Unico de los Heros
Valenzuela 5-10-2010

1.)

```
create table users (nick char(20) primary key, nombre char(20),
  email char(20));
create table follow (follow_id int primary key,
  user1 char(20) references users(nick),
  user2 char(20) references users(nick));

insert into users values('luis','luis','luis@mail');
insert into users values('nuria','nuria','nuria@mail');
insert into users values('maria','maria','maria@mail');
insert into users values('alba','alba','alba@mail');
insert into users values('pedro','pedro','pedro@mail');
insert into users values('juan','juan','juan@mail');
insert into users values('nicolo','nicolo','nicolo@mail');

insert into follow values(1,'luis','nicolo');
insert into follow values(2,'juan','luis');
insert into follow values(3,'maria','luis');
insert into follow values(4,'nuria','luis');
insert into follow values(5,'nuria','juan');
insert into follow values(6,'nuria','maria');
insert into follow values(7,'juan','maria');
insert into follow values(8,'maria','alba');
insert into follow values(9,'alba','nicolo');
insert into follow values(10,'pedro','alba');
insert into follow values(11,'pedro','juan');
insert into follow values
```

2) a)

```
select f1.user2
from follow f1, follow f2
where f1.user1 = 'luis'
    and f2.user1 = 'maria'
    and f1.user2 = f2.user2;
```

b)

```
select f2.user2
from follow f1, follow f2
where f1.user1 = 'nicolo'
    and f2.user1 = f1.user2;
```

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c) ((select(*) user2
from follow f
where f.user1 = 'luis')
union
(select f.user1
from follow f
where f.user2 = 'luis'))
intersect
((select f.user2
from follow f
where f.user1 = 'maria')
union
(select f.user1
from follow f
where f.user2 = 'maria'));

-- selecciona los seguidores de luis y los intersec con los de maria

create view grado_uno as
(select f.user2 as amigo
from follow f
where f.user1 = 'nicolo')
union
(select f.user1 as amigo
from follow f
where f.user2 = 'nicolo');

select f.user2
from follow f, grado_uno g
where f.user1 = g.amigo
union
select f.user1
from follow f, grado_uno g
where f.user2 = g.amigo);

3.) create table city (city_id int primary key, city_name char(20));
create table aeropuerto (codigo char(3) primary key,
city_id references city(city_id));

create table vuelos (vuelos_numero int primary key,
origen references aeropuerto(codigo),
destino references aeropuerto(codigo),
h_salida timestamp,
n_plazas int,
linea_aereo_id int references linea_aerea(linea_aerea_id));

create table linea_aerea(linea_aerea_id int primary key,
nombre char(20));

create table pasajeros (DNI int primary key,
nombre char(20));

create table reservas (usuario_DNI int references pasajeros(DNI),
vuelo_num int references vuelos(vuelos_numero),
fecha timestamp,
precio float,
primary key (usuario_DNI, vuelo_num));

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```
insert into city values (42, 'Ternel');
insert into city values (24, 'Alcaniz');
insert into aeropuerto (123, 1);
insert into aeropuerto (112, 2);
insert into linea_aerea (1, 'Ryanair');
insert into vuelos (1, 123, 112, 11:2:3/5, nov(), 1);
insert into pasajeros (12345678, 'Juncos');
insert into reservas (12345678, 1, nov(), 137.5);
```

5.) a)
```
select vuelos_numero
from vuelos, aeropuerto, city
where vuelos.origen = aeropuerto.codigo
  and aeropuerto.city_id = city.city_id
  and city.city_nome = 'Paris'
```

b)
```
select vuelos_numero
from vuelos, aeropuerto o1, aeropuerto o2, city c1, city c2
where vuelos.origen = o1.codigo
  and o1.city_id = c1.city_id
  and c1.city_nome = 'Madrid'
  and vuelos.destino = o2.codigo
  and o2.city_id = c2.city_id
  and c2.city_nome = 'Paris'
  and vuelos.h_salida < '12:00:00';
```

```
create view Londres_Paris (h_salida)
select vuelos_numero, h_salida
from vuelos, aeropuerto o2, city c1, city c2
where vuelos.origen = o1.codigo
  and o1.city_id = c1.city_id
  and c1.city_nome = 'Londres'
  and vuelos.destino = o2.codigo
  and o2.city_id = c2.city_id
  and c2.city_nome = 'Paris';
```

c)
```
select DNI, Londres_Paris.h_salida
from reservas natural join Londres_Paris;
```

d) sería otra vista igual que Londres_Paris pero Paris_Londres

y luego:
```
select DNI, Londres_Paris.h_salida
from reservas natural join Londres_Paris
union
select DNI, Paris_Londres.h_salida
from reservas natural join Paris_Londres.
```

e) select usuario - DNI
~~from reservas, vuelos v1, vuelos v2~~
where
from (reservas r1 natural join vuelos v1), (reservas r2 natural join vuelos v2)
where v1.origen = v2.destino
and v1.destino = v1.origen

6.) a) select linea_aerea_id
from linea_aerea
where linea_aerea_id not in (
select linea_aerea_id
from linea_aerea natural join vuelos natural join
aeropuerto natural join city
where city.city_name = 'Londres');

b) select vuelo_numero, n_solido
from vuelos
where n_plazas not in (
select count (DNI) usuario_DNI)
from reservas
where vuelos.vuelo_numero = reservas.vuelo_numero
group by usuario_DNI);

c) select vuelo_numero
from vuelos
where ~~vuelos~~ not exist (
select 1
from reservas
where vuelos.vuelo_numero = reservas.vuelo_numero
and reservas.fecha = '2018-01-01');

d) select linea_aerea_id
from linea_aerea
where linea_aerea_id not in (
select ~~vuelos~~ v1.linea_aerea_id
from (vuelos v1 natural join city c1)
(vuelos v2 natural join city c2)
where v1.linea_aerea_id = v2.linea_aerea_id
and
from vuelos v1, (city c1, natural join
(aeropuerto a1),
(aeropuerto a2 natural join city c2)
where v1.destino = a1.codigo
and v1.origen = a2.codigo
and (c1.city_name <> 'Madrid' and c2.city_name <> 'Madrid'
);
-- La subquery devuelve aquellos linea_aerea_id que
-- tengan al menos un vuelo con ningún end-point en Madrid.

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7.) a) select nick
from users
where nick not in (
select u.nick
from users u, follows f
where u.nick = f.user1
and f.user2 = 'Nuria'
);

b) select nick
from users
where nick not in (
select u.nick
from users u, follows f
where u.nick = f.user2
);

c) select u1.nick
from users u1 ~~users u2~~
where not exists (
select 1
from users u2
where not exists (
select 1
from follows f
where f1.user1 = u2.nick
and f2.user2 = u1.nick
)
);

8.) a) create view aeropuertos1 as
select origen as a
from aeropuerto
union
select destino as a
from aeropuerto.

create view frecuencia as
select a, count(a) as cant_a
from aeropuertos1
group by cant_a;

select ~~aeropuerto~~ a
from frecuencia
where cant_a = (select max(cant_a)
from frecuencia);

b)
```
select linea_aerea_id
from vuelos
group by linea_aerea_id
order by count(linea_aerea_id) desc;
```

c)
```
select c.city_name
from (city c natural join aeropuerto a), vuelos v
where a.codigo = v.origen
  and v.h_salida = (
        select min(h_salida)
        from vuelos
        group by h_salida
  );
```

d)
```
select avg(precio)
from reservas
group by usuario_DNI;
```

e)
```
select sum(precio)
from reservas natural join vuelos
group by linea_aerea_id, origen;
```