

## SPRINT 4

### Nivell 1

**Descàrrega els arxius CSV, estudia'ls i dissenya una base de dades amb un esquema d'estrella que contingui, #almenys 4 taules de les quals puguis realitzar les següents consultes:**

1)\*creo la base de datos sales b

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS salesb;
```

```
USE salesb;
```

2)he cambiado el formato fecha a varchar porque estan en diferentes formatos, el user id a varchar y el id a varchar y ya no me da error

3)Creo la tabla credit cards

```
CREATE TABLE credit_cards (  
    id VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id VARCHAR(50),  
    iban VARCHAR(100),  
    pan VARCHAR(100),  
    pin VARCHAR(100),  
    cvv VARCHAR(100),  
    track1 TEXT,  
    track2 TEXT,  
    expiring_date VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

```
set global local_infile = "on" ;
```

4)cambios : cambié el slash de direccion y ahora ya me permite acceder a los archivos , si el slash está para el otro lado (izquierdo) no te deja acceder a los archivos )

```
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server  
8.0/Uploads/credit_cards.csv'
```

```
INTO TABLE credit_cards  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'   
ENCLOSED BY '"'   
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'   
IGNORE 1 LINES;
```

#### 5)Creo la tabla transactions

```
USE salesb;  
  
CREATE TABLE transactions(  
    id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY,  
    card_id VARCHAR(100),  
        business_id VARCHAR(100),  
    timestamp TIMESTAMP,  
        amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    declined BOOLEAN,  
        product_ids TEXT,  
    user_id TEXT,  
    lat FLOAT,  
    longitude FLOAT  
);  
  
set global local_infile = "on" ;  
  
SET SESSION SQL_MODE='ALLOW_INVALID_DATES';  
  
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server  
8.0/Uploads/transactions.csv'
```

```
INTO TABLE transactions
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
IGNORE 1 LINES;
```

#me da error en el timestamp y lo he camniado a varchar

#### 6)Creo la tabla companies

```
USE salesb;
```

```
CREATE TABLE companies(
  company_id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY,
  company_name VARCHAR(100),
  email VARCHAR(100),
  phone VARCHAR(100),
  country VARCHAR(100),
  website VARCHAR(100)
```

```
);
```

```
set global local_infile = "on" ;
```

```
SET SESSION SQL_MODE='ALLOW_INVALID_DATES';
```

```
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/companies.csv'
```

```
INTO TABLE companies
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ';'
ENCLOSED BY '"'
```

LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'

IGNORE 1 LINES ;

7)Creo la tabla users

USE salesb;

CREATE TABLE users(

id INT PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(100),

surname VARCHAR(100),

phone VARCHAR(100),

email VARCHAR(100),

birth\_date VARCHAR(50) ,

country VARCHAR(100),

city VARCHAR(100),

postal\_code VARCHAR(100),

address VARCHAR(100)

);

set global local\_infile = "on" ;

#SET SESSION SQL\_MODE='ALLOW\_INVALID\_DATES';

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 LINES ;

```
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 LINES ;
```

```
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 LINES ;
```

#añado las foreign keys

```
ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT fk_card_id FOREIGN KEY (card_id)
REFERENCES credit_cards(id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT fk_business_id FOREIGN KEY
(business_id) REFERENCES companies(company_id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE transactions MODIFY COLUMN user_id INT;
```

```
ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT fk_user_id FOREIGN KEY (user_id)
REFERENCES users(id);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_declined ON transactions(declined);
```

## - Exercici 1

**#Realitza una subconsulta que mostri tots els usuaris amb més de 30 transaccions utilitzant almenys 2 taules.**

\*Aquí hago una subconsulta para el id , el name, y el surname de user y que haga un count de transactions.id para luego hacer un join con el id de users y el user\_id de transactions. AL final le fongo la clausula whsere para responder a la pregunta :

```
SELECT * FROM (
    SELECT
        u.id,
        u.name,
        u.surname,
        COUNT(t.id) AS total_transactions
    FROM
        USERS u
    INNER JOIN
        TRANSACTIONS t ON u.id = t.user_id
    GROUP BY
        u.id
) AS user_transactions
WHERE
    user_transactions.total_transactions > 30;
```

Java prueba sprint 4 8 mayo cl... sprint 4 definitivo correccion ger... Sprint 4 entrega\* x prueba 12.44 08.05.24\* SQL

Don't Limit

```

150 SELECT
151     u.id,
152     u.name,
153     u.surname,
154     COUNT(t.id) AS total_transactions
155 FROM
156     USERS u
157 INNER JOIN
158     TRANSACTIONS t ON u.id = t.user_id
159 GROUP BY
160     u.id
161 ) AS user_transactions
162 WHERE
163     user_transactions.total_transactions > 30;
164

```

result Grid

Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

id	name	surname	total_transactions
92	Lynn	Riddle	39
267	Ocean	Nelson	52
272	Hedwig	Gilbert	76
275	Kenyon	Hartman	48

