



INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO SUPERIOR DE JEREZ

Jerez de García Salinas
27 de Septiembre del 2019

“Ingeniería en Sistemas Computacionales”

Materia: Taller de Base de Datos

Quinto Semestre

Actividad 2: “Consultas MySQL”



TECNOLÓGICO
NACIONAL DE MÉXICO

Alumna: Perla Edelmira Reveles Herrera

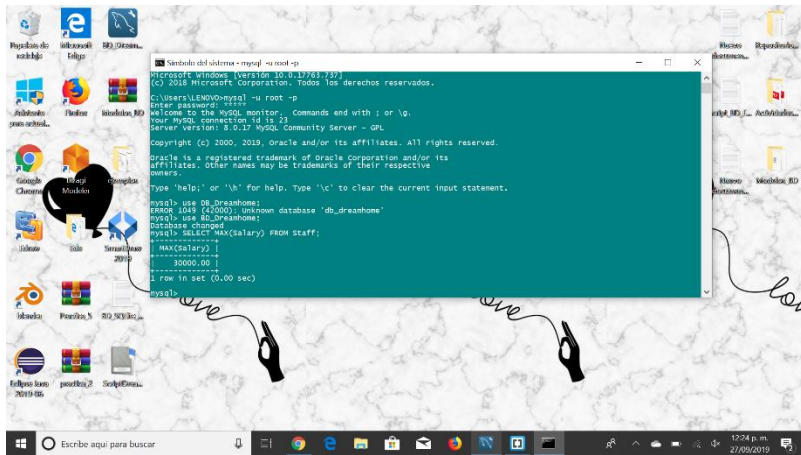
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1. Mostrar el salario del empleado que gana mas



```
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.17763.729]
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C:\Users\LENDV>mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 21
Server version: 8.0.17 MySQL Community Server - GPL

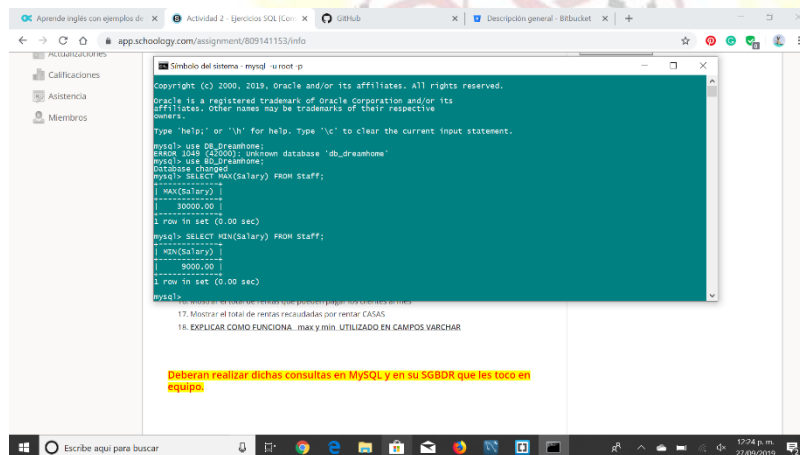
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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> use db_dreamhome;
mysql> use db_dreamhome;
Database changed
mysql> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM staff;
+-----+
| MAX(salary) |
+-----+
| 20000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

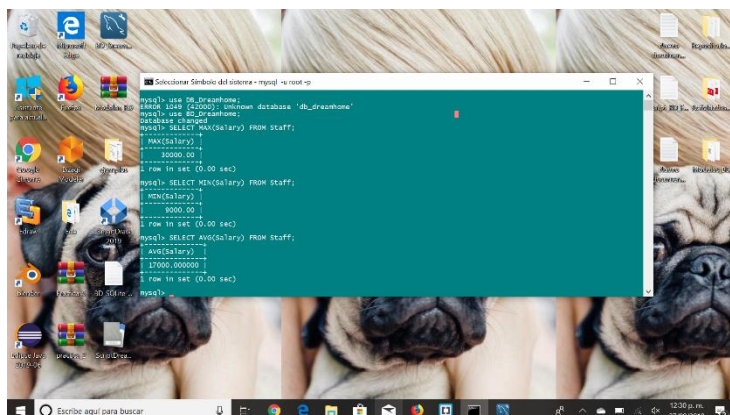
2. Mostrar el salario del empleado que gana menos



