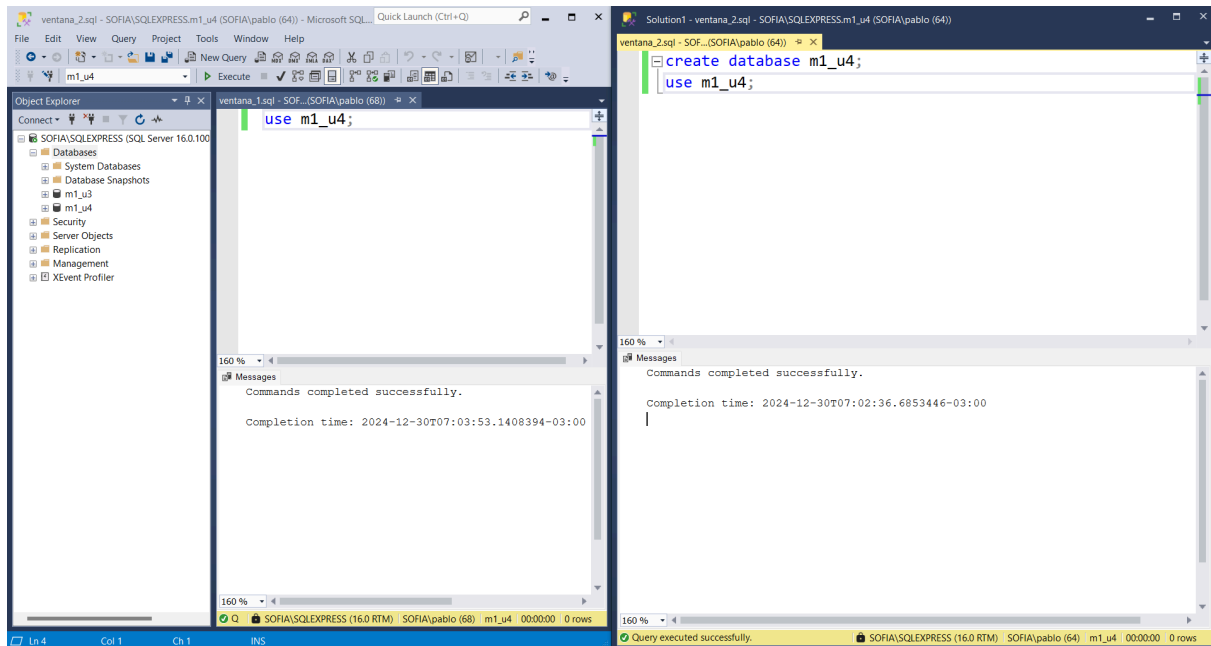


# Ejercicios Prácticos

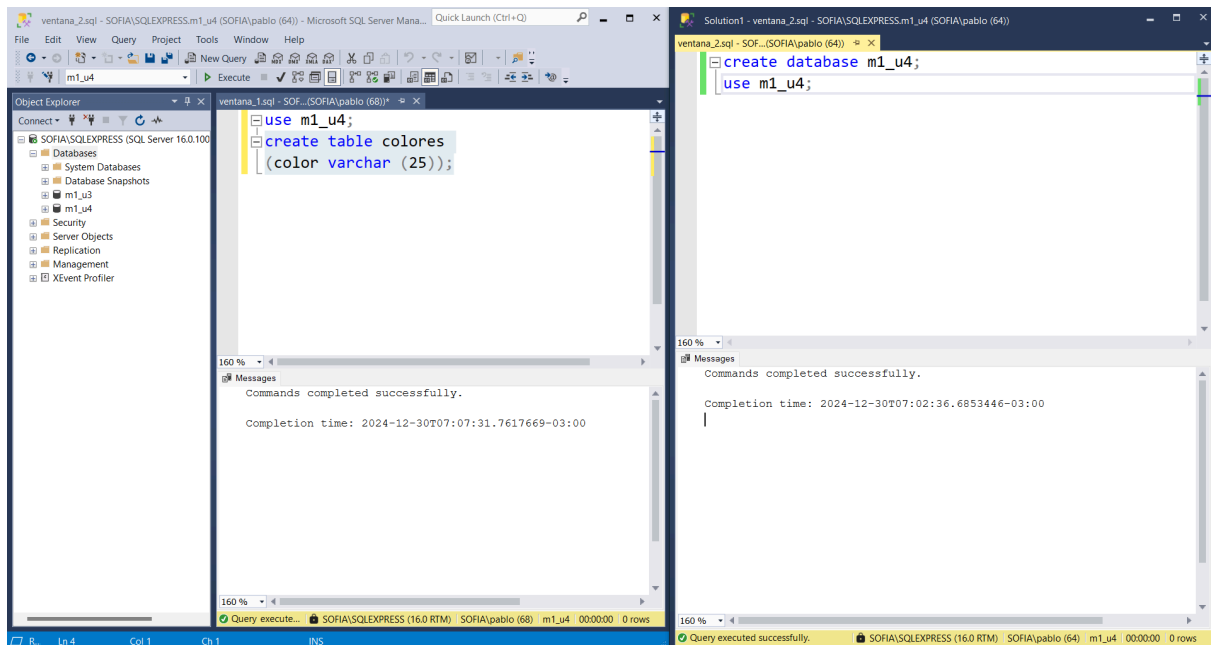
## Ejercicio Práctico 4.1

1. Abra dos ventanas distintas apuntadas a una base de datos de la que sea propietario (owner)
2. Cree una tabla llamada colores con un campo llamado color en la primer ventana
3. Revise si la tabla existe en la segunda ventana (select \* from colores)
4. Inserte tres registros en la tabla con los tres colores que se le ocurra en la segunda ventana.
5. Verifique que los tres registros se incorporaron desde la primer ventana
6. Abra una transacción con BEGIN TRANSACTION en la primer ventana y luego borre los tres registros
7. Verifique en la segunda ventana cual es el contenido de la tabla colores. (select \* from colores)
8. Verifique en la primer ventana cual es el contenido de la tabla colores. (select \* from colores)
9. Aplique en la primer ventana un COMMIT TRANSACTION y repita los pasos 7 y 8
10. Abra una transacción en la segunda ventana
11. Inserte 3 nuevos colores
12. Repita los pasos 7 y 8
13. Haga un ROLLBACK TRANSACTION en la segunda ventana.

