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Les composants SQL

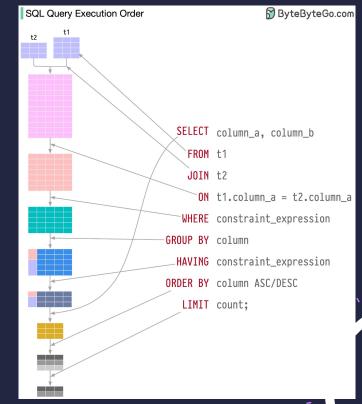
Les composants 5 principaux:

- DDL: data definition language (structure)
- DQL: data query language (lecture et sélection de data)
- DML: data manipulation language (écriture)
- DCL: data control language (contrôle d'accès)
- TCL: transaction control language
- + 3 sous modules:
 - Data types
 - Functions
 - Opérators





Query execution order





Sous requêtes

Uploaded using RayThis Extension SELECT nom, salaire FROM employes WHERE salaire > (SELECT AVG(salaire) FROM employes); SELECT nom, salaire FROM employes, (SELECT AVG(salaire) AS moyenne FROM employes) AS moyenne WHERE salaire > moyenne; SELECT nom, salaire FROM employes JOIN (SELECT AVG(salaire) AS moyenne FROM employes) AS moyenne ON salaire > moyenne; SELECT commandes.client_id, clients.nom FROM commandes JOIN (SELECT client_id FROM commandes WHERE date_commande >= '2023-01-01') AS commandes recentes ON commandes.client_id = commandes_recentes.client_id JOIN clients ON commandes.client id = clients.client id:

William .

Group By



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SELECT colonne1, ..., Fonction_d_agrégation(colonne) FROM nom_de_la_table GROUP BY colonne1;

```
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SELECT NOW();
DATETIME
TIMESTAMP
"YYYY-MM-DD".
"hh:mm:ss",
"YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss",
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), "%d/%m/%Y %H:%i:%s");
SELECT STR_TO_DATE("01/01/2019", "%d/%m/%Y");
SELECT DATE_ADD(NOW(), INTERVAL 1 DAY);
SELECT DATE_SUB(NOW(), INTERVAL 1 DAY);
SELECT DATEDIFF(NOW(), "2019-01-01"); -- nombre de jours entre les deux dates
SELECT YEAR(NOW());
SELECT MONTH(NOW());
SELECT DAY(NOW());
SELECT * FROM users WHERE created_at = "2019-01-01";
SELECT * FROM users WHERE created_at > "2019-01-01";
SELECT * FROM users WHERE created_at LIKE "2019-01%";
SELECT * FROM users WHERE created_at BETWEEN "2019-01-01" AND "2019-01-31";
SELECT * FROM users WHERE YEAR(created_at) = 2019;
```

Formatage de date

```
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-- Manipulation des heures

SELECT TIME ADDTIME("12:00:00", "01:00:00");

SELECT TIME SUBTIME("12:00:00", "01:00:00");

-- Extraction de champs

SELECT HOUR(NOW());

SELECT MINUTE(NOW());

SELECT SECOND(NOW());

-- comparaisons

SELECT * FROM users WHERE HOUR(created_at) = 12;

SELECT * FROM users WHERE created_at BETWEEN "2019-01-01 12:00:00" AND "2019-01-01 14:00:00";

SELECT * FROM users WHERE created_at < "2019-01-01 12:00:00";

SELECT TIMEDIFF("2019-01-01 12:00:00", "2019-01-01 11:00:00"); -- différence entre deux dates en secondes
```



```
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SELECT

id_commande,
montant,

CASE

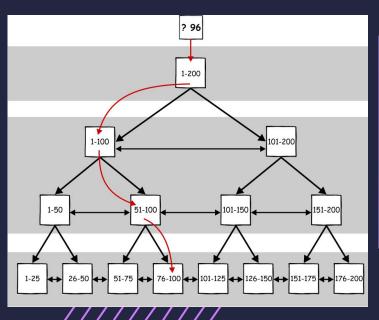
WHEN montant >= 1000 THEN 'Élevé'
WHEN montant >= 500 THEN 'Moyen'
ELSE 'Faible'
END AS classement_montant

FROM commandes;
```

Transactions et contrôle de concurrence

```
...
                           Uploaded using RayThis Extension
BEGIN;
-- Opération 1 : Ajout de l'employé à la table des employés
INSERT INTO employes (nom, poste) VALUES ('John Doe', 'Ingénieur');
-- Opération 2 : Ajout du salaire de l'employé à la table des salaires
INSERT INTO salaires (employe_id, montant) VALUES (LAST_INSERT_ID(), 60000);
-- Validation de la transaction
COMMIT;
```

Indexs et optimisation de requêtes



```
Uploaded using RayThis Extension

-- index btree (par défaut)

CREATE INDEX idx_nom ON employes(nom); -- simple

CREATE INDEX idx_nom_prenom ON employes(nom, prenom); -- composé

CREATE INDEX idx_nom_prenom DESC ON employes(nom, prenom); -- composé avec ordre décroissant

CREATE INDEX idx_nom_prenom ON employes(nom, prenom) WHERE nom IS NOT NULL; -- composé avec

condition

-- index hash

CREATE TABLE employes (nom text, prenom text);

CREATE INDEX idx_nom ON employes USING hash(nom);
```

