TP3\_{Bassargette}\_{Prioreschi}

1

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno =ANY(SELECT deptno FROM emp WHERE JOB='CLERK');

2

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno = 10 AND job = ANY(SELECT job FROM emp NATURAL JOIN dept WHERE dname = 'SALES');

3

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE job=(SELECT job FROM emp WHERE ename='JONES') OR sal>(SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE ename='FORD');

4

SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE job = (SELECT job FROM emp WHERE ename = 'JONES') AND sal = (SELECT sal FROM emp WHERE ename = 'JONES');

5

SELECT sal as salaires FROM emp ORDER BY sal desc;

6

SELECT empno, ename, comm/sal AS ratio FROM emp ORDER BY ratio DESC;

7

SELECT deptno, job,AVG(sal) as moyenneSalaires FROM emp GROUP BY job, deptno ORDER BY deptno ASC;

8

UPDATE emp SET sal=sal\*1.1 WHERE job='SALESMAN';

9

CREATE VIEW compt as (SELECT COUNT(deptno) AS compteur, dname FROM emp NATURAL JOIN dept GROUP BY dname);

SELECT dname,compteur FROM compt where compteur =(SELECT MAX(compteur)from compt) ;

10

SELECT empno, ename, sal\*1.1 as salAugmenté, deptno, job, mgr, hiredate, comm FROM emp WHERE job='SALESMAN';

11

INSERT INTO emp VALUES (7689, 'ARMAND', 'INGENIEUR', 5678, '01/10/2014', 10000, NULL, 50);

INSERT INTO emp VALUES (7989, 'SOPHIE', 'DEVOPS', 5078, '01/11/2014', 8000, 50, 50);

DELETE FROM emp WHERE deptno=50;

12

CREATE VIEW V1 AS (SELECT \* FROM emp WHERE deptno=10);

13

UPDATE emp SET sal=sal\*1.1;

SELECT \* from V1;

On remarque que lorsqu’on modifie la table d’origine (ici emp), les vues associées (ici V1) sont automatiquement modifiées de la même façon.