1

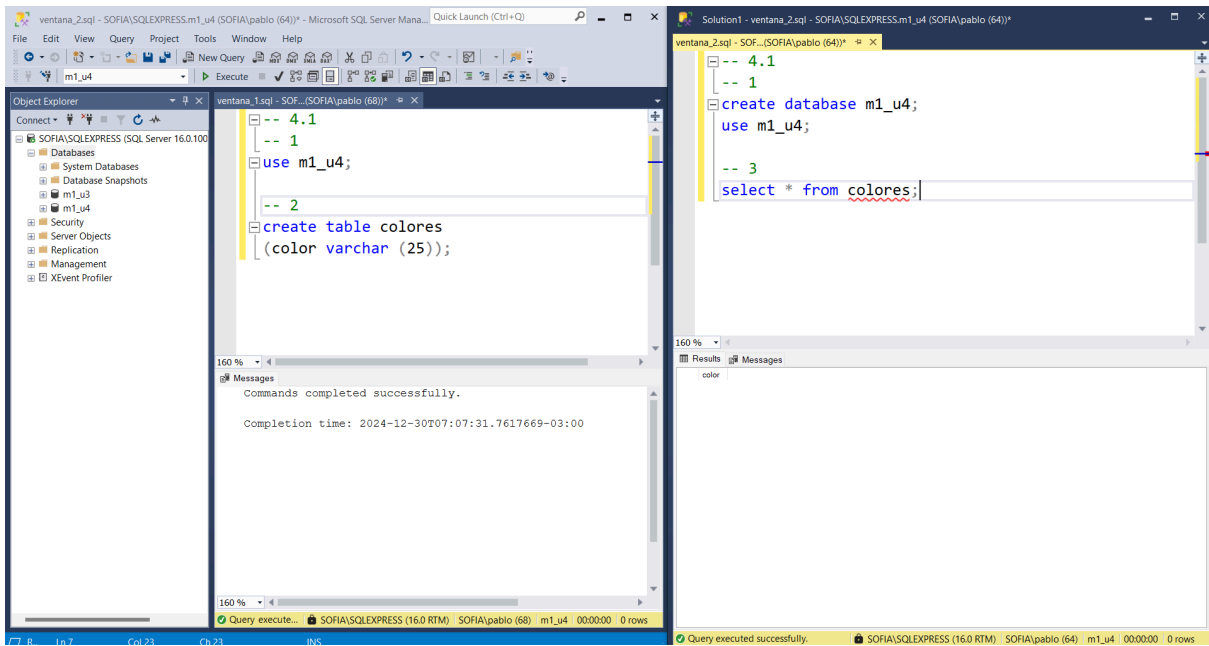


2

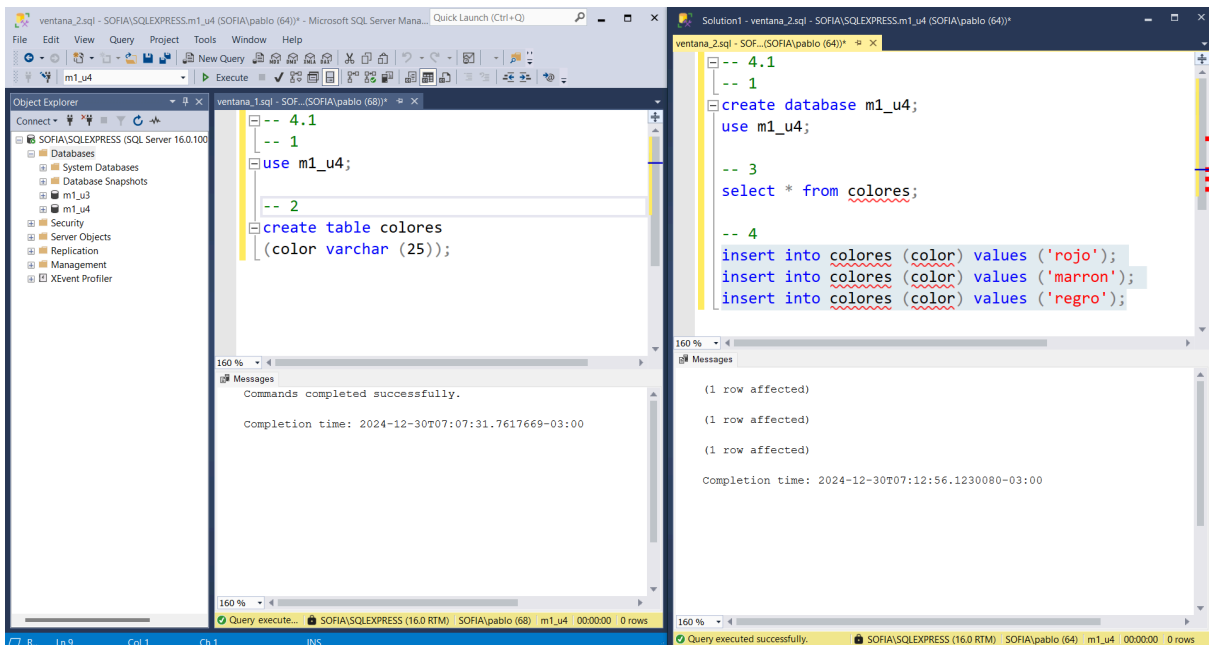


3

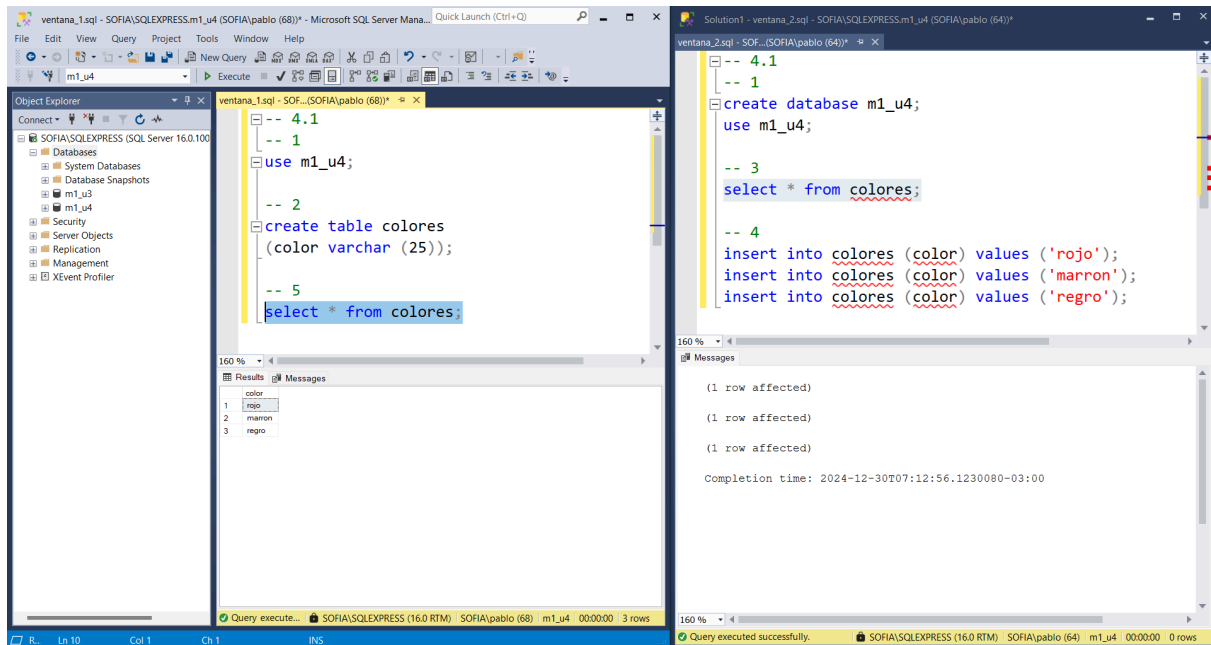
La tabla si existe



4



5



The screenshot displays two windows of Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The left window, titled 'ventana\_1.sql - SOFIA\SQLEXPRESS.m1\_u4 (SOFIA(pablo (68)))', shows a SQL script being executed. The script includes comments and SQL commands: creating a database, using it, creating a table, and selecting data. The right window, titled 'Solution1 - ventana\_2.sql - SOFIA\SQLEXPRESS.m1\_u4 (SOFIA(pablo (64)))', shows the results of the execution, including the number of rows affected and the completion time.

**Left Window Script:**

```
-- 4.1
-- 1
use m1_u4;

-- 2
create table colores
(color varchar (25));

-- 5
select * from colores;
```

**Left Window Results:**

color
rojo
marron
regro

**Right Window Script:**

```
-- 4.1
-- 1
create database m1_u4;
use m1_u4;

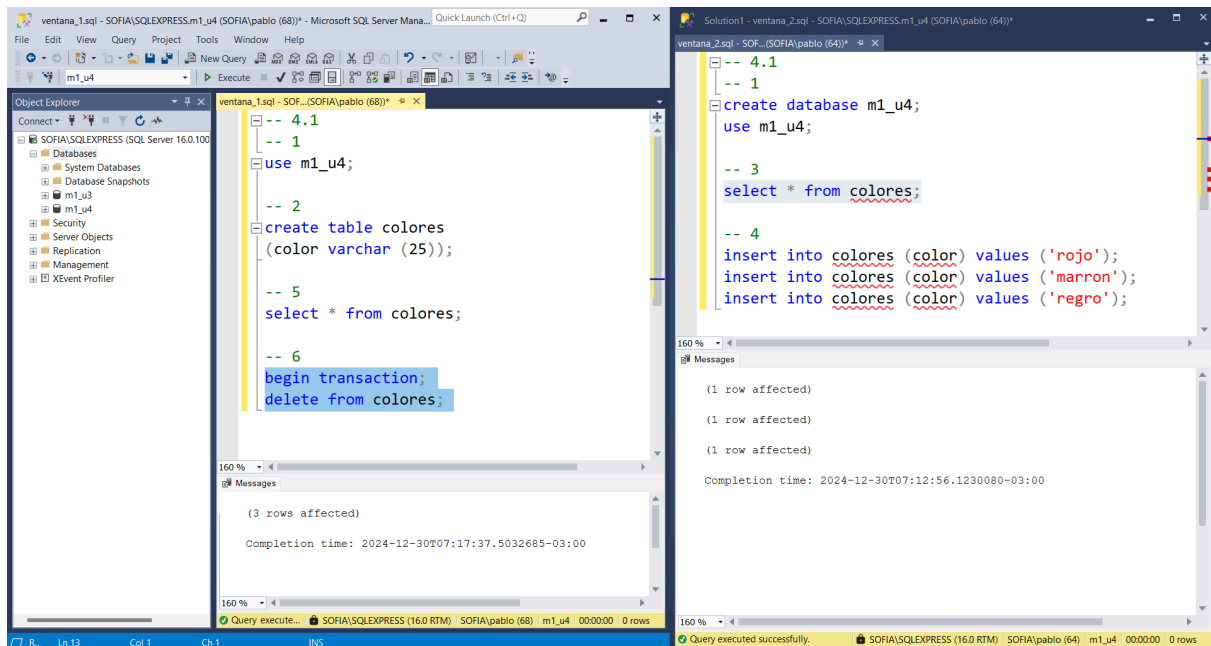
-- 3
select * from colores;

-- 4
insert into colores (color) values ('rojo');
insert into colores (color) values ('marron');
insert into colores (color) values ('regro');
```

