



**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE ZACATECAS  
INGENIERÍA DE SOFTWARE  
SISTEMAS DE BASE DE DATOS II**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>TÍTULO:</b>           | <b>Ejercicio del Capítulo 6</b>                |
| <b>OBJETIVO:</b>         | <b>Realizar ejercicios sobre el Capítulo 6</b> |
| <b>DURACIÓN:</b>         |  |
| <b>FECHA:</b>            |  |
| <b>FECHA DE ENTREGA:</b> |  |

**ACTIVIDADES A REALIZAR:**

**ACTIVIDAD 1: Elabore las siguientes consultas sobre la base de datos HR:**

1. Mencione los diferentes tipos de uniones que maneja Oracle.
2. Mencione las características de un NATURAL JOIN.
3. Explique las diferencias entre un NATURAL JOIN y un JOIN USING.
4. Explique el funcionamiento de cada una de las siguientes consultas:

Query 1: select \* from locations natural join countries;

Query 2: select \* from locations, countries  
where locations.country\_id = countries.country\_id;

Query 3: select \* from jobs natural join countries;

Query 4: select \* from jobs, countries;

5. Explique el funcionamiento de cada una de las siguientes consultas:

Query 1: select \* from locations join countries using (country\_id);

Query 2: select \* from locations, countries  
where locations.country\_id = countries.country\_id;

Query 3: select \* from jobs join countries using ;

6. Elabore una sentencia SELECT que muestre el siguiente resultado:

|   | EMPLOYEE_ID | LAST_NAME | START_DATE | HIRE_DATE | END_DATE  | PREVIOUS_JOB | CURRENT_JOB |
|---|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 200         | Whalen    | 17/SEP/87  | 17/SEP/87 | 17/JUN/93 | AD_ASST      | AD_ASST     |
| 2 | 201         | Hartstein | 17/FEB/96  | 17/FEB/96 | 19/DEC/99 | MK_REP       | MK_MAN      |
| 3 | 101         | Kochhar   | 21/SEP/89  | 21/SEP/89 | 27/OCT/93 | AC_ACCOUNT   | AD_VP       |
| 4 | 102         | De Haan   | 13/JAN/93  | 13/JAN/93 | 24/JUL/98 | IT_PROG      | AD_VP       |
| 5 | 176         | Taylor    | 24/MAR/98  | 24/MAR/98 | 31/DEC/98 | SA_REP       | SA_REP      |
| 6 | 176         | Taylor    | 24/MAR/98  | 24/MAR/98 | 31/DEC/99 | ST_CLERK     | SA_REP      |

7. Elabore una sentencia SELECT que muestre el siguiente resultado:

|    | Managers   |
|----|--|
| 1  | Jennifer Whalen is manager of the Administration department. |
| 2  | Michael Hartstein is manager of the Marketing department.    |
| 3  | Susan Mavris is manager of the Human Resources department.   |
| 4  | Hermann Baer is manager of the Public Relations department.  |
| 5  | Shelley Higgins is manager of the Accounting department.     |
| 6  | Steven King is manager of the Executive department.          |
| 7  | Alexander Hunold is manager of the IT department.            |
| 8  | Nancy Greenberg is manager of the Finance department.        |
| 9  | Den Raphaely is manager of the Purchasing department.        |
| 10 | Adam Fripp is manager of the Shipping department.            |
| 11 | John Russell is manager of the Sales department.             |

8. Explique el funcionamiento de cada una de las siguientes consultas:

Query 1: `select d.department_name from departments d  
join locations l on (l.LOCATION_ID=d.LOCATION_ID)  
where d.department_name like 'P%'`

Query 2: `select d.department_name from departments d  
join locations l on  
(l.LOCATION_ID=d.LOCATION_ID and d.department_name like 'P%')`

9. Elabore las sentencias necesarias para crear la tabla e insertar los datos de lo siguiente:

**JOB\_GRADES**

|   | GRADE_LEVEL | LOWEST_SAL | HIGHEST_SAL |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | A           | 1000       | 2999        |
| 2 | B           | 3000       | 5999        |
| 3 | C           | 6000       | 9999        |
| 4 | D           | 10000      | 14999       |
| 5 | E           | 15000      | 24999       |
| 6 | F           | 25000      | 40000       |

10. Elabore una sentencia SELECT que muestre el siguiente resultado:

|    | LAST_NAME | SALARY | GRADE_LEVEL |
|----|-----------|--------|-------------|
| 1  | Vargas    | 2500   | A           |
| 2  | Matos     | 2600   | A           |
| 3  | Davies    | 3100   | B           |
| 4  | Rajs      | 3500   | B           |
| 5  | Lorentz   | 4200   | B           |
| 6  | Whalen    | 4400   | B           |
| 7  | Mourgos   | 5800   | B           |
| 8  | Ernst     | 6000   | C           |
| 9  | Fay       | 6000   | C           |
| 10 | Grant     | 7000   | C           |

