Examen de postgres y bash dentro de un futuro

Cursor

Good practice to create it within transactions
You can select the cursor to see more info

He used refcursor

Declarar cursores dentro de funciones o variables ?

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION my_cursor(refcursor)
    RETURNS refcursor AS
    $$
    BEGIN
        OPEN $1  FOR SELECT * FROM film;
        CLOSE $1;
        RETURN $1;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

La manera correcta de usar un cursor es unirlo a un query.
Y usando una función ahí lo obligamos a que esté unido.

Nested aggregate

The only way to do them is with a nested select.

```sql
SELECT category.name,sum_rental_rate((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM film LIMIT 1)),SUM(rental_rate)
FROM film
    JOIN film_category USING(film_id)
    JOIN category USING(category_id)
GROUP BY category.name;
```

Bitwise operators

Usados para operaciones matemáticas binarias.

```ruby
puts "Binary -> Decimal"

# 111111 a 1 (decimal) usando >>
binary = "111111"
number = binary.to_i(2)
result = number >> 5
puts "#{result.to_s(2)} -> #{result}"

# 0000110 a 1 (decimal) usando >>
binary = "0000110"
number = binary.to_i(2)
result = number >> 2
puts "#{result.to_s(2)} -> #{result}"

# 1111111 a 2 (decimal) usando ^
binary = "1111111"
number = binary.to_i(2)
result = number ^ "1111101".to_i(2)
puts "#{result.to_s(2)} -> #{result}"
```