```
mysql> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM staff;
+-----+
| MAX(salary) |
+-----+
| 20000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM staff;
+-----+
| MIN(salary) |
+-----+
| 9000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Muestre cual es el promedio del salario que perciben los trabajadores

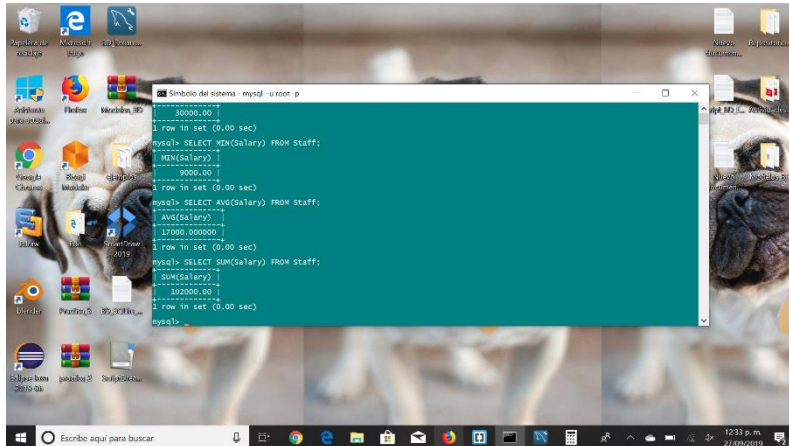


```
mysql> use db_dreamhome;
mysql> use db_dreamhome;
Database changed
mysql> SELECT MAX(salary) FROM staff;
+-----+
| MAX(salary) |
+-----+
| 20000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT MIN(salary) FROM staff;
+-----+
| MIN(salary) |
+-----+
| 9000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT AVG(salary) FROM staff;
+-----+
| AVG(salary) |
+-----+
| 17000.000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

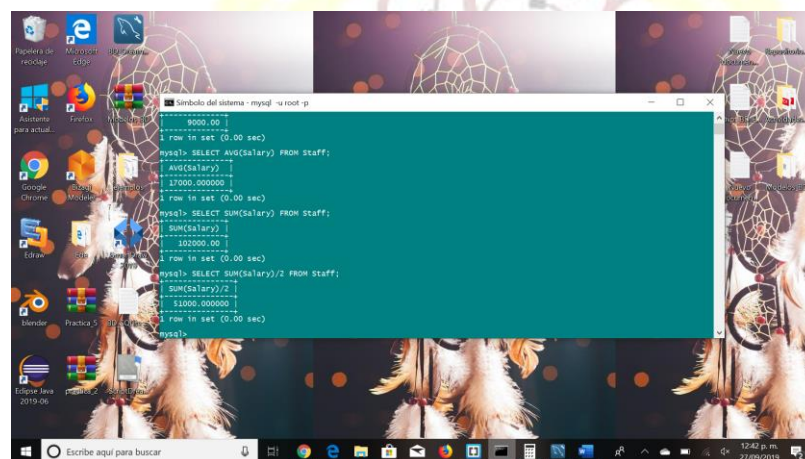
4. Crear una consulta que muestre la cantidad que gasta la empresa en salarios



```
mysql> SELECT SUM(Salary) FROM Staff;
+-----+
| SUM(Salary) |
+-----+
| 102000.00   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

