

Screenshots for the queries execution



1. The number of customers who are over 60 years old:

```
SQL> -----Q1-----
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumCustomersOver60
  2  FROM CUSTOMER
  3  WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, BIRTHDATE) / 12 > 60;

NUMCUSTOMERSOVER60
-----
                    11
```

2. The information details of the customers whose last name starts with the letter "T"

```
SQL> SELECT *
  2  FROM CUSTOMER
  3  WHERE LASTNAME LIKE 'T%';
```

CUSTOMER_NUMBER	CIV	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	BIRTHDAT	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
	TELPROF	TELPRIV	FAX		
2	Mme	Lamia	TAHMI	31/12/55	CITE BACHEDJARAH BATIMENT 38 -Bach Djerrah-Alger
562467849		561392487			
5	Mme	Noura	TECHTACHE	22/03/49	16, ROUTE EL DJAMILA-AINBENIAN-ALGER
562757834			562757843		
6	Mme	Widad	TOUATI	14/08/65	14 RUE DES FRERES AODIA-EL MOURADIA-ALGER
561243967		561401836			

3. The number of female customers who own a vehicle from the year 1992

```

SQL> -----Q3-----
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumFemaleCustomersWithVehicle1992
  2  FROM CUSTOMER c
  3  JOIN VEHICLE v ON c.CUSTOMER_NUMBER = v.CUSTOMER_NUMBER
  4  WHERE (c.CIV = 'Mme' OR c.CIV = 'Mle') AND v.YEAR = 1992;

NUMFEMALECUSTOMERSWITHVEHICLE1992
-----
                                   2

```

4. The name and category of the five highest-paid employees

```

SQL> -- Q4---
SQL> SELECT FIRSTNAME_EMP, CATEGORY
  2  FROM EMPLOYEE
  3  ORDER BY SALARY DESC
  4  FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;

```

FIRSTNAME_EMP	CATEGORY
-----	-----
Bouzid	Mécanicien
Elias	Assistant
Zouhir	Assistant
Hakim	Mécanicien
Abdelhamid	Assistant

5. The average salary for the employees of category "Assistant", same for "Mechanic"

```

SQL> ----Q5-
SQL> SELECT CATEGORY, AVG(SALARY) AS AverageSalary
  2  FROM EMPLOYEE
  3  WHERE CATEGORY IN ('Assistant', 'Mécanicien')
  4  GROUP BY CATEGORY;

```

CATEGORY	AVERAGESALARY
-----	-----
Mécanicien	5000000
Assistant	5000000

6. The budget the administrator needs to pay all the employees

```
SQL> -----Q6-----
SQL> SELECT SUM(SALARY) AS TotalBudget
2 FROM EMPLOYEE;

TOTALBUDGET
-----
1000000000
```

7. The vehicles whose owners have provided a private phone number

```
SQL> -----Q7-----
SQL> SELECT v.*
2 FROM VEHICLE v
3 JOIN CUSTOMER c ON v.CUSTOMER_NUMBER = c.CUSTOMER_NUMBER
4 WHERE c.TELPRIV IS NOT NULL;
```

VEHICLE_NUMBER	CUSTOMER_NUMBER	MODEL_NUMBER	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	YEAR
18	1	2	7973318216	1982
1	2	6	12519216	1992
26	3	10	1458919316	1993
21	3	19	8429318516	1985
15	4	19	6254319916	1999
4	6	12	3145219816	1998
7	7	8	1453119816	1998
27	10	7	1256019804	1998
28	10	3	1986219904	1999
17	12	11	4563117607	1976
25	13	5	1278919833	1998

VEHICLE_NUMBER	CUSTOMER_NUMBER	MODEL_NUMBER	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	YEAR
9	13	15	3087319233	1992
12	14	20	6025319733	1997
16	16	21	9831419701	1997
8	16	14	8365318601	1986
5	16	23	1278919816	1998
3	17	8	1452318716	1987
13	19	17	5205319736	1997
6	20	6	3853319735	1997
10	20	22	9413119935	1999

20 lignes selectionnees.

