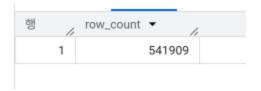
SQL_11. 고객을 세그먼테이션하자![프 로젝트]

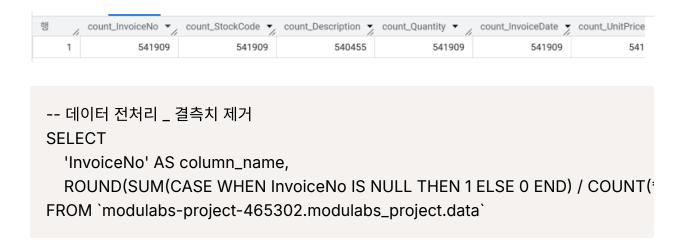
-- 데이터 살펴보기 SELECT * FROM `modulabs_project.data` LIMIT 10

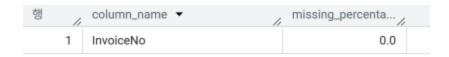


-- 데이터 행 구성 보기 SELECT COUNT(*) AS row_count FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`



-- 데이터 수 세기 SELECT COUNT(InvoiceNo) AS count_InvoiceNo, COUNT(StockCode) AS count_StockCode,
COUNT(Description) AS count_Description,
COUNT(Quantity) AS count_Quantity,
count(InvoiceDate) as count_InvoiceDate,
count(UnitPrice) as count_UnitPrice,
count(CustomerID) as count_CustomerID,
count(Country) as count_Country
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`





- -- 결측치 알아보기
- -- 다른 컬럼에도 동일하게 반영한 후, UNION ALL로 연결

SELECT

'InvoiceNo' AS column_name,

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN InvoiceNo IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

UNION ALL

SELECT

'StockCode',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN StockCode IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

UNION ALL

SELECT

'Description',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN Description IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

UNION ALL

SELECT

'Quantity',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN Quantity IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) * FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

UNION ALL

SELECT

'InvoiceDate',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN InvoiceDate IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

UNION ALL

SELECT

'UnitPrice',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN UnitPrice IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

UNION ALL

SELECT

'CustomerID',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN CustomerID IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'

UNION ALL

SELECT

'Country',

ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN Country IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) * FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

H //	column_name ▼	missing_percenta
1	InvoiceNo	0.0
2	InvoiceDate	0.0
3	Country	0.0
4	StockCode	0.0
5	Quantity	0.0
6	Description	0.27
7	UnitPrice	0.0
8	CustomerID	24.93

- -- 같은 제품(StockCode)이 항상 같은 상세 설명(Description)을 가지고 있지 않다는 데이
- -- StockCode = '85123A'의 Description을 추출하는 쿼리문을 작성

SELECT Description

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE StockCode = '85123A'

행	Description ▼
1	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
2	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
3	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
4	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
5	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
6	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
7	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER
8	WHITE HANGING HEART T-LIGHT HOLDER

-- 결측치 처리

DELETE FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE InvoiceNo IS NULL

OR StockCode IS NULL

OR Description IS NULL

OR Quantity IS NULL

OR InvoiceDate IS NULL

OR UnitPrice IS NULL

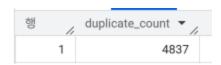
OR CustomerID IS NULL

OR Country IS NULL



```
-- 데이터 전처리_ 중복값 확인
-- 중복된 행의 수를 세기
SELECT
COUNT(*) AS duplicate_count
FROM (
SELECT
InvoiceNo,
```

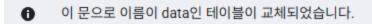
```
StockCode,
Description,
Quantity,
InvoiceDate,
UnitPrice,
CustomerID,
Country,
COUNT(*) AS cnt
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
GROUP BY
InvoiceNo, StockCode, Description, Quantity, InvoiceDate, UnitPrice, Custome HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
```



-- 중복값 처리

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` SELECT DISTINCT *

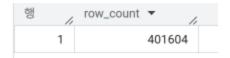
FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'



-- 중복값 처리 이후 남은 행의 개수

SELECT COUNT(*) AS row_count

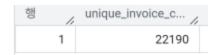
FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'



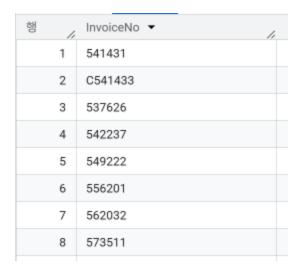
- -- 데이터 전처리_오류값 처리
- -- InvoiceNo 살펴보기
- -- 고유(unique)한 InvoiceNo의 개수를 출력

SELECT

COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS unique_invoice_count FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`