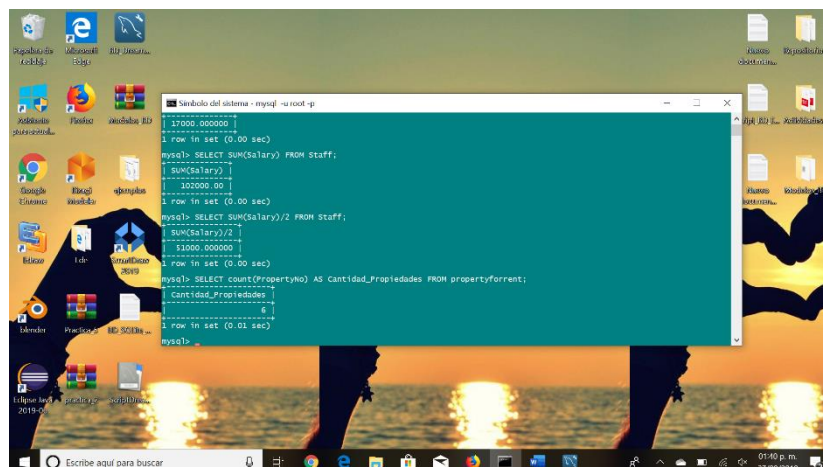
5. Crear una consulta que muestre la cantidad que gasta la empresa en salarios quincenales (supniedo que el dato almacenado es mensual)



```
mysql> SELECT SUM(Salary)/2 FROM Staff;
+-----+
| SUM(Salary)/2 |
+-----+
| 51000.000000   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

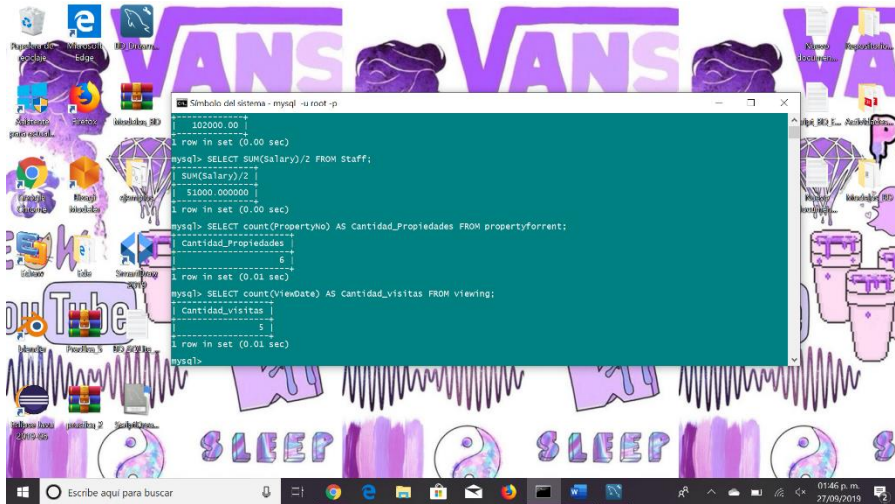
6. Mostrar cuantas propiedades en renta existen



