITACION



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays system icons and the time '3:49 PM 12/6/25'. The main window has a title bar 'localhost - Warning - not supported'.

The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar below the menu contains various icons for database management tasks.

The SQL editor pane contains the following code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

The results pane displays a table with three rows of data from the 'HABITACION' table:

#	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Action Output' and 'Query Completed'.

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: Result Grid

#	COUNT(*)
1	150

Result 37 | Read Only

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

## RESERVA

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench" and the status bar shows "localhost - Warning - not supported" at "3:50 PM 12/6/25". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for database management. The main area displays a series of SQL queries:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

The results grid shows data for the RESERVA table:

#	id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22

The bottom panel shows the "Action Output" tab with the message "Query Completed".

MySQL Workbench  
localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL+ View Database Server Tools Scripting Help

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

# COUNT(\*)  
45000

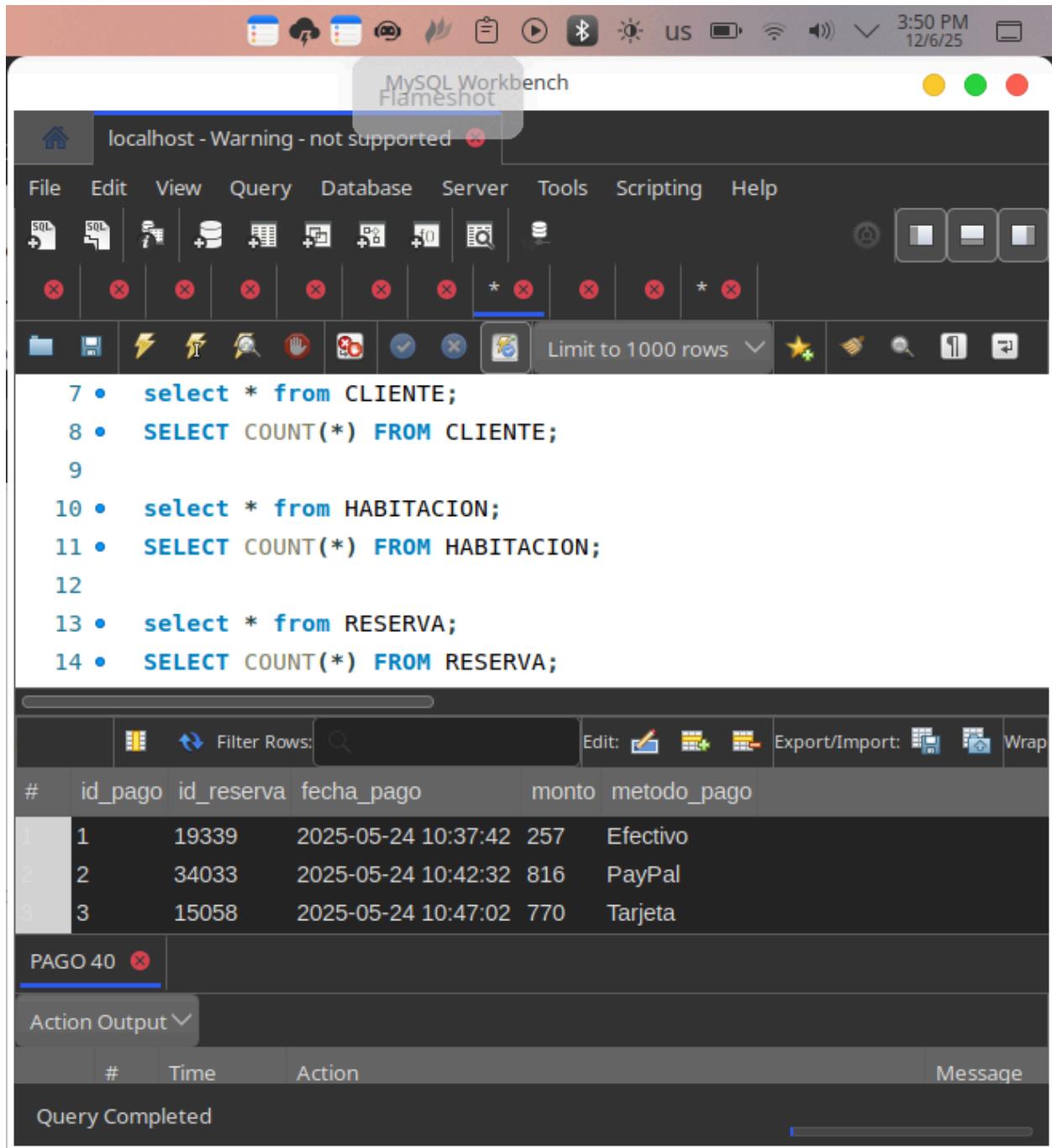
Result 39 X Read Only

Action Output ▼

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

This screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays the title 'MySQL Workbench' and the connection information 'localhost - Warning - not supported'. Below the title bar is a menu bar with options like File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. A toolbar follows, featuring various icons for database management tasks. The main area contains a query editor with numbered SQL statements. Statements 7 and 8 are commented out with '•'. Statements 10 and 11 are also commented out. The results grid below shows a single row with '# COUNT(\*)' and the value '45000'. At the bottom, there's an 'Action Output' section with a table showing 'Query Completed'.

## PAGO



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar indicates it's running on a Mac OS X system at 3:50 PM on 12/6/25. The main window has a dark theme. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. A message box in the center says "localhost - Warning - not supported". The SQL tab is active, displaying the following queries:

```

7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;

```

Below the queries is a results grid with the following data:

#	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
1	1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal
3	3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:02	770	Tarjeta

A tab labeled "PAGO 40" is open. At the bottom, there is an "Action Output" section with a table:

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

MySQL Workbench

```
localhost - Warning - not supported
```

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL Editor

7 • select \* from CLIENTE;  
8 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM CLIENTE;  
9  
10 • select \* from HABITACION;  
11 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACION;  
12  
13 • select \* from RESERVA;  
14 • SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM RESERVA;

