

Partie I : Création des Tablespaces et des utilisateurs

1. Créer deux Tablespaces IOT_TBS et IOT_TempTBS

Requête :

```
CREATE TABLESPACE IOT_TBS DATAFILE 'C:\tp2\IOT_TBS.dat' SIZE 100M  
AUTOEXTEND ON ONLINE;
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLESPACE IOT_TBS DATAFILE 'C:\tp2\IOT_TBS.dat' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON ONLINE;  
Tablespace created.
```

Requête :

```
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESPACE IOT_TempTBS2 TEMPFILE  
'C:\tp2\IOT_TempTBS2.dat' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON;
```

```
SQL> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESPACE IOT_TempTBS2 TEMPFILE 'C:\tp2\IOT_TempTBS2.dat' SIZE 100M AUTOEXTEND ON;  
Tablespace created.
```

2. Créer un utilisateur dbaiot en lui attribuant les deux tablespaces créés précédemment

Requête :

```
CREATE USER C##dbaiot IDENTIFIED BY 26092002  
DEFAULT TABLESPACE IOT_TBS  
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE IOT_TempTBS2;
```

```
SQL> CREATE USER C##dbaiot IDENTIFIED BY 26092002  
2 DEFAULT TABLESPACE IOT_TBS  
3 TEMPORARY TABLESPACE IOT_TempTBS2;  
User created.
```

Requête :

```
select username, created from dba_users  
  
where username=upper('C##DBAIOT');
```

```
SQL> select username, created from dba_users  
2 where username=upper('C##DBAIOT');
```

```
USERNAME
```

```
-----  
CREATED
```

```
-----  
C##DBAIOT  
28-OCT-23
```

3. Donner tous les privilèges à cet utilisateur.
GRANT ALL privileges to C##DBAIOT;

3. Donner tous les privilèges à cet utilisateur.

Requête :

```
GRANT ALL privileges to C##DBAIOT ;
```

```
SQL> GRANT ALL privileges to C##dbaiot ;  
Grant succeeded.
```

```
SQL*Plus: Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production on Sat Oct 28 22:58:47 2023  
Version 19.3.0.0.0  
Copyright (c) 1982, 2019, Oracle. All rights reserved.  
Enter user-name: C##DBAIOT  
Enter password:  
Connected to:  
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production  
Version 19.3.0.0.0
```

Partie II : Langage de définition de données

4. Créer les relations de base avec toutes les contraintes d'intégrité

- USERS table

Requête :

```
CREATE TABLE USERS ( IDUSER NUMBER(10), LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50),  
FIRSTNAME VARCHAR2(50), EMAIL VARCHAR2(100),  
CONSTRAINT PK_USER PRIMARY KEY (IDUSER),  
CONSTRAINT UK_EMAIL UNIQUE (EMAIL)  
);
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE USERS (
2     IDUSER NUMBER(10),
3     LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50),
4     FIRSTNAME VARCHAR2(50),
5     EMAIL VARCHAR2(100),
6     CONSTRAINT PK_USER PRIMARY KEY (IDUSER),
7     CONSTRAINT UK_EMAIL UNIQUE (EMAIL)
8 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> DESC users;
```

Name	Null?	Type
IDUSER	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME		VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME		VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL		VARCHAR2(100)

- SERVICE table

Requête :

```
CREATE TABLE SERVICE (
    IDSERVICE NUMBER(10) ,
    NAME VARCHAR2(50) ,
    SERVICETYPE VARCHAR2(50) ,
    CONSTRAINT PK_SERVICE PRIMARY KEY (IDSERVICE)
);
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE SERVICE (
2     IDSERVICE NUMBER(10),
3     NAME VARCHAR2(50),
4     SERVICETYPE VARCHAR2(50),
5     CONSTRAINT PK_SERVICE PRIMARY KEY (IDSERVICE)
6 );
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc service;
```

Name	Null?	Type
IDSERVICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(50)
SERVICETYPE		VARCHAR2(50)

