

Requête n°1

-- nombres d'appartements vendu au 1er semestre

```
select count(nbre_lot) as nombre_app_vendu
from logements
where type_log='appartement';
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top containing icons for file operations, execution, and navigation. Below the toolbar, a tab bar shows 'question 1' through 'question 9'. The editor area contains the following SQL query:

```
1
2  -- nombre d'appartement vendu au 1er semestre
3
4  • select count(nbre_lot) as nombre_app_vendu
5    from logements
6    where type_log='appartement';
7
```

Below the query editor is a 'Result Grid' section. It includes a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. The grid displays the following data:

| nombre_app_vendu |
|------------------|
| 31378 |

The value '31378' is underlined in red. At the bottom of the interface, there is a 'Result 1' tab and an 'Output' section.

Requête n°2

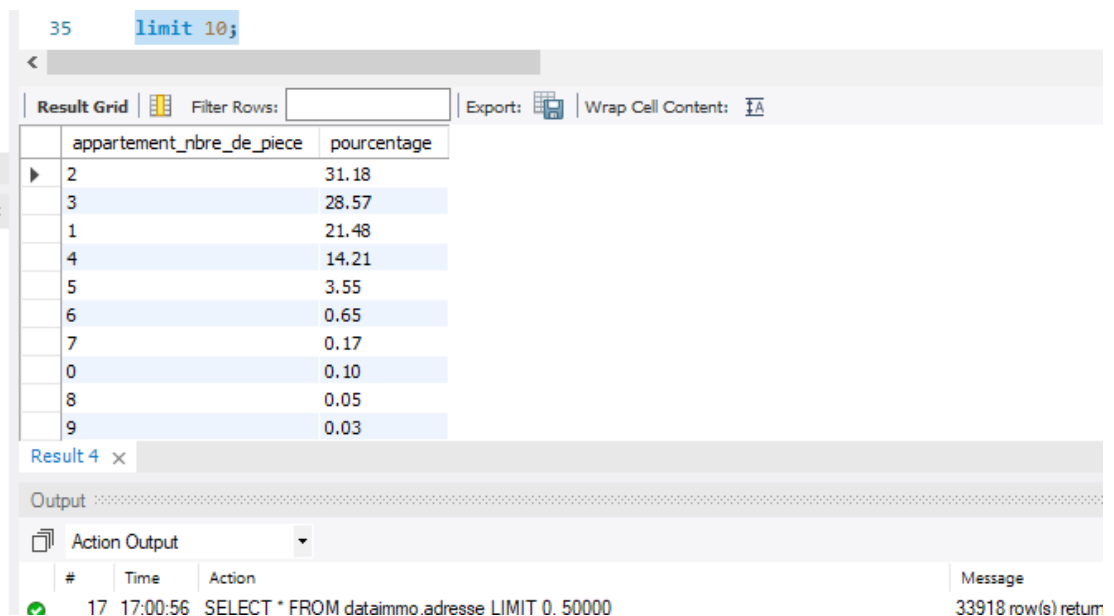
-- nombres totale des appartements en fonction des pièces et son pourcentage

```
with t1 as (  
select count(nbre_lot) as nbre  
from logements  
where type_log='appartement')  
  
