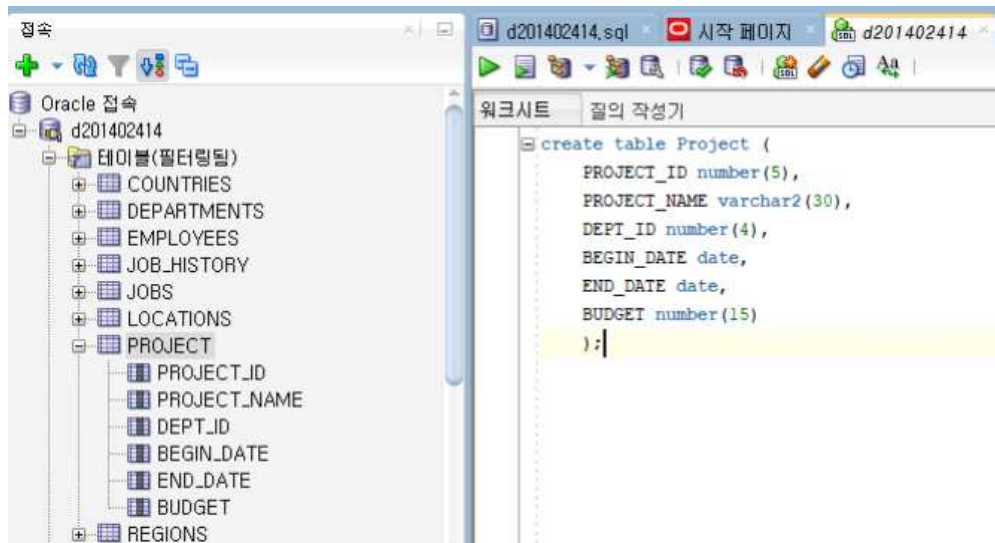


## 데이터베이스설계 Q5

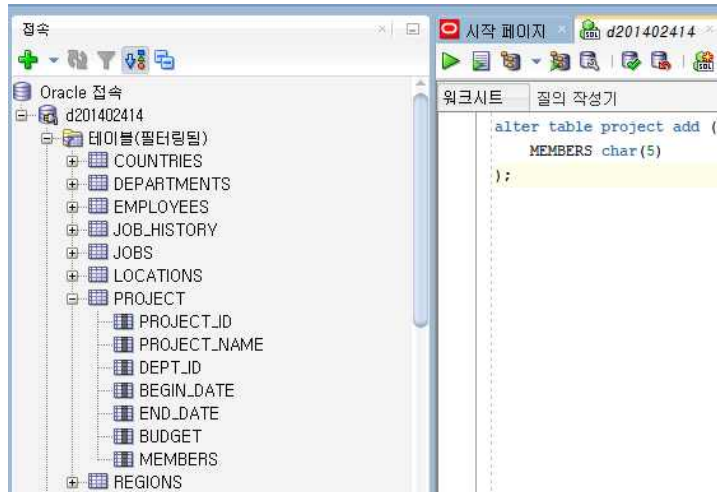
문제 1) 다음과 같은 속성을 가진 Project 테이블을 생성하시오.

- \* project\_id (프로젝트 번호) - number(5)
- \* project\_name (프로젝트 이름) : varchar2(30)
- \* dept\_id (관리 부서) : number(4)
- \* begin\_date (시작 날짜) : date
- \* end\_date (종료 날짜) : date
- \* budget (예산) : number(15)



문제 2)

- ① Project 테이블에 char(5)의 자료형을 가진 members 속성을 추가하시오.
- ② Project 테이블의 members 속성 데이터타입을 number(4) 자료형으로 변경하시오.



COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	COLUMN_ID	COMMENTS
1 PROJECT_ID	NUMBER(5,0)	Yes	(null)	1	(null)
2 PROJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2(30 BYTE)	Yes	(null)	2	(null)
3 DEPT_ID	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes	(null)	3	(null)
4 BEGIN_DATE	DATE	Yes	(null)	4	(null)
5 END_DATE	DATE	Yes	(null)	5	(null)
6 BUDGET	NUMBER(15,0)	Yes	(null)	6	(null)
7 MEMBERS	NUMBER(4,0)	Yes	(null)	7	(null)

