



TUIA

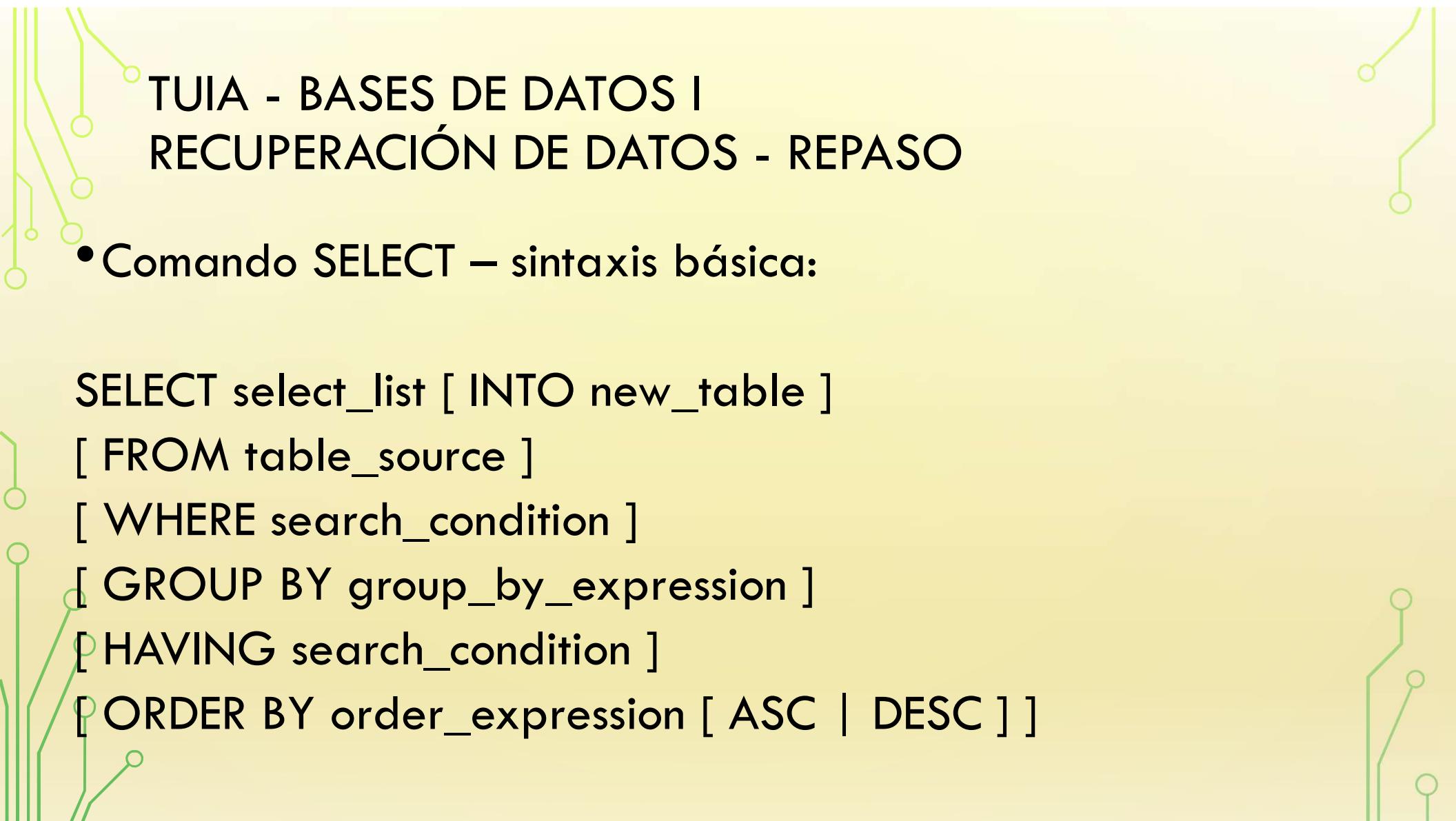
BASES DE DATOS I – 1 SEM 2025 – R1

- Docentes:
- Fernando Roldan
- Cristian Gallo
- Lara Della Ceca

- FCEIA-UNR

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- Para los ejemplos en esta presentación utilizaremos la BD NorthWind
- [sql-server-samples/samples/databases/northwind-pubs at master · microsoft/sql-server-samples · GitHub](https://github.com/microsoft/sql-server-samples)
- <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/microsoft/sql-server-samples/master/samples/databases/northwind-pubs/instnwnd.sql>



TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- Comando SELECT – sintaxis básica:

```
SELECT select_list [ INTO new_table ]  
[ FROM table_source ]  
[ WHERE search_condition ]  
[ GROUP BY group_by_expression ]  
[ HAVING search_condition ]  
[ ORDER BY order_expression [ ASC | DESC ] ]
```

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- SELECT: orden lógico de procesamiento
 - FROM
 - ON
 - JOIN
 - WHERE
 - GROUP BY
 - WITH CUBE or WITH ROLLUP
 - HAVING
 - SELECT
 - DISTINCT
 - ORDER BY
 - TOP