select nbre_de_piece as appartement_nbre_de_piece,  
round((count(nbre_de_piece)*100/nbre),2) as pourcentage  
from logements, t1  
where type_log='appartement'  
group by type_log, nbre_de_piece  
order by pourcentage desc  
limit 10;
```

ions

Schemas

lataimmo



35 limit 10;

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

| | appartement_nbre_de_piece | pourcentage |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|
| ▶ | 2 | 31.18 |
| | 3 | 28.57 |
| | 1 | 21.48 |
| | 4 | 14.21 |
| | 5 | 3.55 |
| | 6 | 0.65 |
| | 7 | 0.17 |
| | 0 | 0.10 |
| | 8 | 0.05 |
| | 9 | 0.03 |

Result 4 x

Output

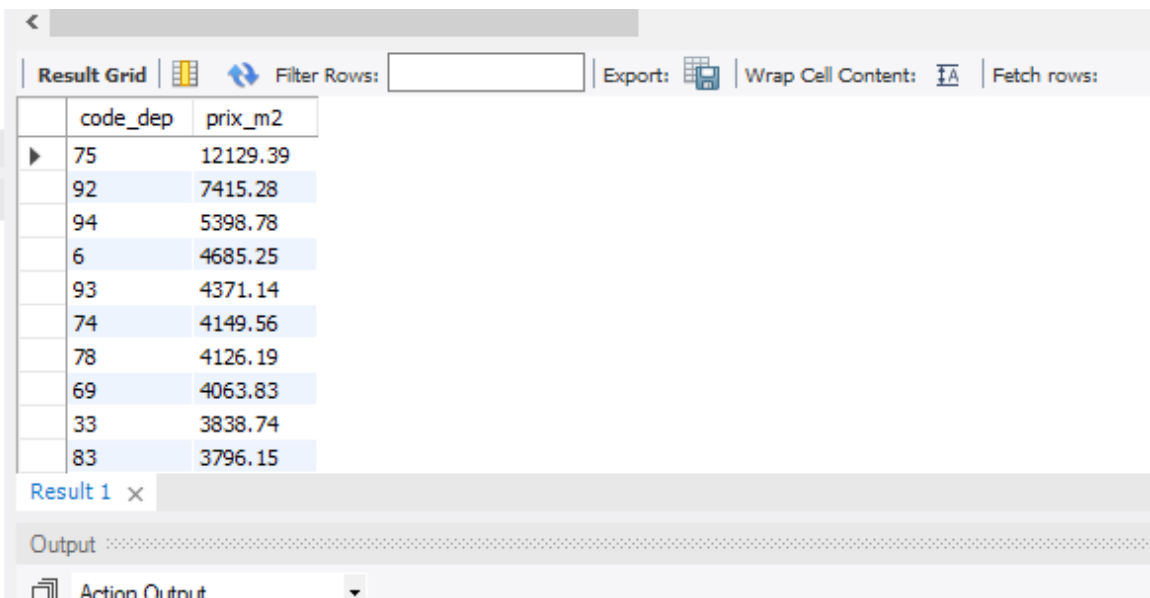
Action Output

| # | Time | Action | Message |
|----|----------|---|---------------------|
| 17 | 17:00:56 | SELECT * FROM dataimmo.adresse LIMIT 0. 50000 | 33918 row(s) return |

Requête n°3

-- ordre decroissant des 10 départements en fonction du prix_m2 le plus élevé

```
SELECT code_dep, round(avg(valeur_fonciere/surface_m2),2) as prix_m2
FROM adresse
natural join logements
natural join valeur_fonciere
group by code_dep
order by prix_m2 desc
limit 10 ;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the results of a SQL query, showing the top 10 departments based on their average price per square meter. The columns are 'code_dep' and 'prix_m2'. The rows are sorted in descending order of 'prix_m2'.

| code_dep | prix_m2 |
|----------|----------|
| 75 | 12129.39 |
| 92 | 7415.28 |
| 94 | 5398.78 |
| 6 | 4685.25 |
| 93 | 4371.14 |
| 74 | 4149.56 |
| 78 | 4126.19 |
| 69 | 4063.83 |
| 33 | 3838.74 |
| 83 | 3796.15 |

Below the table, there is a 'Result 1' tab and an 'Output' section. The 'Output' section is currently empty.

Requête n°4

-- prix_m2 moyen d'une maison en île de France

with t1 as (

```
SELECT type_log , avg(valeur_fonciere/surface_m2) as moyenne_prix_m2
from logements
left join adresse on logements.id= adresse.id
left join valeur_fonciere on logements.id=valeur_fonciere.id
Where type_log='maison' and code_dep in ( '91', '92' , '93' , '94' , '95' , '75', '77', '78')
group by type_log )
```

```
select type_log, round(moyenne_prix_m2,2) as moyenne_prix_m2
from t1;
```

The screenshot shows a database query interface. At the top, a SQL query is entered in a text area:

```
13 SELECT type_log , avg(valeur_fonciere/surface_m2) as moyenne_prix_m2
14 from logements
```

Below the query area, there is a toolbar with options like "Result Grid", "Filter Rows", "Export", and "Wrap Cell Content". The "Result Grid" is selected, and the results are displayed in a table:

| type_log | moyenne_prix_m2 |
|----------|-----------------|
| Maison | 3997.71 |



