SQL

2^{èME} INFO
CHRISTOPHE DAMAS



DÉTAILS PRATIQUES

2 séances par semaine

Programme

- S1 S4: Perfectionnement des requêtes SQL
- S5 S6: Pré-projet
- S7 S11: Projet

Support

- Syllabus + Slides (Moodle)
- Pendant l'examen, accès au contenu de moodle

EVALUATION

Janvier

- Examen intégré (75%)
- Interro Queries (5%)
- Projet (15%)
- Evaluation continue conception (5%)

Septembre

Examen intégré (100%)

POSTGRESQL

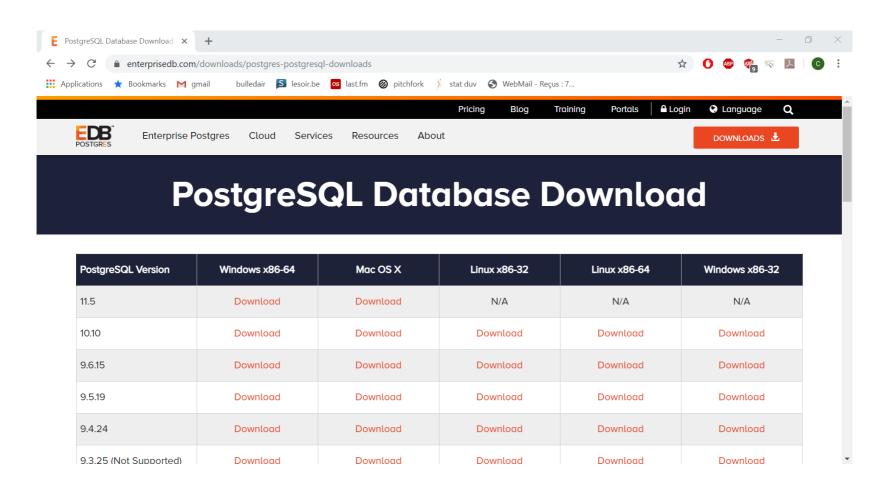
Un des leaders de l'open-source

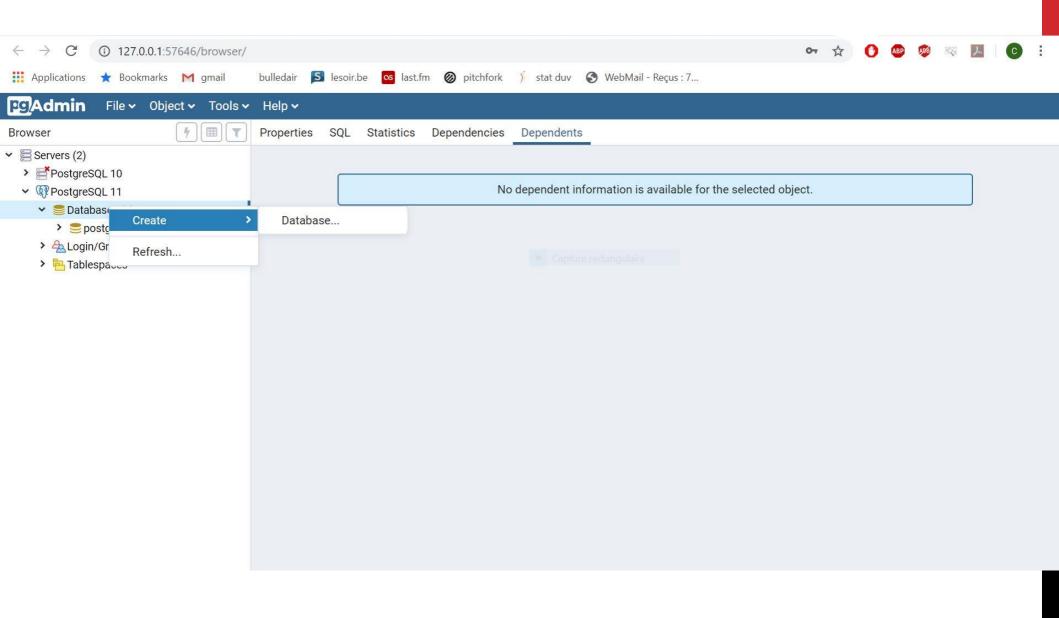
Concurrent de MySQL

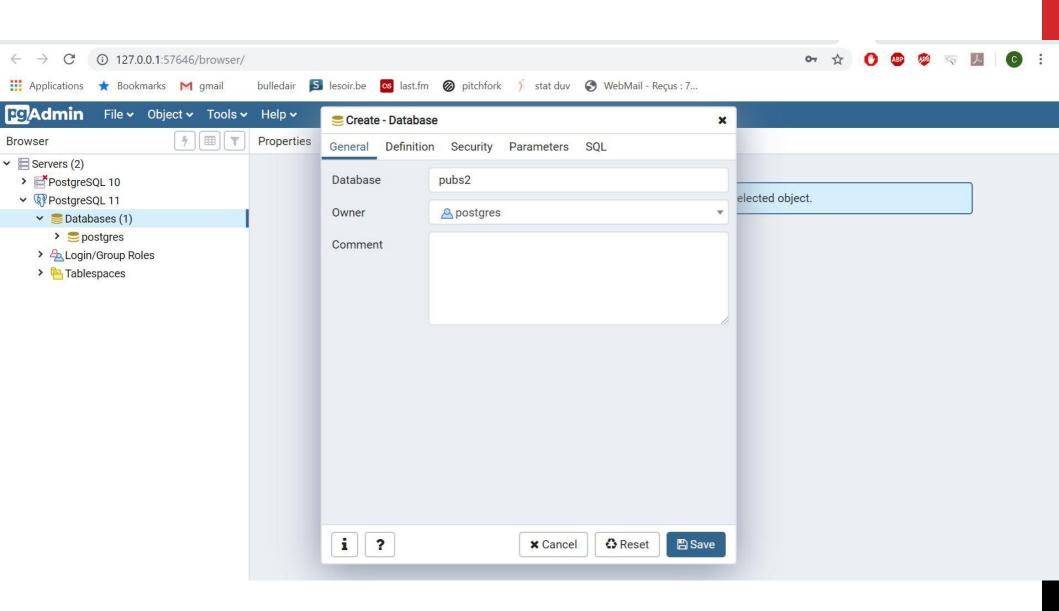
http://www.postgresql.org/

POSTGRESQL À LA MAISON

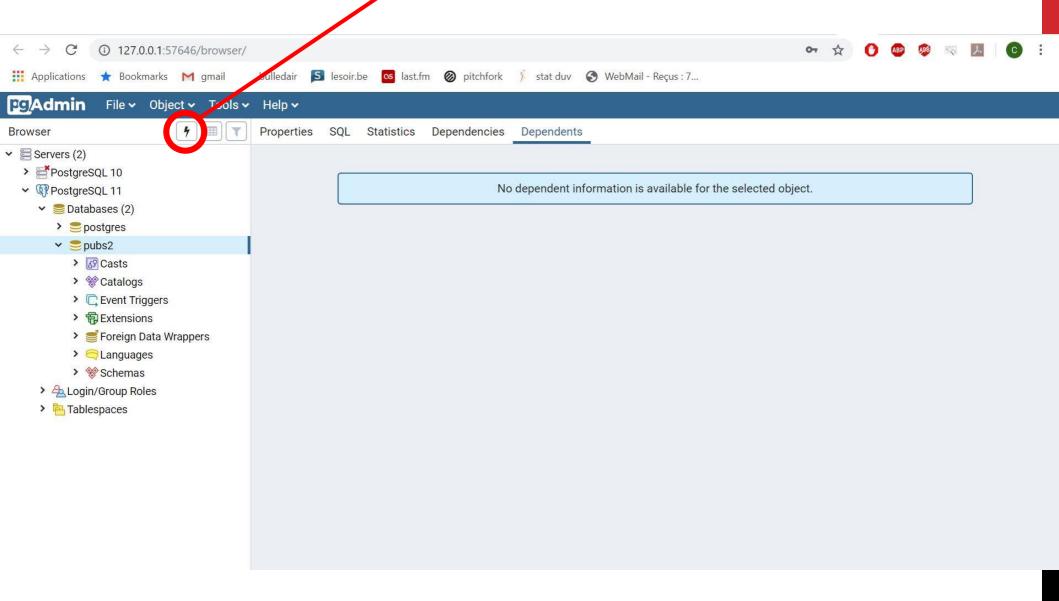
https://www.enterprisedb.com/downloads/postgres-postgresql-downloads

