

DM3 - Base de données

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1 Utilisation directe de la base

Question 1 :

```
1 SELECT ville
2 FROM Postes
3 WHERE region = "Québec"
```

Question 2 :

```
1 SELECT SUM(nbPeaux)
2 FROM Achats
3 WHERE annee = 1871 AND espece = "lynx"
```

Question 3 :

```
1 SELECT SUM(nbPeaux)
2 FROM Achats JOIN Postes ON Achats.idPoste = Postes.idPoste
3 WHERE annee = 1871 AND region = "Manitoba" AND espece = "lynx"
```

Question 4 :

```
1 SELECT annee, SUM(nbPeaux) AS Quantite
2 from Achats
3 WHERE espece = "lynx"
4 GROUP BY annee
```

Question 5 :

```
1 SELECT max(Quantite)
2 FROM (
3     SELECT annee, SUM(nbPeaux) AS Quantite
4     from Achats
5     WHERE espece = "lynx"
6     GROUP BY annee
7 )
```

Question 6 :

```
1 SELECT annee,SUM(QuantiteLievre) AS PeauxLievre,SUM(QuantiteLynx) AS PeauxLynx
2 FROM(
3     SELECT annee, SUM(nbPeaux) AS QuantiteLievre,0 AS QuantiteLynx
4     from Achats
5     WHERE espece = "lievre"
6     GROUP BY annee
7
8     UNION
9
10    SELECT annee, 0 AS QuantiteLievre,SUM(nbPeaux) AS QuantiteLynx
11    from Achats
12    WHERE espece = "lynx"
13    GROUP BY annee
14 ) group by annee
```

Question 7 :

```
1 SELECT Achats.idPoste, AVG(prix)
2 FROM Achats JOIN Postes on Achats.idPoste = Postes.idPoste
3 GROUP BY Achats.idPoste
```

Question 8 :

```
1 SELECT Achats.idPoste, MIN(prix)
2 FROM Achats JOIN Postes on Achats.idPoste = Postes.idPoste
```

2 Interfaçage Python

On suppose que la fonction `executeRequete` renvoie un tableau ¹

Question 1 :

```
1 def NombreDePeaux(année):
2     t=executeRequete("""
3     SELECT *
4     FROM(
5         SELECT annee,SUM(QuantitéLievre) AS PeauxLievre,SUM(QuantitéLynx) AS PeauxLynx
6         FROM(
7             SELECT annee, SUM(nbPeaux) AS QuantitéLievre,0 AS QuantitéLynx
8             from Achats
9             WHERE espece = "lievre"
10            GROUP BY annee
11
12            UNION
13
14            SELECT annee, 0 AS QuantitéLievre,SUM(nbPeaux) AS QuantitéLynx
15            from Achats
```

1. ou un tableau de tableau si il y a plusieurs lignes

```
16         WHERE espece = "lynx"
17         GROUP BY annee
18     ) group by annee
19     WHERE annee=""+"str(année)
20 )
21 lièvre,lynx = t[1],t[2]
22
23     return(lièvre, lynx)
```

Question 2 :

Afin d'effacer la table Achats, un pirate peut utiliser **NombreDePeaux("1871 ;DROP TABLE Achats")**

Question 3 :

```
1 def anneeManquante(T):
2     d=0
3     f=len(T)
4     trouvé=False
5     while not trouvé:
6         m=(d+f)//2
7         if d==f:
8             trouvé=True
9         elif T[m]==1845+m:
10             d=m+1
11         elif T[m]>1845+m:
12             f=m
13     return T[m]-1
```