8. The brand and model of the vehicle that spent the longest period in the garage

```

SQL> SELECT B.MODEL_NAME, BRAND.BRAND_NAME FROM
2  (SELECT MODEL.MODEL_NAME, MODEL.BRAND_NUMBER
3  FROM (
4      SELECT MODEL_NUMBER
5      FROM VEHICLE
6      JOIN INTERVENTIONS ON VEHICLE.VEHICLE_NUMBER = INTERVENTIONS.VEHICL
E_NUMBER
7      ORDER BY (INTERV_END_DATE - INTERV_START_DATE) DESC
8      FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY
9  ) MN JOIN MODEL ON MN.MODEL_NUMBER= MODEL.MODEL_NUMBER)
10 B JOIN BRAND ON B.BRAND_NUMBER = BRAND.BRAND_NUMBER;

```

MODEL_NAME	BRAND_NAME
Série 5	AUDI

9. The name of the employee of the year (employee who made the most interventions)

```

SQL> -----Q9-----
SQL> SELECT FIRSTNAME_EMP, LASTNAME_EMP FROM(
2  (SELECT EMPLOYEE_NUMBER FROM
3  PARTICIPANTS GROUP BY (EMPLOYEE_NUMBER) ORDER BY
4  COUNT(*) DESC FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY) EN JOIN EMPLOYEE
5  ON EN.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER
6  );

```

FIRSTNAME_EMP	LASTNAME_EMP
Mourad	BELHAMIDI

10. The three vehicle brands that have the highest number of interventions.

```

SQL> --Q10
SQL> SELECT BRAND.BRAND_NAME FROM
2  (
3      SELECT MODEL.BRAND_NUMBER FROM
4      (
5          SELECT VEHICLE.MODEL_NUMBER FROM VEHICLE JOIN
6          (
7              SELECT VEHICLE_NUMBER FROM INTERVENTIONS GROUP BY (VEHICLE_
NUMBER) ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY
8          )VN ON VN.VEHICLE_NUMBER = VEHICLE.VEHICLE_NUMBER
9      ) MN JOIN MODEL ON
10     MN.MODEL_NUMBER = MODEL.MODEL_NUMBER
11 )BN JOIN BRAND ON BN.BRAND_NUMBER = BRAND.BRAND_NUMBER;

```

BRAND_NAME

RENAULT

LAMBORGHINI

LOTUS

11.The administrator wants to have the total number of interventions for each employee. To do this, the administrator adds an attribute:

TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS in the employee table.

- Add the attribute TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS in the employee table.
- Create a TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS_TRIGGER that updates the

TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS attribute.

```

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE DROP COLUMN TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS;

Table modifi0e.

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE
2  ADD TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS NUMBER;

Table modifi0e.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS_TRIGGER
2  AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON PARTICIPANTS
3  FOR EACH ROW
4  DECLARE
5      nb_interventions NUMBER;
6  BEGIN
7      -- In case of update
8      IF UPDATING THEN
9          IF :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL AND :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL THEN
10             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nb_interventions FROM PARTICIPANTS WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
11             UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS = nb_interventions WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
12             END IF;
13         ELSEIF INSERTING THEN
14             -- In case of insert
15             IF :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL THEN
16                 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nb_interventions FROM PARTICIPANTS WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
17                 UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS = nb_interventions WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
18             END IF;
19         ELSEIF DELETING THEN
20             -- In case of delete
21             IF :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL THEN
22                 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nb_interventions FROM PARTICIPANTS WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
23                 UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS = nb_interventions WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
24             END IF;
25         END IF;
26     END;
27 /

```

D0c1encheur cr00.

