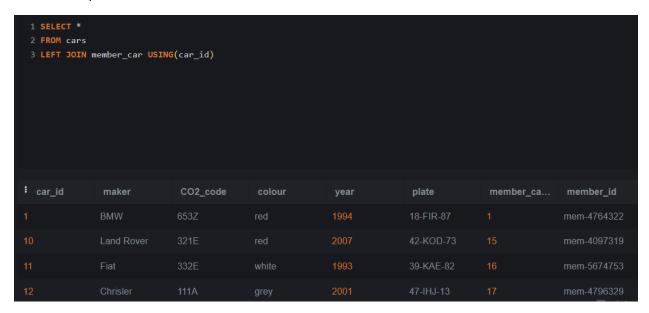# JOUR 7M

Niveau facile

1. <mark>Left Join Car</mark> on <mark>Member_car Indice</mark> : quand on dit 'join tableA on tableB' la table principale (à utiliser dans le from) est la tableB.

```sql
1 SELECT *
2 FROM cars
3 LEFT JOIN member_car USING(car_id)
```

car_id	maker	CO2_code	colour	year	plate	member_ca...	member_id
1	BMW	653Z	red	1994	18-FIR-87	1	mem-4764322
10	Land Rover	321E	red	2007	42-KOD-73	15	mem-4097319
11	Fiat	332E	white	1993	39-KAE-82	16	mem-5674753
12	Chrisler	111A	grey	2001	47-IHJ-13	17	mem-4796329

C:8, R :28

2. Y'a-t'il une différence avec un right join de Member_car on Car.

```sql
1 SELECT *
2 FROM cars
3 LEFT JOIN member_car USING(car_id)
```

car_id	maker	CO2_code	colour	year	plate	member_ca...	member_id
7	Renault	101	orange	1992	94-DNH-41	11	mem-3580873
8	Daymler	741F	red	1999	35-NCO-33	12	mem-2027330
8	Daymler	741F	red	1999	35-NCO-33	13	mem-4344480
9	Land Rover	224C	dark blue	1999	22-KOR-63	14	mem-1988561

3. Quelle est la contribution moyenne par passager demandée en fonction de la marque de la voiture ?

```sql
1 -- Quelle est la note moyenne en fonction de la marque de la voiture ?
2
3 SELECT AVG(grades) AS note_moyenne, maker
4 FROM ratings r
5 LEFT JOIN members m ON r.rating_receiver_id = m.member_id
6 LEFT JOIN member_car mc ON mc.member_id = m.member_id
7 LEFT JOIN cars c ON mc.car_id = c.car_id
8 GROUP BY maker
9 HAVING maker IS NOT NULL
```

note_moyenne	maker
4.6667	BMW
3.0000	Chrisler
5.0000	Citroen

5.

```sql
1 SELECT nb_arriving_trips_table.city_name, nb_arriving_trips_table.country, nb_starting_trips, nb_arriv:
2 FROM
3     (SELECT city_name, country, COUNT(*) AS nb_starting_trips
4     FROM rides r
5     LEFT JOIN cities c
6         ON r.starting_city_id = c.city_id
7     GROUP BY city_name) AS nb_starting_trips_table
8 INNER JOIN
9     (SELECT city_name, country, COUNT(*) AS nb_arriving_trips
10    FROM rides r
11    LEFT JOIN cities c
12        ON r.destination_city_id = c.city_id
13    GROUP BY city_name) AS nb_arriving_trips_table
14 ON nb_starting_trips_table.city_name = nb_arriving_trips_table.city_name AND nb_starting_trips_table.co
15 ORDER BY ratio DESC;
```

```sql
1 WITH
2     rides_from_cities AS (
3         SELECT starting_city_id AS city_id, COUNT(ride_id) AS nb_rides_from FROM rides GROUP BY
4     rides_to_cities AS (
5         SELECT destination_city_id AS city_id, COUNT(ride_id) AS nb_rides_to FROM rides GROUP B
6 SELECT
7     city_name, nb_rides_from, nb_rides_to
8 FROM cities
9 LEFT JOIN rides_from_cities USING(city_id)
10 LEFT JOIN rides_to_cities USING(city_id)
```