-- 고유한 InvoiceNo를 100개를 출력 SELECT DISTINCT InvoiceNo FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` LIMIT 100



-- InvoiceNo가 'C'로 시작하는 행을 필터링

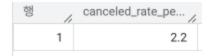
SELECT *

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'

WHERE InvoiceNo LIKE 'C%' LIMIT 100;

행 //	InvoiceNo ▼	StockCode ▼	Description ▼	Quantity ~
1	C541433	23166	MEDIUM CERAMIC TOP STORA	-74215
2	C545329	М	Manual	-1
3	C545329	М	Manual	-1
4	C545330	М	Manual	-1
5	C547388	84050	PINK HEART SHAPE EGG FRYIN	-12
6	C547388	22645	CERAMIC HEART FAIRY CAKE	-12
7	C547388	22784	LANTERN CREAM GAZEBO	-3
8	C547388	21914	BLUE HARMONICA IN BOX	-12

-- 구매 건 상태가 Canceled 인 데이터의 비율(%)
SELECT ROUND(
SUM(CASE WHEN InvoiceNo LIKE 'C%' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)
/ COUNT(*) * 100,
1
) AS canceled_rate_percentage
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`



- -- StockCode 살펴보기
- -- 고유한 StockCode의 개수를 출력 SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT StockCode) AS unique_stockcode_count FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`



-- 어떤 제품이 가장 많이 판매되었는지 보기 위하여 StockCode 별 등장 빈도를 출력(상위 1 SELECT StockCode, COUNT(*) AS frequency FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

GROUP BY StockCode
ORDER BY frequency DESC

LIMIT 10

작업 정	;보 _	결과	차트	JSON	실행 세부정도
행 //	StockC	Code ▼		free	quency 🕶
1	85123	А			2065
2	22423				1894
3	850991	В			1659
4	47566				1409
5	84879				1405
6	20725				1346
7	22720				1224
8	POST				1196

```
--이상치들이 몇 개나 있는지 확인하기 위하여 StockCode의 문자열 내 숫자의 길이 출력
WITH UniqueStockCodes AS (
   SELECT DISTINCT StockCode
   FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
)
SELECT
   LENGTH(StockCode) - LENGTH(REGEXP_REPLACE(StockCode, r'[0-9]', '')) AS
   COUNT(*) AS stock_cnt
FROM UniqueStockCodes
GROUP BY number_count
ORDER BY stock_cnt DESC
```

행 //	number_count ▼ //	stock_cnt ▼
1	5	3676
2	0	7
3	1	1

-- 출력 결과를 보면, 8개를 제외하곤 StockCode에 5개의 숫자들이 포함되어 있는 것을 알 -- 숫자가 0개인 코드는 7개, 숫자가 1개인 코드는 1개

```
-- 숫자가 0~1개인 값들에는 어떤 코드들이 들어가 있는지를 확인
SELECT DISTINCT StockCode, number_count
FROM (
SELECT
StockCode,
LENGTH(StockCode) - LENGTH(REGEXP_REPLACE(StockCode, r'[0-9]', '')) AS FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
)
WHERE number_count <= 1
```

행	StockCode ▼	number_count ▼ //
1	POST	0
2	М	0
3	C2	1
4	D	0
5	BANK CHARGES	0
6	PADS	0
7	DOT	0
8	CRUK	0

```
-- 데이터 수는 전체 데이터 수 대비 몇 퍼센트?
SELECT
ROUND(
COUNTIF(
```

```
LENGTH(StockCode) - LENGTH(REGEXP_REPLACE(StockCode, r'[0-9]', '')) <
) / COUNT(*) * 100,

2
) AS special_stockcode_percentage
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
```

```
행 special_stockcod... //
1 0.48
```

```
-- 제품과 관련되지 않은 거래 기록을 제거
DELETE FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
WHERE StockCode IN (
SELECT DISTINCT StockCode
FROM (
SELECT
StockCode,
LENGTH(StockCode) - LENGTH(REGEXP_REPLACE(StockCode, r'[0-9]', '')) A
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
)
WHERE number_count <= 1
```

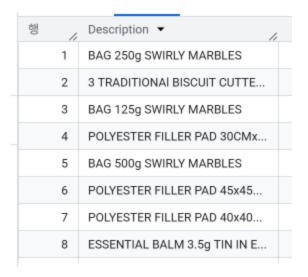
이 문으로 data의 행 1,915개가 삭제되었습니다.

```
-- Description 살펴보기
-- 고유한 Description 별 출현 빈도를 계산하고 상위 30개를 출력
SELECT
Description,
COUNT(*) AS frequency
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
GROUP BY Description
```

ORDER BY frequency DESC LIMIT 30



-- 대소문자가 혼합된 Description이 있는지 확인 SELECT DISTINCT Description FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE REGEXP_CONTAINS(Description, r'[a-z]');



-- 서비스 관련 정보를 포함하는 행들을 제거 DELETE FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%POSTAGE%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%CARRIAGE%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%BANK CHARGES%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%ADJUST%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%MANUAL%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%CHECK%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%SAMPLES%' OR

UPPER(Description) LIKE '%GIFT%'

0

이 문으로 data의 행 4,202개가 삭제되었습니다.