## - Exercici 2

**Mostra la mitjana d'amount per IBAN de les targetes de crèdit a la companyia Donec Ltd, utilitza almenys 2 taules.**

```

SELECT cc.iban, AVG(t.amount) AS average_amount
FROM credit_cards cc
JOIN transactions t ON cc.id = t.card_id
JOIN companies c ON t.business_id = c.company_id
WHERE c.company_name = 'Donec Ltd'
GROUP BY cc.iban;

```

```

167      #- Exercici 2
168      #Mostra la mitjana d'amount per IBAN de les targetes de crèdit a la companyia Donec Ltd,
169      • SELECT cc.iban, AVG(t.amount) AS average_amount
170      FROM credit_cards cc
171      JOIN transactions t ON cc.id = t.card_id
172      JOIN companies c ON t.business_id = c.company_id
173      WHERE c.company_name = 'Donec Ltd'
174      GROUP BY cc.iban;
175

```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
iban	average_amount			
PT87806228135092429456346	203.715000			

## Nivell 2

**Crea una nova taula que reflecteixi l'estat de les targetes de crèdit basat en si les últimes tres transaccions van ser declinades i genera la següent consulta:**

### Exercici 1

**Quantes targetes estan actives?**

#### 1.He creado la tabla credit\_card\_status

```

CREATE TABLE credit_card_status (
    card_id VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY,
    last_three_transactions_declined BOOLEAN
);

```

#### 2.Inserté los datos con una query

```

INSERT INTO credit_card_status (card_id, last_three_transactions_declined)
SELECT
    card_id,
    COUNT(CASE WHEN declined = 1 THEN 1 END) >= 3 AS
    last_three_transactions_declined

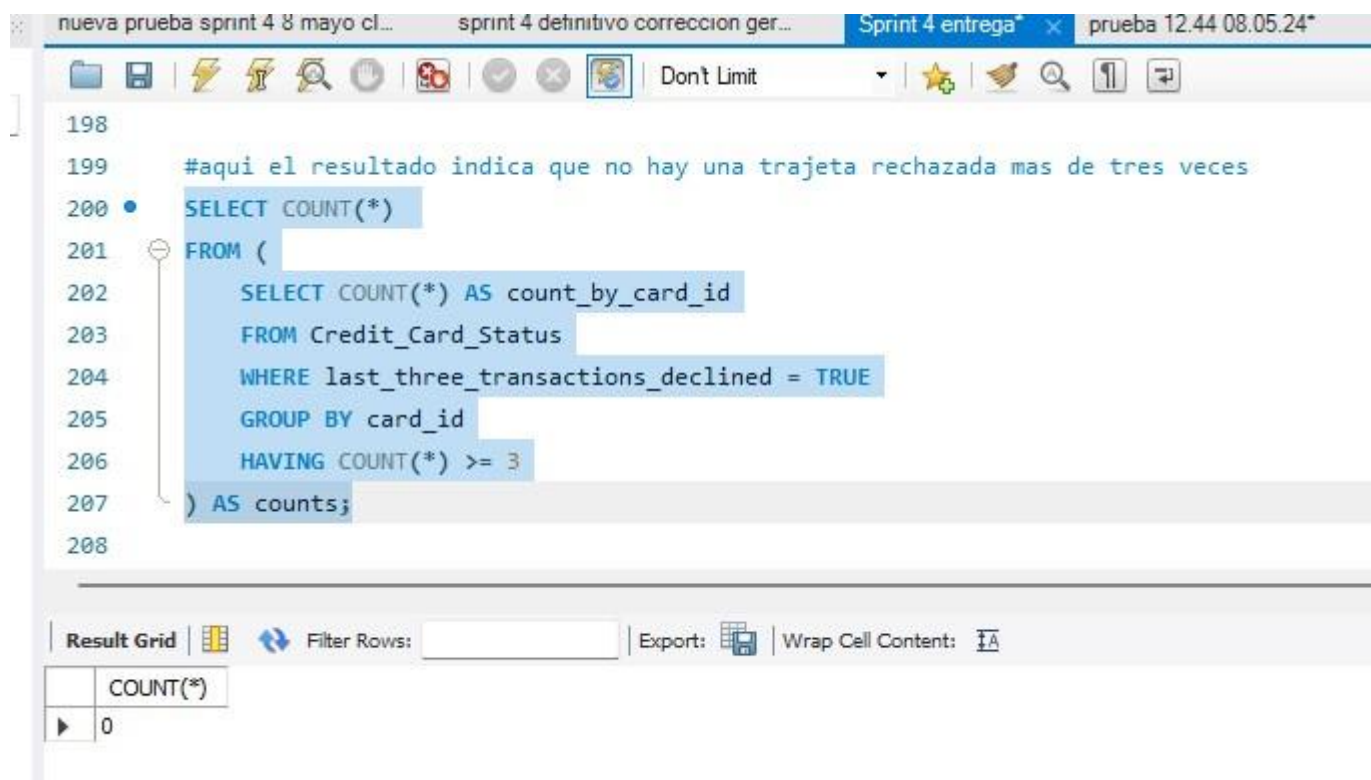
```



```
FROM  
    transactions  
GROUP BY  
    card_id;
```

