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| **Travaux Effectués** | **Screenshots** | **A retenir** |
| ALTER TABLE commande ADD cde\_total integer; |  |  |
| UPDATE commande SET cde\_total=cde\_qte \* (select art\_prix from article where article.art\_id=commande.art\_id); |  |  |
| SELECT \* FROM commande; |  | Une colonne a été ajouté, calculant le total de chaque commande ;  Oui le total est bien calculé  Il est calculer grâce au lien de la clé  UPDATE SET= Permet de modifier un ensemble |
| 7. AVG(), MIN(), MAX(), COUNT(), SUM() |  |  |
| SELECT MAX(cde\_total) FROM commande; |  |  |
| SELECT AVG(cde\_total) FROM commande; |  |  |
| SELECT COUNT(cde\_total) FROM commande; |  |  |
| SELECT AVG(cde\_total) FROM commande GROUP BY cli\_id; |  | GROUP BY: Permet de regrouper en fonction d’une variable |
| SELECT MAX(cde\_total) FROM commande GROUP BY cli\_id; |  |  |
| SELECT COUNT(cde\_total) FROM commande GROUP BY cli\_id; |  |  |
| SELECT AVG(cde\_qte) FROM commande GROUP BY cli\_id; |  |  |
| SELECT AVG(cde\_qte) FROM commande GROUP BY art\_id; |  |  |
| SELECT SUM(cde\_qte) FROM commande GROUP BY art\_id; |  |  |
| SELECT AVG(cde\_qte) FROM commande GROUP BY cli\_id, cde\_date; |  |  |
| SELECT SUM(cde\_qte), cde\_date FROM commande GROUP BY cde\_date; |  |  |
| SELECT COUNT(cli\_id) FROM commande; |  |  |
| SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(cli\_id)) FROM commande; |  |  |
| SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(art\_id)) FROM commande; |  |  |
| SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(cde\_date)) FROM commande; |  |  |