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- **SELECT:** Consulta simple

A screenshot of a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a code editor with the following SQL query:

```
SELECT ProductName, UnitPrice  
FROM [dbo].[Products]
```

The window has a zoom level of 145% and two tabs at the bottom: "Results" and "Messages". The "Results" tab is selected and displays a table with four rows of data:

	ProductName	Unit Price
1	Chai	18,00
2	Chang	19,00
3	Aniseed Syrup	10,00
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22,00

- **Select_list:** podemos especificar los campos que vamos a traer
- **FROM:** puede ser o varias tablas u otra cosa que devuelva una **relación**

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- **SELECT:** Consulta calificada

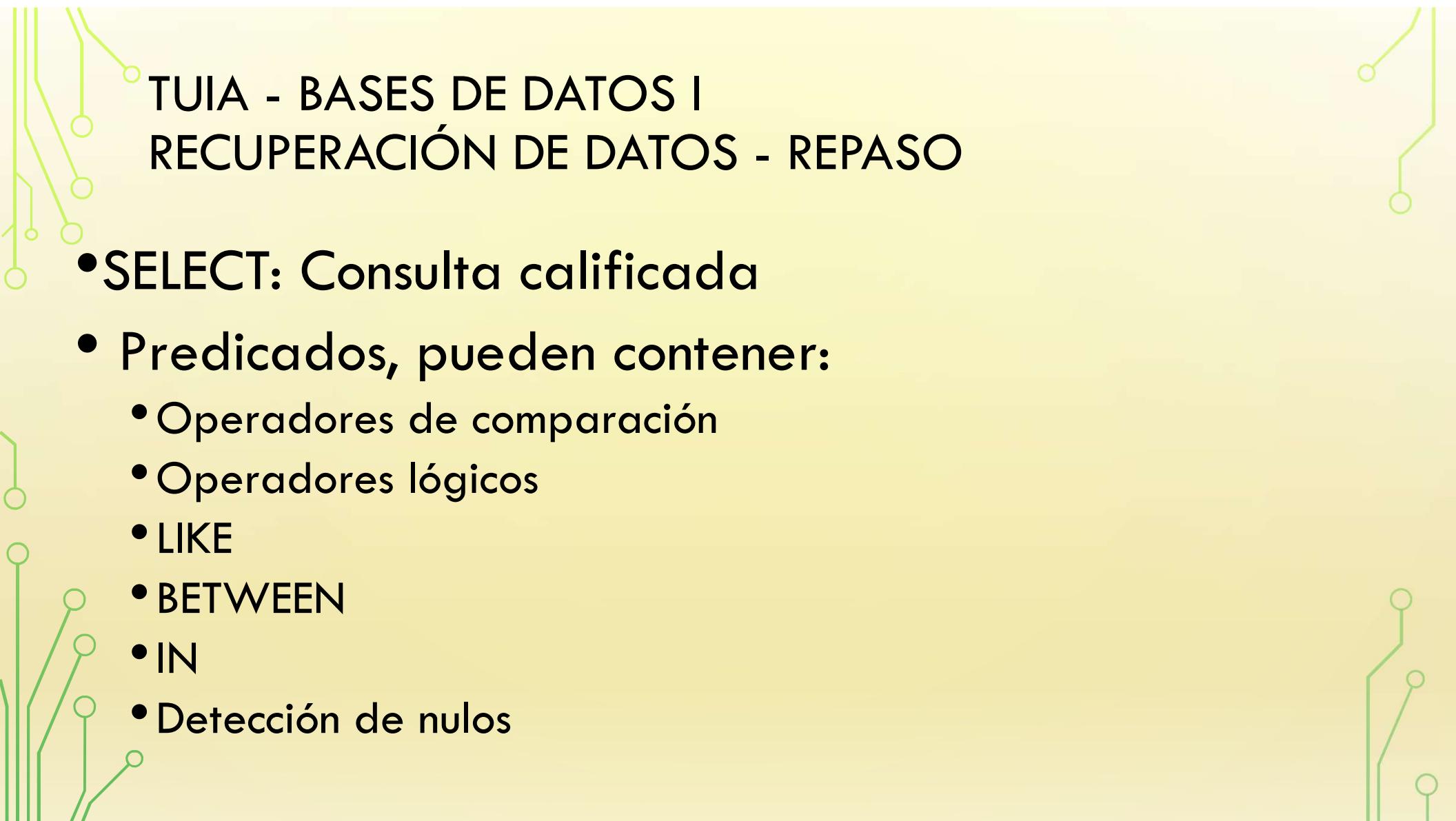
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following code:

```
SELECT *
FROM [dbo].[Products]
WHERE UnitPrice > 50
AND Discontinued = 0
```

The results pane displays a table with the following data:

	ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	QuantityPerUnit	UnitPrice	UnitsInStock	UnitsOnOrder	ReorderLevel	Discontinued
1	18	Camarvon Tigers	7	8	16 kg pkg.	62.50	42	0	0	0
2	20	Sir Rodney's Marmalade	8	3	30 gift boxes	81.00	40	0	0	0
3	38	Côte de Blaye	18	1	12 - 75 cl bottles	263.50	17	0	15	0
4	51	Manjimup Dried Apples	24	7	50 - 300 g pkgs.	53.00	20	0	10	0
5	59	Raclette Courdavault	28	4	5 kg pkg.	55.00	79	0	0	0