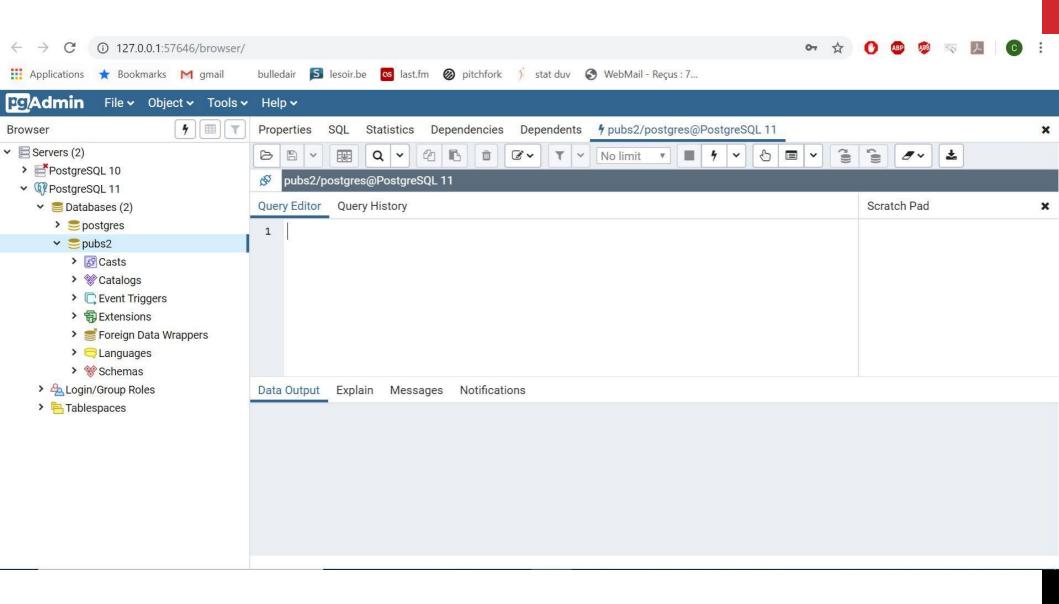






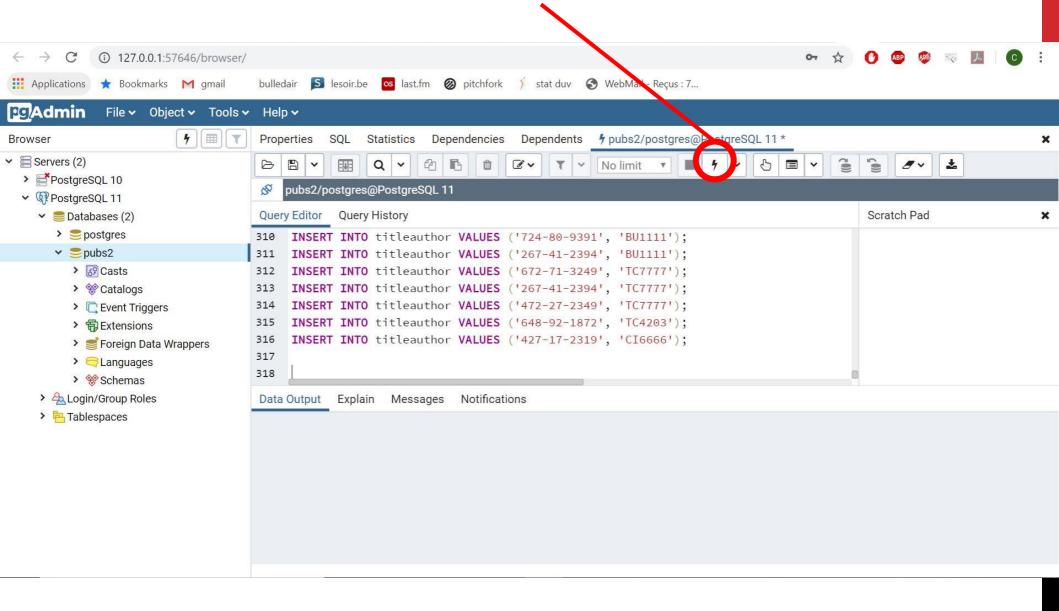
Query Tool

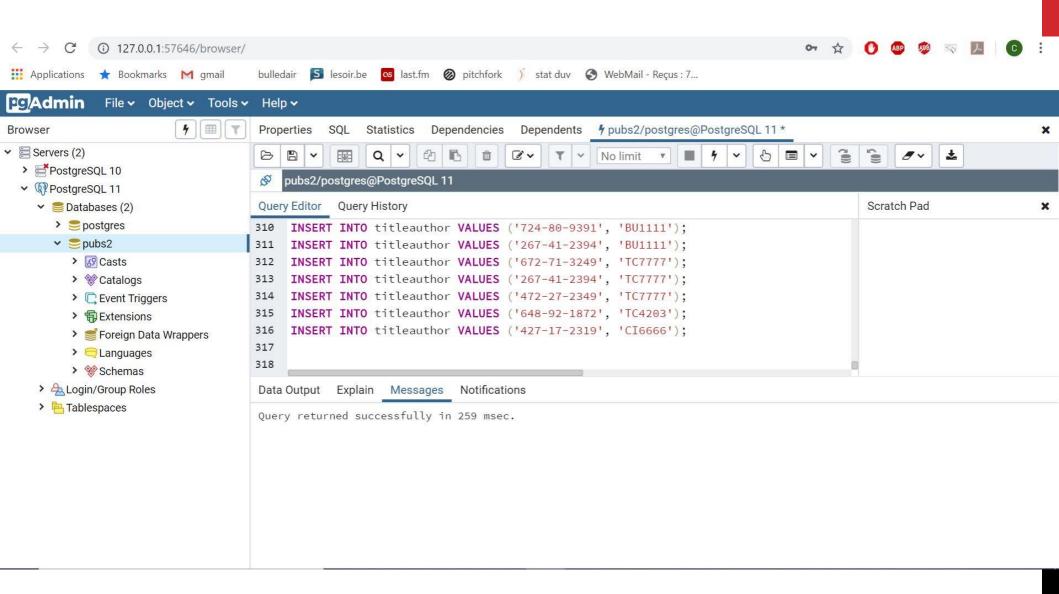




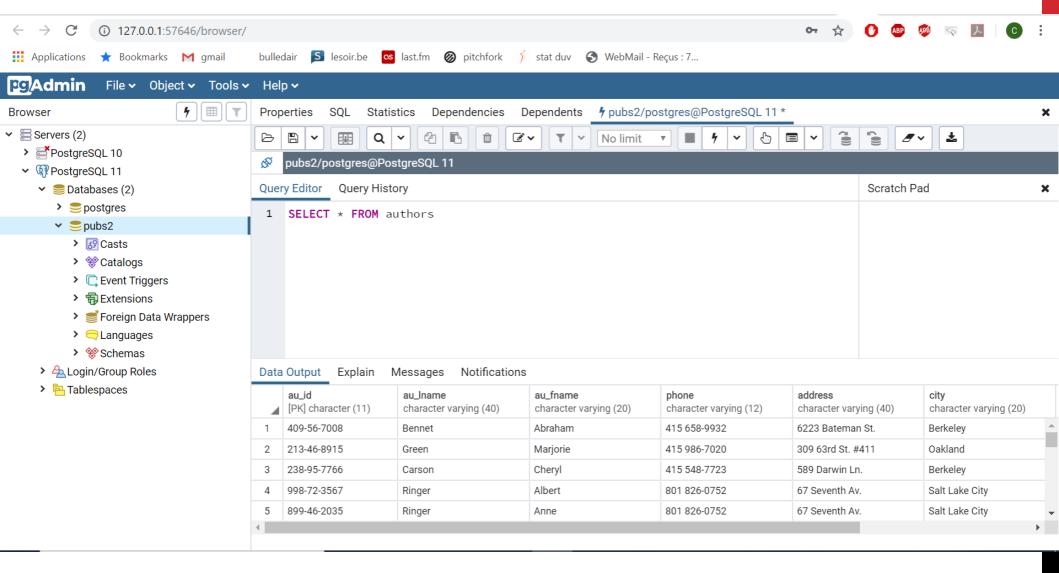
Aller sur moodle et copier/coller le contenu de pubs2.sql

Execute/Refresh (F5)





ET VOILÀ



ET MAINTENANT...

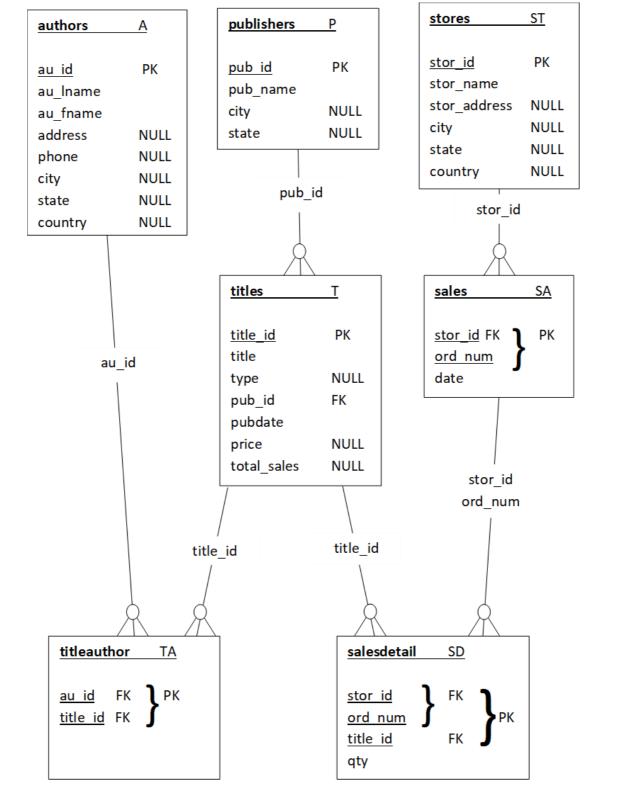
Le cours!

QU'EST-CE QUE SQL?

- Structured Query Language
- Emerge d'un besoin
 - Fin des années 60
 - Stocker les données, les organiser, les interroger, les faire évoluer d'une manière consistante
- Edgar F. Codd en 1970 (IBM research):
 - A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks

MODÈLE RELATIONNEL

- · Le SQL se base sur le modèle relationnel
- Une base de donnée relationnelle est constituée d'un ensemble de tables
 - Les colonnes sont les attributs
 - Les lignes sont appelées tuples
 - Chaque tuple est unique!
 - Il n'y a pas de notion d'ordre entre les tuples



RELATIONS

Clef primaire

- Identifiant unique pour un tuple
 - Peut être une combinaison de plusieurs colonnes

Clef étrangère

- Référence à une clef primaire d'une autre table
 - Prend la valeur de la clef primaire à laquelle on fait référence

OPÉRATION: UNION

R	Nom	Destination	Code-dépl
٠,	Dufour	Paris	321
	Dufour	Milan	325
	Durand	Paris	360
	Dutoit	Paris	322
	Dutoit	Paris	312
	Dutoit	Oslo	319

S	Nom	Destination	Code-dépl
•	Dufour	Paris	321
	Dufour	Milan	325
	Durand	Paris	588
	Janssens	Prague	322

 $R \cup S$

Nom	Destination	Code-dépl
Dufour	Paris	321
Dufour	Milan	325
Durand	Paris	360
Dutoit	Paris	322
Dutoit	Paris	312
Dutoit	Oslo	319
Durand	Paris	588
Janssens	Prague	322