3.aquí el resultado indica que no hay una tarjeta rechazada mas de tres veces

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  
FROM (  
    SELECT COUNT(*) AS count_by_card_id  
    FROM Credit_Card_Status  
    WHERE last_three_transactions_declined = TRUE  
    GROUP BY card_id  
    HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3  
) AS counts;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

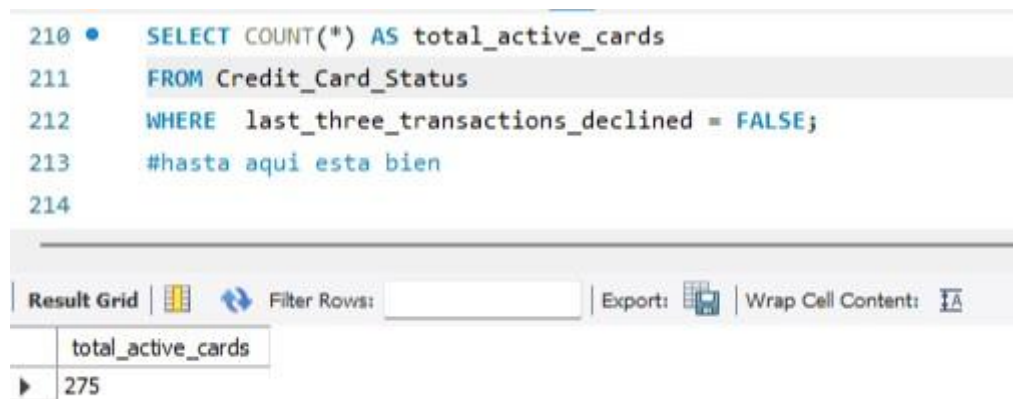
```
198  
199 #aquí el resultado indica que no hay una tarjeta rechazada mas de tres veces  
200 • SELECT COUNT(*)  
201 FROM (  
202     SELECT COUNT(*) AS count_by_card_id  
203     FROM Credit_Card_Status  
204     WHERE last_three_transactions_declined = TRUE  
205     GROUP BY card_id  
206     HAVING COUNT(*) >= 3  
207 ) AS counts;  
208
```

The result grid at the bottom shows the following data:

COUNT(*)
0

#cuantas tarjetas estan activas ? estan todas activas

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_active_cards  
FROM Credit_Card_Status  
WHERE last_three_transactions_declined = FALSE;
```



```
210 • SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_active_cards  
211 FROM Credit_Card_Status  
212 WHERE last_three_transactions_declined = FALSE;  
213 #hasta aqui esta bien  
214
```

total_active_cards
275

### Nivell 3

**Crea una taula amb la qual puguem unir les dades del nou arxiu products.csv amb la base de dades creada, tenint en compte que des de transaction tens product\_ids. Genera la següent consulta:**

#### #Exercici 1

**#Necessitem conèixer el nombre de vegades que s'ha venut cada producte.**

\*Creo la tabla products

use salesb;

```
CREATE TABLE products (  
    id varchar (100) PRIMARY KEY,  
    product_name VARCHAR(100),  
    price DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    colour VARCHAR(50),
```

```
weight DECIMAL(10, 2),  
warehouse_id VARCHAR (100)  
);
```

```
set global local_infile = "on" ;  
  
LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server  
8.0/Uploads/products.csv'  
  
INTO TABLE products  
  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','  
  
ENCLOSED BY '"'  
  
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'  
  
IGNORE 1 LINES
```

\*aquí tengo q modificar Price porque me da error , y después de modificar ya no me da error :

```
(@id, @product_name, @price ,@colour,@weight,@warehouse_id ) -- Definir  
variables para las columnas
```

```
SET
```

```
id = @id,  
product_name = @product_name,  
price = REPLACE(@price, '$', ''),  
colour = @colour,  
weight = @weight,  
warehouse_id = @warehouse_id  
  
; -- Eliminar el símbolo "$" de la columna price
```

```
ALTER TABLE transactions ADD CONSTRAINT fk_product_ids FOREIGN KEY  
(product_ids) REFERENCES product(id);
```

```
SELECT transactions.product_ids AS id_prom_product, products.id AS id_product,  
transactions.id
```

```
FROM sales.products
```

```
JOIN transactions ON products.id = transactions.product_ids;
```

#primera prueba : aquí me da todos los datos q le pido pero no me cuenta los productos vendidos , debo estar agrupando mal

```
SELECT
```

```
    p.id,
```

```
    p.product_name,t.id,product_ids,
```

```
    COUNT(*) AS times_sold
```

```
FROM
```

```
    Transactions t
```

```
JOIN
```

```
    Products p ON FIND_IN_SET(p.id, t.product_ids) > 0
```

```
GROUP BY
```

```
    p.id, p.product_name,t.id,product_ids;
```

<

#me da 587 rows returns