```
mysql> SELECT count(PropertyNo) AS Cantidad_Propiedades FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Propiedades |
+-----+
| 6                     |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Mostrar cuantas visitas a las propiedades se han hecho



```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT SUM(Salary)/2 FROM Staff;
+-----+
| SUM(Salary)/2 |
+-----+
| 102000.00     |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

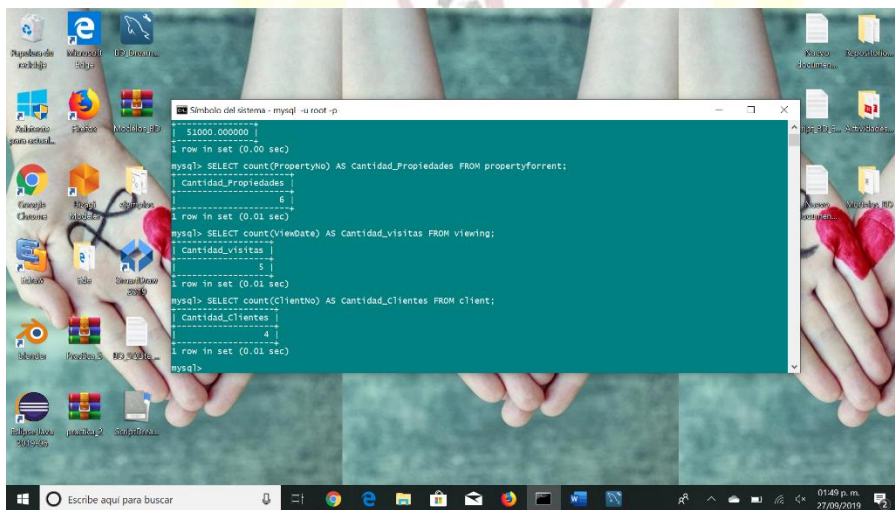
mysql> SELECT SUM(Salary)/2
+-----+
| SUM(Salary)/2 |
+-----+
| 1000.000000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(PropertyNo) AS Cantidad_Propiedades FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Propiedades |
+-----+
| 5                    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(ViewDate) AS Cantidad_visitas FROM viewing;
+-----+
| Cantidad_visitas |
+-----+
| 5                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

8. Mostrar la cantidad de clientes que atiende la empresa



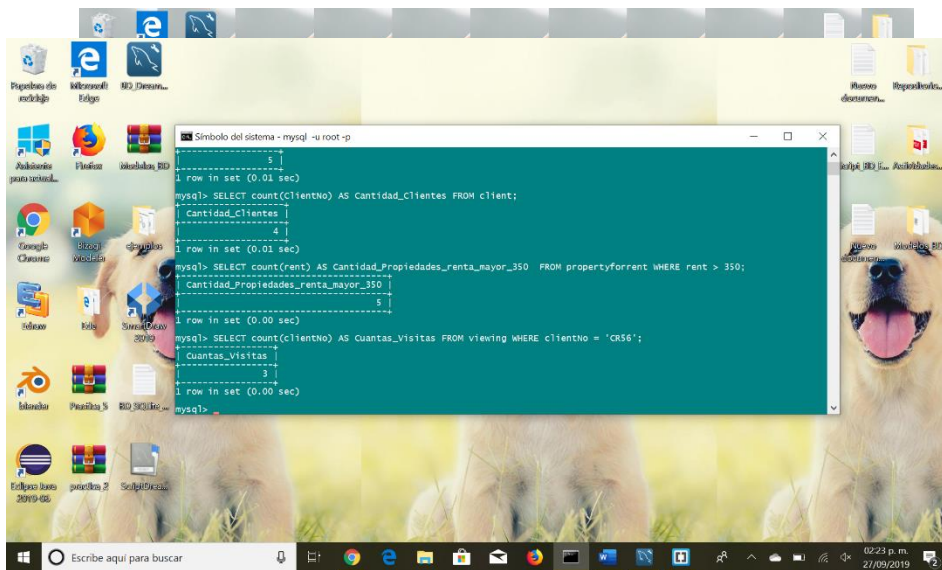
```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT count(PropertyNo) AS Cantidad_Propiedades FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Propiedades |
+-----+
| 5                    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(ViewDate) AS Cantidad_visitas FROM viewing;
+-----+
| Cantidad_visitas |
+-----+
| 5                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(ClientNo) AS Cantidad_clientes FROM client;
+-----+
| Cantidad_clientes |
+-----+
| 4                 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```


