Instituto Tecnológico de Culiacán



Carrera: Ingeniería en Sistemas Computacionales

Materia: Temas Selectos de Bases de Datos

Alumnos:

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Trabajo: U2 T2 Agregar Cities, Regiones y Countries a la BD Northwind

Fecha: 22-Marzo-2022

Horario de clase: 05:00 - 06:00 pm

Profesor: Daniel Esparza Soto

```
use NorthwindBD
go
--Agregar Cities, Regiones y Countries a la base de datos Northwind.
-- Se propone los siguientes pasos:
--1.- Actualizar el campo Region que son nulos en las 3 tablas Employees, Customers
y Suppliers, actualizarlo como: region = 'Region de ' + country
update employees set region = 'Region de '+ country where region is null
update customers set region = 'Region de '+ country where region is null
update suppliers set region = 'Region de '+ country where region is null
go
--2.- Crear la tabla Countries ( CountyID , CountryName ) y llenarla con los datos
del campo Country de las tablas Employees, Customers y Suppliers.
go
create table countries (
countryid int identity (1,1) not null,
countryname nvarchar(50) not null
go
--Countries: Llave primaria
alter table countries add constraint pk countries primary key(countryid)
--procedimiento almacenado para llenar Countries
create proc sp_llenarCountries @table nvarchar(50), @v nvarchar(1) as
declare @texto nvarchar(1000)
select @texto='insert into countries(countryname) ' + char(13) + 'select distinct
"+@v+".country" + char(13) + "from" + @table+" + @v + char(13) + "where not exists" + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) + (13) 
(select 1 from countries co where('+@v+'.country = co.countryname));'
exec sys.[sp_executesql] @texto --permite la sustitución de parámetros y es más
seguro y versátil que el execute
go
exec sp llenarCountries employees,e
exec sp_llenarCountries customers,c
exec sp_llenarCountries suppliers,s
go
--3.- Crear la tabla Regiones ( RegionID, RegionName, CountryID ) y llenarla con los
datos del campo Region de las tablas Employees, Customers y Suppliers.
create table regiones (
regionid int identity (1,1) not null,
regionname nvarchar(50) not null,
countryid int not null
go
--Regiones: llave primaria
alter table regiones add constraint pk regiones primary key(regionid)
--procedimiento almacenado para llenar Regiones
create proc sp llenarRegiones @table nvarchar(50), @v nvarchar(1) as
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declare @texto nvarchar(1000)
select @texto='insert into regiones(regionname,countryid) ' + char(13) + 'select
distinct '+@v+'.region,co.countryid ' + char(13) + 'from '+@table+' '+@v + char(13)
+ 'inner join countries co on ' + @v + '.country = co.countryname ' + char(13) + '
where not exists (select 1 from regiones re where('+@v+'.region = re.regionname));'
exec sys.[sp_executesql] @texto --permite la sustitución de parámetros y es más
seguro y versátil que el execute
go
exec sp_llenarRegiones employees,e
exec sp llenarRegiones customers,c
exec sp llenarRegiones suppliers,s
--4.- Crear la tabla Cities (CityID, CityName, RegionID ) y llenarla con los datos
del campo City de las tablas Employees, Customers y Suppliers.
create table cities (
cityid int identity (1,1) not null,
cityname nvarchar(30) not null,
regionid int not null
--Cities: llave primaria
alter table cities add constraint pk cities primary key(cityid)
insert into cities(cityname, regionid)
select city, regionid from employees e
inner join regiones r on r.regionname = e.region
select city,regionid from suppliers s
inner join regiones r on r.regionname = s.region
select city,regionid from customers c
inner join regiones r on r.regionname = c.region
group by city, regionid
--5.0 Crear las llaves externas entre Cities, Regiones y Countries
alter table cities add constraint fk_cities_regiones foreign key(regionid)--llave
foranea cities
references regiones(regionid)
alter table regiones add constraint fk_regiones_countries foreign key(countryid)--
llave foranea regiones
references countries(countryid)
go
--5.- Agregar a la tabla Customers el campo CityID.
alter table dbo.customers add cityid int null;
--6.- Actualizar el campo Customers.CityID con la clave CityID de la tabla Cities.
update customers set cityid = ci.cityid
from customers c
inner join cities ci on c.city = ci.cityname
go
```

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--7.- Eliminamos los campos City, Region, Country en la tabla Customers .
alter table customers drop column country
drop index region on customers --sin el drop index no podemos eliminar las columnas
region ni city
alter table customers drop column region
drop index city on customers
alter table customers drop column city
--8.- Crear una llave externa de Customers con Cities.
alter table customers add constraint fk customers cities foreign key(cityid)
references cities(cityid)
--9.- Agregar a la tabla Employees el campo CityID.
alter table dbo.employees add cityid int null;
--10.- Actualizar el campo Employees.CityID con la clave CityID de la tabla Cities.
update employees set cityid = ci.cityid
from employees e
inner join cities ci on e.city = ci.cityname
--11.- Eliminamos los campos City, Region, Country en la tabla Employees .
alter table employees drop column country
alter table employees drop column region
alter table employees drop column city
--12.- Crear una llave externa de Employees con Cities.
alter table employees add constraint fk_employees_cities foreign key(cityid)
references cities(cityid)
go
--13.- Agregar a la tabla Suppliers el campo CityID.
alter table dbo.suppliers add cityid int null;
--14.- Actualizar el campo Suppliers.CityID con la clave CityID de la tabla Cities.
update suppliers set cityid =ci.cityid
from suppliers s
inner join cities ci on s.city = ci.cityname
go
--15.- Eliminamos los campos City, Region, Country en la tabla Suppliers . >
go
```

```
alter table suppliers drop column country
go
alter table suppliers drop column region
go
alter table suppliers drop column city

--16.- Crear una llave externa de Suppliers con Cities.
alter table suppliers add constraint fk_suppliers_cities foreign key(cityid)
references cities(cityid)
go

--Selects para hacer las comprobaciones
select * from cities
select * from regiones
select * from countries
```