

# Descripción

Partiendo de algunos archivos CSV diseñarás y crearás tu base de datos.

## Nivel 1

Descarga los archivos CSV, estudiales y diseña una base de datos con un esquema de estrella que contenga, al menos 4 tablas de las que puedas realizar las siguientes consultas:

**Creo una base de datos nueva y le llamo sales\_track. Indico que es la base que vamos a usar**

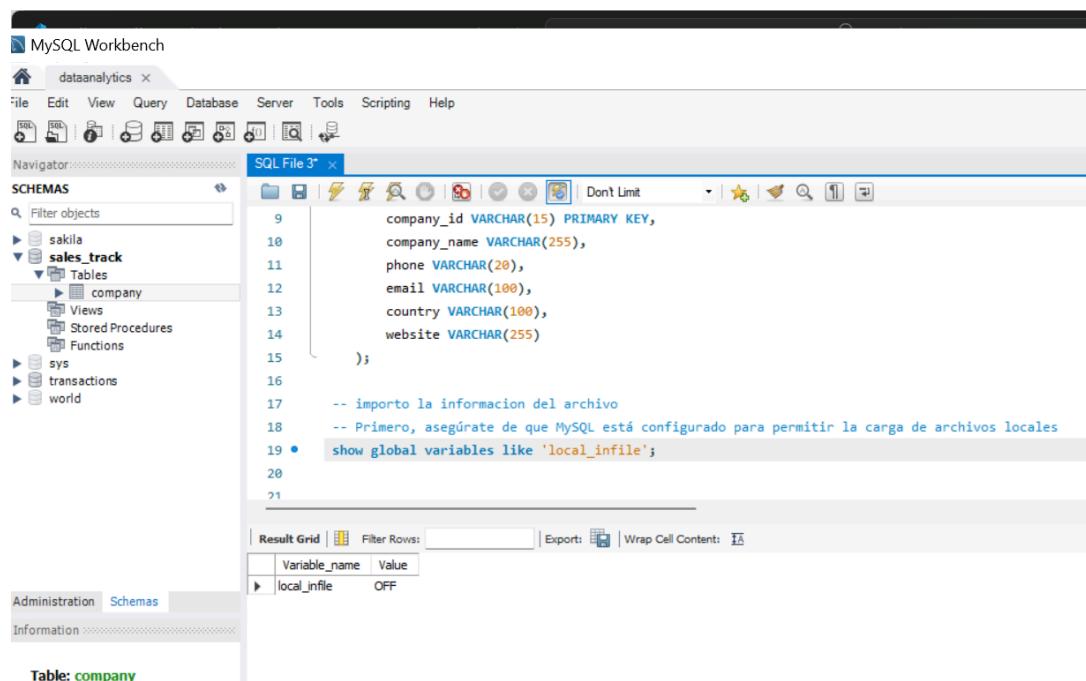
```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS sales_track;  
USE sales_track;
```

**Creo estructura de tabla company**

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS company (  
company_id VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,  
company_name VARCHAR(255),  
phone VARCHAR(20),  
email VARCHAR(100),  
country VARCHAR(100),  
website VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

*Voy a importar la información del archivo*

- Primero, reviso que MySQL está configurado para permitir la carga de archivos locales  
`show global variables like 'local_infile';`



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The left sidebar displays the Navigator with Schemas (sakila, sales\_track, sys, transactions, world) and Tables (company). The main area is titled "SQL File 3\*" and contains the following SQL code:

```
9     company_id VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,  
10    company_name VARCHAR(255),  
11    phone VARCHAR(20),  
12    email VARCHAR(100),  
13    country VARCHAR(100),  
14    website VARCHAR(255)  
15 );  
16  
17 -- importo la informacion del archivo  
18 -- Primero, asegúrate de que MySQL está configurado para permitir la carga de archivos locales  
19 show global variables like 'local_infile';  
20  
21
```

Below the SQL editor, there is a Result Grid table with one row:

Variable_name	Value
local_infile	OFF

- Si 'local\_infile' está OFF, loactivo con esta línea de comandos:

```
SET GLOBAL local_infile = 1;
```

– Renombro la tabla company como companies  
alter table company rename to companies;

– Importación de los datos desde el archivo companies.csv:  
No me permite importar los datos desde el directorio donde los tengo.

