

Base de datos 1 : Blog

1- Tabla autores y blogs.

```
1
2 • CREATE TABLE Authors (
3     Author_ID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
4     Author_Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
5 );
6
7 • CREATE TABLE Blogs (
8     Blog_ID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
9     Author_ID INT NOT NULL,
10    Title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
11    Word_Count INT NOT NULL,
12    Views INT NOT NULL,
13    FOREIGN KEY (Author_ID) REFERENCES Authors(Author_ID)
14 );
15
```

2- Introducir datos en la tabla.



The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, execution, and navigation. Below the toolbar, the SQL editor displays two queries. The first query inserts three authors into the 'Authors' table. The second query inserts ten blog entries into the 'Blogs' table, each associated with an author ID. The interface also shows a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown and a star icon for bookmarks.

```
1 • INSERT INTO Authors (Author_Name) VALUES
2     ('Maria Charlotte'),
3     ('Juan Perez'),
4     ('Gemma Alcocer');
5
6 • INSERT INTO Blogs (Author_ID, Title, Word_Count, Views) VALUES
7     (1, 'Best Paint Colors', 814, 14),
8     (2, 'Small Space Decorating Tips', 1146, 221),
9     (1, 'Hot Accessories', 986, 105),
10    (1, 'Mixing Textures', 765, 22),
11    (2, 'Kitchen Refresh', 1242, 307),
12    (1, 'Homemade Art Hacks', 1002, 193),
13    (3, 'Refinishing Wood Floors', 1571, 7542);
14
```

1- Crear las tablas y añadir datos.

```
> CREATE TABLE Bookings (
    Booking_ID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    Customer_ID INT,
    Flight_ID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customers(Customer_ID),
    FOREIGN KEY (Flight_ID) REFERENCES Flights(Flight_ID)
);
```

```
1 • INSERT INTO Flights (Flight_Number, Aircraft_ID, Flight_Mileage) VALUES
2   ('DL143', 1, 135),
3   ('DL122', 2, 4370),
4   ('DL53', 3, 2078),
5   ('DL222', 3, 1765),
6   ('DL37', 1, 531);
7
```

```

1 • INSERT INTO Customers (Customer_Name, Customer_Status, Total_Customer_Mileage) VALUES
2   ('Agustine Riviera', 'Silver', 115235),
3   ('Alaina Sepulvida', 'None', 6008),
4   ('Tom Jones', 'Gold', 205767),
5   ('Sam Rio', 'None', 2653),
6   ('Jessica James', 'Silver', 127656),
7   ('Ana Janco', 'Silver', 136773),
8   ('Jennifer Cortez', 'Gold', 300582),
9   ('Christian Janco', 'Silver', 14642);
10

```

```

1 • INSERT INTO Aircraft (Aircraft_Name, Total_Seats) VALUES
2   ('Boeing 747', 400),
3   ('Airbus A330', 236),
4   ('Boeing 777', 264);
5

```

```

INSERT INTO Bookings (Customer_ID, Flight_ID) VALUES
(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 1), (1, 1), (1, 1),    -- Agustine Riviera
(2, 2),                                     -- Alaina Sepulvida
(3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4),                     -- Tom Jones
(4, 1), (4, 1), (4, 5),                     -- Sam Rio
(5, 1), (5, 2),                             -- Jessica James
(6, 4),                                     -- Ana Janco
(7, 4),                                     -- Jennifer Cortez
(8, 4);                                     -- Christian Janco

```

In the Airline database write the SQL script to get the total number of flights in the database.

```

1 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Flight_Number) AS Total_Flights
2 FROM Flights;
3

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Total_Flights				
5				

In the Airline database write the SQL script to get the average flight distance.

```
1 • SELECT AVG(Flight_Mileage) AS Average_Flight_Distance
2 FROM Flights;
3
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Average_Flight_Distance				
	1775.8000			

In the Airline database write the SQL script to get the average number of seats.

```
1 • SELECT AVG(Total_Seats) AS Average_Seats
2 FROM Aircraft;
3
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Average_Seats				
	300.0000			

In the Airline database write the SQL script to get the average number of miles flown by customers grouped by status.

```
1 • SELECT Customer_Status, AVG(Total_Customer_Mileage) AS Avg_Miles
2 FROM Customers
3 GROUP BY Customer_Status;
4
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Customer_Status	Avg_Miles			
Silver	98576.5000			
None	4330.5000			
Gold	253174.5000			

In the Airline database write the SQL script to get the maximum number of miles flown by customers grouped by status.

```
1 • SELECT Customer_Status, MAX(Total_Customer_Mileage) AS Max_Miles
2 FROM Customers
3 GROUP BY Customer_Status;
4
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Customer_Status	Max_Miles		
▶	Silver	136773		
	None	6008		
	Gold	300582		

In the Airline database write the SQL script to get the total number of aircraft with a name containing Boeing.

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS Boeing_Aircraft_Count
2 FROM Aircraft
3 WHERE Aircraft_Name LIKE '%Boeing%';
4
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Boeing_Aircraft_Count			
▶	2			

In the Airline database write the SQL script to find all flights with a distance between 300 and 2000 miles.

```
1 • SELECT Flight_Number, Flight_Mileage
2 FROM Flights
3 WHERE Flight_Mileage BETWEEN 300 AND 2000;
4
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell
	Flight_Number	Flight_Mileage		
▶	DL222	1765		
	DL37	531		

In the Airline database write the SQL script to find the average flight distance booked grouped by customer status (this should require a join).

```
1 • SELECT c.Customer_Status, AVG(f.Flight_Mileage) AS Avg_Distance
2 FROM Bookings b
3 JOIN Customers c ON b.Customer_ID = c.Customer_ID
4 JOIN Flights f ON b.Flight_ID = f.Flight_ID
5 GROUP BY c.Customer_Status;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Customer_Status	Avg_Distance			
▶	Silver	1438.3333			
	None	1292.7500			
	Gold	2494.5000			

In the Airline database write the SQL script to find the most often booked aircraft by gold status members (this should require a join).

```
1 • SELECT a.Aircraft_Name, COUNT(*) AS Bookings_Count
2 FROM Bookings b
3 JOIN Customers c ON b.Customer_ID = c.Customer_ID
4 JOIN Flights f ON b.Flight_ID = f.Flight_ID
5 JOIN Aircraft a ON f.Aircraft_ID = a.Aircraft_ID
6 WHERE c.Customer_Status = 'Gold'
7 GROUP BY a.Aircraft_Name
8 ORDER BY Bookings_Count DESC
9 LIMIT 1;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Aircraft_Name	Bookings_Count			
▶	Boeing 777	3			