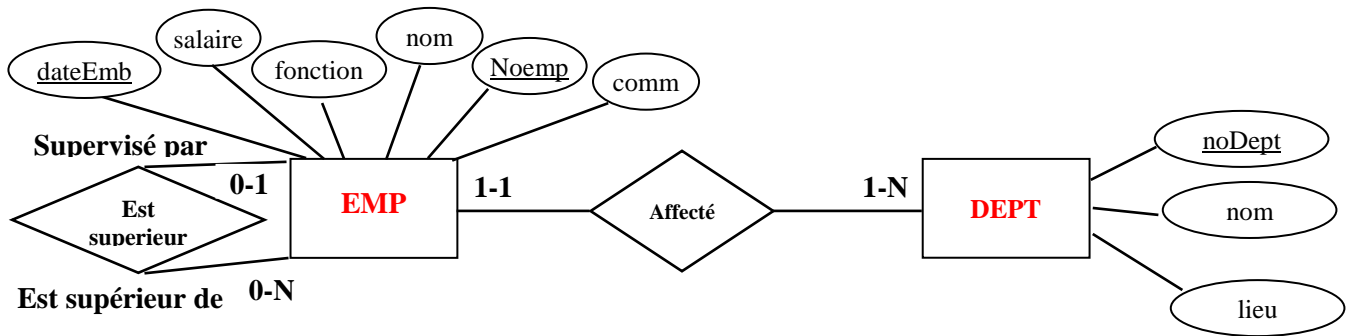


Corrigée TP 03 BDD

Exercice 03 :

A. E/A



B. // Vu au TP 02.

C. SQL

1) On va utiliser la méthode de comptage

ORACLE

```
SELECT fonction, COUNT (*)
FROM emp
GROUP BY fonction
HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT nodept) = (SELECT COUNT(*)
                                   FROM dept)
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT fonction
FROM emp AS e1
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
                  FROM dept d
                  WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT *
                                    FROM emp e2
                                    WHERE e2.nodept=d.nodept
                                    AND e2.fonction = e1.fonction));
```

2) SELECT nom

```
FROM dept
WHERE nodept IN (SELECT nodept
                 FROM emp
                 WHERE fonction ='ingenieur'
                 GROUP BY nodept
                 HAVING COUNT( fonction) >3)
```

3) ORACLE

```
SELECT fonction
FROM emp
GROUP BY fonction
HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT nodept) >2
```

```

SELECT fonction, count (*)
FROM (SELECT fonction, Count(*)
      FROM emp
      GROUP BY fonction, nodept)
GROUP BY fonction
HAVING COUNT (*) > 2;
*****

```

4) Voir Question 02 Exo 03 Td 03

Avec Oracle (Méthode de comptage)

```

SELECT nodept
FROM emp
WHERE fonction = 'ingenieur' AND nodept IN (SELECT nodept
                                           FROM emp
                                           GROUP BY nodept
                                           HAVING COUNT (DISTINCT fonction) =1)
*****

```

```

SELECT nodept
FROM emp AS e1
WHERE (fonction = 'Ingenieur') AND (fonction = ALL (SELECT fonction
                                                    FROM emp AS e2
                                                    WHERE e1.nodept = e2.nodept));
*****

```

5) SELECT DISTINCT nodept

```

FROM emp
WHERE nodept NOT IN (SELECT nodept
                    FROM emp
                    WHERE fonction = 'ingenieur')
*****
SELECT DISTINCT nodept
FROM emp e1
WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT nodept
                  FROM emp e2
                  WHERE fonction = 'ingenieur'
                  AND e1.nodept = e2.nodept)
*****

```

6) SELECT AVG (salaire)

```

FROM emp
*****

```

7) SELECT COUNT (*) as nbr_emp

```

FROM emp
WHERE nodept IN (SELECT nodept
                FROM dept
                WHERE nom='recherche')
*****

```

8) Voir Question 04 Exo 03 Td 03

ORACLE

```
SELECT nodept
FROM emp
GROUP BY nodept
HAVING COUNT ( noemp)=
(SELECT MAX (count(*))
FROM emp
GROUP BY nodept)
```

```
SELECT nom
FROM dept
WHERE nodept IN (SELECT nodept
                  FROM emp
                  GROUP BY nodept
                  HAVING COUNT (*) = (SELECT MAX (nbr)
                                       FROM (SELECT nodept, COUNT (*) AS nbr
                                             FROM emp
                                             GROUP BY nodept)));
```

9) **SELECT ***

```
FROM emp
WHERE comm IS NOT NULL AND nom LIKE 'L%'
```

10) **SELECT nom, fonction, salaire**

```
FROM emp
ORDER BY fonction ASC, salaire DESC
```

11) **SELECT nodept, MAX(salaire)**

```
FROM emp
GROUP BY nodept
```

12) **Avec ORACLE**

```
SELECT noemp, nom
FROM emp
WHERE (nodept, salaire) IN (SELECT nodept, MAX(salaire)
                           FROM emp
                           GROUP BY nodept)
```

```
SELECT nom, nodept
FROM emp
WHERE nodept IN (SELECT nodept
                 FROM emp
                 GROUP BY nodept)
AND salaire IN (SELECT MAX(salaire)
               FROM emp
               GROUP BY nodept);
```

13) **ORACLE**

```
SELECT fonction, AVG (salaire)
FROM emp
GROUP BY fonction
HAVING AVG (salaire) IN (SELECT MIN(AVG(salaire))
                        FROM emp
                        GROUP by fonction)
```

```
SELECT fonction, AVG (salaire)
FROM emp
GROUP BY fonction
HAVING AVG (salaire) = (SELECT MIN (nbr)
                       FROM (SELECT fonction, AVG(SALAIRE) AS nbr
                       FROM emp
                       GROUP BY fonction));
```