- **Clausula WHERE:** Para establecer filtros

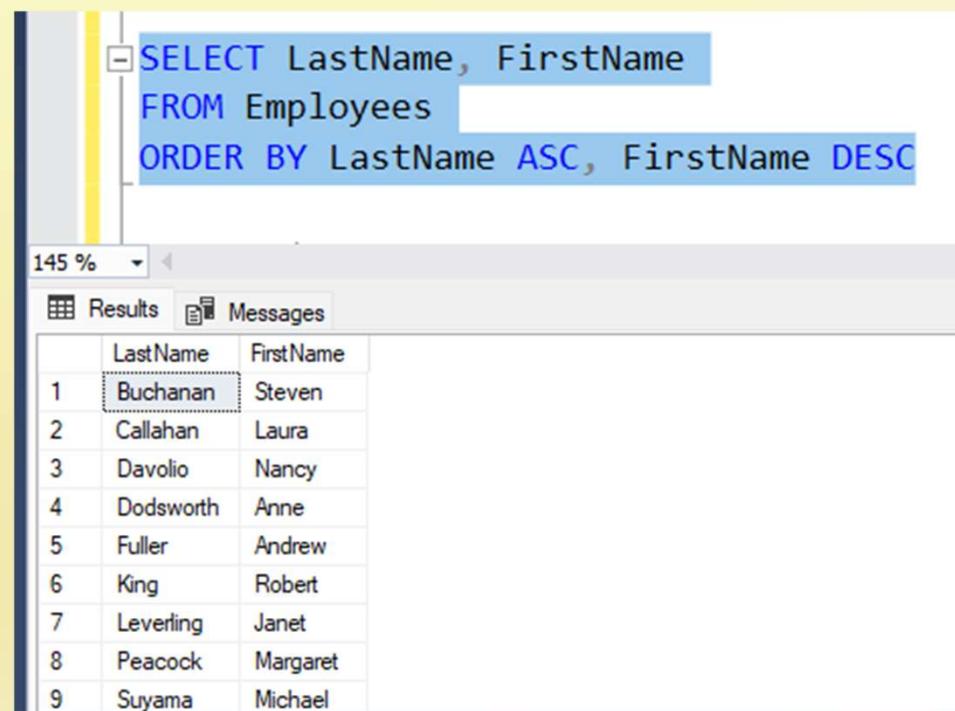


TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- **SELECT:** Consulta calificada
- Predicados, pueden contener:
 - Operadores de comparación
 - Operadores lógicos
 - LIKE
 - BETWEEN
 - IN
 - Detección de nulos

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- SELECT: Consulta calificada
- ORDENAMIENTO



A screenshot of the SQL Server Management Studio interface. The top pane shows a query window with the following T-SQL code:

```
SELECT LastName, FirstName  
FROM Employees  
ORDER BY LastName ASC, FirstName DESC
```

The bottom pane is a results grid titled "Results". It displays a table with two columns: "LastName" and "FirstName". The data is ordered by LastName in ascending order and FirstName in descending order. The results are as follows:

	Last Name	First Name
1	Buchanan	Steven
2	Callahan	Laura
3	Davolio	Nancy
4	Dodsworth	Anne
5	Fuller	Andrew
6	King	Robert
7	Leverling	Janet
8	Peacock	Margaret
9	Suyama	Michael

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- **SELECT:** Consulta de reunión
 - Mas de una tabla en el FROM (producto cartesiano)
 - Usamos el WHERE para filtrar

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS - REPASO

- **SELECT:** Consulta de reunion

The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following content:

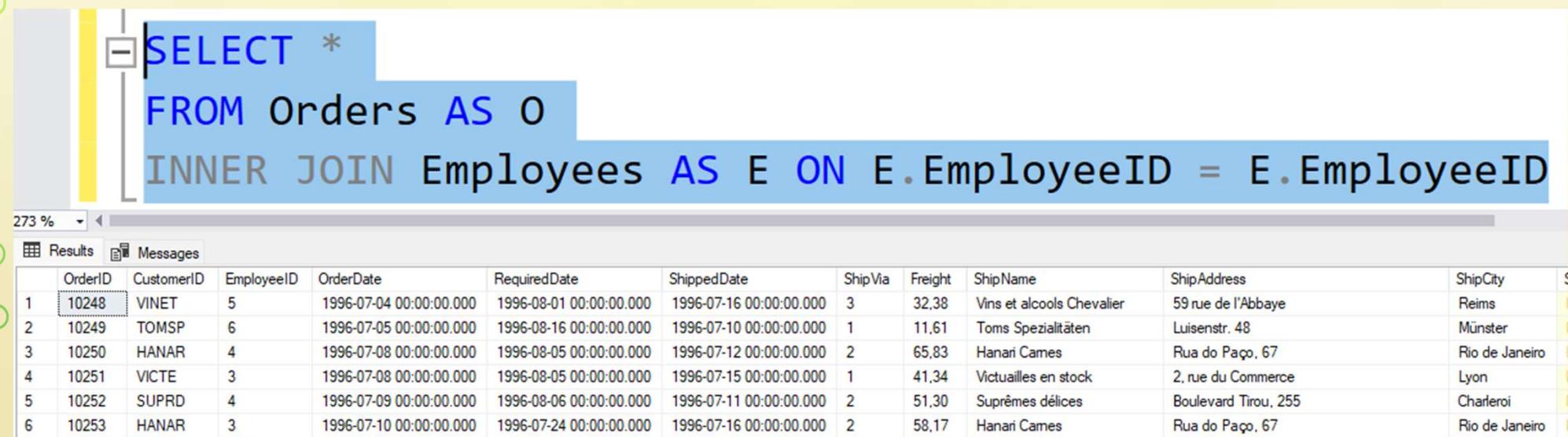
```
SELECT *
FROM Orders AS O, Employees AS E
WHERE E.EmployeeID = O.EmployeeID
```