11. Explique el funcionamiento de cada una de las siguientes consultas:

Query 1: select e.employee\_id, e.department\_id EMP\_DEPT\_ID,  
d.department\_id DEPT\_DEPT\_ID, d.department\_name  
from departments d left outer join employees e  
on (d.DEPARTMENT\_ID=e.DEPARTMENT\_ID)  
where d.department\_name like 'P%'

Query 2: select e.employee\_id, e.department\_id EMP\_DEPT\_ID,  
d.department\_id DEPT\_DEPT\_ID, d.department\_name  
from departments d join employees e  
on (d.DEPARTMENT\_ID=e.DEPARTMENT\_ID)  
where d.department\_name like 'P%'

12. Elabore una sentencia SELECT que muestre el siguiente resultado:

|    | JOBS IN JOB_HISTORY | JOBS IN EMPLOYEES |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1  | AC_ACCOUNT          | AC_ACCOUNT        |
| 2  | AC_MGR              | AC_MGR            |
| 3  | AD_ASST             | AD_ASST           |
| 4  | IT_PROG             | IT_PROG           |
| 5  | MK_REP              | MK_REP            |
| 6  | SA_MAN              | SA_MAN            |
| 7  | SA_REP              | SA_REP            |
| 8  | ST_CLERK            | ST_CLERK          |
| 9  | (null)              | AD_PRES           |
| 10 | (null)              | AD_VP             |
| 11 | (null)              | FI_ACCOUNT        |
| 12 | (null)              | FI_MGR            |
| 13 | (null)              | HR_REP            |
| 14 | (null)              | MK_MAN            |
| 15 | (null)              | PR_REP            |
| 16 | (null)              | PU_CLERK          |
| 17 | (null)              | PU_MAN            |
| 18 | (null)              | SH_CLERK          |
| 19 | (null)              | ST_MAN            |

13. Elabore una sentencia SELECT que muestre el siguiente resultado:

|    | LAST_NAME | DEPARTMENT_NAME      |
|----|-----------|----------------------|
| 1  | Grant     | (null)               |
| 2  | (null)    | NOC                  |
| 3  | (null)    | Manufacturing        |
| 4  | (null)    | Government Sales     |
| 5  | (null)    | IT Support           |
| 6  | (null)    | Benefits             |
| 7  | (null)    | Shareholder Services |
| 8  | (null)    | Retail Sales         |
| 9  | (null)    | Control And Credit   |
| 10 | (null)    | Recruiting           |
| 11 | (null)    | Operations           |
| 12 | (null)    | Treasury             |
| 13 | (null)    | Payroll              |
| 14 | (null)    | Corporate Tax        |
| 15 | (null)    | Construction         |
| 16 | (null)    | Contracting          |
| 17 | (null)    | IT Helpdesk          |

14. Explique el funcionamiento de la siguiente consulta:

```

REGION_NAME          COUNTRY_NAME
-----
Asia                  Argentina
Asia                  Australia
Asia                  Belgium
Asia                  Brazil
Asia                  Canada
Asia                  China
Asia                  Denmark
Asia                  Egypt
Asia                  France
Asia                  Germany
Asia                  HongKong
Asia                  India
Asia                  Israel
Asia                  Italy
Asia                  Japan
Asia                  Kuwait
Asia                  Mexico
Asia                  Netherlands
Asia                  Nigeria
Asia                  Singapore
Asia                  Switzerland
Asia                  United Kingdom
Asia                  United States of America
Asia                  Zambia
Asia                  Zimbabwe
Middle East and Africa Argentina
Middle East and Africa Australia
Middle East and Africa Belgium
Middle East and Africa Brazil
Middle East and Africa Canada
Middle East and Africa China
Middle East and Africa Denmark
Middle East and Africa Egypt
Middle East and Africa France
Middle East and Africa Germany
Middle East and Africa HongKong
Middle East and Africa India
Middle East and Africa Israel
Middle East and Africa Italy
Middle East and Africa Japan
Middle East and Africa Kuwait
Middle East and Africa Mexico
Middle East and Africa Netherlands
Middle East and Africa Nigeria
Middle East and Africa Singapore
Middle East and Africa Switzerland
Middle East and Africa United Kingdom
Middle East and Africa United States of America
Middle East and Africa Zambia
Middle East and Africa Zimbabwe
50 rows selected.

```

15. Elabore una Sentencia SELECT que muestre todos los empleados que hay registrados en la tabla, y en de que tengan un departamento asignado, mostrar el nombre de dicho departamento.

**ACTIVIDAD 2:** Para la base de datos de "Hotel", elabore 3 sentencias **SELECT** para cada uno de los siguientes tipos de **JOIN**:

- **NATURAL JOIN**
- **JOIN USING**
- **JOIN ON**
- **SELF-JOIN\***
- **NONEQUIJOIN\***
- **LEFT OUTER JOIN**
- **RIGHT OUTER JOIN**
- **FULL OUTER JOIN**
- **CROSS JOIN**