9. Mostrar cuantas propiedades en renta que cuesten mas de 350 euros existen



```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT count(clientNo) AS Cantidad_Clientes FROM client;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Clientes |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

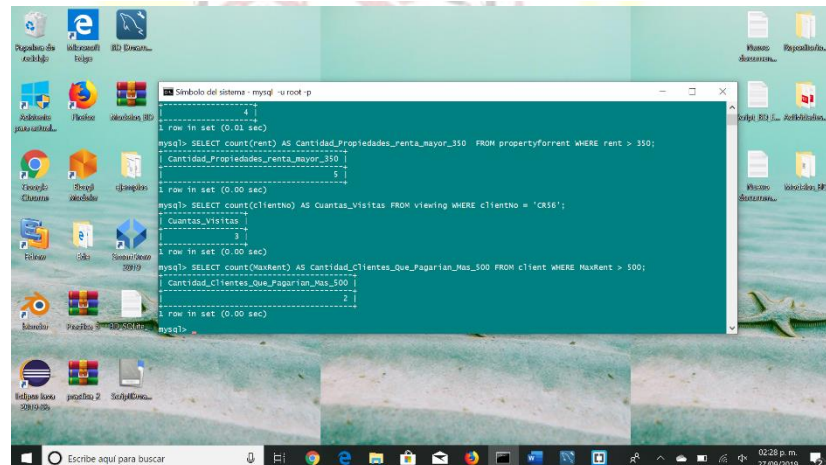
mysql> SELECT count(rent) AS Cantidad_Propiedades_renta_mayor_350 FROM propertyforrent WHERE rent > 350;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Propiedades_renta_mayor_350 |
+-----+
| 5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(clientNo) AS Cuantas_Visitas FROM viewing WHERE clientNo = 'CR56';
+-----+
| Cuantas_Visitas |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

10. Mostrar cuantas visitas a la propiedad CR56 se han hecho

11. Mostrar la cantidad de clientes que puedan pagar una renta mayor a 500 euros atiende la empresa



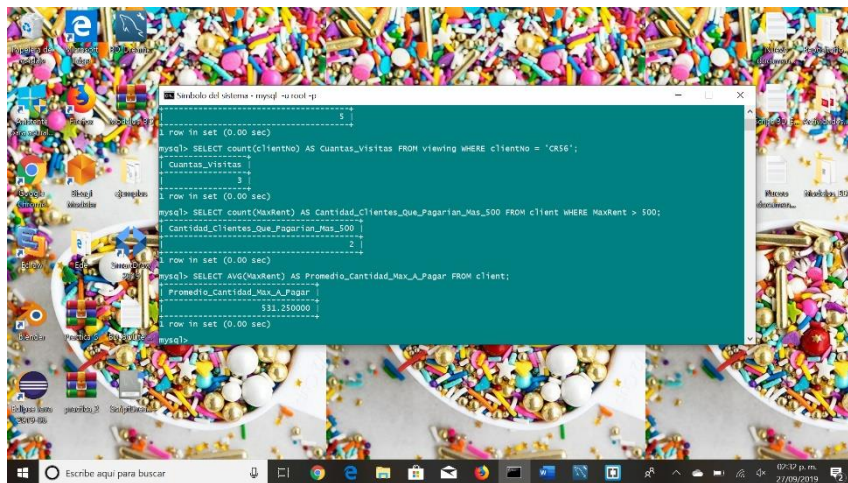
```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT count(rent) AS Cantidad_Propiedades_renta_mayor_350 FROM propertyforrent WHERE rent > 350;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Propiedades_renta_mayor_350 |
+-----+
| 5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(clientNo) AS Cuantas_Visitas FROM viewing WHERE clientNo = 'CR56';
+-----+
| Cuantas_Visitas |
+-----+
| 3 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(MaxRent) AS Cantidad_Clientes_Que_Pagarían_Mas_500 FROM client WHERE MaxRent > 500;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Clientes_Que_Pagarían_Mas_500 |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