The results tab is selected, displaying the following data:

	OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	RequiredDate	ShippedDate
1	10248	VINET	5	1996-07-04 00:00:00.000	1996-08-01 00:00:00.000	1996-07-16 00:00:00.000
2	10249	TOMSP	6	1996-07-05 00:00:00.000	1996-08-16 00:00:00.000	1996-07-10 00:00:00.000
3	10250	HANAR	4	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000	1996-08-05 00:00:00.000	1996-07-12 00:00:00.000
4	10251	VICTE	3	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000	1996-08-05 00:00:00.000	1996-07-15 00:00:00.000
5	10252	SUPRD	4	1996-07-09 00:00:00.000	1996-08-06 00:00:00.000	1996-07-11 00:00:00.000

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I RECUPERACIÓN DE DATOS

• SELECT: Consulta de reunión (con JOIN)



The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following code:

```
SELECT *
FROM Orders AS O
INNER JOIN Employees AS E ON E.EmployeeID = O.EmployeeID
```

The results pane displays the following data:

	OrderID	CustomerID	EmployeeID	OrderDate	RequiredDate	ShippedDate	ShipVia	Freight	ShipName	ShipAddress	ShipCity	ShipPostalCode	ShipCountry
1	10248	VINET	5	1996-07-04 00:00:00.000	1996-08-01 00:00:00.000	1996-07-16 00:00:00.000	3	32,38	Vins et alcools Chevalier	59 rue de l'Abbaye	Reims	51100	France
2	10249	TOMSP	6	1996-07-05 00:00:00.000	1996-08-16 00:00:00.000	1996-07-10 00:00:00.000	1	11,61	Toms Spezialitäten	Luisenstr. 48	Münster	44137	Germany
3	10250	HANAR	4	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000	1996-08-05 00:00:00.000	1996-07-12 00:00:00.000	2	65,83	Hanari Cames	Rua do Paço, 67	Rio de Janeiro	20920	Brazil
4	10251	VICTE	3	1996-07-08 00:00:00.000	1996-08-05 00:00:00.000	1996-07-15 00:00:00.000	1	41,34	Victuailles en stock	2, rue du Commerce	Lyon	69004	France
5	10252	SUPRD	4	1996-07-09 00:00:00.000	1996-08-06 00:00:00.000	1996-07-11 00:00:00.000	2	51,30	Suprêmes délices	Boulevard Tirou, 255	Charleroi	6000	Belgium
6	10253	HANAR	3	1996-07-10 00:00:00.000	1996-07-24 00:00:00.000	1996-07-16 00:00:00.000	2	58,17	Hanari Cames	Rua do Paço, 67	Rio de Janeiro	20920	Brazil

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

FUNCIONES DE AGREGADO

• [Funciones de agregado \(Transact-SQL\) - SQL Server | Microsoft Learn](#)

- Una función de agregado realiza un cálculo sobre un conjunto de valores y devuelve un solo valor.
- Las funciones de agregado se suelen usar con la cláusula GROUP BY de la instrucción SELECT.
- Todas las funciones de agregado son deterministas (devuelven el mismo valor cuando se las llama con el mismo conjunto de datos)
- Las funciones de agregado solo se pueden usar como expresiones en las situaciones siguientes:
 - La lista de selección de una instrucción SELECT (una subconsulta o una consulta externa).
 - Cláusula HAVING.