1. The number of customers who are over 60 years old:

```
SQL> -----Q1-----
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumCustomersOver60
  2  FROM CUSTOMER
  3  WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN(CURRENT_DATE, BIRTHDATE) / 12 > 60;

NUMCUSTOMERSOVER60
-----
11
```

2. The information details of the customers whose last name starts with the letter "T"

```
SQL> SELECT *
  2  FROM CUSTOMER
  3  WHERE LASTNAME LIKE 'T%';

CUSTOMER_NUMBER CIV FIRSTNAME LASTNAME BIRTHDAT CUSTOMER_ADDRESS
TELPROF TELPRIV FAX
-----
2 Mme Lamia TAHMI 31/12/55 CITE BACHEDJARAH BATIMENT 38 -Bach Djerrah-Alger
562467849 561392487
5 Mme Noura TECHTACHE 22/03/49 16, ROUTE EL DJAMILA-AINBENIAN-ALGER
562757834 562757843
6 Mme Widad TOUATI 14/08/65 14 RUE DES FRERES AODIA-EL MOURADIA-ALGER
561243967 561401836
```

3. The number of female customers who own a vehicle from the year 1992

```
SQL> -----Q3-----
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) AS NumFemaleCustomersWithVehicle1992
  2  FROM CUSTOMER c
  3  JOIN VEHICLE v ON c.CUSTOMER_NUMBER = v.CUSTOMER_NUMBER
  4  WHERE (c.CIV = 'Mme' OR c.CIV = 'Mle') AND v.YEAR = 1992;

NUMFEMALECUSTOMERSWITHVEHICLE1992
-----
2
```

4. The name and category of the five highest-paid employees

```
SQL> -- Q4---
SQL> SELECT FIRSTNAME_EMP, CATEGORY
2 FROM EMPLOYEE
3 ORDER BY SALARY DESC
4 FETCH FIRST 5 ROWS ONLY;
```

FIRSTNAME_EMP	CATEGORY
Bouزيد	Mécanicien
Elias	Assistant
Zouhir	Assistant
Hakim	Mécanicien
Abdelhamid	Assistant

5. The average salary for the employees of category "Assistant", same for "Mechanic"

```
SQL> ----Q5-
SQL> SELECT CATEGORY, AVG(SALARY) AS AverageSalary
2 FROM EMPLOYEE
3 WHERE CATEGORY IN ('Assistant', 'Mécanicien')
4 GROUP BY CATEGORY;
```

CATEGORY	AVERAGESALARY
Mécanicien	5000000
Assistant	5000000

6. The budget the administrator needs to pay all the employees

```
SQL> -----Q6-----
SQL> SELECT SUM(SALARY) AS TotalBudget
2 FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

TOTALBUDGET
1000000000

7. The vehicles whose owners have provided a private phone number

```
SQL> -----Q7-----
```

```
SQL> SELECT v.*  
2 FROM VEHICLE v  
3 JOIN CUSTOMER c ON v.CUSTOMER_NUMBER = c.CUSTOMER_NUMBER  
4 WHERE c.TELPRIV IS NOT NULL;
```

VEHICLE_NUMBER	CUSTOMER_NUMBER	MODEL_NUMBER	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	YEAR
18	1	2	7973318216	1982
1	2	6	12519216	1992
26	3	10	1458919316	1993
21	3	19	8429318516	1985
15	4	19	6254319916	1999
4	6	12	3145219816	1998
7	7	8	1453119816	1998
27	10	7	1256019804	1998
28	10	3	1986219904	1999
17	12	11	4563117607	1976
25	13	5	1278919833	1998

VEHICLE_NUMBER	CUSTOMER_NUMBER	MODEL_NUMBER	REGISTRATION_NUMBER	YEAR
9	13	15	3087319233	1992
12	14	20	6025319733	1997
16	16	21	9831419701	1997
8	16	14	8365318601	1986
5	16	23	1278919816	1998
3	17	8	1452318716	1987
13	19	17	5205319736	1997
6	20	6	3853319735	1997
10	20	22	9413119935	1999