OPÉRATION: DIFFÉRENCE

Nom Destination Code-dépl Dufour Paris 321 Dufour Milan 325 360 Durand **Paris** Dutoit **Paris** 322 Dutoit **Paris** 312 Dutoit Oslo 319

S	Nom	Destination	Code-dépl
•	Dufour	Paris	321
	Dufour	Milan	325
	Durand	Paris	588
	Janssens	Prague	322

R-S

Nom	Destination	Code-dépl
Durand	Paris	360
Dutoit	Paris	322
Dutoit	Paris	312
Dutoit	Oslo	319

OPÉRATION: PRODUIT CARTÉSIEN

Destination Code-dépl Nom Dufour Paris 321 Dufour Milan 325 360 Durand **Paris** Dutoit 322 **Paris** 312 Dutoit **Paris** Dutoit Oslo 319

T

Nom	Rembours
Dufour	2
Dutoit	4
Janssens	0
Albrecht	2
Fanuel	3

 $R \times T$

R.Nom	Destination	Code-dépl	T.Nom	Rembours
Dufour	Paris	321	Dufour	2
Dufour	Paris	321	Dutoit	4
Dufour	Paris	321	Janssens	0
Dufour	Paris	321	Albrecht	2
Dufour	Paris	321	Fanuel	3
Dufour	Milan	325	Dufour	2
Dutoit	Oslo	319	Fanuel	3

OPÉRATION: PROJECTION

Nom Destination Code-dépl Dufour Paris 321 Dufour Milan 325 360 Durand **Paris** Dutoit **Paris** 322 312 Dutoit **Paris** Dutoit Oslo 319

 $\pi_{Nom, Destination}(R)$

Nom	Destination
Dufour	Paris
Dufour	Milan
Durand	Paris
Dutoit	Paris
Dutoit	Oslo

OPÉRATION: SÉLECTION

٦

Nom	Rembours
Dufour	2
Dutoit	4
Janssens	0
Albrecht	2
Fanuel	3

 $\sigma_{\text{Rembours} < 3}(T)$

Nom	Rembours
Dufour	2
Janssens	0
Albrecht	2

QUELLES SONT LES DESTINATIONS DES PERSONNES AVEC AU MOINS 2 REMBOURS ?

٦

Nom	Rembours
Dufour	2
Dutoit	4
Janssens	0
Albrecht	2
Fanuel	3

 $\sigma_{\text{Rembours} >= 2}(T)$

Nom	Destination
Dufour	2
Dutoit	4
Albrecht	2
Fanuel	3

QUELLES SONT LES DESTINATIONS DES PERSONNES AVEC AU MOINS 2 REMBOURS ?

 $\sigma_{\text{Rembours} \ge 2}(T)$

Nom	Rembours
Dufour	2
Dutoit	4
Albrecht	2
Fanuel	3

S

Nom	Destination	Code-dépl
Dufour	Paris	321
Dufour	Milan	325
Durand	Paris	588
Janssens	Prague	322

 $\sigma_{Rembours>=2}(T) \times S$

S.Nom	Destination	Code-dépl	σ.Nom	σ.Rembours
Dufour	Paris	321	Dufour	2
Dufour	Paris	321	Dutoit	4
Dufour	Paris	321	Albrecht	2
Dufour	Paris	321	Fanuel	3
Janssens	Prague	322	Dutoit	4
Janssens	Prague	322	Albrecht	2
Janssens	Prague	322	Fanuel	3

QUELLES SONT LES DESTINATIONS DES PERSONNES AVEC AU MOINS 2 REMBOURS ?

 $\sigma_{Rembours>=2}(T) \times S$

S.Nom	Destination	Code-dépl	σ.Nom	σ.Rembours
Dufour	Paris	321	Dufour	2
Dufour	Paris	321	Dutoit	4
Dufour	Paris	321	Albrecht	2
Dufour	Paris	321	Fanuel	3
Janssens	Prague	322	Dutoit	4
Janssens	Prague	322	Albrecht	2
Janssens	Prague	322	Fanuel	3

 $\sigma_{S.Nom=\sigma.Nom}(\sigma_{Rembours>=2}(T) \times S)$

S.Nom	Destination	Code-dépl	σ.Nom	σ.Rembours
Dufour	Paris	321	Dufour	2
Dufour	Milan	325	Dufour	2

 $\pi_{\text{Destination}}(\sigma_{\text{S.Nom}=\sigma.\text{Nom}}(\sigma_{\text{Rembours}>=2}(T) \times S))$

Destination	
Paris	
Milan	

EN SQL

SELECT Destination

FROM S, T

WHERE S.Nom = T.Nom

AND T.Rembours >= 2

Projection

Produit cartésien

Sélections

INTERROGATION: SELECT

```
SELECT [ ALL | DISTINCT]

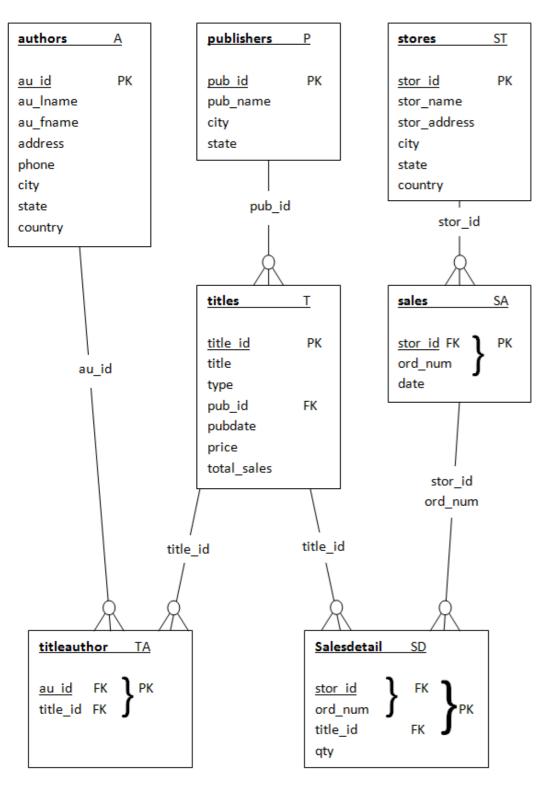
* | nom_colonne

[ [ AS ] nom_d_affichage ] [, ...]

[ FROM nom_table ]

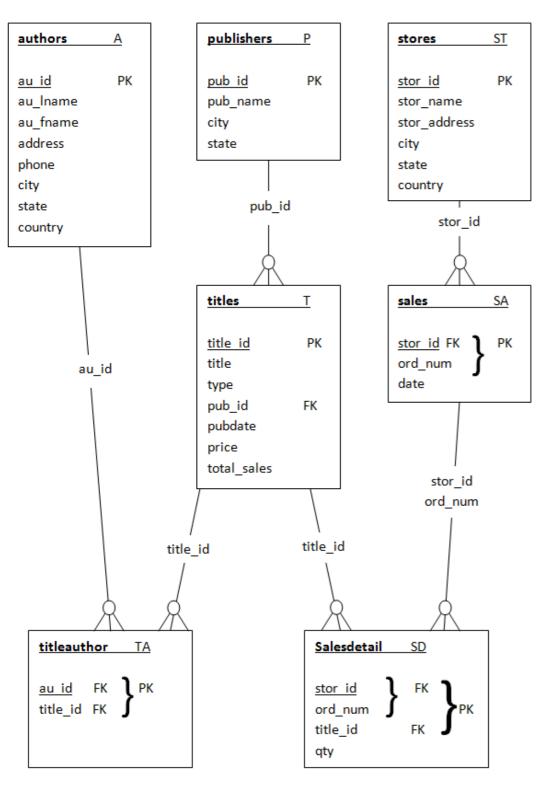
[ WHERE condition ]

[ ORDER BY nom colonne [ ASC | DESC ] [, ...] ]
```



