TP1

# Exercice 1

SELECT \* FROM (

SELECT ENAME, JOB, SAL FROM SCOTT.EMP WHERE SAL > (

SELECT AVG(SAL) FROM SCOTT.EMP

) ORDER BY SAL

) WHERE rownum = 1;



SELECT ENAME FROM SCOTT.EMP WHERE HIREDATE < (

SELECT HIREDATE FROM (

SELECT ENAME,HIREDATE FROM SCOTT.EMP WHERE DEPTNO = (

SELECT MIN(DEPTNO) FROM (

SELECT DEPTNO,COUNT(EMPNO) FROM SCOTT.EMP GROUP BY DEPTNO

)

) ORDER BY HIREDATE

) WHERE rownum = 1

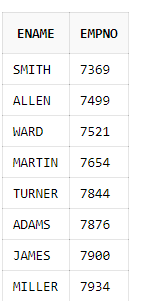
);



1. Je n'ai pas trouvé.
2. SELECT ENAME, EMPNO FROM SCOTT.EMP e WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT MGR FROM SCOTT.EMP WHERE e.EMPNO = MGR

);



1. SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM SCOTT.EMP WHERE

MONTHS\_BETWEEN(TO\_DATE('31/12/1999','DD/MM/YYYY'),hiredate)>222;  

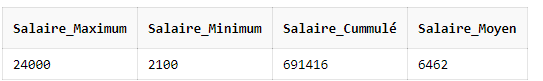

# Exercice 2

1. SELECT ROUND(MAX(salary),0) "Salaire\_Maximum",

ROUND(MIN(salary),0) "Salaire\_Minimum",

ROUND(SUM(salary),0) "Salaire\_Cummulé",

ROUND(AVG(salary),0) "Salaire\_Moyen"

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES;  


1. SELECT JOB\_ID,

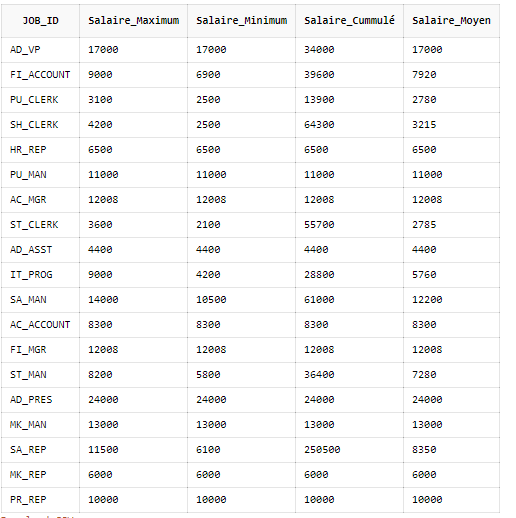
ROUND(MAX(SALARY),0) "Salaire\_Maximum",

ROUND(MIN(SALARY),0) "Salaire\_Minimum",

ROUND(SUM(SALARY),0) "Salaire\_Cummulé",

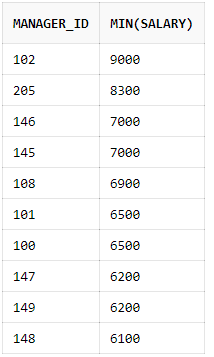
ROUND(AVG(SALARY),0) "Salaire\_Moyen"

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES

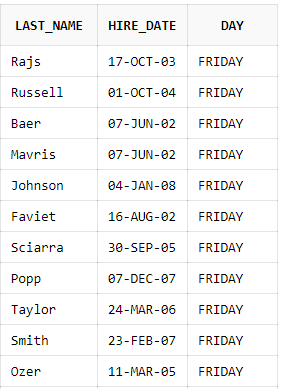
GROUP BY JOB\_ID;  


1. SELECT MANAGER\_ID,MIN(SALARY) FROM HR.EMPLOYEES

WHERE SALARY is not null AND MANAGER\_ID is not null AND SALARY > 6000

GROUP BY MANAGER\_ID ORDER BY MIN(SALARY) DESC;  


1. SELECT last\_name,TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'DD-MON-YY') HIRE\_DATE, TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'DAY') DAY

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES ORDER By Day ;  


…

1. Attention, erreur dans le sujet, les dates sont 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 car il n'y a pas d'embauche avant 2001 si on regarde rapidement les premières lignes de la base de données, et si on fait quand même la requête avec les années 1990s, le résultat est 0 pour chaque colonne.