-- 대소문자를 혼합하고 있는 데이터를 대문자로 표준화

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` SELECT

* EXCEPT (Description),

UPPER(Description) AS Description

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'

0

이 문으로 이름이 data인 테이블이 교체되었습니다.

- -- UnitPrice 살펴보기
- -- UnitPrice에서 이상치 찾기
- -- UnitPrice의 최솟값, 최댓값, 평균

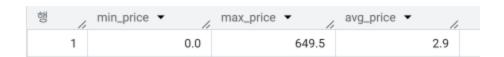
SELECT

MIN(UnitPrice) AS min_price,

MAX(UnitPrice) AS max_price,

ROUND(AVG(UnitPrice), 2) AS avg_price

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'



-- 단가가 0원인 거래의 개수, 구매 수량(Quantity)의 최솟값, 최댓값, 평균 SELECT

COUNT(*) AS cnt_quantity,

MIN(Quantity) AS min_quantity,

MAX(Quantity) AS max_quantity,

ROUND(AVG(Quantity), 2) AS avg_quantity

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'

WHERE UnitPrice = 0



-- 이 데이터(UnitPrice = 0)를 제거하고 일관된 데이터셋을 유지

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` SELECT *

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE UnitPrice > 0

● 이 문으로 이름이 data인 테이블이 교체되었습니다.

- -- RFM 스코어
- -- Recency
- -- InvoiceDate 컬럼을 연월일 자료형으로 변경 SELECT

DATE(InvoiceDate) AS InvoiceDay,

*

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'

행 //	InvoiceDay ▼	InvoiceNo ▼	StockCode ▼	Quantity ▼	InvoiceDat
1	2011-01-18	541431	23166	74215	2011-01-1
2	2011-01-18	C541433	23166	-74215	2011-01-1
3	2010-12-07	537626	22727	4	2010-12-0
4	2010-12-07	537626	22212	6	2010-12-0
5	2010-12-07	537626	22195	12	2010-12-0
6	2010-12-07	537626	21171	12	2010-12-0
7	2010-12-07	537626	22726	4	2010-12-0
8	2010-12-07	537626	22774	12	2010-12-0

-- 가장 최근 구매 일자를 MAX() 함수로 찾기

SELECT

MAX(DATE(InvoiceDate)) OVER () AS most_recent_date, DATE(InvoiceDate) AS InvoiceDay,

*

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`

행 //	most_recent_date 🤺	InvoiceDay ▼	InvoiceNo ▼	StockCode ▼	Quantity
1	2011-12-09	2011-08-02	562046	84792	
2	2011-12-09	2011-11-24	578459	22338	
3	2011-12-09	2011-07-22	560991	16219	
4	2011-12-09	2011-09-15	566773	21755	
5	2011-12-09	2011-10-14	571255	22173	
6	2011-12-09	2011-10-17	C571499	23055	
7	2011-12-09	2011-03-18	547005	23177	
8	2011-12-09	2011-01-07	540480	22450	

-- 유저 별로 가장 큰 InvoiceDay를 찾아서 가장 최근 구매일로 저장 SELECT

CustomerID,

MAX(DATE(InvoiceDate)) AS InvoiceDay

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL GROUP BY CustomerID

행 //	CustomerID	· //	InvoiceDay ▼
1		12346	2011-01-18
2		12347	2011-12-07
3		12348	2011-09-25
4		12349	2011-11-21
5		12350	2011-02-02
6		12352	2011-11-03
7		12353	2011-05-19
8		12354	2011-04-21

```
-- 가장 최근 일자(most_recent_date)와 유저별 마지막 구매일(InvoiceDay)간의 차이를 가
SELECT
CustomerID,
EXTRACT(DAY FROM MAX(InvoiceDay) OVER () - InvoiceDay) AS recency
FROM (
SELECT
CustomerID,
MAX(DATE(InvoiceDate)) AS InvoiceDay
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
GROUP BY CustomerID
```