12. Calcular el promedio de la renta que pueden pagar los clientes

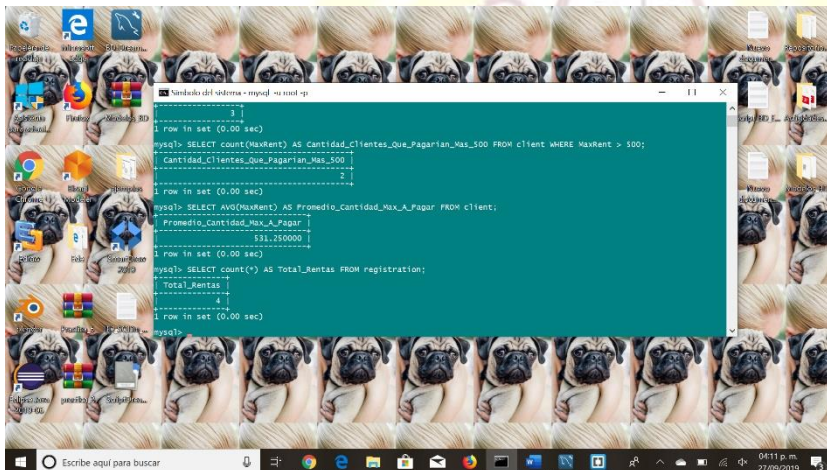


```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql - root@p
mysql> SELECT count(clientno) AS Cuantas_Visitas FROM viewing WHERE clientno = 'CR16';
+-----+
| Cuantas_Visitas |
+-----+
| 5 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(MaxRent) AS Cantidad_Clientes_Que_Pagarían_Mas_500 FROM client WHERE MaxRent > 500;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Clientes_Que_Pagarían_Mas_500 |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT AVG(MaxRent) AS Promedio_Cantidad_Max_A_Pagar FROM client;
+-----+
| Promedio_Cantidad_Max_A_Pagar |
+-----+
| $31.250000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Mostrar el total de rentas recaudadas al mes

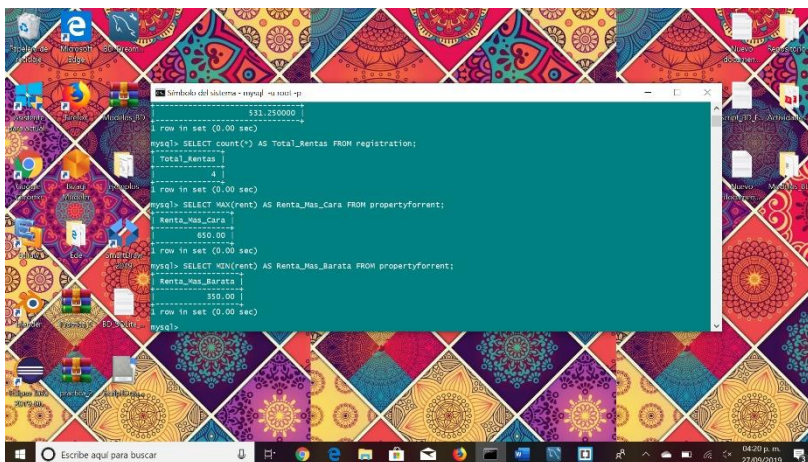


```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql - root@p
mysql> SELECT count(MaxRent) AS Cantidad_Clientes_Que_Pagarían_Mas_500 FROM client WHERE MaxRent > 500;
+-----+
| Cantidad_Clientes_Que_Pagarían_Mas_500 |
+-----+
| 2 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT AVG(MaxRent) AS Promedio_Cantidad_Max_A_Pagar FROM client;
+-----+
| Promedio_Cantidad_Max_A_Pagar |
+-----+
| $31.250000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(*) AS Total_Rentas FROM registration;
+-----+
| Total_Rentas |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

