

Emanuel Pontoni

<https://github.com/epontoni>

# Ejercicios de SQL

Puede probar el código en <http://sqlfiddle.com/>

Donde el Schema es:

```
-- Create AD_Window table
create table AD_Window(
  AD_Window_ID int not null auto_increment,
  Name char(25),
  primary key(AD_Window_ID)
);
-- We put some data
insert into AD_Window values(1, 'Window 1');
insert into AD_Window values(2, 'Window 2');
insert into AD_Window values(3, 'Window 3');

-- Create AD_Tab table
create table AD_Tab(
  AD_Tab_ID int not null auto_increment,
  Name char(25),
  AD_Window_ID int,
  primary key(AD_Tab_ID),
  foreign key(AD_Window_ID) references AD_Window(AD_Window_ID)
);
-- We put some data
insert into AD_Tab values(1, 'Tab 1 of W1', 1);
insert into AD_Tab values(2, 'Tab 2 of W1', 1);
insert into AD_Tab values(3, 'Tab 1 of W2', 2);
insert into AD_Tab values(4, 'Tab 1 of W3', 3);
insert into AD_Tab values(5, 'Tab 2 of W3', 3);
insert into AD_Tab values(6, 'Tab 3 of W3', 3);
insert into AD_Tab values(7, 'Tab 4 of W3', 3);
insert into AD_Tab values(8, 'Tab 5 of W3', 3);

-- Create AD_Field Table
create table AD_Field(
  AD_Field_ID int not null auto_increment,
  Name char(25),
  AD_Tab_ID int,
  primary key(AD_Field_ID),
  foreign key(AD_Tab_ID) references AD_Tab(AD_Tab_ID)
);
-- We put some data
insert into AD_Field values(1, 'Field 1 | T1W1', 1);
insert into AD_Field values(2, 'Field 1 | T1W2', 3);
insert into AD_Field values(3, 'Field 2 | T1W2', 3);
insert into AD_Field values(4, 'Field 1 | T2W1', 2);
insert into AD_Field values(5, 'Field 2 | T2W1', 2);
insert into AD_Field values(6, 'Field 3 | T2W1', 2);
insert into AD_Field values(7, 'Field 1 | T2W3', 5);
```

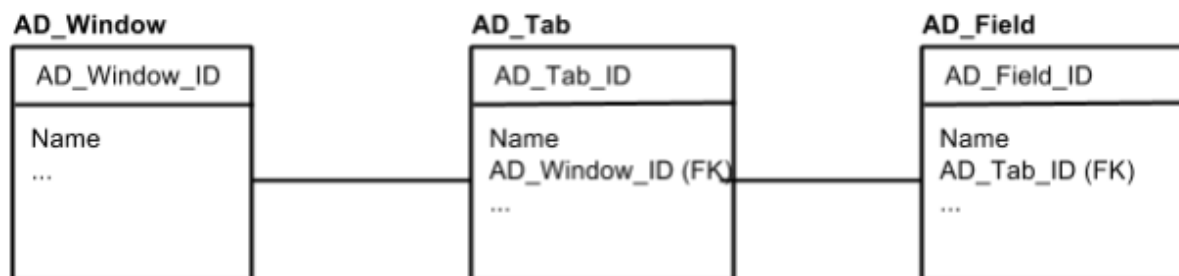
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```
/*
 * Window 1
 * -- Tab 1
 *   -- Field 1
 * -- Tab 2
 *   -- Field 1
 *   -- Field 2
 *   -- Field 3
 * Window 2
 * -- Tab 1
 *   -- Field 1
 *   -- Field 2
 * Window 3
 * -- Tab 1
 * -- Tab 2
 *   -- Field 1
 * -- Tab 3
 * -- Tab 4
 * -- Tab 5
 */

-- Actividad 2
/*UPDATE AD_Window
SET Name = CONCAT('--', Name)
WHERE AD_Window_ID = 2;*/
```

Dada la siguiente Entidad-Relación



Escriba las siguientes consultas SQL:

1. Name of window with **AD\_Window\_ID** = '100'  
**SELECT** name  
**FROM** AD\_Window  
**WHERE** AD\_Window\_ID = 100; --(Reemplazar 100 por algún ID válido)
2. Update window with **AD\_Window\_ID** = '100' appending '--' to the name of window with **AD\_Window\_ID** = '100'  
**UPDATE** AD\_Window  
**SET** Name = **CONCAT**('--', Name)  
**WHERE** AD\_Window\_ID = 100; --(Reemplazar 100 por algún ID válido)
3. List of all tabs in window with **AD\_Window\_ID** = '100'

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```
SELECT *  
FROM AD_Tab  
WHERE AD_Window_ID = 100; --(Reemplazar 100 por algún ID válido)
```

4. List of tab name + field name of all tabs in AD\_Window\_ID = '100' sorted by tab name and field name

```
SELECT CONCAT(AD_Tab.Name, '-', AD_Field.Name) AS "Tab+Field Name"  
FROM AD_Tab, AD_Field  
WHERE (AD_Field.AD_Tab_ID = AD_Tab.AD_Tab_ID)  
AND AD_Tab.AD_Window_ID = 100 --(Reemplazar 100 por algún ID válido)  
ORDER BY AD_Tab.Name, AD_Field.Name;
```

5. Name and number of tabs of all windows.

```
SELECT W.Name AS 'Window name', COUNT(T.AD_Window_ID) AS 'Number of tabs'  
FROM AD_Tab T  
JOIN AD_Window W  
ON W.AD_Window_ID = T.AD_Window_ID  
GROUP BY W.AD_Window_ID;
```

6. List of all windows with its number of fields, sorting by number of fields starting by the windows with a higher number of them.

```
SELECT W.Name AS 'Window Name', COUNT(F.AD_Tab_ID) AS 'Num of fields'  
FROM AD_Field AS F  
JOIN AD_Tab AS T  
ON T.AD_Tab_ID = F.AD_Tab_ID  
JOIN AD_Window AS W  
ON W.AD_Window_ID = T.AD_Window_ID  
GROUP BY F.AD_Tab_ID  
ORDER BY COUNT(F.AD_Tab_ID) DESC;
```

7. Windows with more than 5 tabs.

```
SELECT W.Name, COUNT(T.AD_Window_ID) AS 'Num of tabs'  
FROM AD_Tab T  
LEFT JOIN AD_Window W  
ON W.AD_Window_ID = T.AD_Window_ID  
GROUP BY W.AD_Window_ID  
HAVING COUNT(T.AD_Window_ID) >= 5;
```