

## Atelier 2

2.1 Sélectionnez le nom de famille de tous les employés.

```
SELECT LastName FROM employees --
```

2.2 Sélectionnez le nom de famille de tous les employés, sans doublons.

```
SELECT DISTINCT LastName FROM employees --
```

2.3 Sélectionnez toutes les données des employés dont le nom de famille est "Smith".

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE LastName = 'Smith' --
```

2.4 toutSélectionnez les données des employés dont le nom de famille est "Smith" ou "Doe".

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE LastName = 'Smith' OR LastName = 'Doe' --
```

2.5 Sélectionnez toutes les données des employés qui travaillent dans le département 14.

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE Department = 14 --
```

2.6 Sélectionner toutes les données des employés qui travaillent dans le département 37 ou le département 77.

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE Department =37 OR Department = 77 --
```

2.7 Sélectionner toutes les données des employés dont le nom de famille commence par un "S".

```
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE LastName LIKE 'S%'; --
```

2.8 Sélectionner la somme des budgets de tous les départements.

```
SELECT SUM(Budget) FROM departments --
```

2.9 Sélectionnez le nombre d'employés dans chaque département (vous devez seulement indiquer le code du département et le nombre d'employés).

```
SELECT Department,COUNT(Name) FROM employees GROUP BY Department; --
```

2.10 Sélectionnez toutes les données des employés, y compris les données du département de chaque employé.

```
SELECT * FROM employees INNER JOIN departments ON employees.Department =  
departments.Code
```

### Atelier 3

- 1- SELECT \* FROM warehouses
- 2- SELECT \* FROM boxes WHERE VALUE > 150
- 3- SELECT `Code`, `Contents`, `Value`, `Warehouse` FROM `boxes` WHERE Value >=150
- 4- SELECT DISTINCT Contents FROM boxes
- 5- SELECT AVG(Value) FROM boxes
- 6- SELECT Warehouse, AVG(Value) FROM Boxes GROUP BY Warehouse
- 7- SELECT Warehouse, AVG(Value) FROM boxes GROUP BY Warehouse HAVING AVG(Value)>150
- 8- SELECT Boxes.Code, Location FROM Warehouses INNER JOIN Boxes ON Warehouses.Code = Boxes.Warehouse
- 9- SELECT warehouse, COUNT(\*) FROM boxes GROUP BY Warehouse
- 10- SELECT Code FROM warehouses WHERE Capacity < ( SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM boxes WHERE Warehouse = warehouses.Code )
- 11- SELECT Boxes.Code  
FROM Warehouses LEFT JOIN Boxes  
ON Warehouses.Code = Boxes.Warehouse  
WHERE Location = 'Chicago';
- 12- INSERT INTO `Warehouse` values (6, 'New York',3);
- 13- INSERT INTO boxes (Code, Contents, Value, Warehouse) VALUES ('H5RT','Papers',200,2)
- 14-
- 15- DELETE FROM boxes WHERE Value<100
- 16- DELETE FROM `boxes` WHERE Warehouse IN ( SELECT Code FROM warehouses WHERE Capacity < ( SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM boxes WHERE Warehouse = warehouses.Code ) )
- 17- CREATE INDEX INDEX\_WAREHOUSE ON Boxes (warehouse);
- 18- SHOW INDEX FROM Boxes FROM warehouses;

## Atelier 4

- 1- SELECT titre from films
- 2- SELECT DISTINCT Rating FROM movies
- 3- SELECT \* FROM Movies WHERE Rating IS NULL
- 4- SELECT\*FROM movietheaters WHERE (Movie IS NULL)
- 5- SELECT \* FROM MovieTheaters LEFT JOIN Movies ON MovieTheaters.Movie = Movies.Code
- 6- SELECT \* FROM MovieTheaters RIGHT JOIN Movies ON MovieTheaters.Movie = Movies.Code
- 7- SELECT Title FROM Movies WHERE Code NOT IN ( SELECT Movie FROM MovieTheaters WHERE Movie IS NOT NULL )
- 8- INSERT INTO Movies(Code, Title,Rating) VALUES(9,'One, Two, Three',NULL)
- 9- UPDATE movies  
SET Rating = "G"  
WHERE Rating IS NULL
- 10- DELETE FROM movitheathre WHERE movie IN (SELECT Code FROM Movies WHERE Rating = 'NC-17')

## Atelier 5

- 1- CREATE DATABASE atelier5
- 2- SELECT name FROM providers
- 3- SELECT `piece`, AVG(price) FROM `provides` GROUP BY piece
- 4- select Name  
from Providers  
where Code in (  
select Provider from provides where Piece = 1

);

5- SELECT Name FROM `pieces` WHERE Code IN(SELECT piece FROM `provides` WHERE Provider = 'HAL');

6- SELECT Pieces.Name, Providers.Name, Price FROM Pieces INNER JOIN Provides ON Pieces.Code = Piece INNER JOIN Providers ON Providers.Code = Provider WHERE Price = ( SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Provides WHERE Piece = Pieces.Code )

7- INSERT INTO Provides  
VALUES (1, 'TNBC', 7);

8- UPDATE Provides SET Price = Price + 1;

9- DELETE FROM Provides  
WHERE Provider = 'RBT'  
AND Piece = 4;

## Atelier 6

1- CREATE DATABASE atelier6

2- SELECT Name, Project FROM Scientists ORDER BY Name