

Usuario a cliente:

```
143 -- Funcion de agregacion 1 con la consulta de la cedula:  
144  
145 select  
146     AVG(cast(cu.saldo as numeric)) as saldo_promedio  
147 from  
148     cuentas cu  
149 where  
150     cu.cedula_propietario = '54321';  
151  
152  
153 -- -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
154  
155 select  
156     us.tipo_cuenta,  
157     count(*) as total_cuentas
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a software interface for executing SQL queries. At the top is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like new, open, save, and export, along with other functions like copy, paste, and refresh. Below the toolbar is a results table. The table has two columns: the first column contains the value '1' and the second column contains the value '550.0000000000000000'. The header row for the table is highlighted in grey, and the cell containing '550...' has a small lock icon in its top right corner.

	saldo_promedio numeric
1	550.0000000000000000

```
153 -- -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
154  
155 select  
156     us.tipo_cuenta,  
157     count(*) as total_cuentas  
158 from  
159     cuentas cu,  
160     usuario us  
161 where  
162     cu.cedula_propietario = us.cedula  
163 group by  
164     us.tipo_cuenta;  
165  
166  
167
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

The screenshot shows a database interface with a toolbar at the top containing various icons for file operations, a dropdown menu, a clipboard, a search bar, a refresh icon, a download icon, a graph icon, and a SQL button. Below the toolbar is a results table with two columns: 'tipo\_cuenta' and 'total\_cuentas'. The first row shows the column definitions, and the second row shows the actual data: 'Corriente' with a value of '10'.

	tipo_cuenta character varying (20)	total_cuentas bigint
1	Corriente	10

Cliente a compras:

```
129
130     select
131         co.cedula,
132             SUM(cast(co.monto as numeric)) as total_compras
133     from
134         compras co
135     group by
136         co.cedula;
```

Data Output Messages Notifications



	cedula character (10)	total_compras numeric
1	1709876543	250.00
2	1701234567	150.50
3	909988776	380.10
4	905566770	120.00
5	1707771234	300.25
6	1712347098	500.00
7	1703311775	199.90
8	1700234567	145.99
9	904561278	220.75
10	904400771	600.00

```
137      -- Funcion agregacion 2:  
138  
139      select  
140          count(*) as total_compras  
141      from  
142          compras  
143      where  
144          fecha_compra = '2023/01/10';
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

The screenshot shows a software interface for executing SQL queries. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons: a plus sign, a file icon, dropdown arrows, a clipboard icon, another dropdown arrow, a trash bin, a database icon, a download icon, a refresh icon, and an SQL icon. Below the toolbar is a results grid. The first column contains the value '1'. The second column is labeled 'total\_compras' and is defined as a 'bigint' type, with a lock icon indicating it is locked. The value in this cell is also '1'.

	total_compras
1	1

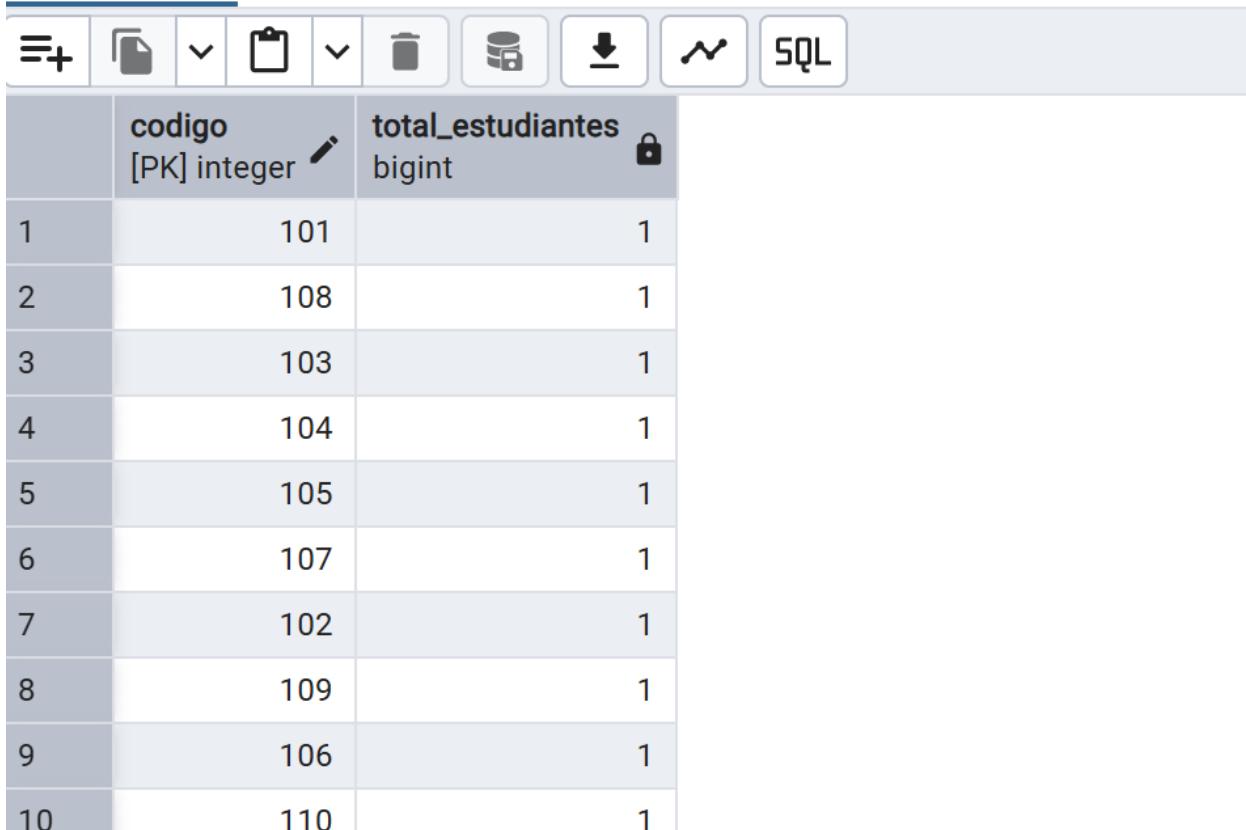
Profesores a estudiantes:

