1. Seleccionar los productos que tengan como tipo lácteo

SELECT prd.product\_name AS “PRODUCT\_NAME”, prty.product\_type\_name AS “PRODUCT\_TYPE\_NAME”

FROM product prd

INNER JOIN product\_type prty

ON prd.fk\_id\_product\_type = prty.id\_product\_type

WHERE upper(product\_type\_name) like upper('Lacteos');

SELECT prd.product\_name AS PRODUCT\_NAME, pt.product\_type\_name AS PRODUCT\_TYPE\_NAME

FROM product\_type pt

INNER JOIN product prd

ON prd.fk\_id\_product\_type = pt.id\_product\_type

WHERE prd.fk\_id\_product\_type =(

SELECT pt.id\_product\_type

FROM product\_type pt

WHERE upper(pt.product\_type\_name) like upper('Lacteos')

);

SELECT \*

FROM product\_type

WHERE upper(product\_type\_name) like upper('Lacteos')

1. Seleccionar todos los productos que tengan precio mayor de 1000 y menor de 5000

SELECT p.product\_name AS "ProductName", prp.sale\_price AS "SalePrice"

FROM product p

INNER JOIN product\_provider pp

ON p.id\_product= pp.fk\_id\_product

INNER JOIN price\_product prp

ON pp.id\_product\_provider= prp.fk\_id\_product\_provider

WHERE prp.sale\_price>1000 AND prp.sale\_price<5000

ORDER BY prp.sale\_price DESC;

1. Seleccionar los tipos de producto que tengan menos productos

SELECT pt.product\_type\_name AS "ProductType", COUNT(pt.product\_type\_name) AS "N\_Products"

FROM product\_type pt

INNER JOIN product p

ON pt.id\_product\_type = p.fk\_id\_product\_type

GROUP BY pt.product\_type\_name

ORDER BY COUNT(pt.product\_type\_name) DESC;

1. Seleccionar el proveedor que venda más productos

SELECT p."name" AS "NameProvider", COUNT(fk\_id\_product) "NumeroProductos"

FROM product\_provider pp

INNER JOIN provider p

ON pp.fk\_id\_provider = p.id\_provider

GROUP BY p."name"

ORDER BY COUNT(pp.fk\_id\_product) DESC;

1. Seleccionar que persona tiene más de un tipo (admin, cliente, cajero)

SELECT p.id\_person, p.person\_name AS "NamePerson", p.person\_last\_name AS "LastNamePerson", COUNT(ppt.fk\_id\_person\_type) "N°Charges"

FROM person\_person\_type ppt

INNER JOIN person p

ON ppt.fk\_id\_person = p.id\_person

GROUP BY p.id\_person, p.person\_name, p.person\_last\_name

HAVING COUNT (ppt.fk\_id\_person\_type)>=2;

1. Seleccionar el cliente que más compra en visitas a la tienda

SELECT p.person\_name AS "NamePerson", COUNT(t.id\_ticket) AS "No.Purchases "

FROM ticket t

INNER JOIN person p

ON t.fk\_id\_person\_customer = p.id\_person

GROUP BY p.person\_name

ORDER BY COUNT(t.id\_ticket) DESC

LIMIT 6;

1. Seleccionar el cliente que más compra en valor de tickets

SELECT p.person\_name, SUM(tx.tax\_value\*(pp.sale\_price\*td.amount))

"ValueTax",SUM(td.amount\*(pp.sale\_price+(pp.sale\_price\*tx.tax\_value))) "ValorCompras"

FROM ticket\_detail td

INNER JOIN tax\_price\_product tpp

ON td.fk\_id\_tax\_price\_product = tpp.id\_tax\_price\_product

INNER JOIN tax tx

ON tpp.fk\_id\_tax= tx.id\_tax

INNER JOIN price\_product pp

ON tpp.fk\_id\_price\_product = pp.id\_price\_product

INNER JOIN ticket t

ON td.fk\_id\_ticket = t.id\_ticket

INNER JOIN person p

ON t.fk\_id\_person\_customer = p.id\_person

GROUP BY p.id\_person

ORDER BY "ValorCompras" DESC