Ejecuto el script: SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'secure\_file\_priv';

Me aparece el directorio desde donde me está permitido importar archivos:  
"C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads"

Coloco el archivo companies.csv en el directorio que me indica secure\_file\_priv:  
"C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Uploads"

-- No usaré la instrucción "local data infile" sino solo "data infile":

```
load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/companies.csv'  
into table companies  
fields terminated by ','  
lines terminated by '\n'  
ignore 1 rows;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the database 'dataanalytics' is selected. The main area contains a SQL editor window titled 'ib\_sprint04\_niveles1\_2' with the following query:

```
-- No usaré la instrucción "local data infile" sino solo "data infile"  
load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/companies.csv'  
into table companies  
fields terminated by ','  
lines terminated by '\n'  
ignore 1 rows;  
select * from companies;
```

Below the SQL editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the data imported from the CSV file. The table has the following columns: company\_id, company\_name, phone, email, country, and website. The data consists of 8 rows, each representing a company with its details.

company_id	company_name	phone	email	country	website
b-2222	Ac Fermentum Incorporated	06 85 56 52 33	donec.porttitor.tellus@yahoo.net	Germany	<a href="https://instagram.com/site">https://instagram.com/site</a>
b-2226	Magna A Neque Industries	04 14 44 64 62	risus.donec.nibh@icloud.org	Australia	<a href="https://whatsapp.com/group/9">https://whatsapp.com/group/9</a>
b-2230	Fusce Corp.	08 14 97 58 85	risus@protonmail.edu	United States	<a href="https://pinterest.com/sub/cars">https://pinterest.com/sub/cars</a>
b-2234	Convallis In Incorporated	06 66 57 29 50	mauris.ut@aol.co.uk	Germany	<a href="https://cnn.com/user/110">https://cnn.com/user/110</a>
b-2238	Ante Iaculis Nec Foundation	08 23 04 99 53	sed.dictum.proin@outlook.ca	New Zealand	<a href="https://netflix.com/settings">https://netflix.com/settings</a>
b-2242	Donec Ltd	01 25 51 37 37	at.iaculis@hotmail.co.uk	Norway	<a href="https://nytimes.com/user/110">https://nytimes.com/user/110</a>
b-2246	Sed Nunc Ltd	02 62 64 73 48	nibh@yahoo.org	United Kingdom	<a href="https://cnn.com/one">https://cnn.com/one</a>
b-2250	Amet Nulla Donec Corporation	07 15 25 14 74	mattis.integer.eu@protonmail.net	Italy	<a href="https://netflix.com/sub/cars">https://netflix.com/sub/cars</a>

Creo tabla credit\_card e importo datos del archivo credit\_cards.csv

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS credit_cards (
    id VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id SMALLINT UNSIGNED,
    iban VARCHAR(40),
    pan VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE,
    pin SMALLINT UNSIGNED,
    cvv SMALLINT UNSIGNED,
    track1 VARCHAR(50),
    track2 VARCHAR(50),
    expiring_date VARCHAR (20)
);
```

```
load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/credit_cards.csv'
into table credit_cards
fields terminated by ','
lines terminated by '\n'
ignore 1 rows;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. In the top navigation bar, the database 'dataanalytics' is selected. The main area displays a SQL editor window titled 'ib\_sprint04\_niveles1\_2' containing the following code:

```
61     expiring_date VARCHAR (20)
62 );
63
64 -- Importo datos desde archivo credit_cards.csv
65 • load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/credit_cards.csv'
66   into table credit_cards
67   fields terminated by ','
68   lines terminated by '\n'
69   ignore 1 rows;
70
71 • select * FROM credit_cards;
72
73
74
--
```

Below the SQL editor is a 'Result Grid' showing the imported data. The columns are: id, user\_id, iban, pan, pin, cvv, track1, track2, and expiring\_date. The data consists of 26 rows, each representing a credit card record with various values for each field.

	id	user_id	iban	pan	pin	cvv	track1	track2	expiring_date
1	CcU-2938	275	TR301950312213576817638661	5424465566813633	3257	984	%88383712448554646~WovsxeDpwiev~8604...	%8765386305604+187=8007163336?3	10/30/22
2	CcU-2945	274	D026854763748537475216568689	5142423821948828	9080	887	%8462131609958661~UfuyfsSeimnx~06106...	%84149558437843501+510714033071	08/24/23
3	CcU-2952	273	BG45IVQL52710525608255	4556 453 55 5287	4598	438	%82183285104307501~CddyvtclJxwfdq~5907...	%86778580257827162+6906859740077	06/29/21
4	CcU-2959	272	CR7242477244335841535	372461377349375	3583	667	%867281111956795320~Xocddjbcked~09016...	%84246154+89281853=280522391678	02/24/23
5	CcU-2966	271	BG72LKTQ15627628377363	448569 886747 7265	4900	130	%84728932322756223~JhgvufBmwvg~7202...	%8231857111599881+890821578475	10/29/24
6	CcU-2973	270	PT87806228135092429456346	544 58654 54243 384	8760	887	%84761405253275637~HjnipoBleyj~7108515...	%87816169831446746=131027729	01/30/25
7	CcU-2980	269	DE39241881883086277136	402400 7145845969	5075	596	%87320483593870549~OokzpxrHbased~4901...	%82474313962214151=01221913175	07/24/22
8	CcU-2987	268	GE89681434837748781813	3763 747687 76666	2298	797	%84750646345146674~PjmlyrfGwwtf~83051...	%85441935173418615=410370453677	10/31/23
9	CcU-2994	267	BH62714428368066765294	344283273252593	7545	595	%81583759784015674~GmqqyhtUoqnm~2507...	%84141467473024349=6506800955074	02/28/22

*Creo la tabla users e importo la data de todos los archivos: users\_usa, users\_ca, users\_uk*

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users (
```

```
    id SMALLINT UNSIGNED PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR (100 ),  
    surname VARCHAR(100),  
    phone VARCHAR(50),  
    email VARCHAR (100),  
    birth_date VARCHAR (50),  
    country VARCHAR(50),  
    city VARCHAR(50),  
    postal_code VARCHAR (15),  
    address VARCHAR (255)
```

```
);
```

```
load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users_usa.csv'  
into table users  
fields terminated by ','  
enclosed by ""  
lines terminated by '\r\n'  
ignore 1 rows;
```

```
load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users_uk.csv'  
into table users  
fields terminated by ','  
enclosed by ""  
lines terminated by '\r\n'  
ignore 1 rows;
```

```
load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users_ca.csv'  
into table users  
fields terminated by ','  
enclosed by ""  
lines terminated by '\r\n'  
ignore 1 rows;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree, which includes the 'sakila' and 'sales\_track' databases. The 'sales\_track' database is selected, showing its tables: 'companies', 'credit\_cards', 'users', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. Below the schema tree, the 'Information' section indicates 'No object selected'.

The main area is titled 'SQL File 4' and contains the following SQL code:

```
90 • load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users_usa.csv'
91   into table users
92   fields terminated by ','
93   enclosed by ""
94   lines terminated by '\r\n'
95   ignore 1 rows;
96
97 • load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users_uk.csv'
98   into table users
99   fields terminated by ','
100  enclosed by ""
101  lines terminated by '\r\n'
102  ignore 1 rows;
103
104 • load data infile 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/users_ca.csv'
105   into table users
106   fields terminated by ','
107   enclosed by ""
108   lines terminated by '\r\n'
109   ignore 1 rows;
```

Below the SQL code, the 'Result Grid' shows the data loaded into the 'users' table:

	id	name	surname	phone	email	birth_date	country	city	postal_code	address
22	Allistair	Holmes		1-265-323-0812	donec.tempor.est@protonmail.com	Nov 5, 1990	United States	Montpelier	85914	Ap #794-4229 Ante Rd.
23	Kelsie	Bass		1-837-832-5631	consequat@google.ca	Apr 2, 1990	United States	Jefferson ...	97237	407-7562 A, Road
24	Nolan	Cash		(273) 334-3785	nam@hotmail.com	Sep 9, 1994	United States	Owensboro	61256	501-2733 Luctus. Rd.
25	Wanda	Campbell		(702) 823-5535	sagittis@google.co.uk	May 31, 1999	United States	San Jose	88665	Ap #337-8747 Auctor. Ave
26	Aquila	Strickland		1-246-231-5495	enim.sit@cloud.com	Sep 28, 1982	United States	Colchester	26637	Ap #260-4612 Massa Road
??	Diana	Williamson		1-285-345-7779	id.nunc@finnacle.com	Mar 14, 1991	United States	Kearney	91484	362-9552 Sem Rd.

*Creo tabla transactions con este script:*

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS transactions (
```

```
id VARCHAR(40) PRIMARY KEY,  
    card_id VARCHAR(15),  
    business_id VARCHAR(15),  
    timestamp TIMESTAMP,  
    amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    declined TINYINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,  
    product_ids VARCHAR(150),  
    user_id SMALLINT UNSIGNED,  
    lat DECIMAL(15,10),  
    longitude DECIMAL(15,10),  
    FOREIGN KEY (business_id) REFERENCES companies(company_id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (card_id) REFERENCES credit_cards(id),  
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id)  
);
```