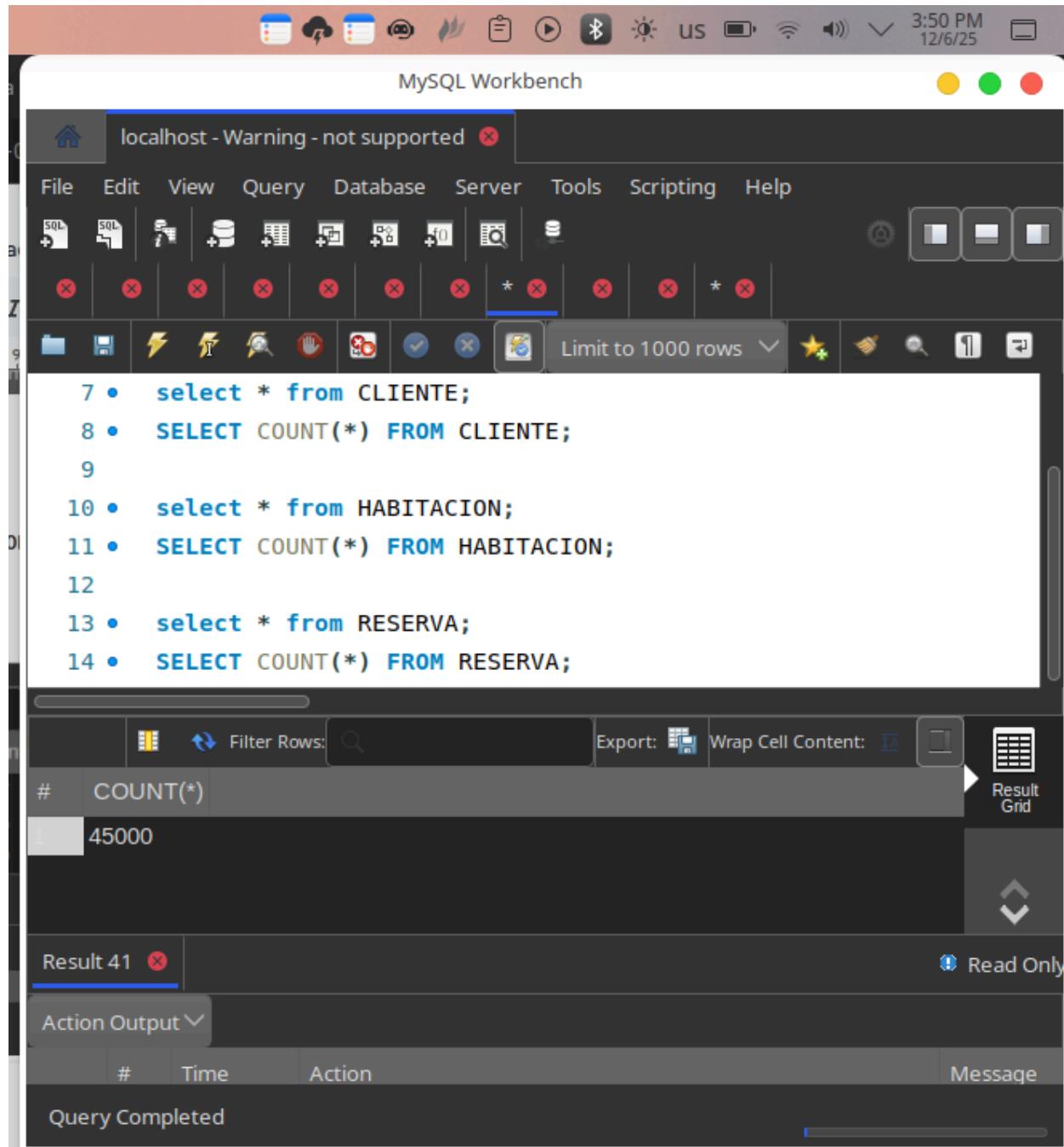
# COUNT(\*)

1 45000

Result 41 | Read Only

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			



## LOG\_HABITACION

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays system icons and the time '3:51 PM 12/6/25'. The main window has a title bar 'localhost - Warning - not supported'.

The menu bar includes: File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help.

The toolbar contains various icons for database management, including tables, databases, and search.

The SQL editor pane contains the following code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

The results pane displays a table with three rows:

#	timestamp	status	id_habitacion
1	2025-03-20 11:14:56	Habitacion en reserva	123
2	2025-03-20 11:15:56	Habitacion en reserva	40
3	2025-03-20 11:59:56	Habitacion en limpieza	71

The bottom pane shows the 'Action Output' tab with the message 'Query Completed'.