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

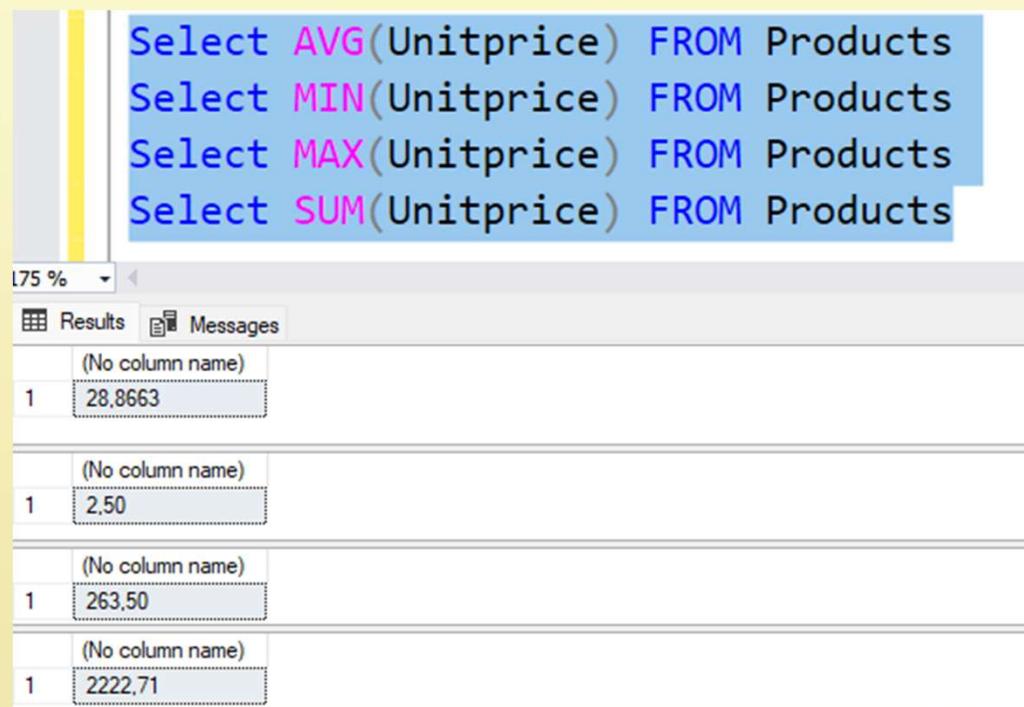
FUNCIONES DE AGREGADO

- APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT
- AVG
- CHECKSUM_AGG
- COUNT
- COUNT_BIG
- GROUPING
- GROUPING_ID
- MAX
- MIN
- STDEV
- STDEVP
- STRING_AGG
- SUM
- VAR
- VARP

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

FUNCIONES DE AGREGADO

- Ejemplos



The screenshot shows a SQL query window in SSMS with four aggregate functions selected:

```
Select AVG(Unitprice) FROM Products  
Select MIN(Unitprice) FROM Products  
Select MAX(Unitprice) FROM Products  
Select SUM(Unitprice) FROM Products
```

The results pane displays the following data:

	(No column name)
1	28,8663
1	2,50
1	263,50
1	2222,71

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I FUNCIONES DE AGREGADO

- Ejemplos

The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following content:

```
Select AVG(Unitprice), MIN(Unitprice), MAX(Unitprice), SUM(Unitprice)  
FROM Products
```

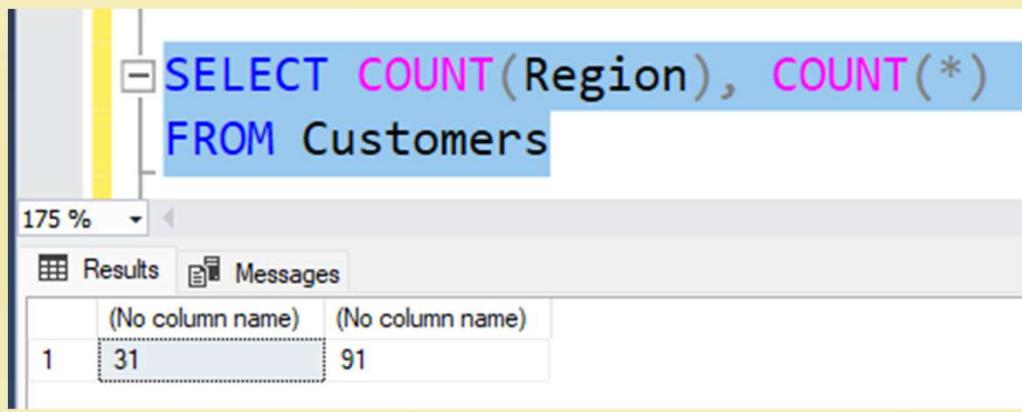
The results pane displays the following data:

	(No column name)	(No column name)	(No column name)	(No column name)
1	28,8663	2,50	263,50	2222,71

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

FUNCIONES DE AGREGADO

- COUNT()
 - COUNT(NombreCampo) – Cuenta todos los registros de NombreCampo distintos de NULL
 - COUNT(*) – Cuenta todos los registros



A screenshot of a SQL query window in a database management system. The query is:

```
SELECT COUNT(Region), COUNT(*)
FROM Customers
```

The results pane shows a single row of data:

(No column name)	(No column name)
1	31

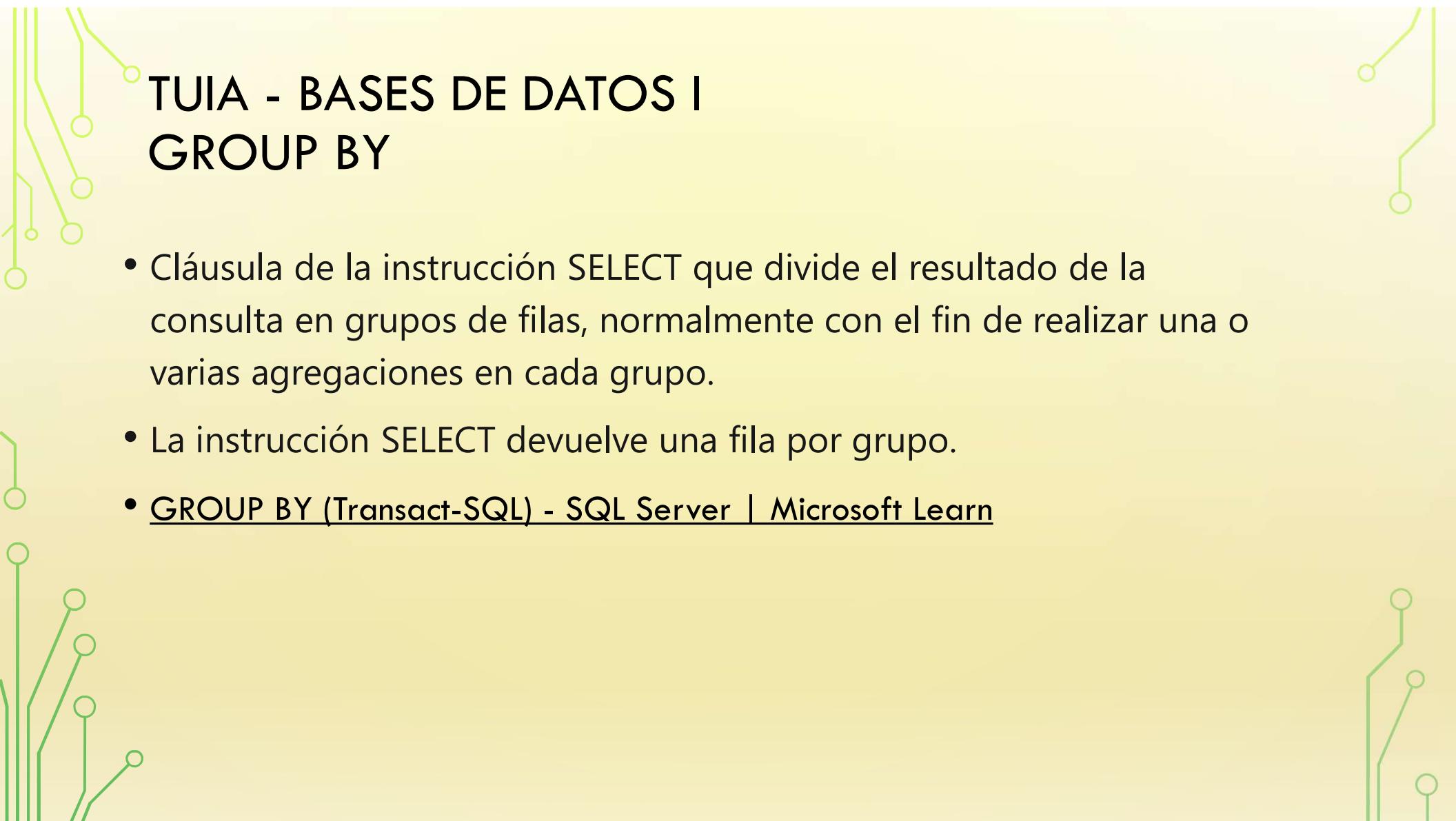
The value 31 corresponds to the COUNT(*) function, and the value 91 corresponds to the COUNT(Region) function.

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I FUNCIONES DE AGREGADO

- Las funciones de agregado devuelven UN valor tomando varias filas como entrada
- NO puedo mezclarlas en el SELECT con columnas que devuelven varias filas

```
SELECT Country, COUNT(*)  
FROM Customers
```

Msg 8120, Level 16, State 1, Line 18
Column 'Customers.Country' is invalid in the select list because it is not contained in either an



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GROUP BY

- Cláusula de la instrucción SELECT que divide el resultado de la consulta en grupos de filas, normalmente con el fin de realizar una o varias agregaciones en cada grupo.
- La instrucción SELECT devuelve una fila por grupo.
- [GROUP BY \(Transact-SQL\) - SQL Server | Microsoft Learn](#)