Lister la table des auteurs

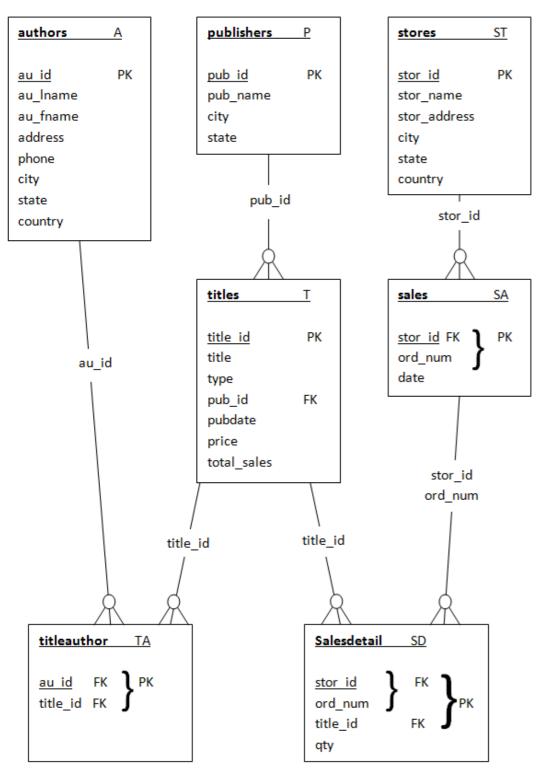
SELECT * FROM authors; SELECT authors.* FROM authors; SELECT au id, au lname, au fname, address, phone, city, state, country FROM authors;



Lister la table des auteurs

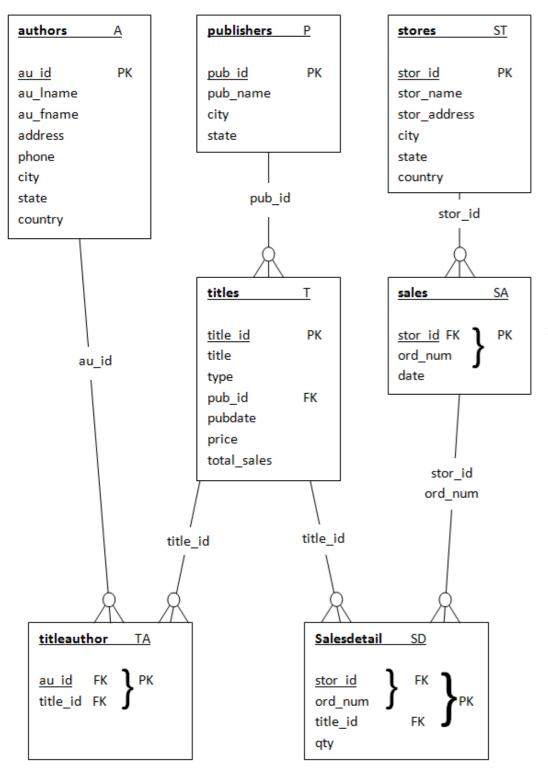
SELECT a.au_id, a.au_lname, a.au_fname, a.address, a.phone, a.city, a.state, a.country

FROM authors a;



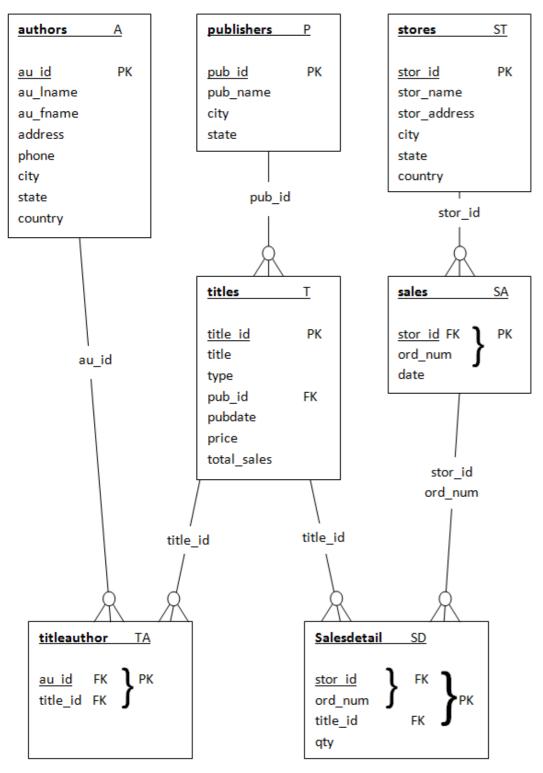
Lister les noms et prénoms des auteurs californiens

```
SELECT a.au_lname,
   a.au_fname
FROM authors a
WHERE a.state = 'CA';
```



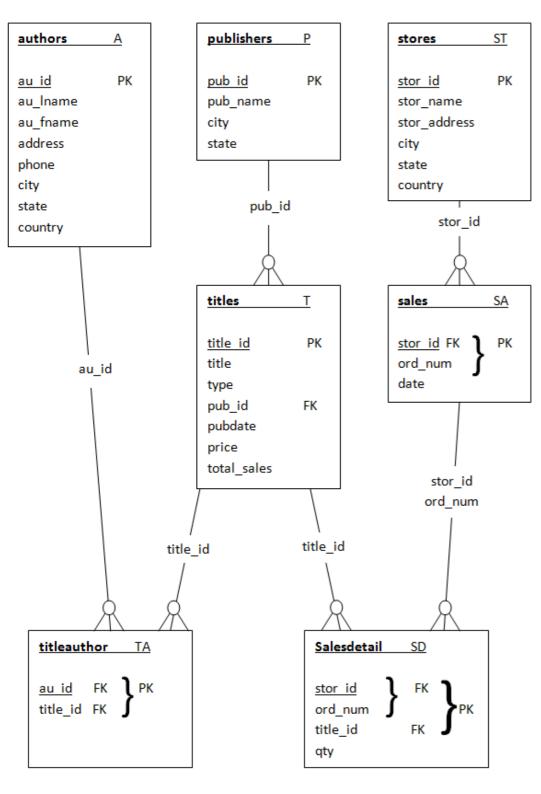
Lister les noms et prénoms des auteurs dont la 2ème lettre du nom est e