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

# COUNT(\*)

37500

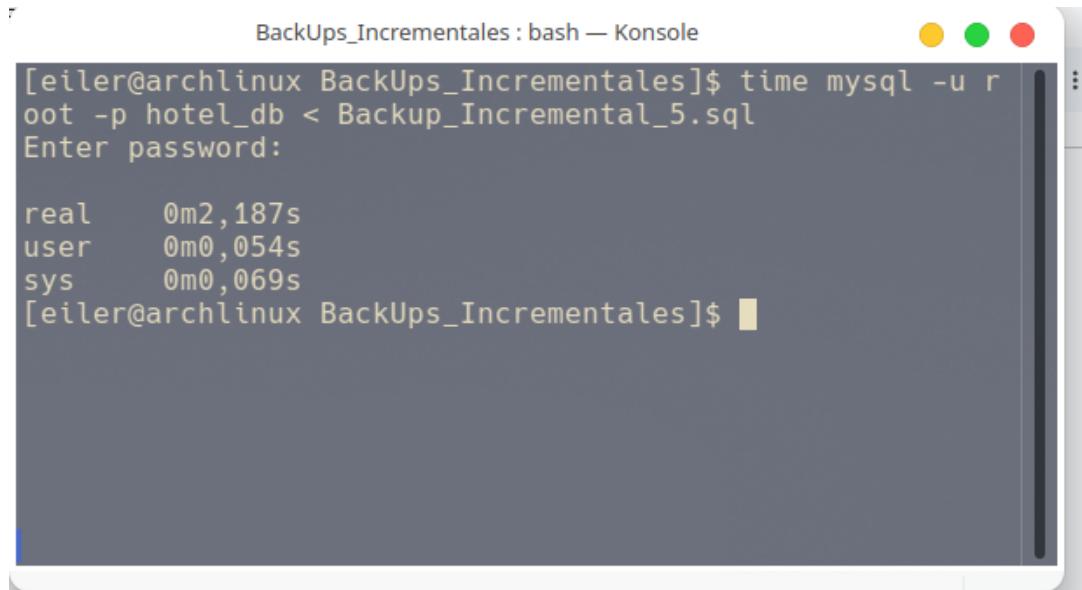
Result 43 X Read Only

Action Output ▼

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

## ACTIVIDAD 15

### Restauración del BackUp incremental 5



```
BackUps_Incrementales : bash — Konsole
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$ time mysql -u root -p hotel_db < Backup_Incremental_5.sql
Enter password:
real    0m2,187s
user    0m0,054s
sys     0m0,069s
[eiler@archlinux BackUps_Incrementales]$
```

**CLIENTE**

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL+ Text Database Structure Data Editor Reports Data Compare

3  
4 • `create database hotel_db;`  
5 • `use hotel_db;`  
6  
7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`

Filter Rows:  Edit:  Export/Import:  Wrap

#	id_cliente	nombre	correo	telefono
1	1	Valerie Carter	john55@example.org	34845130
2	2	Gwendolyn Johnson	mark65@example.org	34878633
3	3	Lauren Martinez	umorrison@example.com	34928318

CLIENTE 44

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL

3  
4 • `create database hotel_db;`  
5 • `use hotel_db;`  
6  
7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`

# COUNT(\*)  
1 4500

Result 45

Action Output

Query Completed

This screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area contains a SQL editor with numbered lines of code. Lines 8 and 9 are highlighted. The results grid below shows a single row with '# COUNT(\*)' and a value of '4500'. At the bottom, there's an 'Action Output' section and a message 'Query Completed'.

## HABITACION

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** MySQL Workbench Flameshot
- Toolbar:** Standard MySQL Workbench toolbar with various icons for file operations, database management, and scripting.
- Query Editor:** A code editor window titled "localhost - Warning - not supported". It contains the following SQL code:

```
3
4 •  create database hotel_db;
5 •  use hotel_db;
6
7 •  select * from CLIENTE;
8 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
```
- Results Grid:** A table displaying the results of the last query. The columns are #, id\_habitacion, tipo, and precio. The data is as follows:

#	id_habitacion	tipo	precio
1	1	Doble	128
2	2	Suite	199
3	3	Suite	64
- Action Output:** A log window showing the message "Query Completed".

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

# COUNT(\*)

1 150

Result 47

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

Result Grid

Read Only

## RESERVA

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays system icons and the time '3:54 PM 12/6/25'. The main window has a title bar 'localhost - Warning - not supported' and a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The SQL tab is selected, showing the following code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

Below the code is a results grid for the 'RESERVA' table:

#	id_reserva	id_cliente	id_habitacion	fecha_entrada	fecha_salida
1	1	308	143	2025-09-25 21:44:31	2025-10-03 21:44:31
2	2	2376	92	2025-03-04 19:39:06	2025-03-06 19:39:06
3	3	209	54	2024-07-08 04:05:22	2024-07-12 04:05:22

At the bottom, there is an 'Action Output' section with a table:

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL F Databases Tables Views Functions Procedures Scripts Reports