14. Mostrar cual es la renta mas cara pagada y cual es la mas barata



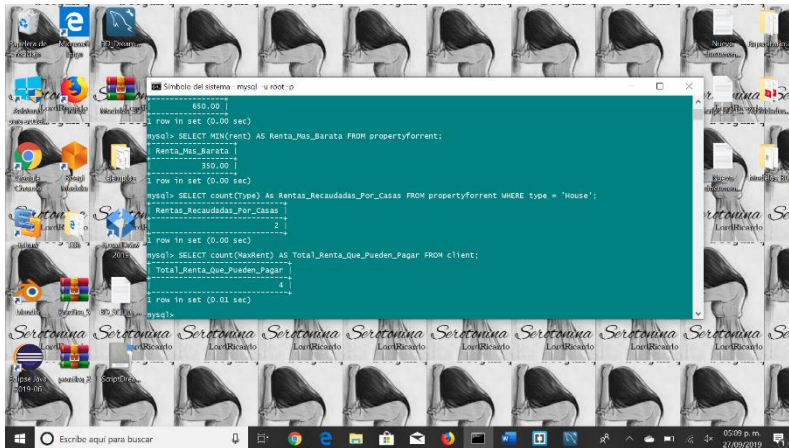
```
Símbolo del sistema - mysql - root@p
mysql> SELECT count(*) AS Total_Rentas FROM registration;
+-----+
| Total_Rentas |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT MAX(rent) AS Renta_Mas_Cara FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Renta_Mas_Cara |
+-----+
| 650.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT MIN(rent) AS Renta_Mas_Barata FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Renta_Mas_Barata |
+-----+
| 350.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

15. Calcular el promedio de la renta que recibe la empres

16. Mostrar el total de rentas que pueden pagar los clientes al mes



```
mysql> SELECT MAX(rent) AS Renta_Mas_Cara FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Renta_Mas_Cara |
+-----+
| 650.00         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

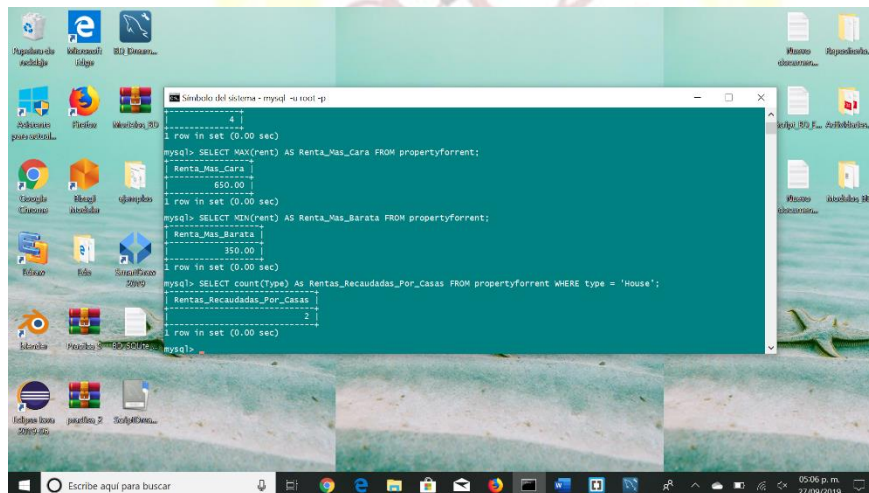
mysql> SELECT MIN(rent) AS Renta_Mas_Barata FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Renta_Mas_Barata |
+-----+
| 350.00           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(type) AS Rentas_Recaudadas_Por_Casas FROM propertyforrent WHERE type = 'House';
+-----+
| Rentas_Recaudadas_Por_Casas |
+-----+
| 2                             |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(MaxRent) AS Total_Renta_que_Pueden_Pagar FROM client;
+-----+
| Total_Renta_que_Pueden_Pagar |
+-----+
| 4                             |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

17. Mostrar el total de rentas recaudadas por rentar CASAS



```
mysql> SELECT MAX(rent) AS Renta_Mas_Cara FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Renta_Mas_Cara |
+-----+
| 650.00         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT MIN(rent) AS Renta_Mas_Barata FROM propertyforrent;
+-----+
| Renta_Mas_Barata |
+-----+
| 350.00           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT count(type) AS Rentas_Recaudadas_Por_Casas FROM propertyforrent WHERE type = 'House';
+-----+
| Rentas_Recaudadas_Por_Casas |
+-----+
| 2                             |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

18. **EXPLICAR COMO FUNCIONA max y min UTILIZADO EN CAMPOS VARCHAR**

Max: devuelve el valor máximo que puede tomar una de cadena.

MIN: devuelve el valor mínimo que puede tomar una de cadena.