DDL (Data Definition Language) :

\* Create Table

\* Drop Table

\* Alter Table

DCL (Data Control Language) :

\* Revoque

\* Rollback

\* Grant

DML (Data Manipulation Language) :

\* Update

\* Delete

\* Insert into

DQL (Data Query Language) :

\* Select

<https://www.db-fiddle.com/>

Database : SQLite v3.30

On n’y crée pas la DATABASE

CREATE TABLE client(

Client\_Int\_Id int(5) NOT NULL,

Client\_Vch\_Nom varchar(25) NOT NULL,

Client\_Vch\_Prenom varchar(25) NOT NULL,

Client\_Vch\_Cp varchar(5),

Client\_Vch\_Ville varchar(25),

PRIMARY KEY(Client\_Int\_Id)

);

CLIC RUN

INSERT INTO client('Client\_Int\_Id','Client\_Vch\_Nom','Client\_Vch\_Prenom','Client\_Vch\_Cp','Client\_Vch\_Ville') VALUES

(1,'MOSQUITO','Momo','26650','DIE'),

(2,'DU SOIR','Caca','07800','LA VOULTE'),

(3,'CUSTODIO','Eunice','26800',"TAIN L'HERMITAGE"),

(4,'HAMMOUTOU','Nejma','26000','VALENCE'),

(5,'BK','Stef','26000','VALENCE');

CLIC RUN

QUERY :

SELECT \* FROM client;

MCD : Model Conceptuel de Données => Modélisation Merise

Entité (en MCD) = Table (en MPD)

Occurrence (en MCD) = Champ (en MPD)

Propriété (en MCD) = Valeur (en MPD)

(1,1)

|  |
| --- |
| client |
| **Client\_Int\_Id**  Client\_Vch\_Nom  Client\_Vch\_Prenom  Client\_Vch\_Cp  Client\_Vch\_Ville |

Passer

(1,1)

|  |
| --- |
| commande |
| **Cde\_Int\_IdCd**  Cde\_Dte\_Date  Cde\_Int\_Qte  Cde\_Float\_Prix  Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id |

5 clients

2 clients 2 commandes

2 clients 1 commande

1 aucune commande

CREATE TABLE commande(

Cde\_Int\_IdCd int(5) NOT NULL,

Cde\_Dte\_Date date NOT NULL,

Cde\_Int\_Qte int(5) NOT NULL,

Cde\_Float\_Prix float(10) NOT NULL,

Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id int(5) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY(Cde\_Int\_IdCd),

FOREIGN KEY(Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id) REFERENCES client(Client\_Int\_Id)

);

INSERT INTO commande('Cde\_Int\_IdCd','Cde\_Dte\_Date','Cde\_Int\_Qte','Cde\_Float\_Prix','Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id') VALUES

(1,'18/05/2022','3','19.99',1),

(2,'20/05/2022','1','399.99',1),

(3,'19/05/2022','2','20',2),

(4,'19/05/2022','3','5.67',2),

(5,'20/05/2022','4','12.23',3),

(6,'05/05/2022','4','999.99',4);

1°) Avoir une vue (ou une projection) des Clients (nom, prénom, date de commande, quantité et prix) ayant passé une commande :

~~CRÉATION :~~

~~CREATE VIEW V\_commande\_client AS SELECT~~

~~Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom AS 'nom',~~

~~Client.Client\_Vch\_Prenom AS 'prenom',~~

~~Commande.Cde\_Dte\_Date AS 'date',~~

~~Commande.Cde\_Int\_Qte AS 'qte',~~

~~Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix AS 'prix'~~

~~FROM client~~

~~INNER JOIN commande ON client.Client\_Int\_Id=commande.Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id;~~

~~QUERY :~~

~~SELECT \* FROM V\_commande\_client;~~

SELECT

Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom AS Nom,

Client.Client\_Vch\_Prenom AS Prénom,

Commande.Cde\_Dte\_Date AS Date,

Commande.Cde\_Int\_Qte AS Quantité,

Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix AS Prix

FROM client

INNER JOIN commande ON client.Client\_Int\_Id=commande.Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id;

2°) Regrouper les commandes par Client et afficher le montant total des commandes par Client :

SELECT

Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom AS Nom,

Client.Client\_Vch\_Prenom AS Prénom,

Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix AS Prix

FROM client

INNER JOIN commande ON client.Client\_Int\_Id=commande.Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id

GROUP BY Client\_Vch\_Nom;

3°) Cumul de tous les clients supérieurs à 10.000€ :

SELECT

Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom AS Nom,

Client.Client\_Vch\_Prenom AS Prénom,

SUM(Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix) AS Total

FROM client

INNER JOIN commande ON client.Client\_Int\_Id=commande.Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id

GROUP BY Client\_Vch\_Nom

HAVING SUM(Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix)>500

ORDER BY Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom;

4°) Nom + Montant Total + Montant TTC calculé dynamiquement :

SELECT

Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom AS Nom,

Client.Client\_Vch\_Prenom AS Prénom,

Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix AS Prix\_HT,

Commande.Cde\_Float\_Prix\*1.2 AS Prix\_TTC

FROM client

INNER JOIN commande ON client.Client\_Int\_Id=commande.Cde\_Int\_IdCd\_Client\_Int\_Id

ORDER BY Client.Client\_Vch\_Nom;