**Right Window Messages:**

```
(1 row affected)
(1 row affected)
(1 row affected)
Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:12:56.1230080-03:00
```

6



The screenshot displays two windows of Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The left window, titled 'ventana\_1.sql - SOFIA\SQLEXPRESS.m1\_u4 (SOFIA(pablo (68)))', shows a SQL script being executed. The script includes comments and SQL commands: creating a database, using it, creating a table, selecting data, and deleting data. The right window, titled 'Solution1 - ventana\_2.sql - SOFIA\SQLEXPRESS.m1\_u4 (SOFIA(pablo (64)))', shows the results of the execution, including the number of rows affected and the completion time.

**Left Window Script:**

```
-- 4.1
-- 1
use m1_u4;

-- 2
create table colores
(color varchar (25));

-- 5
select * from colores;

-- 6
begin transaction;
delete from colores;
```

**Left Window Messages:**

```
(3 rows affected)
Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:17:37.5032685-03:00
```

**Right Window Script:**

```
-- 4.1
-- 1
create database m1_u4;
use m1_u4;

-- 3
select * from colores;

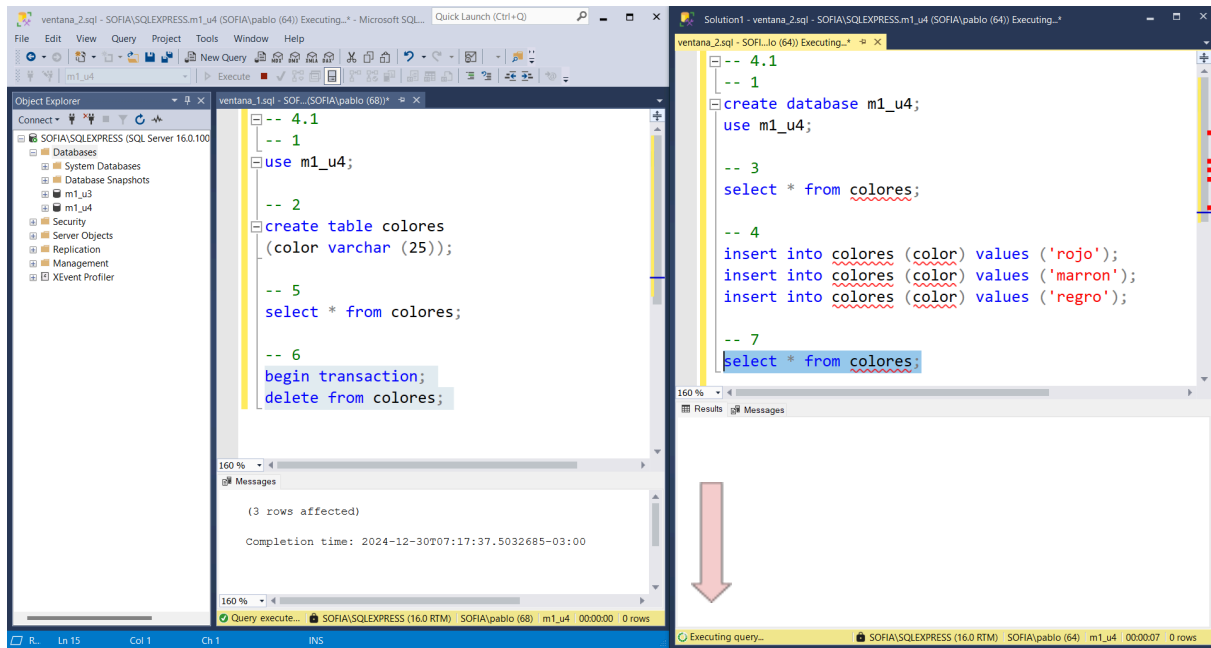
-- 4
insert into colores (color) values ('rojo');
insert into colores (color) values ('marron');
insert into colores (color) values ('regro');
```

**Right Window Messages:**

```
(1 row affected)
(1 row affected)
(1 row affected)
Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:12:56.1230080-03:00
```