SELECT a.au_lname, a.au_fname
FROM authors a
WHERE a.au_lname LIKE '_e%';



Lister les noms des auteurs dont le nom termine par er

SELECT a.au_lname
FROM authors a
WHERE a.au_lname LIKE
'%er'

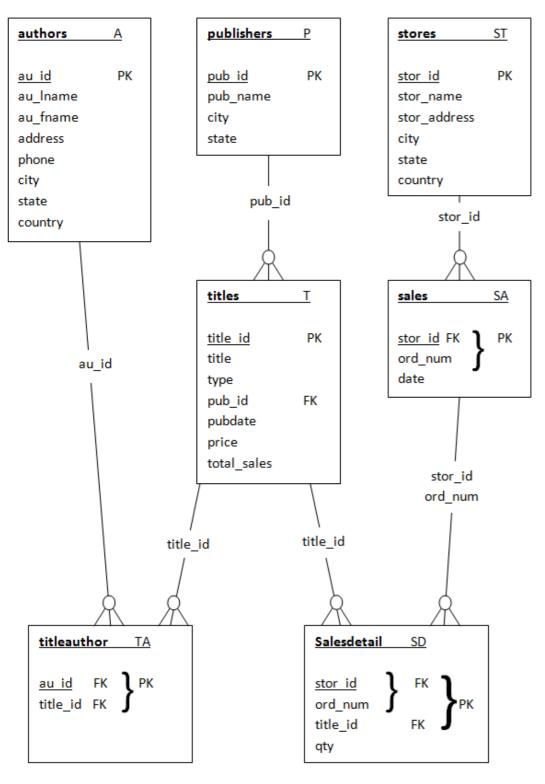


Lister les noms des auteurs dont le nom termine par er

SELECT a.au_lname
FROM authors a
WHERE a.au_lname LIKE '%er'

Ringer MacFeather
Ringer Stringer
Stringer Hunter
MacFeather Ringer
Hunter

SELECT DISTINCT a.au_lname FROM authors a WHERE a.au_lname LIKE '%er

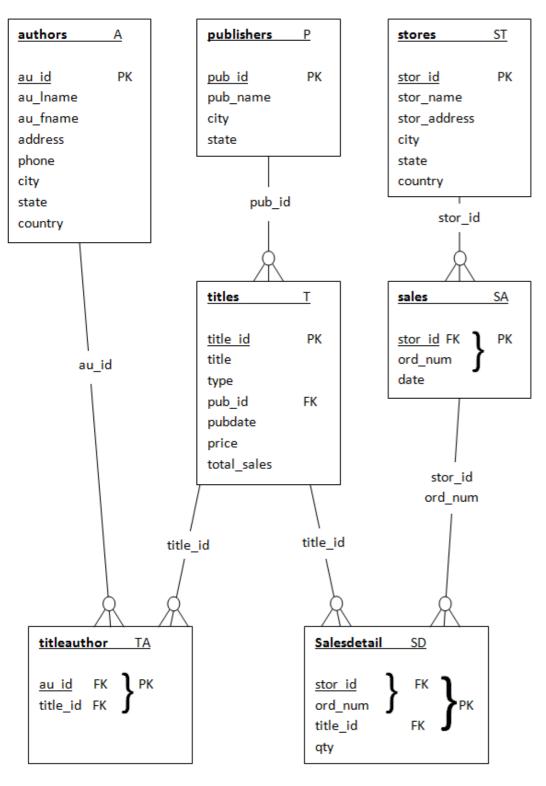


Lister les noms et prénoms des auteurs dont le nom commence par d

SELECT a.au_id, a.au_lname,
 a.au fname

FROM authors a

WHERE a.au_lname SIMILAR TO
 '[dD]%';



Lister les noms et prénoms des auteurs triés par ordre alphabétique

SELECT a.au_id, a.au_lname,
 a.au_fname

FROM authors a

ORDER BY a.au_lname ASC, a.au fname ASC;

JOINTURE

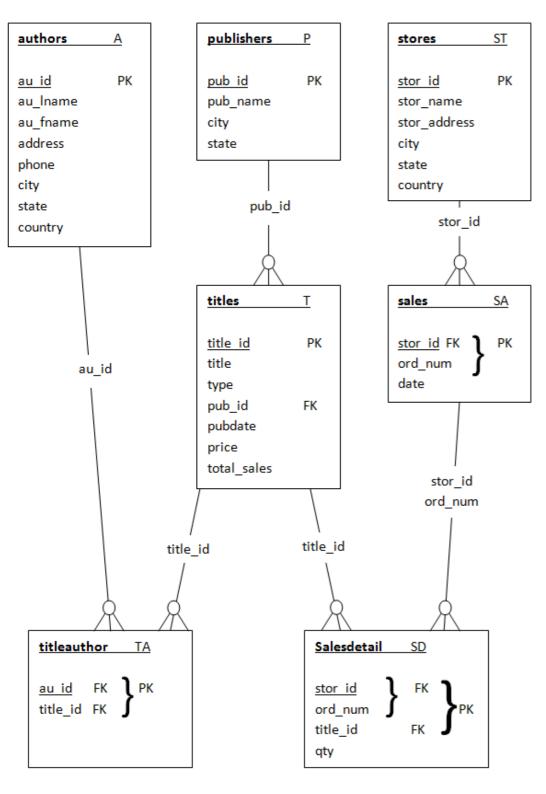
```
SELECT [ ALL | DISTINCT]

* | expression [ [ AS ] nom_d_affichage ] [, ...]

[ FROM éléments_from [, ...] ]

[ WHERE condition ]

[ ORDER BY expression [ ASC | DESC ] [, ...] ]
```