- **THING table**

Requête :

```
CREATE TABLE THING (
    MAC VARCHAR2(17) ,
    IDUSER NUMBER(10) ,
    THINGTYPE VARCHAR2(50) ,
    PARAM NUMBER(10) ,
    CONSTRAINT PK_THING PRIMARY KEY (MAC) ,
    CONSTRAINT FK_USER FOREIGN KEY (IDUSER) REFERENCES
    USERS(IDUSER) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE THING (
2     MAC VARCHAR2(17),
3     IDUSER NUMBER(10),
4     THINGTYPE VARCHAR2(50),
5     PARAM NUMBER(10),
6     CONSTRAINT PK_THING PRIMARY KEY (MAC),
7     CONSTRAINT FK_USER FOREIGN KEY (IDUSER) REFERENCES USERS(IDUSER) ON DELETE CASCADE
8 );
Table created.
SQL> desc thing ;
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
MAC                                NOT NULL VARCHAR2(17)
IDUSER                             NUMBER(10)
THINGTYPE                          VARCHAR2(50)
PARAM                              NUMBER(10)
```

- **SUBSCRIBE table**

Requête :

```
CREATE TABLE SUBSCRIBE (
    IDUSER INTEGER,
    IDSERVICE INTEGER,
    CONSTRAINT PK_SUBSCRIBE PRIMARY KEY (IDUSER, IDSERVICE) ,
    CONSTRAINT FK_USER_SUBSCRIBE FOREIGN KEY (IDUSER) REFERENCES
    USERS(IDUSER) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    CONSTRAINT FK_SERVICE_SUBSCRIBE FOREIGN KEY (IDSERVICE)
    REFERENCES SERVICE(IDSERVICE) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
```

```

SQL> CREATE TABLE SUBSCRIBE (
  2     IDUSER INTEGER,
  3     IDSERVICE INTEGER,
  4     CONSTRAINT PK_SUBSCRIBE PRIMARY KEY (IDUSER, IDSERVICE),
  5     CONSTRAINT FK_USER_SUBSCRIBE FOREIGN KEY (IDUSER) REFERENCES USERS(IDUSER) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  6     CONSTRAINT FK_SERVICE_SUBSCRIBE FOREIGN KEY (IDSERVICE) REFERENCES SERVICE(IDSERVICE) ON DELETE CASCADE
  7 );
Table created.
SQL> desc subscribe
Name                                     Null?    Type
-----
IDUSER                                NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
IDSERVICE                             NOT NULL NUMBER(38)

```

5. Ajouter l'attribut ADRESSUSER de type chaine de caractères dans la relation USER.

Requête :

```
alter table users add ADRESSUSER varchar2(100);
```

```

SQL> alter table users add ADRESSUSER varchar2(100);
Table altered.
SQL> desc users
Name                                     Null?    Type
-----
IDUSER                                NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME                             VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME                             VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL                                 VARCHAR2(100)
ADRESSUSER                            VARCHAR2(100)

```

6. Ajouter la contrainte not null pour les attributs ADRESSUSER et LASTNAME de la relation USER.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY ADRESSUSER VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL;
```

```

SQL> ALTER TABLE USERS
  2  MODIFY ADRESSUSER VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL;
Table altered.

```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE USERS
  2  MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;

Table altered.
```

```
SQL> desc users
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
IDUSER                             NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME                           VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL                              VARCHAR2(100)
ADRESSUSER 7. Modifier la NOT NULL VARCHAR2(100)
```

7. Modifier la longueur de l'attribut ADRESSUSER (agrandir, réduire).

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
ALTER TABLE USERS
MODIFY ADRESSUSER VARCHAR2(50);
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE USERS
  2  MODIFY ADRESSUSER VARCHAR2(50);

Table altered.

SQL> desc users
Name                               Null?    Type
-----
IDUSER                             NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME                           VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL                              VARCHAR2(100)
ADRESSUSER 7. Modifier la NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
ALTER TABLE USERS
MODIFY ADRESSUSER VARCHAR2(200);
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE USERS
2 MODIFY ADRESSUSER VARCHAR2(200);

Table altered.