```

129 --Funcion de agregacion 1:
130
131 select
132     pr.codigo,
133     count(*) as total_estudiantes
134 from
135     estudiantes es,
136     profesores pr
137 where
138     es.codigo_profesor = pr.codigo
139 group by
140     pr.codigo;

```

Data Output Messages Notifications



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL database interface with a toolbar at the top and a table below it. The table has two columns: 'codigo' [PK] integer and 'total\_estudiantes' bigint. All rows have a value of 1 in the 'total\_estudiantes' column.

	codigo [PK] integer	total_estudiantes bigint
1	101	1
2	108	1
3	103	1
4	104	1
5	105	1
6	107	1
7	102	1
8	109	1
9	106	1
10	110	1

```
142 -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
143  
144 select  
145     ROUND(AVG(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) -  
146                 EXTRACT(YEAR FROM es.fecha_nacimiento  
147                 as edad_promedio  
148 from  
149     estudiantes es;  
150
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications



	edad_promedio	locked
1	31	

Persona a prestamo:

```
-- Funcion de agregacion 1:  
140  
141 select  
142     pr.cedula,  
143     SUM(cast(pr.monto as numeric)) as total_prestamos  
144 from  
145     prestamo pr  
146 group by  
147     pr.cedula;  
148  
149
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a SQL database interface with a toolbar at the top containing various icons for file operations, a refresh button, a dropdown menu, a trash can, a download icon, a refresh icon, and a SQL tab. Below the toolbar is a table with two columns: 'cedula' and 'total\_prestamos'. The 'cedula' column contains 10 unique values ranging from 0909988776 to 0905566770. The 'total\_prestamos' column contains their respective totals, such as 1000.00, 90.00, 1100.00, etc.

	cedula [PK] character (10)	total_prestamos numeric
1	0909988776	1000.00
2	0904561278	90.00
3	1707771234	1100.00
4	1712347098	300.00
5	1709990001	600.00
6	1703311775	50.00
7	1700234567	750.00
8	1709876543	950.00
9	1701234567	200.00
10	0905566770	500.00

```
150    -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
151  
152    select  
153        count(*) as personas_con_mas_de_un_hijo  
154    from  
155        persona  
156    where  
157        numero_hijos > 1;
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