Inserto datos desde el archivo transactions.csv en tabla transactions

```
load data infile 'C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\transactions.csv'
into table transactions
fields terminated by ';'
lines terminated by '\\r\\n'
ignore 1 rows;
```

MySQL Workbench

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: lb\_sprint04\_niveles1\_2\*

SCHEMAS: sales\_track

Tables: companies, credit\_cards, transactions, users

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

transactions

world

No object selected

SQL File 4

```
114
115  CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS transactions (
116      id VARCHAR(40) PRIMARY KEY,
117      card_id VARCHAR(15),
118      business_id VARCHAR(15),
119      timestamp TIMESTAMP,
120      amount DECIMAL(18, 2),
121      declined TINYINT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
122      product_ids VARCHAR(150),
123      user_id SMALLINT UNSIGNED,
124      lat DECIMAL(15,10),
125      longitude DECIMAL(15,10),
126      FOREIGN KEY (business_id) REFERENCES companies(company_id),
127      FOREIGN KEY (card_id) REFERENCES credit_cards(id),
128      FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(id)
129  );
130
131  -- Inserto datos en tabla transactions
132  load data infile 'C:\\ProgramData\\MySQL\\MySQL Server 8.0\\Uploads\\transactions.csv'
133  into table transactions
134  fields terminated by ';'
135  lines terminated by '\\r\\n'
136  ignore 1 rows;
137
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

id	card_id	business_id	timestamp	amount	declined	product_ids	user_id	lat	longitude
10A9B07A-810C-76EB-4D15-12C6CC128037	CcU-3155	b-2346	2021-05-16 21:00:28	27.85	1	43, 83	272	-32.0556372992	-76.7280609280
11ABED97-EA12-B9A-96F0-A93ACC172179	CcU-3981	b-2362	2021-07-14 20:55:48	157.20	0	29	68	-78.8402023424	8.7618164736
122DC333-E19F-D629-DD8-9C54CF1EB89A	CcU-4366	b-2302	2021-06-09 06:04:14	172.01	0	1, 67, 19	221	29.6372365312	-166.1728714752
133B82CC-DE62-8604-2D11-3DC5449E0A5F	CcU-3407	b-2490	2021-04-02 05:17:46	348.88	1	29	271	62.3246354432	101.0166728704
135267BA-2E7D-957C-C42C-6450A2B3ED54	CcU-4520	b-2302	2021-12-29 20:38:23	17.97	0	11, 71	210	20.6724244480	14.9732265984
13DCC69F-EA07-E52B-8309-D474C6281E80	CcU-3197	b-2370	2021-06-02 04:10:57	50.09	1	97, 29, 23	272	32.3746106368	165.0159879168
13FB8312-B283-7976-DA47-14DE5986218A	CcU-3365	b-2466	2021-10-30 13:42:44	80.58	1	11, 29, 43, 79	272	20.2368777216	-117.8845119488

## - Ejercicio 1

Realiza una subconsulta que muestre a todos los usuarios con más de 30 transacciones utilizando al menos 2 tablas.

Esta subconsulta la realicé para tener una idea de cuáles usuarios han tenido más transacciones

```
select id as transactions, user_id,
       (select u.name from users as u where u.id = user_id) as user_name,
       (select u.surname from users as u where u.id = user_id) as user_surname
    from transactions
   group by user_id, user_name, user_surname, id;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **sakila** and **sales\_track** databases selected. Under **sales\_track**, the **users** table is expanded, showing its columns: **id**, **name**, **surname**, **phone**, **email**, **birth\_date**, **country**, **city**, **postal\_code**, and **address**.
- SQL Editor:** Contains the SQL query provided in the text block above. The output of the query is shown in the Result Grid.
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, which are 13 rows of data. The columns are **transactions**, **user\_id**, **user\_name**, and **user\_surname**. The data includes various user names and surnames like Holmes, Ramsey, Lars, Mercado, Alka, Kinney, Serina, Carter, Lynn, Riddle, etc., with their corresponding user IDs and transaction counts.