At the bottom, there is a section labeled "Result 2" with a close button. Below this, there is an "Output" section with a dropdown menu set to "Action Output". The output shows a log of the query execution:

| # | Time | Action | Message |
|----|----------|---|--------------------|
| 11 | 16:23:35 | with t1 as (select count(nbre_lot) as nbre from logements where type_log='appartement') sel... | 10 row(s) returned |

Rêquete n°5

-- Liste des 10 appt les plus chers avec le dep et nombre de m_2

```
select ad_rue,valeur_fonciere, code_dep , surface_m2
from logements
left join adresse on logements.id=adresse.id
left join valeur_fonciere on logements.id=valeur_fonciere.id
where type_log='appartement'
order by valeur_fonciere desc
limit 10;
```

| Result Grid | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|------------|--|
| Filter Rows: | | Export:  | | |
| Wrap Cell Content:  | | Fr | | |
| ad_rue | valeur_fonciere | code_dep | surface_m2 | |
| 9107 BD SUCHET | 9000000 | 75 | 10 | |
| 850 CHE DE LA CAVIGNON | 8600000 | 91 | 62 | |
| 620 RUE DU BAC | 8577713 | 75 | 289 | |
| 5503 RUE LEMERCIER | 7620000 | 75 | 42 | |
| 499 RUE D ASSAS | 7600000 | 75 | 200 | |
| 8641 RUE SAINT HYACINTHE | 7535000 | 75 | 143 | |
| 4141 AV GEORGES MANDEL | 7420000 | 75 | 357 | |
| 794 BD DE BEAUSEJOUR | 7200000 | 75 | 241 | |
| 1449 RUE CAMBON | 7050000 | 75 | 310 | |
| 8635 RUE SAINT HONORE | 6600000 | 75 | 76 | |

Rêquete n°6

– Taux d'évolution du nombre de vente entre le 1^{er} et le 2^e trimestre

with t1 as (

```
SELECT count(nature_mut) as nb_vente  
FROM dataimmo.details_vente  
where date_vente between '2020-01-02' and '2020-03-31' ),
```

```
t2 as ( SELECT count(nature_mut) as nb_vente2  
FROM dataimmo.details_vente  
where date_vente between '2020-04-01' and '2020-06-30')
```

```
select round((nb_vente2-nb_vente)/nb_vente2*100,2) as pourcentage_diff  
from t1, t2;
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
23 select round((nb_vente2-nb_vente)/nb_vente2*100,2) as pourcentage_diff  
24 from t1, t2;
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed, showing a single row of results:

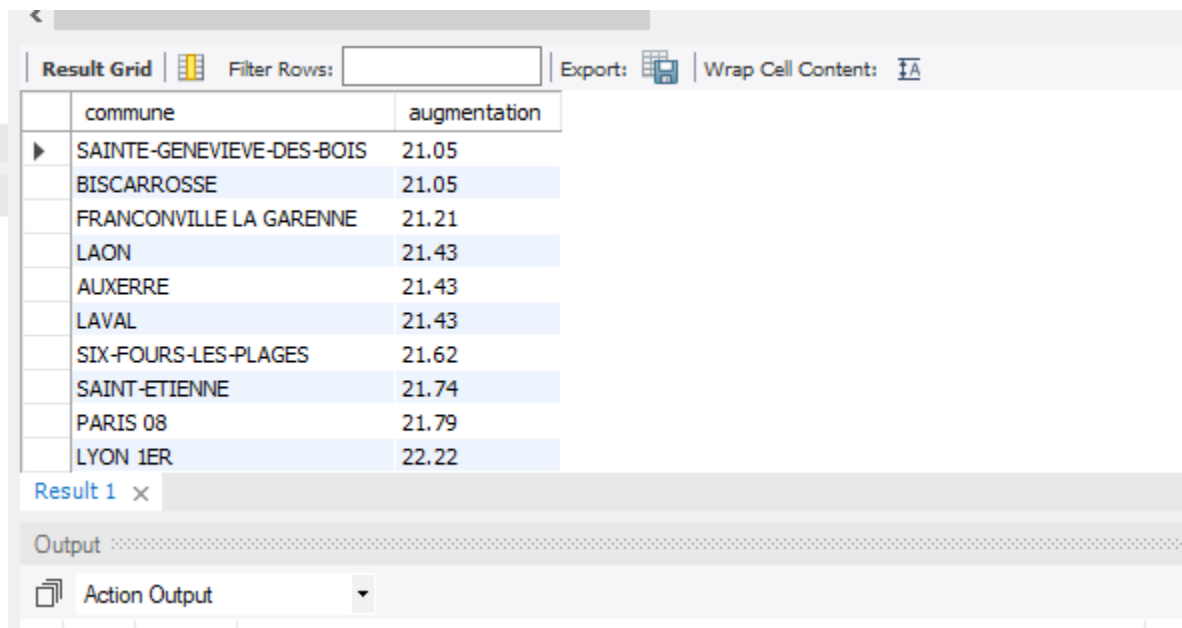
| | pourcentage_diff |
|---|------------------|
| ▶ | 3.55 |

At the bottom, there is a 'Result 1' tab and an 'Output' section, which is currently empty. An 'Action Output' section is also visible at the very bottom.

Requête n°7

-- Liste des communes ou le nombre de vente à augmenté d'au moins 20%