SQL> desc users
Name                               Null?  Type
-----
IDUSER                             NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME                           VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL                              VARCHAR2(100)
ADRESSUSER                         NOT NULL VARCHAR2(200)
```

8. Renommer la colonne ADRESSUSER dans la table USER par ADRUSER.
Vérifier.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE USERS
2 RENAME COLUMN ADRESSUSER TO ADRUSER;

Table altered.

SQL> desc users
Name                               Null?  Type
-----
IDUSER                             NOT NULL NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME                           NOT NULL VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME                           VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL                              VARCHAR2(100)
ADRUSER                            NOT NULL VARCHAR2(200)
```

9. Supprimer la colonne ADRUSER dans la table USER. Vérifier la suppression.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
SQL> alter table users drop column ADRUSER;

Table altered.

SQL> desc users
Name                                         Null?     Type
-----
IDUSER                                     NOT NULL  NUMBER(10)
LASTNAME                                  NOT NULL  VARCHAR2(50)
FIRSTNAME                                  VARCHAR2(50)
EMAIL                                     VARCHAR2(100)
```

10. Un utilisateur s'inscrit à un service pour une période délimitée par un début et fin. Donner les instructions SQL pour répondre à ce besoin.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
alter table subscribe add startdate date;
desc subscribe
```

```
SQL> alter table subscribe add startdate date;
Table altered.

SQL> desc subscribe
Name                                         Null?     Type
-----
IDUSER                                     NOT NULL  NUMBER(38)
IDSERVICE                                  NOT NULL  NUMBER(38)
STARTDATE                                  DATE
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
alter table subscribe add enddate date;
desc subscribe
```



```
SQL> alter table subscribe add enddate date;

Table altered.

SQL> desc subscribe
Name                                     Null?    Type
-----
IDUSER                                  NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
IDSERVICE                             NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
STARTDATE                               DATE
ENDDATE                                DATE
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
alter table subscribe add constraint date_deb_fin
check(startdate<enddate);
```

```
SQL> alter table subscribe add constraint date_deb_fin check(startdate<enddate);

Table altered.
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
select constraint_name, constraint_type from user_constraints where
table_name=upper('subscribe');
```

```
SQL> select constraint_name, constraint_type from user_constraints where table_name=upper('subscribe');

CONSTRAINT_NAME
-----
C
-
FK_USER_SUBSCRIBE
R
FK_SERVICE_SUBSCRIBE
R
DATE_DEB_FIN
C
alter table subscribe add constraint date_deb_fin
check(startdate<enddate);

CONSTRAINT_NAME
-----
C
-
PK_SUBSCRIBE
P
select constraint_name, constraint_type from user_constraints where
```

Partie III : Langage de manipulation de données

11. Remplir toutes les tables par les instances représentées ci-dessus. Quels sont les problèmes rencontrés ?

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
INSERT INTO users VALUES (1, 'Souad', 'MESBAH', 'souad.mesbah@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users
VALUES (2, 'Younes', 'CHALAH', 'younes.chalah@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users
VALUES (3, 'Chahinaz', 'MELEK', 'chahinaz.melek@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (4, 'Samia',
'OUALI', 'samia.ouali@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users
VALUES (5, 'Djamel', 'MATI', 'djamel.mati@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (6, 'Assia', 'HORRA',
'assia.horra@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (7, 'Lamine', 'MERABAT',
'Lamine.MERABAT@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (8, 'Seddik', 'HMIA',
'seddik.hmia@gmail.com');
INSERT INTO users VALUES (9,
'Widad', 'TOUATI', 'widad.touati@gmail.com');
```