행 //	CustomerID ▼	recency ▼
1	12407	49
2	12489	336
3	12577	35
4	12578	21
5	12581	39
6	12684	7
7	12712	22
8	12715	106

```
-- 지금까지의 결과를 user_r이라는 이름의 테이블로 저장
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_
WITH user_last_purchase AS (
 SELECT
  CustomerID,
  MAX(DATE(InvoiceDate)) AS InvoiceDay
FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'
 WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY CustomerID
),
global_last_purchase AS (
SELECT MAX(DATE(InvoiceDate)) AS most_recent_date
FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'
)
SELECT
 u.CustomerID,
u.InvoiceDay,
 g.most_recent_date,
DATE_DIFF(g.most_recent_date, u.InvoiceDay, DAY) AS recency
FROM user_last_purchase u
CROSS JOIN global_last_purchase g
```



- -- Frequency
- -- 1. 전체 거래 건수 계산

SELECT

CustomerID,

COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS purchase_cnt

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'

WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL

GROUP BY CustomerID

행 //	CustomerID ▼	purchase_cnt ▼
1	12346	2
2	12347	7
3	12348	4
4	12349	1
5	12350	1
6	12352	8
7	12353	1
8	12354	1

- -- 2. 구매한 아이템의 총 수량 계산
- -- 각 고객 별로 구매한 아이템의 총 수량을 더해줌

SELECT

CustomerID,

SUM(Quantity) AS item_cnt

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL GROUP BY CustomerID

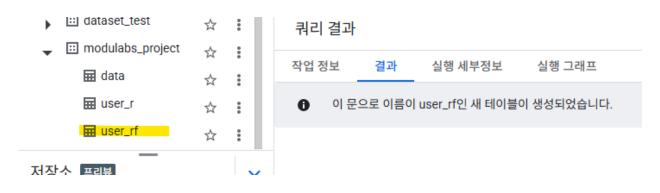
행	CustomerID	· //	item_cnt ▼
1		12346	0
2		12347	2446
3		12348	2332
4		12349	618
5		12350	196
6		12352	463
7		12353	20
8		12354	528

-- '1. 전체 거래 건수 계산'과 '2. 구매한 아이템의 총 수량 계산'의 결과를 합쳐서 user_rf라는 CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_

```
WITH purchase_count AS (
SELECT
CustomerID,
COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS purchase_cnt
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY CustomerID
),
item_quantity AS (
SELECT
CustomerID,
SUM(Quantity) AS item_cnt
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data`
WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
```

```
GROUP BY CustomerID
)

SELECT
pc.CustomerID,
pc.purchase_cnt,
iq.item_cnt
FROM purchase_count pc
JOIN item_quantity iq
ON pc.CustomerID = iq.CustomerID
```

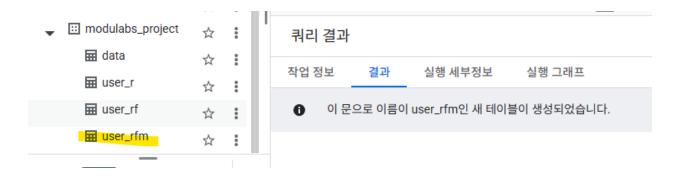


-- Monetary -- 1. 고객별 총 지출액 계산 SELECT CustomerID, ROUND(SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice), 1) AS user_total FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data` WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL GROUP BY CustomerID

행 //	CustomerID	· //	user_total ▼
1		12346	0.0
2		12347	4302.2
3		12348	1437.2
4		12349	1398.1
5		12350	294.4
6		12352	1265.4
7		12353	89.0
8		12354	1045.5

```
-- 2. 고객별 평균 거래 금액 계산
-- 고객별 평균 거래 금액을 구하기 위해 1) data 테이블을 user_rf 테이블과 조인(LEFT JO
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_
WITH user_base AS (
 SELECT
  r.CustomerID,
  r.recency,
  rf.purchase_cnt,
  rf.item_cnt
 FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_r` r
 JOIN 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_rf' rf
 ON r.CustomerID = rf.CustomerID
),
user_total AS (
 SELECT
  CustomerID,
  ROUND(SUM(Quantity * UnitPrice), 1) AS user_total
 FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'
 WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
 GROUP BY CustomerID
)
SELECT
 ub.CustomerID,
```

ub.purchase_cnt,
ub.item_cnt,
ub.recency,
ut.user_total,
ROUND(ut.user_total / ub.purchase_cnt, 1) AS user_average
FROM user_base ub
LEFT JOIN user_total ut
ON ub.CustomerID = ut.CustomerID