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

GROUP BY

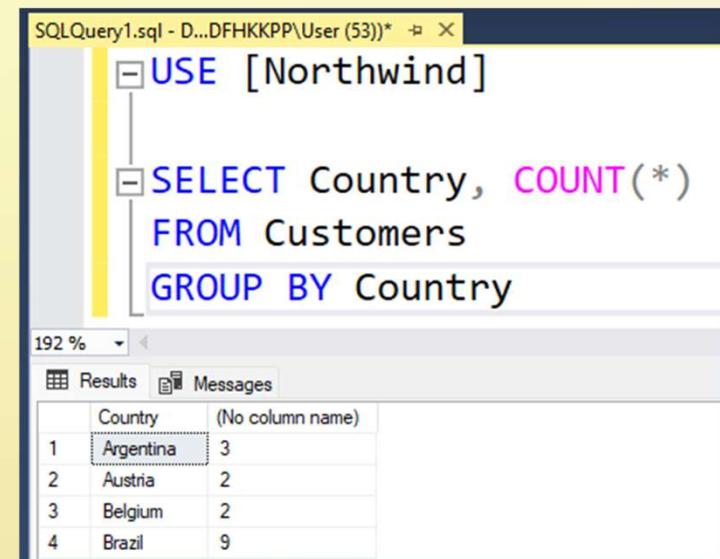
```
-- Syntax for SQL Server and Azure SQL Database
-- ISO-Compliant Syntax

GROUP BY {
    column-expression
    | ROLLUP ( <group_by_expression> [ ,...n ] )
    | CUBE ( <group_by_expression> [ ,...n ] )
    | GROUPING SETS ( <grouping_set> [ ,...n ] )
    | () --calculates the grand total
} [ ,...n ]
```

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

GROUP BY

- En el select_list podemos utilizar los campos agrupados y funciones de agregado



The screenshot shows a SQL query being run against the Northwind database. The query is:

```
USE [Northwind]
SELECT Country, COUNT(*)
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country
```

The results window displays the following data:

Country	(No column name)
Argentina	3
Austria	2
Belgium	2
Brazil	9

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

GROUP BY

- Es posible agrupar por más de un campo
- Podemos ordenar por cualquier campo del select_list, incluyendo las funciones de agregado



```
SELECT Country, Region , COUNT(*) AS Cant
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country, Region
ORDER BY Country, Region|
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query being run in a database environment. The query is:

```
SELECT Country, Region , COUNT(*) AS Cant
FROM Customers
GROUP BY Country, Region
ORDER BY Country, Region|
```

The results are displayed in a table:

	Country	Region	Cant
1	Argentina	NULL	3
2	Austria	NULL	2
3	Belgium	NULL	2
4	Brazil	RJ	3
5	Brazil	SP	6

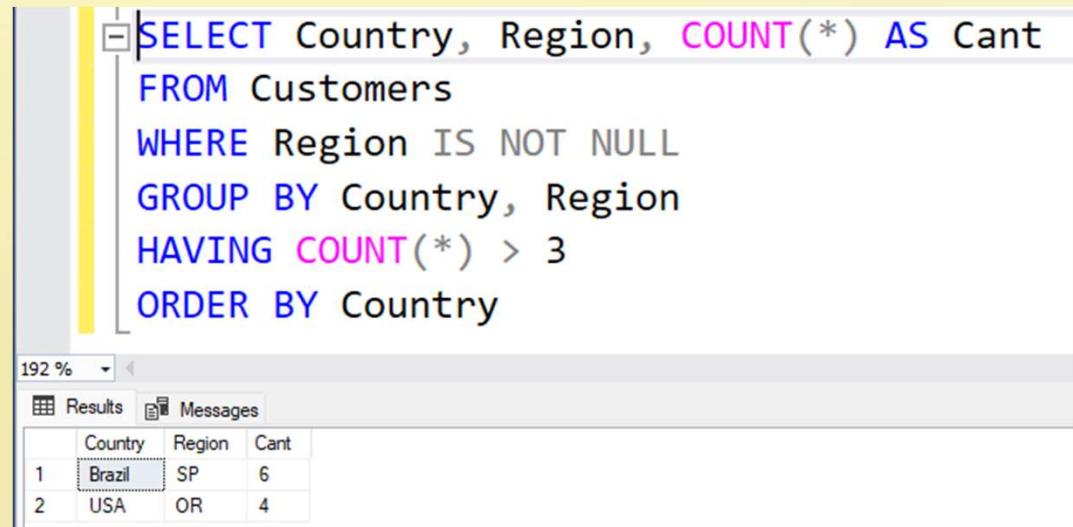
TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

HAVING

- Especifica una condición de búsqueda para un grupo o agregado.
- HAVING solo se puede utilizar con la instrucción SELECT.
- Normalmente, HAVING se usa con una cláusula GROUP BY.
- Cuando no se usa GROUP BY, hay un solo grupo implícito agregado.
- [HAVING \(Transact-SQL\) - SQL Server | Microsoft Learn](#)

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I HAVING

- Como el WHERE establece un filtro o condición para las filas, el HAVING lo hace para los agrupamientos



