

1.- Diseño del esquema inicial (DDL)

```
-- Creación de la tabla Employees
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
employee_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
first_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
last_name varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
email Varchar(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
"position" varchar(50)  
);
```

```
-- Creación de la tabla Projects
```

```
CREATE TABLE Projects (  
project_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
project_name Varchar(50) NOT NULL,  
start_date DATE,not null,  
end_date DATE  
);
```

```
-- Creación de la tabla Assignments
```

```
CREATE TABLE Assignments (  
assignment id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
employee id INTEGER,  
project id INTEGER,  
assigned date DATE DEFAULT CURRENT DATE,  
foreign key (employee id) references Employees(employee id),  
foreign key (project id) references Projects(project id)  
);
```

2.- Modificaciones al Esquema (DDL)

```
-- Agregar columna salary a Employees
ALTER TABLE Employees ADD COLUMN salary DECIMAL;

-- Cambiar tipo de la columna position
ALTER TABLE Employees ALTER COLUMN position TYPE VARCHAR(100);

-- Renombrar tabla Assignments a TeamAssignments
ALTER TABLE Assignments RENAME TO TeamAssignments;

-- Eliminar columna salary de Employees
ALTER TABLE Employees DROP COLUMN salary;

-- Eliminar tabla TeamAssignments
DROP TABLE TeamAssignments;
```

3.- CRUD con DDL

create

```
-- Insertar empleados
INSERT INTO Employees (first_name, last_name, email, position) VALUES
('Juan', 'Pérez', 'juan.perez@company.com', 'Backend Developer'),
('María', 'Gómez', 'maria.gomez@company.com', 'Frontend Developer'),
('Carlos', 'López', 'carlos.lopez@company.com', 'QA Engineer');
```

```
-- Insertar proyectos
INSERT INTO Projects (project_name, start_date, end_date) VALUES
('Sistema de Gestión', '2023-02-15', '2023-08-30'),
('App Móvil', '2023-03-10', NULL);
```

```
-- Asignar empleados a proyectos
INSERT INTO Assignments (employee_id, project_id) VALUES
(1, 1), -- Juan Pérez al Sistema de Gestión
(2, 1), -- María Gómez al Sistema de Gestión
(3, 2); -- Carlos López a la App Móvil
```

Read

```
-- Empleados asignados a un proyecto específico (proyecto 1)
SELECT e.first_name, e.last_name
FROM Employees e
JOIN Assignments a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id
WHERE a.project_id = 1;
```

```
-- Empleados con correos que terminan en @company.com
SELECT * FROM Employees
WHERE email LIKE '%@company.com';
```

update

```
-- Cambiar email de un empleado
UPDATE Employees
SET email = 'juan.p.new@company.com'
WHERE employee_id = 1;
```

```
-- Actualizar nombre de un proyecto
UPDATE Projects
SET project_name = 'Sistema de Gestión Empresarial'
WHERE project_id = 1;
```

delete

```
-- Eliminar una asignación específica
DELETE FROM Assignments
WHERE employee_id = 2 AND project_id = 1;
```

```
-- Eliminar empleados sin asignaciones
DELETE FROM Employees
WHERE employee_id NOT IN (SELECT employee_id FROM Assignments);
```

4.- Consultas Complejas

Inner join

SELECT

```
e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name AS full_name,  
p.project_name,  
a.assigned_date  
FROM  
Employees e  
INNER JOIN  
Assignments a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id  
INNER JOIN  
Projects p ON a.project_id = p.project_id  
WHERE  
p.start_date > '2023-01-31';
```

CTE

WITH ProjectCount AS (

SELECT

```
e.employee_id,  
e.first_name || ' ' || e.last_name AS full_name,  
COUNT(a.project_id) AS project_count  
FROM  
Employees e  
LEFT JOIN  
Assignments a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id  
GROUP BY  
e.employee_id, e.first_name, e.last_name  
)
```

SELECT

```
full_name,  
project_count  
FROM  
ProjectCount  
WHERE  
project_count > 1  
ORDER BY  
project_count DESC;
```