

# Requêtes SQL

**Requête 1:** Lister les numéros de contrats (Contrat\_ID) avec leur surface pour la commune de Caen.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar, a query editor window displays the following SQL code:

```
1 •  SELECT Contrat_ID, Surface
2   FROM Contrat_csv
3  WHERE Code_postal = 14000;
```

Below the code, a results grid shows the following data:

Contrat_ID	Surface
103792	99
103794	20
103791	35
103793	40

On the right side of the interface, there is a sidebar with two buttons: "Result Grid" (highlighted in blue) and "Form Editor". At the bottom right, there is a "Read Only" status indicator.

**Requête 2:** Lister les numéros de contrats avec le type de contrat et leur formule pour les maisons du département 71.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar, a query editor window displays the following SQL code:

```
1 •  SELECT Contrat_ID, Type_contrat, Formule
2   FROM contrat_csv
3  WHERE Type_local = 'Maison' AND SUBSTRING(Code_dep_code_commune, 1, 2) = '71';
```

Below the code, a results grid shows the following data:

Contrat_ID	Type_contrat	Formule
102358	Residence principale	Classique
102395	Residence principale	Classique
114779	Residence principale	Classique
114782	Residence principale	Classique
102385	Residence secondaire	Integral
102411	Residence principale	Integral
114768	Residence principale	Integral
114812	Residence principale	Integral

On the right side of the interface, there is a sidebar with two buttons: "Result Grid" (highlighted in blue) and "Form Editor".

### Requête 3: Lister le nom des régions de France

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query window contains the following SQL code:

```
1  SELECT DISTINCT r.reg_nom
2  FROM contrat_csv c
3  JOIN region_csv r ON SUBSTRING(c.Code_dep_code_commune, 1, 2) = r.dep_code;
```

The results grid displays the names of the regions of France:

reg_nom
Grand Est
Occitanie
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
Normandie
Nouvelle-Aquitaine
Centre-Val de Loire
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté
Bretagne

### Requête 4 : Quels sont les 5 contrats qui ont les surfaces les plus élevées ?

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The query window contains the following SQL code:

```
1 •  SELECT Contrat_ID, Surface
2  FROM contrat_csv
3  ORDER BY CAST(Surface AS DECIMAL) DESC
4  LIMIT 5;
```

The results grid displays the top 5 contracts ordered by surface area:

Contrat_ID	Surface
104211	815
105463	742
130878	595
100822	570
109872	559

## Requête 5 : Quel est le prix moyen de la cotisation mensuelle ?

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 •   SELECT AVG(CAST(prix_cotisation_mensuel AS DECIMAL)) AS Prix_moyen_cotisation
2     FROM contrat_csv;
```

The results grid displays one row with the value 19.3287. The interface includes various toolbars and buttons for managing the connection and results.

## Requête 6 : Quel est le nombre de contrats pour chaque catégorie de prix de la valeur déclarée des biens ?

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
1 •   SELECT
2     CASE
3       WHEN valeur_declaree_biens BETWEEN 0 AND 25000 THEN '0 - 25 000 €'
4       WHEN valeur_declaree_biens BETWEEN 25001 AND 50000 THEN '25 001 - 50 000 €'
5       ELSE '50 001 € et plus'
6     END AS categorie_prix,
7     COUNT(*) AS Nombre_contrats
8   FROM contrat_csv
9   GROUP BY categorie_prix;
```

The results grid displays three rows of data:

categorie_prix	Nombre_contrats
0 - 25 000 €	29535
25 001 - 50 000 €	696
50 001 € et plus	104

**Requête 7 :** Quel est le nombre de formules "integral" sur la région Pays de la Loire ?

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a results grid. The query is:

```
1 SELECT COUNT(*) AS Nombre_formules_integral
2 FROM contrat_csv
3 JOIN region_csv r ON c.Code_dep_code_commune = r.Code_dep_code_commune
4 WHERE r.reg_nom = 'Pays de la Loire' AND c.Formule = 'Integral';
```

The results grid shows one row:

Nombre_formules_integral
589

Below the results grid, there is a message: "Result 7" followed by a close button.

**Requête 8 :** Lister les numéros de contrats avec le type de contrat et leur formule pour les maisons du département 71

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a results grid. The query is:

```
1 • SELECT Contrat_ID, Type_contrat, Formule
2 FROM contrat_csv
3 WHERE Type_local = 'Maison' AND Code_dep_code_commune LIKE '71%';
```

The results grid shows several rows of contract details:

Contrat_ID	Type_contrat	Formule
102358	Residence principale	Classique
102395	Residence principale	Classique
114779	Residence principale	Classique
114782	Residence principale	Classique
102385	Residence secondaire	Integral

## Requête 9 : Quelle est la surface moyenne des contrats à Paris ?

The screenshot shows a database interface with a query editor and a results grid. The query is:

```
1 •  SELECT AVG(CAST(Surface AS DECIMAL)) AS Surface_moyenne
2   FROM contrat_csv
3   WHERE Code_postal LIKE '75%';
```

The results grid shows one row:

Surface_moyenne
51.8232

On the right, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Result Grid' and 'Read Only'.

## Requête 10 : Classement des 10 départements où le prix moyen de la cotisation est le plus élevé.

The screenshot shows a database interface with a query editor and a results grid. The query is:

```
2 •  SELECT
3     LEFT(Code_dep_code_commune, 2) AS Departement,
4     ROUND(AVG(Prix_cotisation_mensuel), 2) AS Prix_cotisation_mensuel
5   FROM contrat_csv
6   GROUP BY Departement
7   ORDER BY Prix_cotisation_mensuel DESC
8   LIMIT 10;
```

The results grid shows 10 rows:

Departement	Prix_cotisation_mensuel
75	36.4
92	26.24
94	19.82
78	18.89
69	18.49
17	17.32
74	17.15
2A	17.07
12	17
60	16.95

## Requête 11 : Liste des communes ayant eu au moins 150 contrats.

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

Query Editor (Top):

```
1 •   SELECT r.com_nom_maj_court AS Commune, COUNT(*) AS Nombre_contrats
2     FROM contrat_csv c
3     JOIN region_csv r ON c.Code_dep_code_commune = r.Code_dep_code_commune
4     GROUP BY r.com_nom_maj_court
5     HAVING COUNT(*) >= 150;
```

Result Grid (Bottom):

Commune	Nombre_contrats
NICE	387
TOULOUSE	187
BORDEAUX	302
GRENOBLE	220
NANTES	291

Buttons on the right side of the result grid include "Result Grid" and "Read Only".

## Requête 12 : Quel est le nombre de contrats pour chaque région ?

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

Query Editor (Top):

```
1 •   SELECT r.reg_nom AS Region, COUNT(*) AS Nombre_contrats
2     FROM contrat_csv c
3     JOIN region_csv r ON c.Code_dep_code_commune = r.Code_dep_code_commune
4     GROUP BY r.reg_nom;
```

Result Grid (Bottom):

Region	Nombre_contrats
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	3042
Hauts-de-France	1189
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	3279
Grand Est	769
Occitanie	1609

Buttons on the right side of the result grid include "Result Grid" and "Read Only".