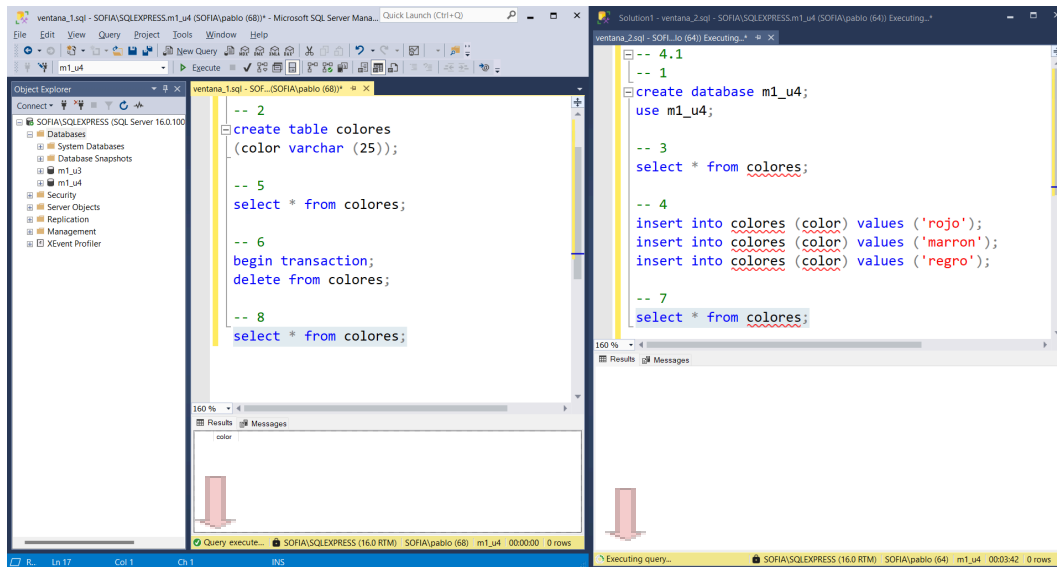
7

Se queda esperando una respuesta



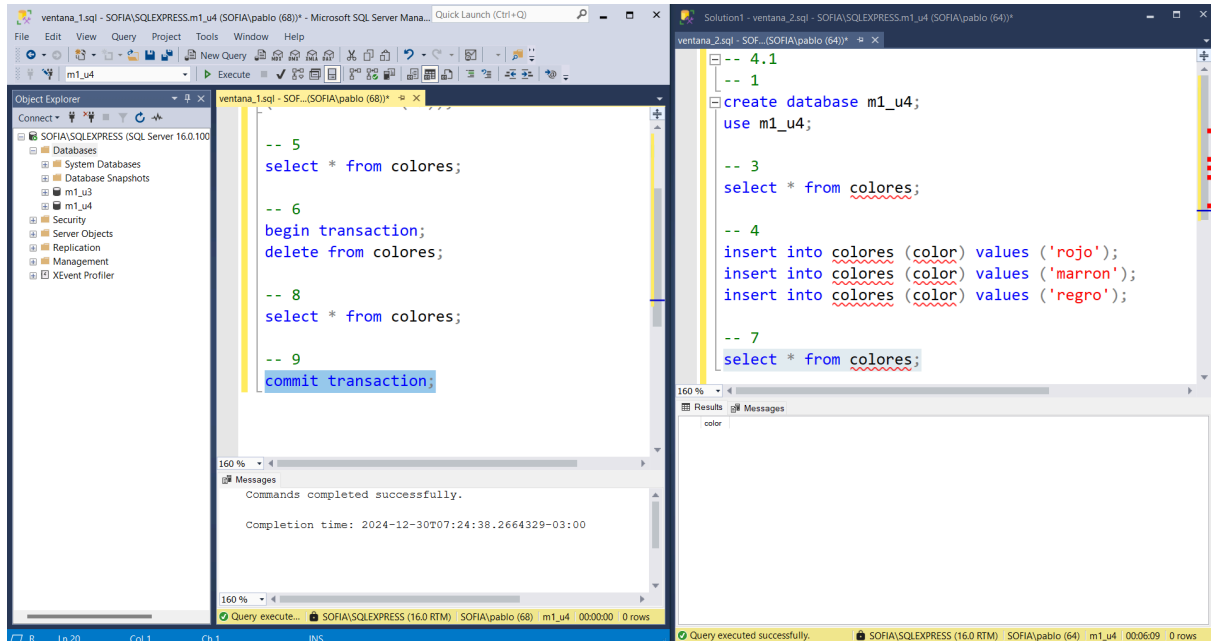
8

En la ventana 1 la consulta (select \* from colores) se ejecuta sin problemas, mientras que en la ventana 2, sigue esperando.

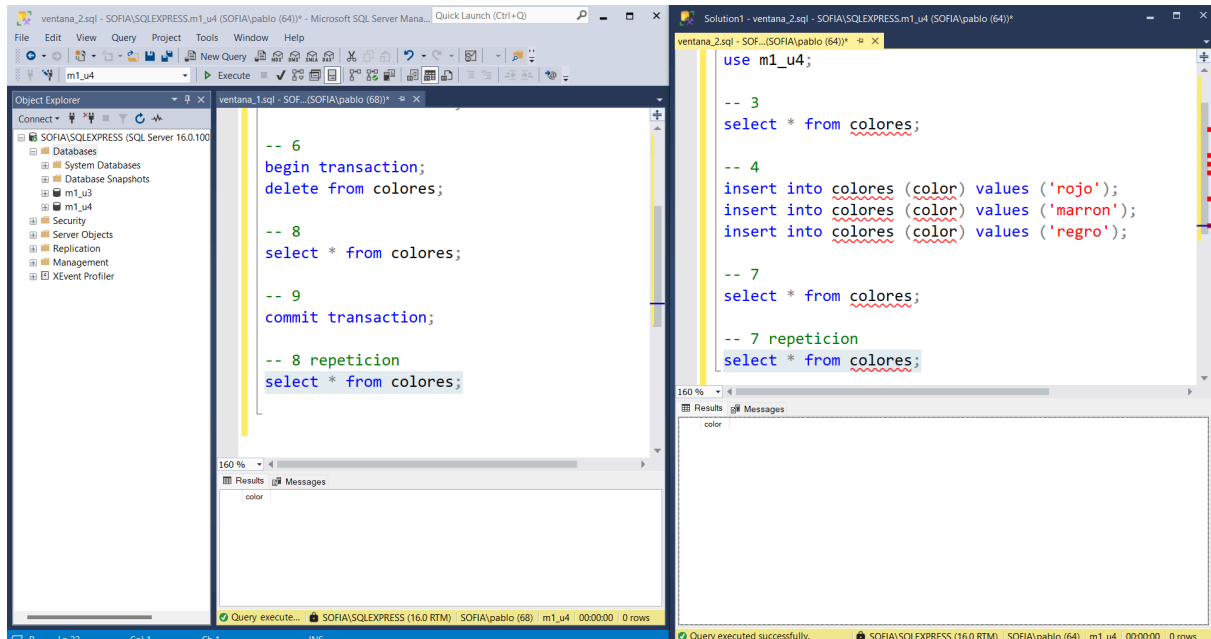


9

Al ejecutar (commit transaction) en la ventana 1, la consulta de la ventana 2 que estaba esperando, finalizó.