The screenshot shows a software interface for running SQL queries. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons: a plus sign, a file, a dropdown, a clipboard, another dropdown, a trash can, a database, a download arrow, a chart, and an SQL icon. Below the toolbar, the query results are displayed in a table. The table has two columns. The first column contains the value '1'. The second column is labeled 'personas\_con\_mas\_de\_un\_hijo' and is defined as a 'bigint'. The value in the second column is '3'. A small lock icon is located next to the column header.

	personas_con_mas_de_un_hijo
1	3

PRODUCTO A VENTAS:

```
123 -- Funcion de agregacion 1:  
124  
125 select  
126     MAX(cast(precio as numeric)) as precio_maximo  
127 from  
128     productos;  
129  
130 -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
131  
132 select  
133     SUM(cantidad) as total_vendidos  
134 from  
135     ventas;
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications



	precio_maximo	numeric
1		4.50

```
130      -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
131  
132      select  
133          SUM(cantidad) as total_vendidos  
134      from  
135          ventas;
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

The screenshot shows a SQL query results window. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons: a plus sign, a file, a dropdown, a clipboard, another dropdown, a trash can, a refresh, a download, a chart, and a SQL icon. Below the toolbar is a table with one row of data. The table has two columns: the first column contains the value '1' and the second column contains the value '41'. The second column is labeled 'total\_vendidos' and is defined as a 'bigint' type. There is also a small lock icon next to the column label.

	total_vendidos bigint
1	41

TRANSACCIONES A BANCO:

```
22 -- Funcion de agregacion 1:  
23  
24 select  
25     count(*) as total_creditos  
26 from  
27     transacciones  
28 where  
29     tipo = 'C';  
30  
31 -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
32  
33 select  
34     numero_cuenta,  
35     ROUND(AVG(cast(monto as decimal)), 2) as monto_promedio
```

ata Output Messages Notifications

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a toolbar at the top containing various icons for file operations, a search bar, and a SQL button. Below the toolbar is a results grid displaying the output of the first query. The grid has two columns: the first column is empty, and the second column is labeled 'total\_creditos' with a data type of 'bigint'. The value '6' is shown in the single data row.

	total_creditos
	6

```
131 -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
132  
133 select  
134     numero_cuenta,  
135     ROUND(AVG(cast(monto as decimal)), 2) as monto_  
136 from  
137     transacciones  
138 group by  
139     numero_cuenta;  
140
```