```
20 lignes s0lectionn0es.
```

8. The brand and model of the vehicle that spent the longest period in the garage


```

SQL> SELECT B.MODEL_NAME, BRAND.BRAND_NAME FROM
2  (SELECT MODEL.MODEL_NAME, MODEL.BRAND_NUMBER
3  FROM (
4      SELECT MODEL_NUMBER
5      FROM VEHICLE
6      JOIN INTERVENTIONS ON VEHICLE.VEHICLE_NUMBER = INTERVENTIONS.VEHICL
E_NUMBER
7      ORDER BY (INTERV_END_DATE - INTERV_START_DATE) DESC
8      FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY
9  ) MN JOIN MODEL ON MN.MODEL_NUMBER= MODEL.MODEL_NUMBER)
10 B JOIN BRAND ON B.BRAND_NUMBER = BRAND.BRAND_NUMBER;

```

MODEL_NAME	BRAND_NAME
Série 5	AUDI

9. The name of the employee of the year (employee who made the most interventions)

```

SQL> -----Q9-----
SQL> SELECT FIRSTNAME_EMP, LASTNAME_EMP FROM(
2  (SELECT EMPLOYEE_NUMBER FROM
3  PARTICIPANTS GROUP BY (EMPLOYEE_NUMBER) ORDER BY
4  COUNT(*) DESC FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY) EN JOIN EMPLOYEE
5  ON EN.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = EMPLOYEE.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER
6  );

```

FIRSTNAME_EMP	LASTNAME_EMP
Mourad	BELHAMIDI

10. The three vehicle brands that have the highest number of interventions.

```

SQL> --Q10
SQL> SELECT BRAND.BRAND_NAME FROM
2  (
3      SELECT MODEL.BRAND_NUMBER FROM
4      (
5          SELECT VEHICLE.MODEL_NUMBER FROM VEHICLE JOIN
6          (
7              SELECT VEHICLE_NUMBER FROM INTERVENTIONS GROUP BY (VEHICLE_
NUMBER) ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY
8          )VN ON VN.VEHICLE_NUMBER = VEHICLE.VEHICLE_NUMBER
9      ) MN JOIN MODEL ON
10     MN.MODEL_NUMBER = MODEL.MODEL_NUMBER
11 )BN JOIN BRAND ON BN.BRAND_NUMBER = BRAND.BRAND_NUMBER;

```

BRAND_NAME

RENAULT

LAMBORGHINI

LOTUS

11.The administrator wants to have the total number of interventions for each employee. To do this, the administrator adds an attribute:

TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS in the employee table.

- Add the attribute TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS in the employee table.
- Create a TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS_TRIGGER that updates the

TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS attribute.

```

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE DROP COLUMN TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS;

Table modifi0e.

SQL> ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE
2  ADD TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS NUMBER;

Table modifi0e.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS_TRIGGER
2  AFTER INSERT OR DELETE OR UPDATE ON PARTICIPANTS
3  FOR EACH ROW
4  DECLARE
5      nb_interventions NUMBER;
6  BEGIN
7      -- In case of update
8      IF UPDATING THEN
9          IF :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL AND :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL THEN
10             SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nb_interventions FROM PARTICIPANTS WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
11             UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS = nb_interventions WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
12             END IF;
13         ELSEIF INSERTING THEN
14             -- In case of insert
15             IF :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL THEN
16                 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nb_interventions FROM PARTICIPANTS WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
17                 UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS = nb_interventions WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :NEW.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
18             END IF;
19         ELSEIF DELETING THEN
20             -- In case of delete
21             IF :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER IS NOT NULL THEN
22                 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO nb_interventions FROM PARTICIPANTS WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
23                 UPDATE EMPLOYEE SET TOTAL_INTERVENTIONS = nb_interventions WHERE EMPLOYEE_NUMBER = :OLD.EMPLOYEE_NUMBER;
24             END IF;
25         END IF;
26     END;
27 /

```

D0c1encheur cr00.