Ahora ajusto la consulta para que muestre a todos los usuarios con más de 30 transacciones de mayor a menor

```
select count(id) as transaction_count,
user_id,
(select u.name from users as u where u.id = user_id) as user_name,
(select u.surname from users as u where u.id = user_id) as user_surname
from transactions
group by user_id
having count(id) > 30
order by count(id) desc;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'MySQL Model' and 'EER Diagram'. Below the toolbar, the 'Navigator' pane displays the database schema with 'sales\_track' selected, showing tables like 'companies', 'credit\_cards', 'transactions', and 'users'. The main query editor window contains the SQL code provided above, with line numbers 160 to 171. The results grid below shows the output of the query:

	transaction_count	user_id	user_name	user_surname
▶	76	272	Hedwig	Gilbert
	52	267	Ocean	Nelson
	48	275	Kenyon	Hartman
	39	92	Lynn	Riddle

## - Ejercicio 2

Muestra la media de amount por IBAN de las tarjetas de crédito en la compañía Donec Ltd., utiliza por lo menos 2 tablas.

Busco en tabla companies el company\_id de la empresa Donec Ltd: es el b-2242

```
select * from companies  
where company_name like 'Donec%';
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. The left sidebar displays the Navigator and Schemas (sakila, sales\_track). The main area shows a SQL editor titled 'lb\_script04\_niveles1\_2' with the following code:

```
170
171 -- Ejercicio 2
172 -- Muestra la media de amount por IBAN de las tarjetas de crédito en la compañía Donec Ltd., utiliza por lo menos 2 tablas.
173 -- Busco en la tabla companies cual es el id de la empresa Donec: Es el b-2242
174 • select * from companies
175 where company_name like 'Donec%';
176
177
178
179
180
```

The results grid below shows the 'companies' table with the following data:

company_id	company_name	phone	email	country	website
b-2242	Donec Ltd	01 25 51 37 37	at.iaculis@hotmail.co.uk	Norway	<a href="https://nytimes.com/user/110">https://nytimes.com/user/110</a>
b-2330	Donec Fringilla PC	01 51 58 14 44	ut.tincidunt@hotmail.ca	France	<a href="https://google.com/fr">https://google.com/fr</a>
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

De la tabla transactions, muestro todas las transacciones que hizo la empresa Donec Ltd, así tengo una idea de cuáles han sido las transacciones realizadas este año. Veo que solo hay 2, una de ellas declinada

```
select * from transactions  
where business_id = 'b-2242';
```

Muestro la media de amount por IBAN de las tarjetas de crédito en la compañía Donec Ltd

```
select company_id, company_name, round(avg(amount),2) as average_order, card_id, iban
from companies
join transactions on business_id = company_id
join credit_cards as cc on cc.id = card_id
where company_name = 'Donec Ltd' and declined = 0
group by company_id, company_name, card_id, iban;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the schema structure for the 'dataanalytics' database, including tables like 'companies', 'credit\_cards', and 'transactions'.
- SQL Editor:** The query is being typed into the 'lb\_sprint04\_niveles1\_2' tab. The code is:

```
178 han sido las transacciones realizadas. Veo que solo hay 2, una de ellas declinada*
179 • select * from transactions
180 where business_id = 'b-2242';
181
182 -- Muestro la media de amount por IBAN de las tarjetas de crédito en la compañía Donec Ltd
183 • select company_id, company_name, round(avg(amount),2) as average_order, card_id, iban
184 from companies
185 join transactions on business_id = company_id
186 join credit_cards as cc on cc.id = card_id
187 where company_name = 'Donec Ltd' and declined = 0
188 group by company_id, company_name, card_id, iban;
189
```
- Result Grid:** The result of the query is displayed in a grid:

company_id	company_name	average_order	card_id	iban
b-2242	Donec Ltd	42.82	CdU-2973	PT87806228135092429456346

# Nivel 2

Crea una nueva tabla que refleje el estado de las tarjetas de crédito basado en si las últimas tres transacciones fueron declinadas y genera la siguiente consulta:

## Ejercicio 1

¿Cuántas tarjetas están activas?

Hago esta consulta para tener una idea de cuáles tarjetas han sido declinadas. Hay 87 transacciones declinadas. A primera vista, no hay tarjetas que hayan sido declinadas 3 veces

