TP 14

SQL

Sources :

Q 1 : `pokemon(id : integer, identifier : string, species_id : integer, height : integer, weight : integer, base_experience : integer, order : integer, is_default : boolean )`

Q 2 : La clé primaire d'une table est une contrainte d'unicité, composée d'une ou plusieurs colonnes, et qui permet d'identifier de manière unique chaque ligne de la table.

Q 3 : `select count(*) from pokemon;` 811

Q 4 : `select height from pokemon where identifier = 'pikachu';` 4

Q 5 : `select count(*) from pokemon where height > (select height from pokemon where identifier = 'pikachu');` 678

Q 6 : `select count(*) from pokemon where height = (select height from pokemon where identifier = 'pikachu');` 63 `;select max(weight) from pokemon where height = (select height from pokemon where identifier = 'pikachu');` 600

Q 7 : `select identifier from pokemon where height = (select max(height) from pokemon );` wailord `select identifier from pokemon where height = (select min(height) from pokemon );` joltik et flabebe

Q 8 : `select avg(height) from pokemon;` 12.2503082614057

Q 9 : `select count(*) from pokemon where height <= 8.5 and height >= 7.5;` 44

Q 10 : `select S.identifier,H.identifier from pokemon_species as S join pokemon_habitats as H on S.habitat_id = H.id;`

Q 11 : `select count(*) from pokemon_species as S join pokemon_habitats as H on S.habitat_id = H.id where H.identifier = 'forest';` 71

Q 12 : `select count(*) from pokemon_species as S join pokemon_habitats as H on S.habitat_id = H.id where H.identifier = 'forest' and S.generation_id = 3;` 29