Data Output Messages Notifications

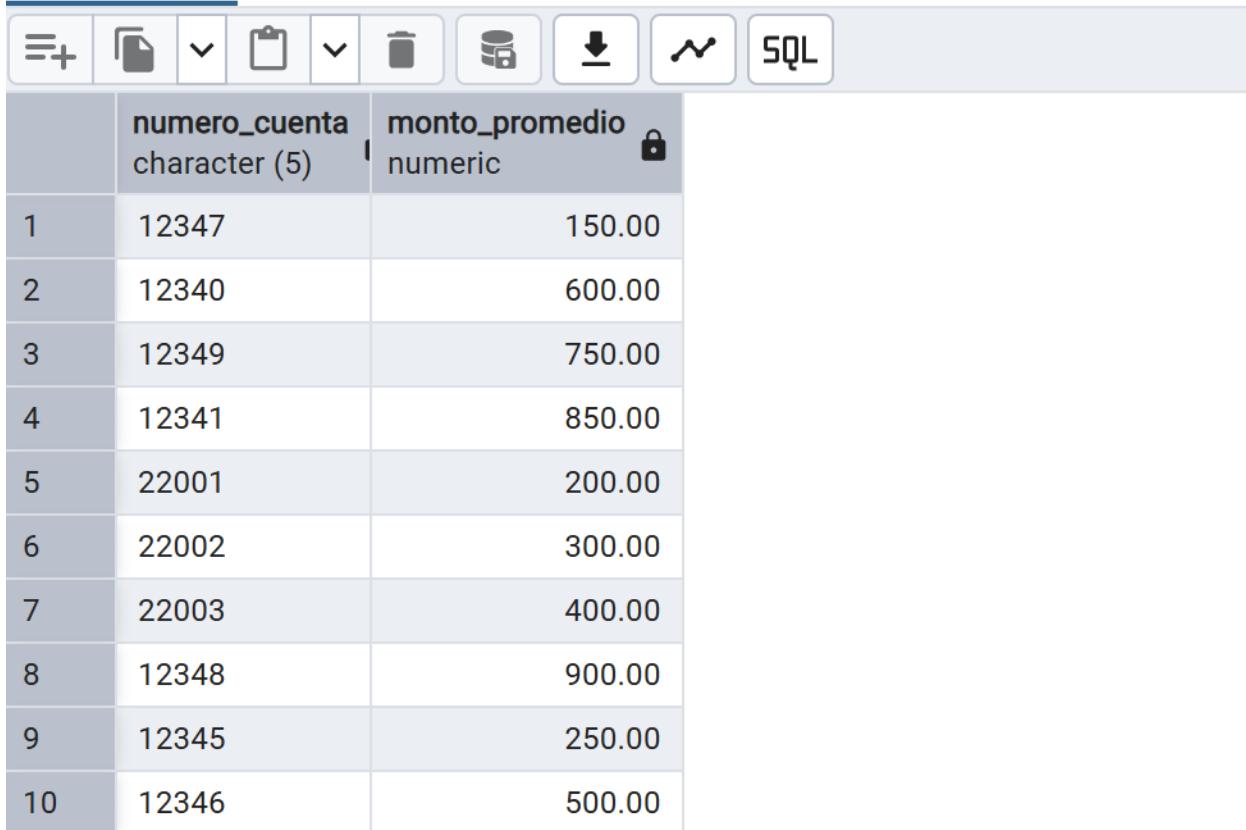


	numero_cuenta character (5)	monto_promedio numeric
1	12347	150.00
2	12340	600.00
3	12349	750.00
4	12341	850.00
5	22001	200.00
6	22002	300.00
7	22003	400.00
8	12348	900.00
9	12345	250.00
10	12346	500.00

VIDEOJUEGOS A PLATAFORMA:

```
131 -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
132  
133 select  
134     numero_cuenta,  
135     ROUND(AVG(cast(monto as decimal)), 2) as monto_  
136 from  
137     transacciones  
138 group by  
139     numero_cuenta;  
140
```

Data Output Messages Notifications



The screenshot shows a SQL database interface with a toolbar at the top containing various icons for file operations, search, and navigation. Below the toolbar is a results grid displaying the output of a query. The query selects the average amount per account number and rounds it to two decimal places. The results show 10 rows, each with an account number and its corresponding average amount.

	numero_cuenta	monto_promedio
1	12347	150.00
2	12340	600.00
3	12349	750.00
4	12341	850.00
5	22001	200.00
6	22002	300.00
7	22003	400.00
8	12348	900.00
9	12345	250.00
10	12346	500.00

```
140    -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
141  
142    select  
143        ROUND(AVG(valoracion), 2) as valoracion,  
144    from  
145        videojuegos;
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications



	valoracion_promedio	numeric
1		6.09

REGISTRO DE ENTRADA A EMPLEADOS:

```
123 -- Funcion de agregacion 1:  
124  
125 select  
126     codigo_empleado,  
127     count(*) as total_registros  
128 from  
129     registro_entrada  
130 group by  
131     codigo_empleado;  
132  
133 -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
134
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications



	codigo_empleado integer	total_registros bigint
1	2204	2
2	2203	2
3	2205	2
4	2201	3
5	2202	2

```
133    -- Funcion de agregacion 2:  
134  
135    select  
136        MIN(fecha) as fecha_minima,  
137        MAX(fecha) as fecha_maxima  
138    from  
139        registro_entrada;
```

Data Output    Messages    Notifications

The screenshot shows a SQL interface with a toolbar at the top containing various icons for file operations, a dropdown menu, a clipboard, another dropdown, a trash can, a database icon, a download icon, a chart icon, and a SQL icon. Below the toolbar is a results grid. The grid has two columns: 'fecha\_minima' and 'fecha\_maxima'. The first row is a header with the column names and data types. The second row contains the actual data: '2023-08-01' and '2023-12-20'. Both columns have a lock icon next to them.

	fecha_minima date	fecha_maxima date
1	2023-08-01	2023-12-20