

# Correction Série n°5

## Exercice 1

1. V V F F
2. V F V F
3. V V V V
4. F V V F

## Exercice 2

1 → b - 2 → e - 3 → d - 4 → f - 5 → a - 6 → c - 7 → h - 8 → j - 9 → g - 10 → i

## Exercice 3

1.

Anomalie	Contrainte
Le champ <b>Caché</b> de la table <b>Dossier</b> comporte une valeur non autorisée ( <b>Oui</b> )	Contrainte de domaine
L' <b>IdDossier</b> (clé primaire) de la table <b>Dossier</b> contient la même valeur <b>D10015</b> deux fois.	Contrainte de table
Le champ <b>idDossier</b> de la table <b>Fichier</b> (clé étrangère) affiche la valeur E20132, qui ne correspond à aucune valeur <b>IdDossier</b> de la table <b>Dossier</b> (table mère).	Contrainte d'intégrité référentielle

2.

```
UPDATE Dossier SET Caché = '0' WHERE Caché = 'Oui';
UPDATE Dossier
SET IdDossier = 'D10016'
WHERE IdDossier = 'D10015' AND NomD = 'Films';
INSERT INTO Dossier VALUES ('E20132', 'VSCode', 'D:/', '-rwxr-xr-', 'N');
```

```
ALTER TABLE Dossier
ADD CONSTRAINT chkCaché CHECK(Caché = '0' OR Caché = 'N');
```

```
ALTER TABLE Dossier
ADD PRIMARY KEY (IdDossier);
```

```
ALTER TABLE Fichier
ADD FOREIGN KEY (idDossier) REFERENCES Dossier(IdDossier)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

3.

```
CREATE TABLE Fichier (  
    idF INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    NomF VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,  
    IdExt VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
    Date DATE DEFAULT CURR_TIMESTAMP CHECK(Date < NOW()),  
    Taille INT NOT NULL CHECK(Taille >= 0),  
    IdDossier VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    FOREIGN KEY (IdDossier) REFERENCES Dossier(IdDossier)  
        ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (IdExt) REFERENCES Extension(IdExt)  
        ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE  
);
```

4.

1 → Faux - 2 → Faux - 3 → Faux - 4 → Faux

## Exercice 4

1.

```
SELECT cl.NumClient, Nom, Ville, Solde  
FROM Client AS cl, Compte AS co  
WHERE cl.NumClient = co.NumClient AND  
    Solde < 0;
```

2.

```
SELECT Numclient, Nom, NumCompte, NumAgence, Solde  
FROM Client AS cl, Compte AS co  
WHERE cl.NumClient = co.NumClient  
ORDER cl.NumClient;
```

3.

```
SELECT *  
FROM Client  
WHERE NumClient IN (  
    SELECT NumClient  
    FROM Compte AS co, Agence AS ag  
    WHERE co.NumAgence = ag.NumAgence AND Nom = "L'investisseur"  
);
```

4.

```
SELECT NumAgence, AVG(Solde) AS SoldeMoyen  
FROM Compte  
GROUP BY NumAgence  
HAVING AVG(Solde) > 10000;
```

5.

```
SELECT NumClient, SUM(Montant) AS MontantEmprunt
FROM Emprunt
GROUP BY NumClient
HAVING SUM(Montant) > 10000;
```

## Exercice 5 (Correction proposée par Safa)

1/

```
UPDATE assuré SET genre='H' WHERE genre='Homme';
UPDATE assuré SET genre='F' WHERE genre='Femme';
ou
```

```
UPDATE assuré set genre=LEFT(genre, 1);
N.B : la fonction LEFT() est hors programme.
```

2/

```
ALTER TABLE assuré
MODIFY COLUMN genre VARCHAR(1) CHECK(genre in ('H', 'F'));
```

3/

```
SELECT *
FROM résidence
ORDER BY délégation,gouvernorat;
```

4/

```
SELECT numero, nom, prenom
FROM assuré
WHERE status-mariomonial="divorcés";
```

5/

```
SELECT nom, prenom
FROM assurés
WHERE (YEAR(NOW()) - YEAR(date-naissance)) >= 60;
```

6/

```
SELECT numéro, nom, prénom
FROM résidence AS r, assuré AS a, TypeSécurité AS t,
WHERE r.delegation=a.CodeDelegation AND
      t.CodeSec=a.CodeSec AND
      t.TypeSec='CNRPS' AND
      gouvernorat = 'ben arous'
ORDER BY nom DESC;
```

7/

```
SELECT count(*) as nbr
FROM assure
WHERE YEAR(date-naissance) = 2000;
```

8/

```
SELECT count(code-delegation) an nbr, codedelegation
FROM assuré
GROUP BY code-delegation
HAVING nbr>100;
```

9/

```
SELECT numéro, nom, prenom
FROM residences AS r,assurer AS a, TypeSecurite AS t
WHERE a.CodeDelegation=r.delegation AND
      a.CodeSec=t.CodeSec AND
      TypeSec="CNSS" AND
      nom like '%A%';
```

10/

```
SELECT numéro, nom, prénom
FROM assuré
WHERE MotPaasse = (
    SELECT motpasse
    FROM assuré
    WHERE nom="benaarous" AND
          prenom="ahmed"
);
```

11/

Non corrigée