```
with t1 as (  
  SELECT commune, count(nature_mut) as v1  
  FROM adresse  
  left join details_vente on adresse.id=details_vente.id  
  where date_vente between '2020-01-02' and '2020-03-31'  
  group by commune),  
  
  t2 as (  
    SELECT commune, count(nature_mut) as v2  
    FROM adresse  
    left join details_vente on adresse.id=details_vente.id  
    where date_vente between '2020-04-01' and '2020-06-30'  
    group by commune )  
  
select commune, round(((v2-v1)/v2)*100,2) as augmentation  
from t1  
natural join t2  
having augmentation > 20  
order by augmentation asc;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with two columns: 'commune' and 'augmentation'. The results are sorted by the 'augmentation' column in ascending order. The communes listed are: SAINTE-GENEVIEVE-DES-BOIS (21.05), BISCARROSSE (21.05), FRANCONVILLE LA GARENNE (21.21), LAON (21.43), AUXERRE (21.43), LAVAL (21.43), SIX-FOURS-LES-PLAGES (21.62), SAINT-ETIENNE (21.74), PARIS 08 (21.79), and LYON 1ER (22.22). The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' option.

| commune | augmentation |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| SAINTE-GENEVIEVE-DES-BOIS | 21.05 |
| BISCARROSSE | 21.05 |
| FRANCONVILLE LA GARENNE | 21.21 |
| LAON | 21.43 |
| AUXERRE | 21.43 |
| LAVAL | 21.43 |
| SIX-FOURS-LES-PLAGES | 21.62 |
| SAINT-ETIENNE | 21.74 |
| PARIS 08 | 21.79 |
| LYON 1ER | 22.22 |

Requête n°8

Différence en pourcentage du prix m_2 entre un appt 2 pièce et appt 3 pièce

```
with t1 as (  
  SELECT nbre_de_piece,  
  sum(valeur_fonciere/surface_m2)/count(nbre_lot) as prix_Moyen_1 -- ou avg  
  FROM logements  
  natural join valeur_fonciere  
  where type_log='appartement' and nbre_de_piece=3  
  group by nbre_de_piece),  
t2 as (  
  SELECT nbre_de_piece,  
  sum(valeur_fonciere/surface_m2)/count(nbre_lot) as prix_Moyen_2 -- ou avg  
  FROM logements  
  natural join valeur_fonciere  
  where type_log='appartement' and nbre_de_piece=2  
  group by nbre_de_piece )  
  
select round(((prix_moyen_1-prix_moyen_2)/prix_moyen_1*100,2) as pourcentage_diff  
from t2,t1
```

28 | where type_log='appartement' and nbre_de_piece=3

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

| | pourcentage_diff |
|---|------------------|
| ▶ | -15.11 |

nas

mo

Result 1 x

Output

Action Output

| # | Time | Action | Mess |
|------|----------|--|-------|
| ✓ 14 | 16:35:17 | with t1 as (SELECT count(nature_mut) as nb_vente FROM dataimmo.details_vente where d... | 1 row |
| 15 | 16:36:39 | with t1 as (SELECT count(nature_mut) as nb_vente FROM dataimmo.details_vente | 524 r |