```

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(1,'Souad', 'MESBAH','souad.mesbah@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(2,'Younes','CHALAH','younes.chalah@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(3,'Chahinaz','MELEK','chahinaz.melek@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(4,'Samia', 'OUALI','samia.ouali@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(5,'Djamel','MATI','djamel.mati@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(6,'Assia','HORRA', 'assia.horra@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(7,'Lamine', 'MERABAT', 'Lamine.MERABAT@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(8,'Seddik','HMIA', 'seddik.hmia@gmail.com');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO users VALUES(9, 'Widad','TOUATI','widad.touati@gmail.com');
1 row created.

```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```

INSERT INTO service VALUES(1,'myKWHome','smarthome');
INSERT INTO service VALUES(2,'FridgAlert','smarthome');
INSERT INTO service VALUES(3,'RUNstats','quantifiedself');
INSERT INTO service VALUES(4,'traCARE','quantifiedself');
INSERT INTO service VALUES(5,'dogWATCH','');
INSERT INTO service VALUES(6,'CarUse','');

```

```

SQL> INSERT INTO service VALUES(1,'myKwHome','smarthome');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO service VALUES(2,'FridgAlert','smarthome');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO service VALUES(3,'RUNstats','quantifiedself');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO service VALUES(4,'traCARE','quantifiedself');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO service VALUES(5,'dogWATCH','');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO service VALUES(6,'CarUse','');
1 row created.

```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:17',1,'', '');
```

```
INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:18',2,'', '');
```

```
INSERT INTO thing
VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:19',2,'thingtempo',60);
```

```

SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:17',1,'', ' ');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:18',2,'', ' ');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:19',2,'thingtempo',60);
1 row created.

```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
INSERT INTO thing
VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:20',2,'thingtempo',1.5);
INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:21',4, '', '');
```

```
INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:22',4, '', '');
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:20',2,'thingtempo',1.5);
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:21',4, '', ' ');
1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:22',4, '', ' ');
1 row created.
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:25',10,'', '');
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:25',10,'', ' ');
INSERT INTO thing VALUES('f0:de:f1:39:7f:25',10,'', ' ')
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (C##DBAIOT.FK_USER) violated - parent key not found
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES (2, 1,'',' ');
INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES (2, 2,'',' ');
INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES (1, 3,'',' ');
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES (2, 1, '', '');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES(2, 2, '', '');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES(1, 3, '', '');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES(3, 7, '', '');
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES(3, 7, '', '');
```

```
INSERT INTO subscribe VALUES(3, 7, '', '')
```

```
*
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (C##DBAIOT.FK_SERVICE_SUBSCRIBE) violated -  
parent key not found
```

12. Supposons que l'utilisateur Chahinaz MELEK a perdu l'accès à son adresse mail et elle veut le remplacer par la nouvelle adresse chahinazmelek@gmail.com. Que faut-il faire ?

changer la valeur de email dans la table ou l'utilisateur Chahinaz MELEK

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

UPDATE users

```
SET email = 'chahinazmelek@gmail.com'
```

```
WHERE firstname = 'MELEK' AND lastname= 'Chahinaz';
```

```
SQL> UPDATE users
```

```
2 SET email = 'chahinazmelek@gmail.com'
```

```
3 WHERE firstname = 'MELEK' AND lastname= 'Chahinaz';
```

```
1 row updated.
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
select * from users where iduser=3 ;
```

```
SQL> select * from users where iduser=3 ;
```

```
   IDUSER LASTNAME
-----
FIRSTNAME
-----
EMAIL
-----
      3 Chahinaz
MELEK
chahinazmelek@gmail.com
```

13. Pour la période de souscription à un service, on veut mettre à jour la date de début et fin par la date de système. Que faut-il faire ? Désactiver la contrainte pour autoriser la modification. Réactiver la contrainte.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
UPDATE subscribe
SET startdate= SYSDATE,
    enddate= SYSDATE;
```

```
SQL> UPDATE subscribe
      2 SET startdate= SYSDATE,
      3     enddate= SYSDATE;
UPDATE subscribe
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02290: check constraint (C##DBAIOT.DATE_DEB_FIN) violated
```

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
ALTER TABLE subscribe
DISABLE NOVALIDATE CONSTRAINT date_deb_fin;
```

```
ALTER TABLE subscribe
enable NOVALIDATE CONSTRAINT date_deb_fin;
```

```

SQL> ALTER TABLE subscribe
  2  DISABLE NOVALIDATE CONSTRAINT date_deb_fin;
Table altered.

SQL> UPDATE subscribe
  2  SET startdate= SYSDATE,
  3  enddate= SYSDATE;
3 rows updated.

SQL> ALTER TABLE subscribe
  2  enable NOVALIDATE CONSTRAINT date_deb_fin;
Table altered.