Les procédures

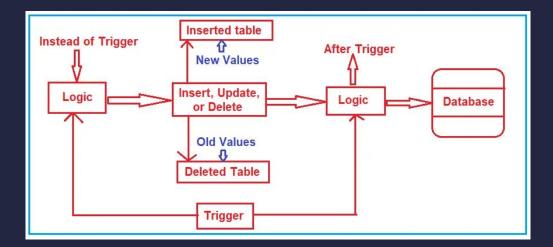
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```
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CREATE PROCEDURE `get_all_users`()
    SELECT * FROM users;
CREATE PROCEDURE `get_user_by_id`(IN id INT)
    SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = id;
CALL get_all_users();
DROP PROCEDURE `get_all_users`;
ALTER PROCEDURE `get_all_users`()
    SELECT * FROM users WHERE id > 1;
```



Triggers

////////////



```
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateTimestamp
BEFORE UPDATE ON utilisateurs
FOR EACH ROW
SET NEW.date_modification = NOW();
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateTimestamp
BEFORE UPDATE ON utilisateurs
FOR EACH ROW
IF NEW.nom <> OLD.nom THEN
SET NEW.date_modification = NOW();
END IF;
CREATE TRIGGER ... BEFORE INSERT ON ... FOR EACH ROW
CREATE TRIGGER ... AFTER INSERT ON ... FOR EACH ROW
CREATE TRIGGER ... BEFORE UPDATE ON ... FOR EACH ROW
CREATE TRIGGER ... AFTER UPDATE ON ... FOR EACH ROW
CREATE TRIGGER ... BEFORE DELETE ON ... FOR EACH ROW
CREATE TRIGGER ... AFTER DELETE ON ... FOR EACH ROW
ALTER TRIGGER nom_trigger ...
DROP TRIGGER nom_trigger;
SHOW TRIGGERS;
SHOW TRIGGERS FROM nom_base_de_donnees LIKE 'nom_table';
```

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Fonctions avancées



```
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--- Cryptographique
INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `username`, `password`) VALUES
(1, 'admin', MD5("123soleil"));

-- Vérification
SELECT * FROM `users` WHERE `username` = 'admin' AND `password` = MD5("123soleil");
```

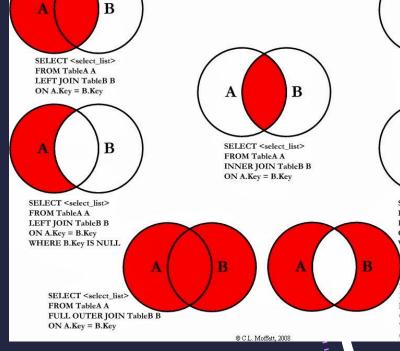
Fonctions custom

```
...
                        Uploaded using RayThis Extension
CREATE FUNCTION get_all_users()
RETURNS TABLE (id integer, name text, email text)
AS $$
    RETURN QUERY SELECT id, name, email FROM users;
SELECT * FROM get_all_users();
CREATE FUNCTION get_user_by_id(user_id integer)
RETURNS TABLE (id integer, name text, email text)
AS $$
    RETURN QUERY SELECT id, name, email FROM users WHERE id = user_id;
SELECT * FROM get_user_by_id(1);
CREATE FUNCTION add(a integer, b integer)
RETURNS integer
AS $$
    RETURN a + b;
```

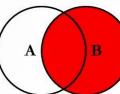


Les jointures en détail

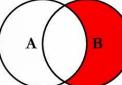
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SQL JOINS



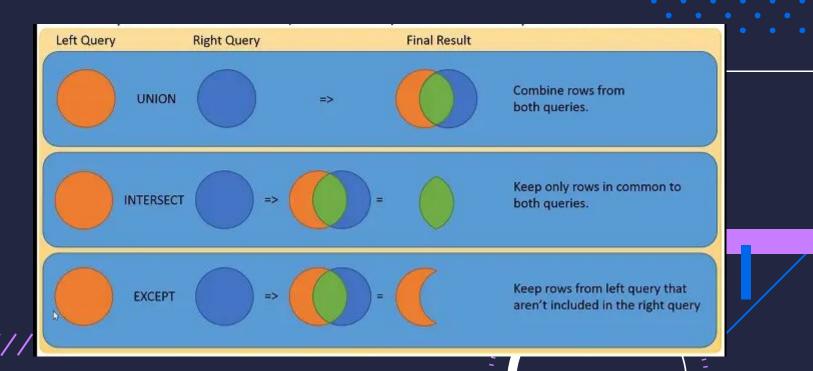
SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key



SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
RIGHT JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.Key
WHERE A.Key IS NULL

SELECT <select_list>
FROM TableA A
FULL OUTER JOIN TableB B
ON A.Key = B.WHERE A.Key IS NULL
OR B.Key IS NULL

Les jointures en détail



Connection PDO

```
<div>Ceci est la HP du BO</div>
                           <head>
                               <script type="text/javascript" src="../plugins/ckeditor/ckeditor.js"></script>
                               <form method="POST" action="traitement.php">
                                  <textarea cols="80" class="ckeditor" id="editeur" name="editeur" rows="10"></textarea>
                                  <input type="submit" value="envoyer" />
                               </form>
                               <?php require_once('pdo.php'); ?>
                               <?php
                                   // Récupération des 10 derniers messages
                                   $reponse = $bdd->query('SELECT contenu FROM hp ORDER BY ID DESC');
                                   // Affichage du contenu
                                   while ($donnees = $reponse->fetch())
                                       echo $donnees['contenu'];
                                   $reponse >> closeCursor();
///////////////</body>
```