<u>Lister les livres et leurs</u>

éditeurs

FROM titles t, publishers p

WHERE t.pub id=p.pub id

Lister les paires d'auteurs qui vivent dans la même ville

authors	A1
au id	PK
au_Iname	
au_fname	
address	
phone	
city	
state	
country	
l	

authors	A2
au id au_Iname au_fname address	PK
phone	
city	
state	
country	

au Iname au Iname character varying(40) character varying(40) Bennet 1 Carson 2 Bennet Bennet 3 Green MacFeather 4 Green Karsen 5 Green Straight Green Stringer Green Green 8 Carson Carson Carson Bennet 10 Ringer Ringer 11 Ringer Ringer 12 Ringer Ringer 13 Ringer Ringer 14 DeFrance DeFrance 15 Pantelev Pantelev McBadden McBadden Stringer MacFeather 17 18 Stringer Karsen Stringer Straight 20 Stringer Stringer 21 Stringer Green 22 Straight MacFeather Straight Karsen 23 Straight 24 Straight Straight Stringer

Lister les paires d'auteurs qui vivent dans la même ville

SELECT al.au_lname, a2.au_lname

FROM authors a1, authors a2

WHERE al.city=a2.city

⇒ 49 résultats

authors	A1
au id	PK
au_Iname	
au_fname	
address	
phone	
city	
state	
country	

authors	A2
<u>au id</u>	PK
au_Iname	
au_fname	
address	
phone	
city	
state	
country	
I	

	au_lname character varying(40)	au_lname character varying(40)
1	Bennet	Carson
2	Green	MacFeather
3	Green	Karsen
4	Green	Straight
5	Green	Stringer
6	Carson	Bennet
7	Ringer	Ringer
8	Ringer	Ringer
9	Stringer	MacFeather
10	Stringer	Karsen
11	Stringer	Straight
12	Stringer	Green
13	Straight	MacFeather
14	Straight	Karsen
15	Straight	Stringer
16	Straight	Green
17	Karsen	MacFeather
18	Karsen	Straight
19	Karsen	Stringer
20	Karsen	Green
21	MacFeather	Karsen
22	MacFeather	Straight
23	MacFeather	Stringer
24	MacFeather	Green
25	Dull	Hunter
26	Hunter	Dull

Lister les paires d'auteurs qui vivent dans la même ville

SELECT al.au_lname, a2.au_lname

FROM authors a1, authors a2

WHERE al.city=a2.city

AND al.au_id<>a2.au_id

⇒ 26 résultats

a1				a2
Green	Oakland		Oakland	Green
Carson	Berkeley	K 7	Berkeley	Carson
Straight	Oakland	\sim	Oakland	Straight
Bennet	Berkeley	\swarrow	Berkeley	Bennet
Dull	Palo Alto		Palo Alto	Dull
Stringer	Oakland		Oakland	Stringer
MacFeather	Oakland		Oakland	MacFeather
Karsen	Oakland		Oakland	Karsen
Hunter	Palo Alto		Palo Alto	Hunter
Ringer	Salt Lake City	У	Salt Lake City	Ringer
Ringer	Salt Lake City	У	Salt Lake City	Ringer

authors	Δ1
<u>autiois</u>	7.11
<u>au id</u>	PK
au_Iname	
au_fname	
address	
phone	
city	
state	
country	
I	

authors	A2
<u>au id</u>	PK
au_Iname	
au_fname	
address	
phone	
city	
state	
country	
l	

	au_Iname character varying(40)	au_lname character varying(40)
1	Green	MacFeather
2	Green	Karsen
3	Green	Straight
4	Green	Stringer
5	Carson	Bennet
6	Ringer	Ringer
7	Stringer	MacFeather
8	Stringer	Karsen
9	Straight	MacFeather
10	Straight	Karsen
11	Straight	Stringer
12	MacFeather	Karsen
13	Dull	Hunter

Lister les paires d'auteurs qui vivent dans la même ville

SELECT al.au_lname, a2.au_lname

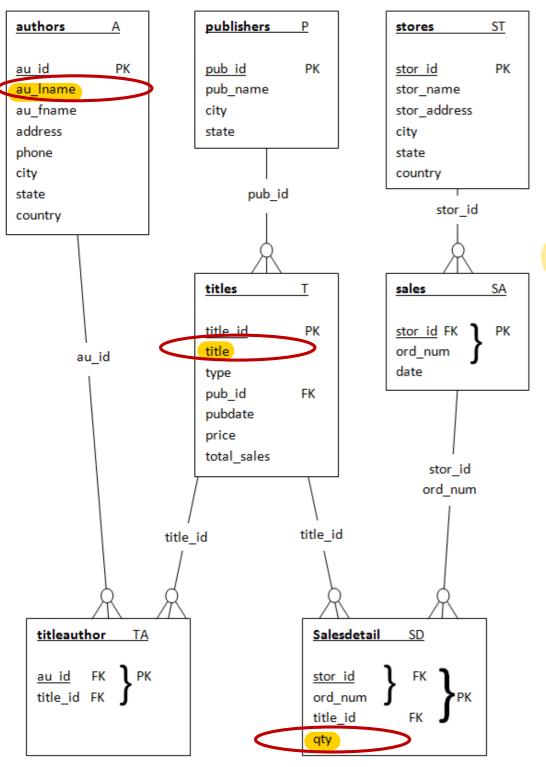
FROM authors a1, authors a2

WHERE al.city=a2.city

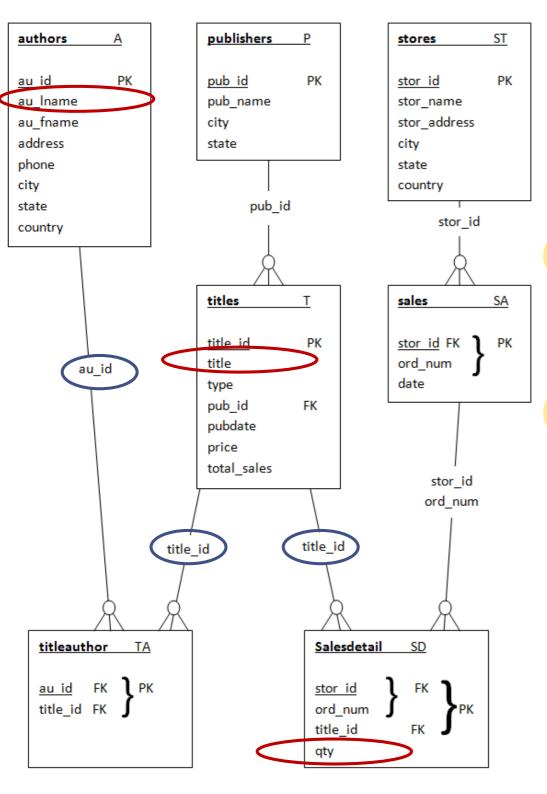
AND al.au_id<a2.au_id

⇒ 13 résultats

a1				a2
Green	Oakland		Oakland	Green
Carson	Berkeley	K	Berkeley	Carson
Straight	Oakland		Oakland	Straight
Bennet	Berkeley	7	Berkeley	Bennet
Dull	Palo Alto		Palo Alto	Dull
Stringer	Oakland		Oakland	Stringer
MacFeather	Oakland		Oakland	MacFeather
Karsen	Oakland		Oakland	Karsen
Hunter	Palo Alto		Palo Alto	Hunter
Ringer	Salt Lake City	/	Salt Lake City	Ringer
Ringer	Salt Lake City	/	Salt Lake City	Ringer

