Oracle

Select Group By, Join

Select

```
SELECT 컬럼 ...
FROM 테이블
WHERE 조건
GROUP BY 그룹핑 컬럼
HAVING 그룹별 필터링 조건
ORDER BY 정렬컬럼;
```

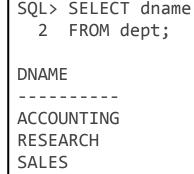
Cartesian Product (Cross Join)

SQL> SELECT ename
2 FROM emp;

ENAME
-----SMITH
ALLEN

WARD

JONES





SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname FROM emp e, dept d; **ENAME** DNAME SMITH ACCOUNTING ALLEN ACCOUNTING WARD ACCOUNTING JONES ACCOUNTING SMTTH RESEARCH ALLEN RESEARCH WARD RESEARCH JONES RESEARCH **SMTTH** SALES **ALLEN** SALES WARD SALES JONES SALES



Cartesian Product (Cross Join) 2

- > Oracle JOIN:
 - SELECT 테이블1.컬럼1, 테이블2.컬럼2 FROM 테이블1, 테이블2;
 - SELECT e.ename, d.dname FROM emp e, dept d;
- → ANSI JOIN:
 - ◆ SELECT 테이블1.컬럼1, 테이블2.컬럼2 FROM 테이블1 CROSS JOIN 테이블2;
 - SELECT e.ename, d.dname
 FROM emp e CROSS JOIN dept d;

Equi Join

SQL> SELECT ename, deptno FROM emp;

ENAME	DEPTNO
SMITH	20
ALLEN	30
WARD	30
JONES	20
MARTIN	30
BLAKE	30
CLARK	10
SCOTT	20
KING	10
TURNER	30
ADAMS	20
JAMES	30
FORD	20
MILLER	10

SQL> SELECT deptno, dname FROM dept;

DEPTNO DNAME

10 ACCOUNTING

20 RESEARCH

30 SALES

40 OPERATIONS



SQL> SELECT e.ename, e.deptno, d.dname FROM emp e, dept d WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno;

ENAME	DEPTNO	DNAME
SMITH	20	RESEARCH
ALLEN	30	SALES
WARD	30	SALES
JONES	20	RESEARCH
MARTIN	30	SALES
BLAKE	30	SALES
CLARK	10	ACCOUNTING
SCOTT	20	RESEARCH
KING	10	ACCOUNTING
TURNER	30	SALES
ADAMS	20	RESEARCH
JAMES	30	SALES
FORD	20	RESEARCH
MILLER	10	ACCOUNTING

DEDITALO DALAME



Equi Join (2)

- ➤ Oracle JOIN:
 - SELECT 테이블1.컬럼1, 테이블2.컬럼2 FROM 테이블1, 테이블2 WHERE 조건;
 - SELECT e.ename, d.dname FROM emp e, dept d WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno;
- ANSI JOIN:
 - SELECT 테이블1.컬럼1, 테이블2.컬럼2
 FROM 테이블1 JOIN 테이블2
 ON 조건;
 - SELECT e.ename, d.dname
 FROM emp e JOIN dept d
 ON e.deptno = d.deptno;

Equi Join (3)

4 JOIN professor p

5 ON s.profno = p.profno;

```
> Oracle JOIN:
SQL> SELECT s.name 학생이름, d.dname 학과, p.name 지도교수
 2 FROM student s, department d, professor p
   WHERE s.deptno1 = d.deptno
 4 AND
 5 s.profno = p.profno;
➤ ANSI JOIN:
SQL> SELECT s.name 학생이름, d.dname 학과, p.name 지도교수
 2 FROM student s JOIN department d
 3 ON s.deptno1 = d.deptno
```

Non-Equi Join

```
Oracle JOIN:
SQL> SELECT e.sal, s.grade
 2 FROM emp e, salgrade s
   WHERE e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal;
   ANSI JOIN:
SQL> SELECT e.sal, s.grade
 2 FROM emp e JOIN salgrade s
  3 ON e.sal between s.losal and s.hisal;
```

Non-Equi Join (2)

```
➤ Oracle JOIN:
SQL> SELECT s.name, e.total, h.grade
 2 FROM student s, exam 01 e, hakjum h
    WHERE s.studno = e.studno
 4 AND
 5 e.total BETWEEN h.min point AND h.max point;
   ANSI JOIN:
SQL> SELECT s.name, e.total, h.grade
 2 FROM student s JOIN exam_01 e
  3 ON s.studno = e.studno
    JOIN hakjum h
```

ON e.total BETWEEN h.min point AND h.max point;

Outer Join

```
Oracle Join:
SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname
     FROM emp e, dept d
     WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno(+);
➤ ANSI Join:
SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname
     FROM emp e LEFT JOIN dept d
     ON e.deptno = d.deptno;
```

Outer Join (2)

```
➤ Oracle Join:
SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname
     FROM emp e, dept d
     WHERE e.deptno(+) = d.deptno;
  ANSI Join:
SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname
  2 FROM emp e RIGHT JOIN dept d
     ON e.deptno = d.deptno;
```

Outer Join (3)

```
Oracle Join:
SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname
        FROM emp e, dept d
        WHERE e.deptno = d.deptno(+)
    UNION
  5 SELECT e.ename, d.dname
 6
        FROM emp e, dept d
        WHERE e.deptno(+) = d.deptno;
   ANSI Join:
SQL> SELECT e.ename, d.dname
        FROM emp e FULL OUTER JOIN dept d
        ON e.deptno = d.deptno;
```

Self Join

```
> Oracle Join:
SQL> SELECT e1.ename 이름, e2.ename 매니저
 2 FROM emp e1, emp e2
    WHERE e1.mgr = e2.empno;
  ANSI Join:
SQL> SELECT e1.ename 이름, e2.ename 매니저
 2 FROM emp e1 JOIN emp e2
    ON e1.mgr = e2.empno;
```