Al repetir los pasos 7 y 8, la consulta (select \* from colores) se ejecuta sin problemas.



10

Left Query Window (ventana\_1.sql):

```
-- 6
begin transaction;
delete from colores;

-- 8
select * from colores;

-- 9
commit transaction;

-- 8 repeticion
select * from colores;
```

Right Query Window (Solution1 - ventana\_2.sql):

```
select * from colores;

-- 4
insert into colores (color) values ('rojo');
insert into colores (color) values ('marron');
insert into colores (color) values ('regro');

-- 7
select * from colores;

-- 7 repeticion
select * from colores;

-- 10
begin transaction;
```

Messages Pane (Right Window):

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:30:06.0708005-03:00

11

Left Query Window (ventana\_1.sql):

```
-- 6
begin transaction;
delete from colores;

-- 8
select * from colores;

-- 9
commit transaction;

-- 8 repeticion
select * from colores;
```

Right Query Window (Solution1 - ventana\_2.sql):

```
-- 7
select * from colores;

-- 7 repeticion
select * from colores;

-- 10
begin transaction;

-- 11
insert into colores (color) values ('verde');
insert into colores (color) values ('blanco');
insert into colores (color) values ('violeta');
```

Messages Pane (Right Window):

(1 row affected)

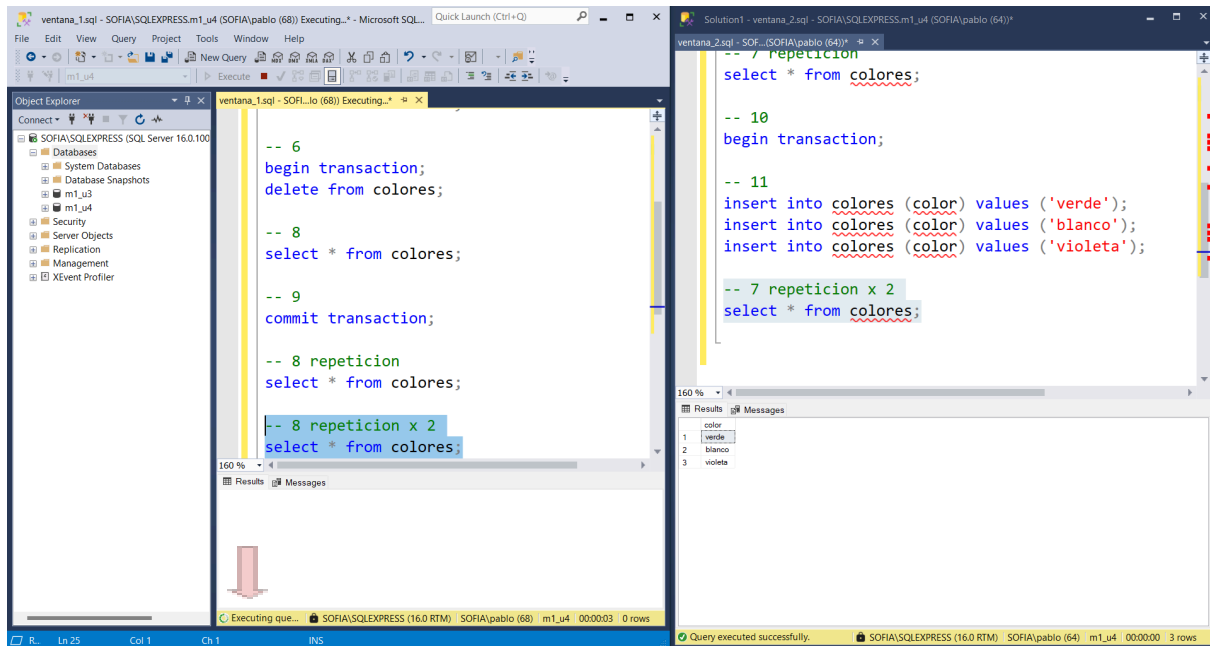
(1 row affected)

(1 row affected)

Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:30:36.3484328-03:00

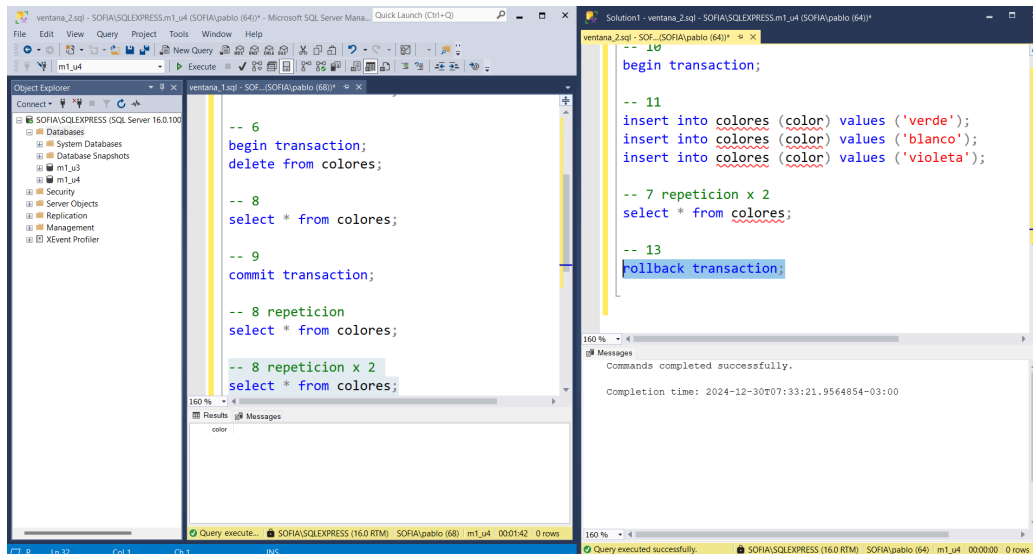
## 12

Cuando se ejecuta la consulta en la ventana 1, queda esperando la respuesta.



