

Les bases de SQL

Requêtes Simples :

```
SELECT col1,col2 FROM table
```

```
SELECT * FROM table
```

Conditionnement :

```
WHERE colonn e=v aleur
```

```
WHERE colonne operator valeur
```

operator peut être : < , <= , > , >= , <> , !=

```
WHERE colonne BETWEEN x AND y comme-ci : x<=colonne<=y
```

```
WHERE col IN (val1, val 2,...) pour des valeurs multiples
```

```
WHERE col IS NULL valeur unexistante
```

Les masques : (pour les chaines)

```
LIKE 'a%' où % remplace plusieurs caractères
```

```
LIKE 'a_' où _ remplace un seul caractère
```

Alias et distinction

Alias de colonne

```
SELECT col AS blabla
```

Alias de tableau

```
FROM tableau AS t
```

```
FROM (SELECT ...) AS t
```

Sélection d'éléments distincts

```
SELECT DISTINCT col
```

Tri

```
SELECT c1,c2,.. FROM t ORDER BY ci
```

```
ORDER BY col ASC tri ascendant
```

```
ORDER BY col DESC tri descendant
```

Fonctions d'agrégation

```
AVG(col) : moyenne
```

```
COUNT(col) : le nombre de valeurs
```

```
SUM(col) : la somme
```

```
MIN(col) : le min
```

```
MAX(col) : le max
```



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