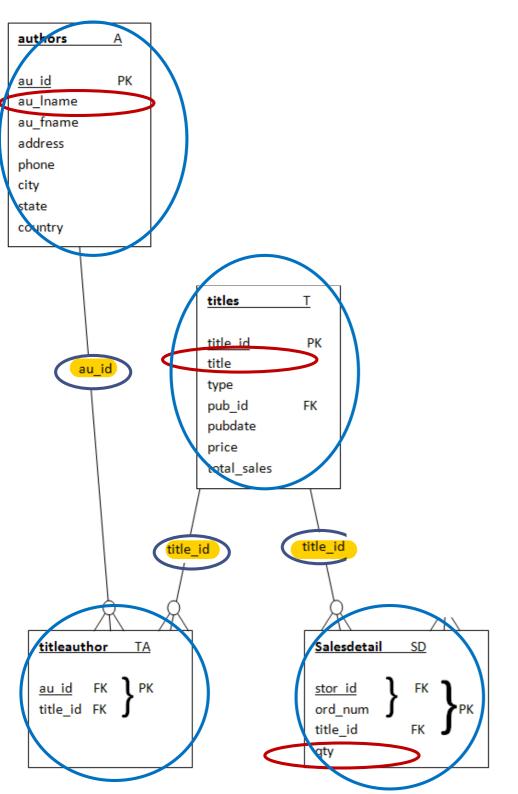


Etape 1: quels sont les champs dont on a besoin?



Etape 1: quels sont les champs dont on a besoin?

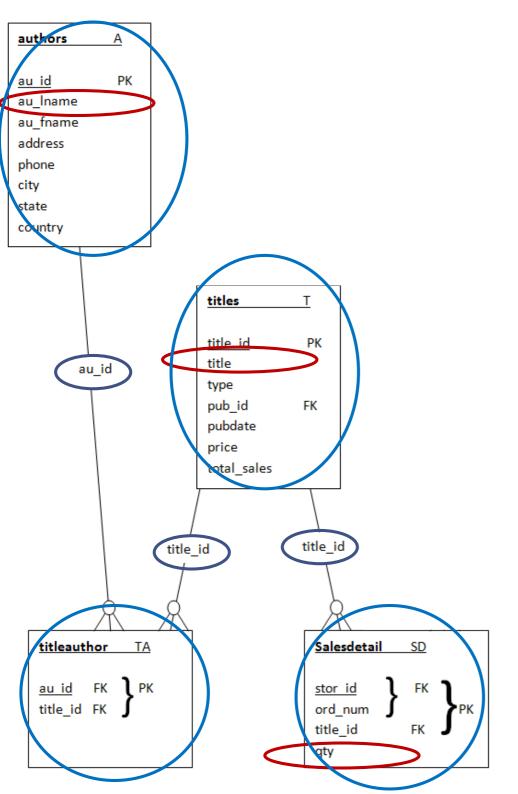
Etape 2: comment les mettre en relation?



Etape 1 : quels sont les champs dont on a besoin ?

Etape 2 : comment les mettre en relation ?

=> jointures + tables



SELECT t.title, sd.qty

FROM authors a, titleauthor
 ta, salesdetail sd,
 titles t

WHERE a.au_lname = 'Green'
AND a.au_id=ta.au id

AND

ta.title_id=t.title_id

AND

ta.title_id=sd.title_id

The Busy Executive's Database Guide	320
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	136
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	345
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	94
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1500
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	300
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1000
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	135
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	4000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	230
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	30
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	35
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	42
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	150
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	500

Pas très utile comme information!

GROUP BY HAVING

```
SELECT [ ALL | DISTINCT]

* | expression [ [ AS ] nom_d_affichage ] [, ...]

[ FROM éléments_from [, ...] ]

[ WHERE condition ]

[ GROUP BY expression [, ...] ]

[ HAVING condition [, ...] ]

[ ORDER BY expression [ ASC | DESC ] [, ...] ]
```

The Busy Executive's Database Guide	320
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	136
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	345
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	94
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1500
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You Can Combat Computer Stress!	135
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You Can Combat Computer Stress!	30
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	35
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	42
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	150
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	500
	The Busy Executive's Database Guide You Can Combat Computer Stress!

GROUP BY t.title

Chaque groupe doit être réduit à un seul élément dans la sortie du SELECT

The Busy Executive's Database Guide	320	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	136	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	345	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	94	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1500	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	300	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1000	
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	135	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	4000	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	230	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	30	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	35	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	42	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2200	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2000	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	150	
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	500	

SELECT t.title, SUM (sd.qty)

FROM authors a, titleauthor ta, salesdetail sd, titles t

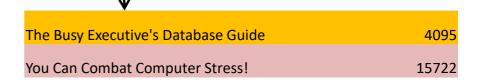
WHERE a.au_lname = 'Green'

AND a.au_id=ta.au_id

AND ta.title_id=sd.title_id

AND t.title_id=ta.title_id

GROUP BY t.title

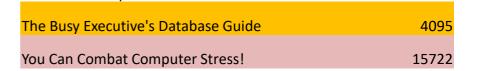


Que se passe-t-il si deux livres portent le même titre ?

The Busy Executive's Database Guide	320
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	136
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	345
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	94
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1500
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	300
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1000
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	135
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	4000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	230
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	30
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	35
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	42
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	150
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	500

SELECT t.title, SUM(sd.qty)

FROM authors a, titleauthor
ta, salesdetail sd, titles t
WHERE a.au_lname = 'Green'
 AND a.au_id=ta.au_id
 AND ta.title_id=sd.title_id
AND t.title_id=ta.title_id
GROUP BY t.title id



C'est la PK qui garantit l'identité du livre, pas son titre!

The Busy Executive's Database Guide	320
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	136
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	345
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	94
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1500
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	300
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	1000
The Busy Executive's Database Guide	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	135
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	4000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	230
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	30
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	35
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	42
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2200
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	3000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	2000
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	150
You Can Combat Computer Stress!	500

SELECT t.title,SUM(sd.qty)
FROM authors a, titleauthor
ta, salesdetail sd, titles t
WHERE a.au_lname = 'Green'
 AND a.au_id=ta.au_id
 AND ta.title_id=sd.title_id
AND t.title_id=ta.title_id
GROUP BY t.title_id
HAVING SUM(sd.qty)>5000

You Can Combat Computer Stress!

15722

OPÉRATEURS D'AGGRÉGATION

- COUNT
- SUM
- MIN
- MAX
- AVG