문제 3) Project 테이블에 새로운 프로젝트 정보를 삽입하시오

시작 페이지 x d201402414 x PROJECT x

워크시트 | 질의 작성기

```

insert into project(project_id, project_name,dept_id, begin_date, end_date, budget, members)
values(11111,'food ordering system', 30, '2019-02-01', '2020-01-28', 5000, 10);

insert into project(project_id, project_name,dept_id, begin_date, end_date, budget, members)
values(11112,'3D movie', 60, '2019-04-01', '2020-03-28', 3500, 11);

insert into project(project_id, project_name,dept_id, begin_date, end_date, budget, members)
values(11113,'E-sale', 80, '2020-01-01', '2020-06-30', 7300, 12);

insert into project(project_id, project_name,dept_id, begin_date, end_date, budget, members)
values(11114,'context award marketing', 30, '2019-05-01', '2021-04-30', 8000, 13);

insert into project(project_id, project_name,dept_id, begin_date, end_date, budget, members)
values(11115,'E-learning', 210, '2018-02-01', '2023-01-31', 15000, 14);

insert into project(project_id, project_name,dept_id, begin_date, end_date, budget, members)
values(11116,'finance sale online', 100, '2019-12-01', '2021-05-30', 2900, 15);

select * from project;

```

스크립트 출력 x | 질의 결과 x

SQL | 인출된 모든 행: 6(0.001초)

	PROJECT_ID	PROJECT_NAME	DEPT_ID	BEGIN_DATE	END_DATE	BUDGET	MEMBERS
1	11111	food ordering system	30	19/02/01	20/01/28	5000	10
2	11112	3D movie	60	19/04/01	20/03/28	3500	11
3	11113	E-sale	80	20/01/01	20/06/30	7300	12
4	11114	context award marketing	30	19/05/01	21/04/30	8000	13
5	11115	E-learning	210	18/02/01	23/01/31	15000	14
6	11116	finance sale online	100	19/12/01	21/05/30	2900	15

문제 4) project\_name에 'sale'이 포함된 모든 프로젝트의 budget을 2500씩 증가하시오.

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window with a script editor and a results pane. The script editor contains two SQL statements: a SELECT statement to view the current state of the 'project' table, followed by an UPDATE statement to increase the budget by 2500 for projects with names containing 'sale'. The results pane shows the output of the SELECT statement, displaying 6 rows of project data.

```
select * from project;

update project set budget = budget + 2500 where project_name like '%$sale%'
```

스크립트 출력 x 실행 결과 x

SQL | 인출된 모든 행: 6(0.002초)

	PROJECT_ID	PROJECT_NAME	DEPT_ID	BEGIN_DATE	END_DATE	BUDGET	MEMBERS
1	11111	food ordering system	30	19/02/01	20/01/28	5000	10
2	11112	3D movie	60	19/04/01	20/03/28	3500	11
3	11113	E-sale	80	20/01/01	20/06/30	9800	12
4	11114	context award marketing	30	19/05/01	21/04/30	8000	13
5	11115	E-learning	210	18/02/01	23/01/31	15000	14
6	11116	finance sale online	100	19/12/01	21/05/30	5400	15

문제 5)

- ① 프로젝트가 현재 시간을 기준으로 종료된 모든 프로젝트들을 삭제하시오. (단, 하나의 질의문을 작성하여 실행한다.)
- ② 모든 프로젝트의 정보를 삭제하시오. (단, 하나의 질의문을 작성하여 실행한다.)

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the following SQL scripts in the 'SQL' window:

```
update project set budget = budget + 2500 where project_name like '%$ale$';  
  
delete from project where end_date < (SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL);  
select * from project;
```

The 'SQL' window also displays the query results for the 'select \* from project;' statement:

PROJECT_ID	PROJECT_NAME	DEPT_ID	BEGIN_DATE	END_DATE	BUDGET	MEMBERS
1	11113E-sale	80	20/01/01	20/06/30	9800	12
2	11114 context award marketing	30	19/05/01	21/04/30	8000	13
3	11115 E-learning	210	18/02/01	23/01/31	15000	14
4	11116 finance sale online	100	19/12/01	21/05/30	5400	15

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface with the following SQL scripts in the 'SQL' window:

```
delete project;  
select * from project;
```

The 'SQL' window also displays the query results for the 'select \* from project;' statement:

PROJEC...	PROJEC...	DEPT_ID	BEGIN...	END_DA...	BUDGET	MEMBE...
-----------	-----------	---------	----------	-----------	--------	----------