```

Partie IV : Langage d'interrogation de données

14. Quel est l'adresse email de l'utilisateur qui possède l'objet d'adresse MAC f0:de:f1:39:7f:17 ?

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```

SELECT U.email
FROM USERS U ,Thing T
where U.iduser = T.iduser
AND T.mac = 'f0:de:f1:39:7f:17';

```

```

SQL> SELECT U.email
  2  FROM USERS U ,Thing T
  3  where U.iduser = T.iduser
  4  AND T.mac = 'f0:de:f1:39:7f:17';

EMAIL
-----
souad. mesbah@gmail.com

```

15. Quels sont les adresses MAC des objets appartenant à l'utilisateur dont l'adresse email est younes.chalah@gmail.com?

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```



```

SELECT t.mac
FROM USERS u
JOIN THING t ON u.iduser = t.iduser
WHERE u.email = 'younes.chalah@gmail.com';

```

```

SQL> SELECT t.mac
2 FROM USERS u
3 JOIN THING t ON u.iduser = t.iduser
4 WHERE u.email = 'younes.chalah@gmail.com';

MAC
-----
f0:de:f1:39:7f:18
f0:de:f1:39:7f:19
f0:de:f1:39:7f:20

```

16. Afficher les noms et prénoms des utilisateurs avec les noms des services auxquels ils sont abonnés.

Requête :

```

ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;

```

```

SELECT U.lastname, U.firstname, S.name AS service_name
FROM USERS U ,SERVICE S,SUBSCRIBE SUB
WHERE U.iduser = SUB.iduser
AND SUB.idservice = S.idservice;

```

OR

```

SELECT u.lastname, u.firstname, s.name AS service_name
FROM USERS u
JOIN SUBSCRIBE sub ON u.iduser = sub.iduser
JOIN SERVICE s ON sub.idservice = s.idservice;

```

```

SQL> SELECT u.lastname, u.firstname, s.name AS service_name
2 FROM USERS u
3 JOIN SUBSCRIBE sub ON u.iduser = sub.iduser
4 JOIN SERVICE s ON sub.idservice = s.idservice;

```

LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	SERVICE_NAME
Souad	MESBAH	RUNstats
Younes	CHALAH	myKwHome


```

16. Afficher les
des services au

```

LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	SERVICE_NAME
Younes	CHALAH	FridgAlert

17. Combien de services sont de type smarthome ?

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SERVICE WHERE UPPER(SERVICETYPE) =
'SMARTHOME';
```

```

SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SERVICE WHERE UPPER(SERVICETYPE) = 'SMARTHOME';
COUNT(*)
-----
2

```

18. Afficher les id des propriétaires d'objets avec le nombre d'objets qu'ils possèdent.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
SELECT T.iduser, COUNT(*) AS user_objects
FROM THING t
GROUP BY T.iduser;
```

```
SQL> SELECT T.iduser, COUNT(*) AS user_objects
2  FROM THING t
3  GROUP BY T.iduser;
```

IDUSER	USER_OBJECTS
1	1
2	3
4	2

19. Afficher les noms et prénoms des propriétaires de
(strictement) plus de 1 objet.

Requête :

```
ALTER TABLE USERS MODIFY LASTNAME VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL;
```

```
SELECT u.lastname, u.firstname
FROM USERS u
WHERE u.iduser IN (
    SELECT t.iduser
    FROM THING t
    GROUP BY t.iduser
    HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
);
```

```

SQL> SELECT u.lastname, u.firstname
2  FROM USERS u
3  WHERE u.iduser IN (
4      SELECT t.iduser
5      FROM THING t
6      GROUP BY t.iduser
7      HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
8  );

```

LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME
Younes	CHALAH
Samia	OUALI