## 13

La consulta de la ventana 1 finalizó, arrojando ningún registro ya que con el “rollback transaction” se deshizo los insert de registros.





## Ejercicio Práctico 4.2

1. Cree la tabla colores mencionada en el ejercicio 4.1 cargada con tres registros con rojo, amarillo y azul
2. Abra dos ventanas de consulta de SQL.
3. En la primer ventana inicie una transacción
4. En la primer ventana haga un update cambiando al color azul por celeste
5. Trate de consultar el contenido de la tabla en la segunda ventana
6. Trate de cambiar el color azul por violeta en la segunda ventana
7. Extraiga una conclusión sobre la disponibilidad de la información que está siendo objeto de una transacción

1 y 2

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer shows the database structure for 'SOFIA\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.100)'. The 'Databases' folder is expanded, showing 'System Databases', 'Database Snapshots', 'm1\_u3', and 'm1\_u4'. The 'Tables' folder under 'm1\_u4' is expanded, showing 'dbo.colores'. The 'Query Editor' window shows the following SQL script:

```
-- 4.2
use m1_u4;

-- 1
create table colores
(
  color varchar (25));
insert into colores (color) values ('rojo');
insert into colores (color) values ('amarillo');
insert into colores (color) values ('azul');
select * from colores;
```

The 'Results' pane shows the output of the 'select \* from colores;' query, displaying a table with one column 'color' and three rows of data:

color
rojo
amarillo
azul

The 'Messages' pane shows the following message:

Commands completed successfully.  
Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:37:43.6221558-03:00

3

The screenshot displays the Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer shows the database structure for 'SOFIA\SQLEXPRESS (SQL Server 16.0.100)'. The 'Databases' folder is expanded, showing 'System Databases', 'Database Snapshots', 'm1\_u3', and 'm1\_u4'. The 'Tables' folder under 'm1\_u4' is expanded, showing 'dbo.colores'. The 'Query Editor' window shows the following SQL script:

```
-- 4.2
use m1_u4;

-- 1
create table colores
(
  color varchar (25));
insert into colores (color) values ('rojo');
insert into colores (color) values ('amarillo');
insert into colores (color) values ('azul');
select * from colores;

-- 3
begin transaction;
```

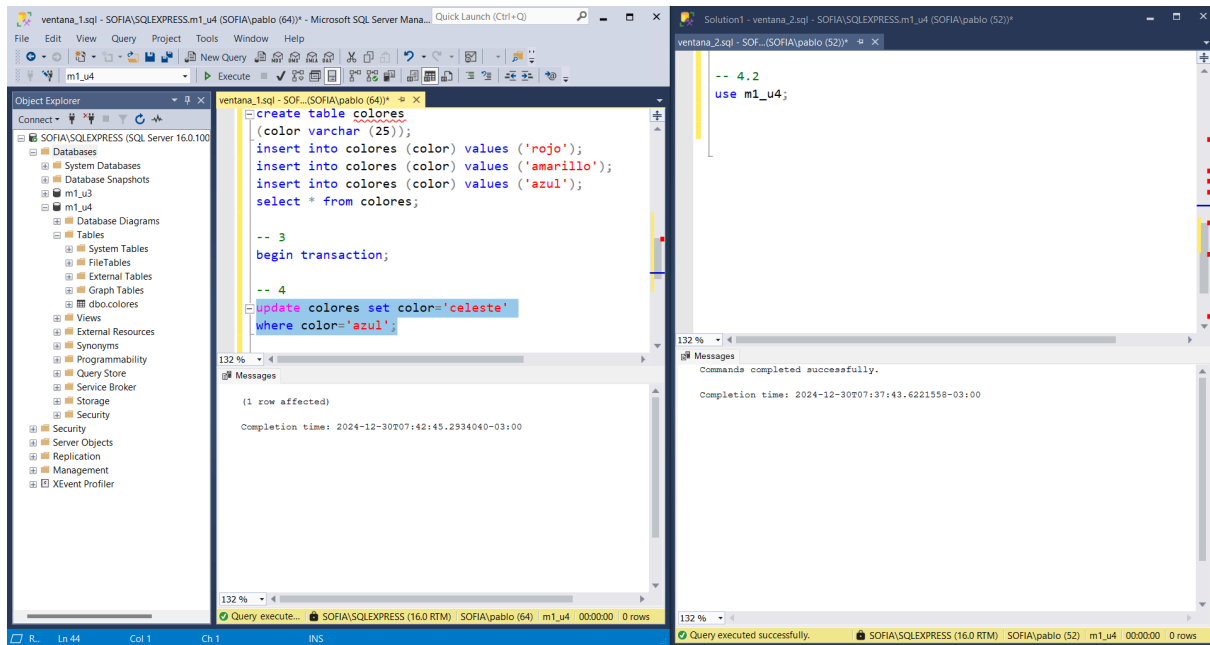
The 'Results' pane shows the output of the 'select \* from colores;' query, displaying a table with one column 'color' and three rows of data:

color
rojo
amarillo
azul

The 'Messages' pane shows the following message:

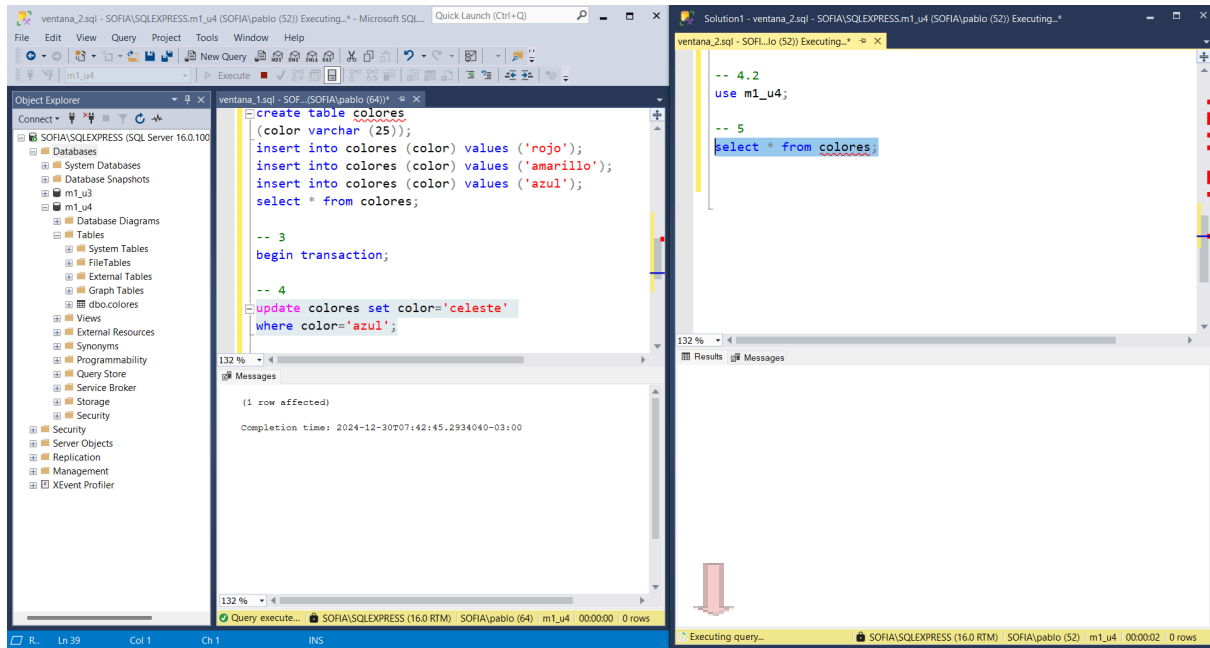
Commands completed successfully.  
Completion time: 2024-12-30T07:41:04.5189276-03:00

4



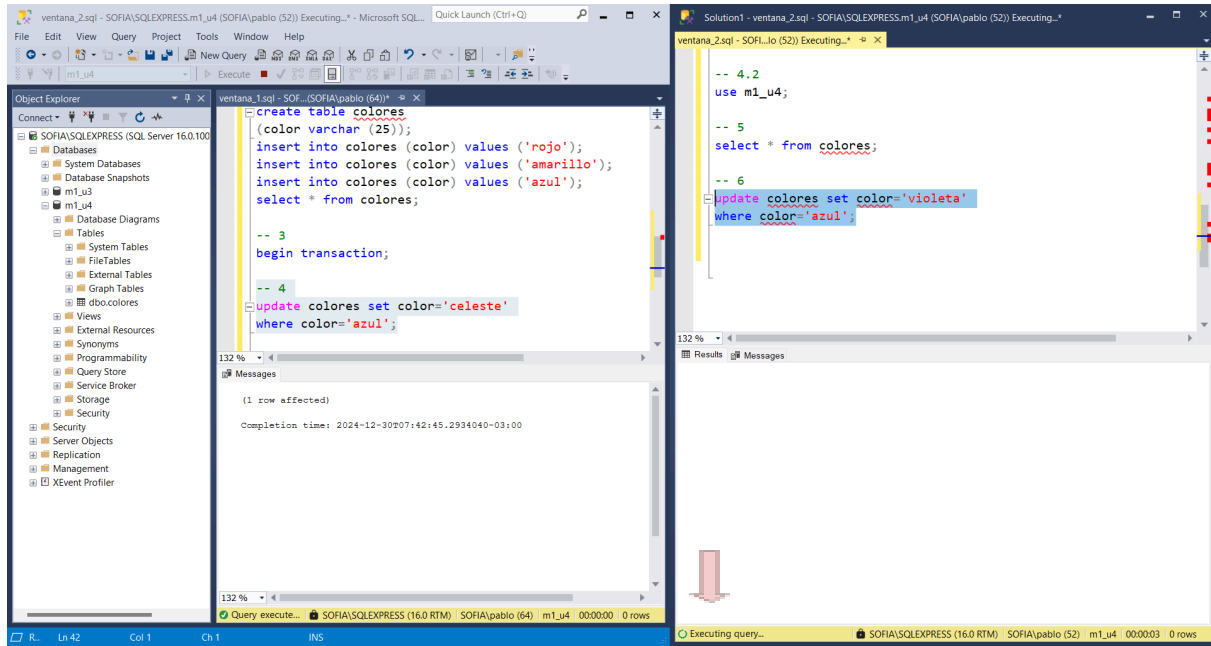
5

Al ejecutar la consulta, se queda esperando la respuesta.



## 6

Al querer modificar un registro tambien se queda esperando.



## 7

Mientras se realiza una transacción, si existe alguna otra consulta (en otra venta o de otro usuario diferente) las mismas no se ejecutarán hasta tanto no se finalice la transacción con un “commit” o “rollback”.