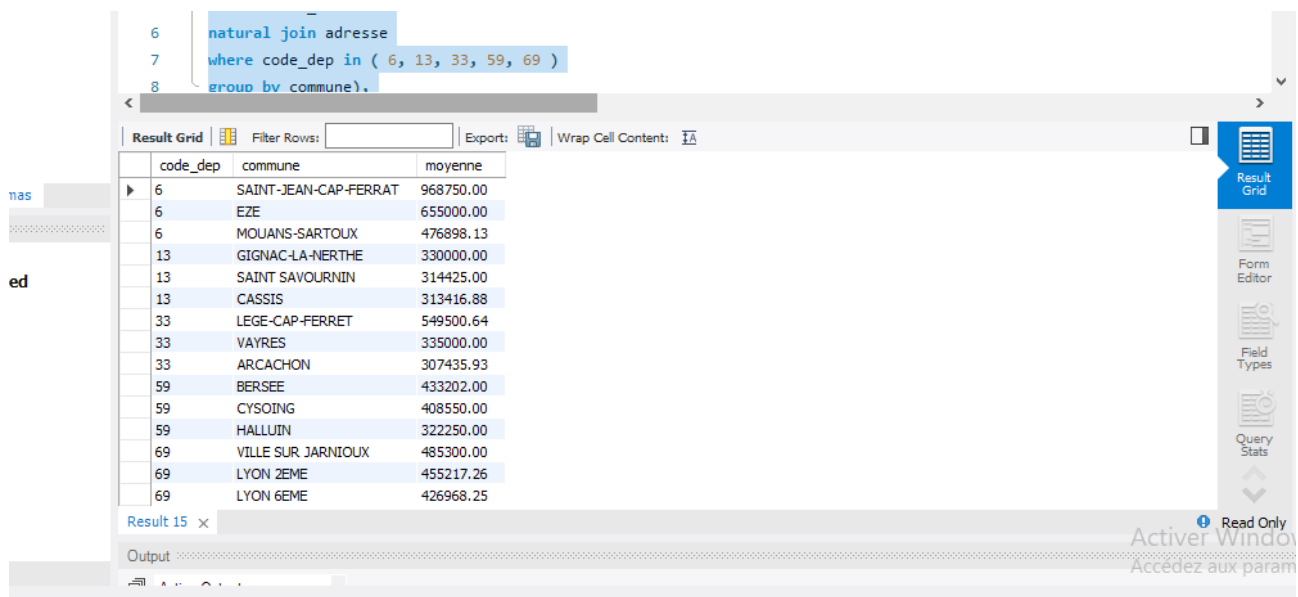
Requete n°9

-- Moyenne des valeurs foncières pour le top 3 des communes appartenant au département 6, 13 33, 59,69

```
with t1 as (  
SELECT commune, code_dep, round(avg(valeur_fonciere),2) as moyenne  
from valeur_fonciere  
natural join adresse  
where code_dep in ( 6, 13, 33, 59, 69 )  
group by commune),
```

```
t2 as (  
select code_dep, commune, moyenne,  
rank() over ( partition by code_dep order by moyenne desc) as ordre  
from t1 )
```

```
select code_dep, commune, moyenne  
from t2  
where ordre <=3;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
6 natural join adresse  
7 where code_dep in ( 6, 13, 33, 59, 69 )  
8 group by commune),
```

The results are displayed in a table grid with the following columns: code_dep, commune, and moyenne. The table shows the top 3 communes for each department based on the average property value.

| code_dep | commune | moyenne |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 6 | SAINT-JEAN-CAP-FERRAT | 968750.00 |
| 6 | EZE | 655000.00 |
| 6 | MOUANS-SARTOIX | 476898.13 |
| 13 | GIGNAC-LA-NERTHE | 330000.00 |
| 13 | SAINT SAVOURNIN | 314425.00 |
| 13 | CASSIS | 313416.88 |
| 33 | LEGE-CAP-FERRET | 549500.64 |
| 33 | VAYRES | 335000.00 |
| 33 | ARCACHON | 307435.93 |
| 59 | BERSEE | 433202.00 |
| 59 | CYSOING | 408550.00 |
| 59 | HALLUIN | 322250.00 |
| 69 | VILLE SUR JARNIOUX | 485300.00 |
| 69 | LYON 2EME | 455217.26 |
| 69 | LYON 6EME | 426968.25 |

The interface includes a sidebar with options like 'mas', 'ed', 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', 'Field Types', and 'Query Stats'. The bottom status bar indicates 'Read Only' and 'Accédez aux param'.