$$\operatorname{TD}\ 4$$ Langage Relationnel SQL: LID - MD

Base de données Semestre 3

1

```
SELECT idR FROM propP, propV
GROUP BY idR
HAVING COUNT(idP) > 20 AND COUNT(idV) > 10

SELECT propP idR FROM propP; propV
WHERE propP.idR = propV.idR
GROUP BY propP.idR
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT propP.idP) > 20
AND COUNT (DISTINCT vin.idV) > 10;
```

2

```
1 -- not in
2 SELECT idV WHERE idV NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT idv FROM propV);
3 -- minus
4 SELECT idV FROM vin MINUS SELECT DISTINCT idV FROM propV;
5 -- demi-jointures
6 SELECT vin.idV FROM vin, propV
7 WHERE vin.idV = propV.idV(+)
8 AND idR IS NULL;
9 -- not exist (requete synchronisé)
10 SELECT vin.idV FROM vin
11 WHERE not exist (SELECT * FROM propV WHERE vin.idV = propV.idV);
```

3

```
1 ALTER TABLE resto ADD nbPlat number(3,0);
2 UPDATE resto SET nbPlat=(SELECT COUNT(idP) FROM propP.idR = resto.idR);
```

4

```
UPDATE propV SET prixMoy=(
SELECT AVG(prixP) FROM propP, plat
WHERE propP.idP = plat.idP
AND plat.idV = propV.idV
AND propP.idR = propV.idR);
```

5

```
SELECT vin.nomV FROM vin, plat, resto, propP
WHERE plat.idV = vin.idV
AND propP.idR = resto.idR
AND propP.idP = plat.idP
AND resto.nomR = "La bonne fourchette"
AND propP.prixP < 12
ORDER BY vin.nomV;</pre>
```

6

```
1 SELECT resto.idR FROM propP AS P1, propP AS P2
2 WHERE P1.idR = P2.idR
3 AND P1.idR = 'P01'
4 AND P2.idR = 'P02';

6 (SELECT idR FROM propP WHERE idV='P01')
7 INTERSECT
8 (SELECT idR FROM propP WHERE idP = 'P02');

9 SELECT idR FROM propP
10 WHERE idP='P01' AND idR in(SELECT idR FROM propP WHERE idP='P02');

11 SELECT idR FROM propP as P1
12 WHERE idP='P01'
13 AND EXISTS(SELECT idR FROM propP as P2
14 WHERE idP = 'P02' AND P1.idR = P2.idR);
```

7