14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

15

16 • `select * from PAGO;`

17 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM PAGO;`

18

19 • `select * from LOG_HABITACION;`

20 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM LOG_HABITACION;`

21

25 # COUNT(\*)

04 1 45000

Result 49 X Read Only

Action Output ▼

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

This screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons for file operations, database management, and search. Below the toolbar is a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The main area contains several numbered lines of SQL code. Lines 14, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are highlighted in blue, indicating they have been run. Line 14 runs a query to count all rows in the RESERVA table. Lines 16 and 17 run SELECT statements on the PAGO table. Lines 19 and 20 run SELECT statements on the LOG\_HABITACION table. Line 21 is a blank line. Below the code, there's a results grid showing the output of the first query. The grid has columns for '#', 'Time', 'Action', and 'Message'. The first row shows '# COUNT(\*)' and '45000'. At the bottom, there's an 'Action Output' section with a dropdown arrow, and a table showing the status of the query completion.

## PAGO

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Workbench" and the system tray shows the date and time as "3:55 PM 12/6/25". The main window has a tab titled "localhost - Warning - not supported". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, queries, and server management. Below the toolbar is a row of small preview windows, each showing a red "X" icon. The SQL editor pane contains the following code:

```

7 •   select * from CLIENTE;
8 •   SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 •  select * from HABITACION;
11 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 •  select * from RESERVA;
14 •  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;

```

The results grid displays data from a table named "PAGO". The columns are: #, id\_pago, id\_reserva, fecha\_pago, monto, and metodo\_pago. The data is as follows:

#	id_pago	id_reserva	fecha_pago	monto	metodo_pago
1	1	19339	2025-05-24 10:37:42	257	Efectivo
2	2	34033	2025-05-24 10:42:32	816	PayPal
3	3	15058	2025-05-24 10:47:02	770	Tarjeta

The status bar at the bottom shows "PAGO 50" and "Action Output". The message area indicates "Query Completed".

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL SQL+ |

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

Limit to 1000 rows

# COUNT(\*)  
1 45000

Result 51

Action Output

Query Completed

Read Only

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

Message

Time Action

## LOG\_HABITACION

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays system icons and the time '3:55 PM 12/6/25'. The main window has a title bar 'localhost - Warning - not supported' and a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The central area contains a SQL editor with the following code:

```
7 • select * from CLIENTE;
8 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;
9
10 • select * from HABITACION;
11 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;
12
13 • select * from RESERVA;
14 • SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;
```

Below the code is a results grid with columns '#', 'timestamp', 'status', and 'id\_habitacion'. The data is as follows:

#	timestamp	status	id_habitacion
1	2025-03-20 11:14:56	Habitacion en reserva	123
2	2025-03-20 11:15:56	Habitacion en reserva	40
3	2025-03-20 11:59:56	Habitacion en limpieza	71

The bottom section shows an 'Action Output' tab with a table:

#	Time	Action	Message
Query Completed			

MySQL Workbench

localhost - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

SQL

7 • `select * from CLIENTE;`  
8 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CLIENTE;`  
9  
10 • `select * from HABITACION;`  
11 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HABITACION;`  
12  
13 • `select * from RESERVA;`  
14 • `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM RESERVA;`

# COUNT(\*)

1 75000

Result 53

Action Output

# Time Action Message

Query Completed

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top bar displays the title 'MySQL Workbench' and the system tray with the date and time '3:56 PM 12/6/25'. The main window has a dark theme. In the top-left corner, there's a warning message 'localhost - Warning - not supported'. Below it is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Query', 'Database', 'Server', 'Tools', 'Scripting', and 'Help'. A toolbar follows with various icons for database management. The central area contains a query editor with numbered lines 7 through 14, each containing a failed SQL statement. Line 7: 'select \* from CLIENTE;', Line 8: 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM CLIENTE;', Line 10: 'select \* from HABITACION;', Line 11: 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM HABITACION;', Line 13: 'select \* from RESERVA;', Line 14: 'SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM RESERVA;'. Below the editor is a results grid with one row. The first column is '#', the second is 'COUNT(\*)', and the value is '75000'. To the right of the grid is a 'Result Grid' button. At the bottom, there's a status bar with 'Result 53' and a 'Read Only' indicator, followed by an 'Action Output' section with a table header '#, Time, Action, Message' and a single entry 'Query Completed'.

