

Travail Demandé sur MY SQL

1. Créez la base de données avec le langage SQL

```
mysql> create database thy_article;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> use thy_article;  
Database changed
```

```
mysql> show databases;
```

```
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
| thy_article |  
| thythy_article |  
+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> drop database thythy_article;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.24 sec)
```

```
mysql> use thy_article;  
Database changed
```

```
mysql> show databases;
```

```
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
| thy_article |  
| thythy_article |  
+-----+
```

```
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> drop database thythy_article;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.24 sec)
```

```
mysql> show database;
```

```
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'database' at line 1
```

```
mysql> show databases;
```

```
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
| thy_article |  
+-----+
```

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Créez les tables avec des requêtes SQL + Modèle crée avec le diagramme des classes UML

```
mysql> create table Article(id_article int not null auto_increment primary key,nom varchar(25) not null,type varchar(25) not null,prixUHT int not null,marque varchar(30) not null, quantite_stock int not null, taille int not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.29 sec)

mysql> decrive Article;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'decrive Article' at line 1
mysql> describe Article;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id_article | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | auto_increment |
| nom | varchar(25) | NO | | NULL | |
| type | varchar(25) | NO | | NULL | |
| prixUHT | int(11) | NO | | NULL | |
| marque | varchar(30) | NO | | NULL | |
| quantite_stock | int(11) | NO | | NULL | |
| taille | int(11) | NO | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

3. Insérez les données avec SQL

```
mysql> insert into Article(nom,type,prixUHT,marque,quantite_stock,taille) value("thythy","robe",25,"Ethan",6,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.29 sec)

mysql> insert into Article(nom,type,prixUHT,marque,quantite_stock,taille) value("thethe","jupe",25,"LV",5,10);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.29 sec)

mysql> insert into Article(nom,type,prixUHT,marque,quantite_stock,taille) value("dimercia","pantallon",30,"LV",40,30);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.54 sec)

mysql> select * from Article;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id_article | nom | type | prixUHT | marque | quantite_stock | taille |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | thythy | robe | 25 | Ethan | 6 | 30 |
| 2 | thethe | jupe | 25 | LV | 5 | 10 |
| 3 | dimercia | pantallon | 30 | LV | 40 | 30 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Modifiez des enregistrements sur le nom et prix d'un article avec des requêtes SQL

```
mysql> update Article set nom="nyembo",prixUHT=40 where id_article=2;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.29 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from Article;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id_article | nom | type | prixUHT | marque | quantite_stock | taille |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | thythy | robe | 25 | Ethan | 6 | 30 |
| 2 | nyembo | jupe | 40 | LV | 5 | 10 |
| 3 | dimercia | pantallon | 30 | LV | 40 | 30 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Supprimer des enregistrements avec le langage SQL

```
mysql> delete from 'Article' where 'id_article' = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)
```

6. Lister tous les articles avec le langage SQL

```
mysql> select * from Article;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id_article | nom      | type    | prixUHT | marque | quantite_stock | taille |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          2 | nyembo   | jupe    | 40      | LV     | 5              | 10     |
|          3 | dimercia | pantalon | 30      | LV     | 40             | 30     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Supprimer tous les article avec le nom contenant la chaine « b » avec le langage SQL

```
mysql> delete from Article where nom LIKE '%b%';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.07 sec)

mysql> select * from Article;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id_article | nom      | type    | prixUHT | marque | quantite_stock | taille |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          3 | dimercia | pantalon | 30      | LV     | 40             | 30     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```