-- RFM 통합 테이블 출력하기

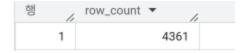
SELECT *

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_rfm`

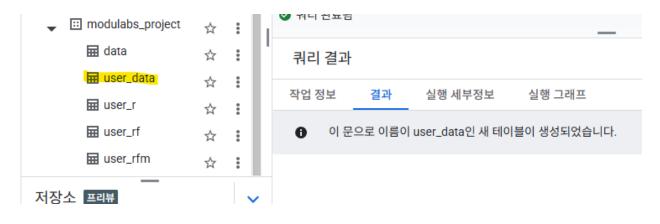
user_average	user_total ▼	recency ▼ //	item_cnt ▼	purchase_cnt ▼ //	CustomerID ▼	행 //
7	779.5	0	493	1	12713	1
2	227.4	1	79	1	14569	2
1	196.9	1	76	1	13436	3
3	360.0	1	96	1	13298	4
3	343.5	1	314	1	15520	5
4	443.7	2	250	1	15471	6
38	3861.0	2	1404	1	15195	7
1	150.6	2	72	1	14204	8

-- RFM 고유한 유저의 수 SELECT COUNT(*) AS row_count

FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_rfm`



```
-- 추가 Feature 추출
-- 구매하는 제품의 다양성
-- 1) 고객 별로 구매한 상품들의 고유한 수를 계산합니다. 높은 숫자가 나오는 것은 해당 고객
-- 이후 2) user_rfm 테이블과 결과를 합치고, 이를 3) user_data라는 이름의 테이블에 저장
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_
WITH unique_products AS (
SELECT
 CustomerID,
 COUNT(DISTINCT StockCode) AS unique_products
 FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'
 WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
 GROUP BY CustomerID
)
SELECT
 ur.*,
 up.unique_products
FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_rfm' AS ur
JOIN unique_products AS up
ON ur.CustomerID = up.CustomerID
```



```
-- 평균 구매 주기
-- 평균 구매 소요 일수를 계산하고, 그 결과를 user_data에 통합
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_
WITH purchase_intervals AS (
 -- (2) 고객 별 구매와 구매 사이의 평균 소요 일수
 SELECT
  CustomerID,
  CASE
  WHEN ROUND(AVG(interval_), 2) IS NULL THEN 0
   ELSE ROUND(AVG(interval_), 2)
 END AS average_interval
 FROM (
  -- (1) 구매와 구매 사이에 소요된 일수
 SELECT
   CustomerID,
   DATE_DIFF(DATE(InvoiceDate),
        LAG(DATE(InvoiceDate)) OVER (PARTITION BY CustomerID ORDER BY
        DAY) AS interval_
 FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'
 WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
)
 GROUP BY CustomerID
)
SELECT
 u.*,
```

```
pi.average_interval
FROM `modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_data` AS u
LEFT JOIN purchase_intervals AS pi
ON u.CustomerID = pi.CustomerID
```

● 이 문으로 이름이 user_data인 테이블이 교체되었습니다.

```
-- 구매 취소 경향성
-- 취소 빈도와 취소 비율을 계산하고 그 결과를 user_data에 통합
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_
WITH user_rfm AS (
 SELECT *
 FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_rfm'
),
TransactionInfo AS (
 SELECT
  CustomerID,
  COUNT(DISTINCT InvoiceNo) AS total_transactions,
  COUNT(DISTINCT CASE WHEN InvoiceNo LIKE 'C%' THEN InvoiceNo END) AS
 FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.data'
WHERE CustomerID IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY CustomerID
)
SELECT
 u.*,
t.total_transactions,
t.cancel_frequency,
ROUND(t.cancel_frequency / t.total_transactions * 100, 2) AS cancel_rate
FROM user_rfm u
LEFT JOIN TransactionInfo t
ON u.CustomerID = t.CustomerID
```

● 이 문으로 이름이 user_data인 테이블이 교체되었습니다.

-- 최종적으로 user_data를 출력

SELECT *

FROM 'modulabs-project-465302.modulabs_project.user_data'

행 //	CustomerID ▼	purchase_cnt ▼ //	item_cnt ▼	recency ▼	user_total ▼	user_average •
1	14703	1	183	14	318.2	31
2	17385	1	197	14	256.1	25
3	12890	1	252	24	372.9	37
4	12552	1	85	39	317.8	31
5	12588	1	52	39	174.9	17
6	16127	1	281	39	606.0	60
7	18067	1	189	40	396.3	35
8	14585	1	91	50	157.1	15

• 파이썬으로 열어보기