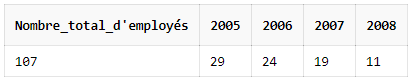
SELECT COUNT(HIRE\_DATE) as "Nombre\_total\_d'employés",

SUM(DECODE(EXTRACT (year FROM HIRE\_DATE),'2005',1,0)) as "2005",

SUM(DECODE(EXTRACT (year FROM HIRE\_DATE),'2006',1,0)) as "2006",

SUM(DECODE(EXTRACT (year FROM HIRE\_DATE),'2007',1,0)) as "2007",

SUM(DECODE(EXTRACT (year FROM HIRE\_DATE),'2008',1,0)) as "2008"

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES;  


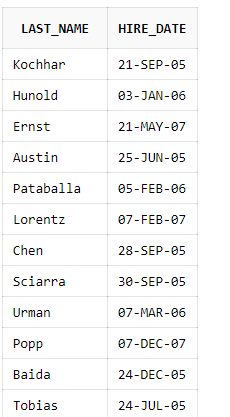
1. SELECT

e.LAST\_NAME,

e.HIRE\_DATE

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES e WHERE e.HIRE\_DATE > (

SELECT HIRE\_DATE FROM HR.EMPLOYEES WHERE LAST\_NAME = 'Davies'  
);

  
…

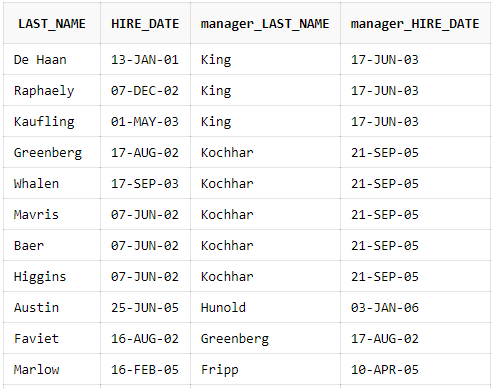
1. SELECT

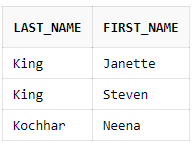
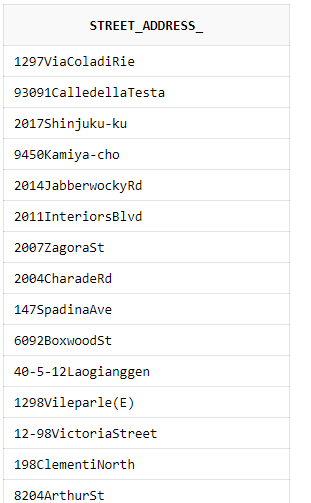
e.LAST\_NAME,

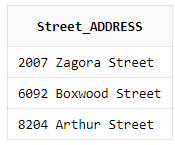
e.HIRE\_DATE,

m.LAST\_NAME as "manager\_LAST\_NAME",

m.HIRE\_DATE as "manager\_HIRE\_DATE"

FROM HR.EMPLOYEES e JOIN HR.EMPLOYEES m ON e.MANAGER\_ID = m.EMPLOYEE\_ID   
WHERE e.HIRE\_DATE < m.HIRE\_DATE;  
  
…

1. SELECT LAST\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME FROM HR.EMPLOYEES   
   WHERE LAST\_NAME LIKE 'Ki%' OR LAST\_NAME LIKE 'Ko%';  
   
2. SELECT REPLACE(STREET\_ADDRESS, ' ', '') AS STREET\_ADDRESS\_ FROM HR.LOCATIONS;  
     
   …
3. SELECT REPLACE(STREET\_ADDRESS, 'St', 'Street') "Street\_ADDRESS" FROM HR.LOCATIONS

WHERE STREET\_ADDRESS LIKE '%St%' AND STREET\_ADDRESS NOT LIKE '%Street%';  


1. CREATE TABLE Contact(

l\_name varchar(30),

p\_number varchar(30),

CONSTRAINT valid\_phone\_number

CHECK (REGEXP\_LIKE(p\_number, '^0d{9}|d{10}$'))

);