```
select card_id, pan, iban, t.id as transaction_id, timestamp as transaction_time, count(declined) as declined_count
from transactions as t
join credit_cards as cc on cc.id = card_id
group by card_id, t.id, timestamp
having declined = 1
order by card_id, timestamp desc;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the database schema with the **sales\_track** schema expanded, displaying tables like companies, credit\_cards, transactions, and users.
- Query Editor:** Contains the SQL query for Exercise 1, which selects card\_id, pan, iban, transaction\_id, timestamp, and the count of declined transactions (declined\_count) from the transactions table joined with the credit\_cards table, grouped by card\_id, transaction\_id, and timestamp, having declined = 1, and ordered by timestamp desc.
- Result Grid:** Displays the results of the query, showing 87 rows where each row represents a card with its details and a count of 1 for declined\_count.
- Output:** Shows the execution log with two entries: a successful select statement at 23:18:56 and another at 23:20:21, both indicating 87 row(s) returned.

Creo una vista ranked\_transactions en la que todas las transacciones están ordenadas por card\_id y rankeadas por timestamp

```
create view ranked_transactions as
select card_id, pan, iban, timestamp, declined,
row_number() over (partition by card_id order by timestamp desc) as ranked_declined_transactions
from transactions
join credit_cards as cc on cc.id = card_id;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- File Menu:** File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help.
- Navigator:** Shows the schema structure under the 'sales\_track' database, including tables like companies, credit\_cards, transactions, users, and views like ranked\_transactions.
- Query Editor:** The current query is the creation of the 'ranked\_transactions' view, which selects card\_id, pan, iban, timestamp, declined, and ranks them by timestamp descending. It also joins the 'credit\_cards' table on card\_id.
- Result Grid:** A table showing the results of the query. The columns are card\_id, pan, iban, timestamp, declined, and ranked\_declined\_transactions. The data consists of 587 rows, each representing a transaction with its rank.
- Action Output:** A log of actions taken during the session. Action 13 shows the creation of the view, and Action 14 shows the execution of the select statement.
- Object Info:** Tab showing the current object being worked on.

card_id	pan	iban	timestamp	declined	ranked_declined_transactions
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2022-03-12 09:23:10	0	1
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2022-03-09 20:53:59	0	2
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2022-02-24 11:01:42	0	3
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2021-10-24 01:29:53	0	4
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2021-10-17 03:52:48	0	5
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2021-09-28 02:24:34	0	6
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2021-09-24 08:33:44	0	7
CcU-2938	5424465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2021-09-18 00:31:49	0	8
CcU-2938	E524465566813633	TR301950312213576817638661	2021-09-15 06:12:22	0	9

Creo una tabla credit\_card\_status haciendo una consulta desde la view ranked\_transactions, en la que puedo ver todas las tarjetas de crédito y su estado: bloqueada o activa

```
create table credit_card_status as
select card_id, pan, iban,
case
    when sum(declined) >= 3 then 'Blocked'
    else 'Active'
end as card_status
from ranked_transactions
where ranked_declined_transactions <= 3
group by card_id, pan, iban;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Navigator:** Shows the schema structure under the **sakila** database, specifically the **sales\_track** schema which contains **Tables** (companies, credit\_cards, transactions, users) and **Views** (ranked\_transactions).
- Query Editor:** A tab titled "lb\_sprint04\_niveles1\_2" displays the SQL code for creating the **credit\_card\_status** table.
- Result Grid:** Shows the results of the query, displaying 275 rows of data with columns: **card\_id**, **pan**, **iban**, and **card\_status**. Most entries are labeled "Active".
- Output:** A table showing the execution history with columns: #, Time, Action, Message, and Duration / Fetch. It includes actions like selecting data, dropping the table, and creating it again.

-- Hago consulta de cuantas tarjetas están activas

```
select count(*) from credit_card_status  
where card_status = 'Active';
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The left sidebar is the Navigator, showing the SCHEMAS section with databases like sakila, sales\_track, sys, transactions, and world. Under the sales\_track database, there are Tables (companies, credit\_cards, transactions, users) and Views (ranked\_transactions). The main area is a query editor titled 'lb\_sprint04\_niveles1\_2'. It contains the following SQL code:

```
222     from ranked_transactions  
223     where ranked_declined_transactions <= 3  
224     group by card_id, pan, iban;  
225  
226 •   select * from credit_card_status;  
227  
228 -- Hago consulta de cuantas tarjetas están activas  
229 •   select count(*) from credit_card_status  
230     where card_status = 'Active';  
231  
232
```

The result grid shows a single row with the value 275.

count(*)
275

No object selected