```
SELECT Country, Region, COUNT(*) AS Cant
FROM Customers
WHERE Region IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY Country, Region
HAVING COUNT(*) > 3
ORDER BY Country
```

192 %

Results Messages

	Country	Region	Cant
1	Brazil	SP	6
2	USA	OR	4

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

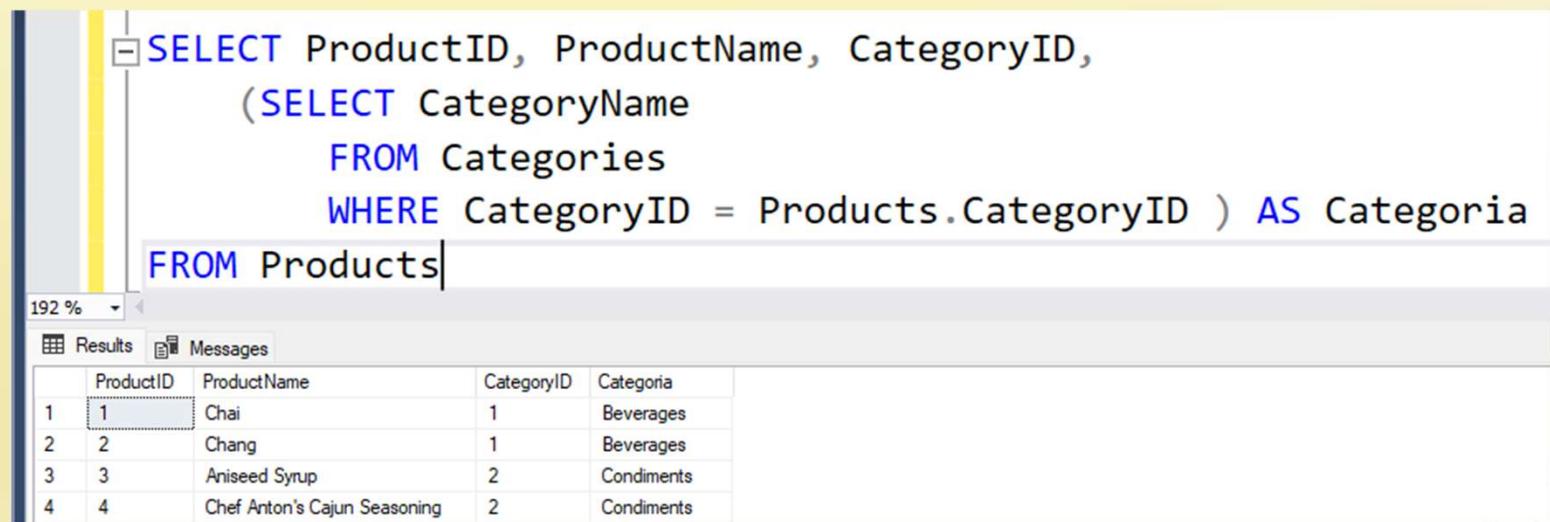
SUBCONSULTAS

- Una subconsulta es una consulta anidada en una instrucción SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE o DELETE, o bien en otra subconsulta.
- Las subconsultas se pueden utilizar en cualquier parte en la que se permita una expresión.
- Podemos encontrarla en el **select_list**, el **FROM** o el **WHERE** por ejemplo

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

SUBCONSULTAS

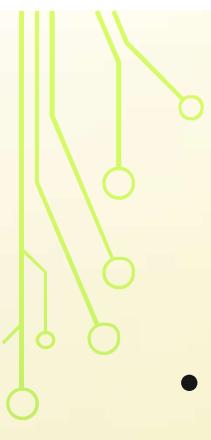
- En este caso la utilizamos en el **select_list** para traer información almacenada en otra tabla



The screenshot shows a SQL query in the 'Query Editor' window of SQL Server Management Studio. The query uses a subquery in the select list to retrieve category names from the 'Categories' table based on the product's category ID. The results are displayed in a table titled 'Results'.

```
SELECT ProductID, ProductName, CategoryID,
       (SELECT CategoryName
        FROM Categories
        WHERE CategoryID = Products.CategoryID ) AS Categoria
  FROM Products
```

	ProductID	ProductName	CategoryID	Categoria
1	1	Chai	1	Beverages
2	2	Chang	1	Beverages
3	3	Aniseed Syrup	2	Condiments
4	4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	2	Condiments



TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

EXISTS

- Especifica una subconsulta para probar la existencia de filas.
- **EXISTS** (subquery)

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

EXISTS

- Imprime 'Verdadero' ya que la subconsulta devuelve filas



The screenshot shows a SQL query being run in a database environment. The query is:

```
if ( EXISTS(
    SELECT CategoryName
    FROM Categories
    WHERE 1 = 1
)
) SELECT 'Verdadero'
```

The results pane shows a single row with the value 'Verdadero'.

(No column name)
1 Verdadero

TUIA - BASES DE DATOS I

EXISTS

- Ej: Mostrar los clientes de la tabla Customers que NO tienen ordenes en la tabla Orders

The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following code:

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT *
                     FROM Orders
                     WHERE CustomerID = Customers.CustomerID )
```

The results pane displays two rows of data:

	CustomerID	CompanyName	ContactName	ContactTitle	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone	Fax
1	FISSA	FISSA Fabrica Inter. Salchichas S.A.	Diego Roel	Accounting Manager	C/ Moralzarzal, 86	Madrid	NULL	28034	Spain	(91) 555 94 44	(91) 555 55 93
2	PARIS	Paris spécialités	Marie Bertrand	Owner	265, boulevard Charonne	Paris	NULL	75012	France	(1) 42.34.22.66	(1) 42.34.22.77