## ANÁLISIS

Durante la práctica se trabajó con dos tipos de respaldos: backups completos e incrementales, a lo largo de un período de cinco días. A diferencia de una estrategia escalonada tradicional, en este caso ambos tipos de backup se realizaron dentro del mismo intervalo de tiempo, lo que permitió observar y comparar directamente sus ventajas y desventajas bajo condiciones similares.

Los backups completos se realizaron todos los días durante los cinco días de la práctica. Esto garantiza que cada día se contará con una copia íntegra y actualizada de toda la base de datos, lo que facilitará la restauración de la información de forma rápida y sencilla, sin necesidad de depender de respaldos anteriores. No obstante, se pudo notar que este proceso era más lento y exigente en cuanto a tiempo y recursos, ya que implicaba copiar toda la base de datos, incluso si había pocos cambios entre un día y otro.

Paralelamente, también se trabajó con backups incrementales durante los mismos cinco días. Estos respaldos registraban únicamente los cambios realizados desde el último backup (completo o incremental), por lo que eran mucho más rápidos de generar y ocupaban menos espacio de almacenamiento. Esta eficiencia los hacía ideales para respaldos frecuentes a lo largo del día o cuando se dispone de pocos recursos. Sin embargo, durante el proceso de restauración, se evidenció que los backups incrementales requerían más tiempo y eran más delicados, ya que para recuperar un estado completo era necesario tener el respaldo completo original y todos los incrementales sucesivos sin fallos ni pérdidas.

En conclusión, la práctica permitió comprobar que ambos tipos de respaldos cumplen un rol importante dentro de una estrategia de protección de datos. Mientras que los backups completos ofrecen simplicidad y confiabilidad al momento de la restauración, los incrementales brindan eficiencia y menor consumo de recursos durante el respaldo. Usarlos en conjunto, permite encontrar un equilibrio adecuado entre seguridad, velocidad y uso de almacenamiento.

## CONCLUSIONES

- Que al momento de elegir el tipo de respaldo (backup) para nuestra base de datos, es importante conocer las ventajas y desventajas de cada opción. En el caso del Full Backup, su principal ventaja es que realiza una copia completa de toda la base de datos en un solo archivo. Esto facilita el proceso de restauración, ya que no se requiere combinar múltiples archivos para recuperar la información.
- Aunque el Full Backup facilita la restauración al generar una copia completa en un solo archivo, esta ventaja también conlleva su principal desventaja: el tamaño del respaldo puede ser muy grande, lo que incrementa el tiempo de creación y recuperación, requiere más espacio de almacenamiento y puede afectar el rendimiento del sistema si se realiza en momentos de alta demanda.
- Con las backup incrementales podemos restaurar datos de forma rápida y eficiente ya que una de las ventajas al usarlos es el espacio cuando la base de datos tiende a ser muy grande y contiene mucha información los datos se vuelven una inmensidad y por ende ocupa espacio, con los incrementales nos ahorraremos espacio y por ejemplo si se hace un backup al dia toda la información va en orden y sin perderse nada.
- Una de las desventajas al usar los backups incrementales son la acumulacion de archivos, ya que, con cada backup se genera un archivo y si el backup es diario los archivos son demasiados, ademas de eso, si se lograra extraviar un archivo, aunque no contenga demasiada información pero los datos se eliminan y se distorsiona la base de datos, por ejemplo en el backup extraviado había cambios realizados de los que ya no se recuerdan, prácticamente los backups siguientes no tendrían nada de importancia.