# 오라클 개인 프로젝트



# 목차

- 1. DB 설계 목적
- 2. 요구사항 분석 및 엔티티 도출
- 3. ERD(개념적 모델링)
- 4. 테이블 기술서
- 5. 논리적 모델링
- 6. 물리적 모델링
- 7. SQL 문 쿼리문

## DB 설계 목적

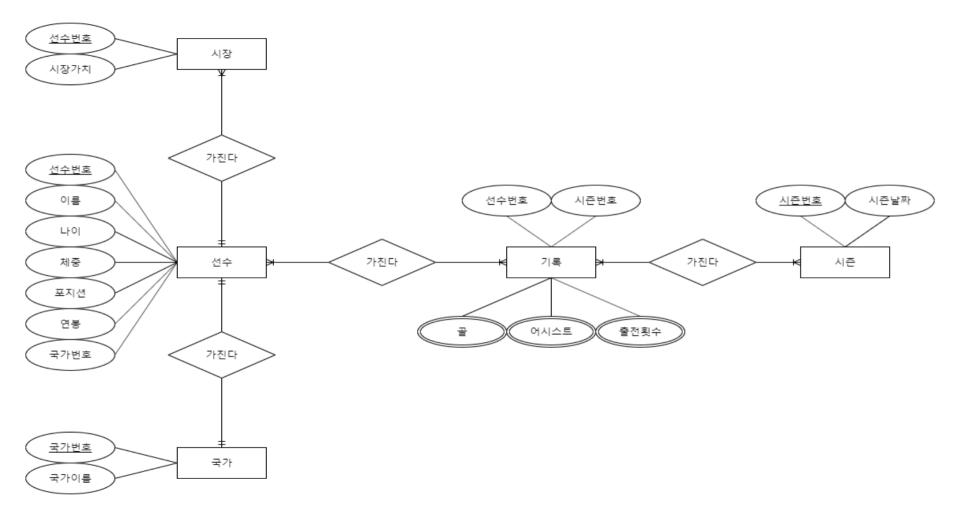
영국 프리미어리그 토트넘 축구팀에서 뛰는 선수들의 정보들을 쉽게 알수있게 하기 위해서 설계함

### 요구 사항 분석 및 엔티티 도출

- 1. 토트넘 팀 선수들의 정보를 쉽게 알수있음 (이름,나이 ,몸무게,포지션,연봉)
- 2. 토트넘 팀 선수들의 국가정보를 파악할수 있음
- 3. 토트넘 선수의 2019~2020 시즌의 정보를 파악할수 있음
- 4. 토트넘 선수의 2018~2019 <mark>시즌</mark>의 정보를 파악할수 있음
- 5. 토트넘 선수의 시장가치를 파악할수 있음
- 6. 토트넘 선수들의 기록을 파악할수 있음(골,어시스트,출전수)

빨간색:엔티티 도출

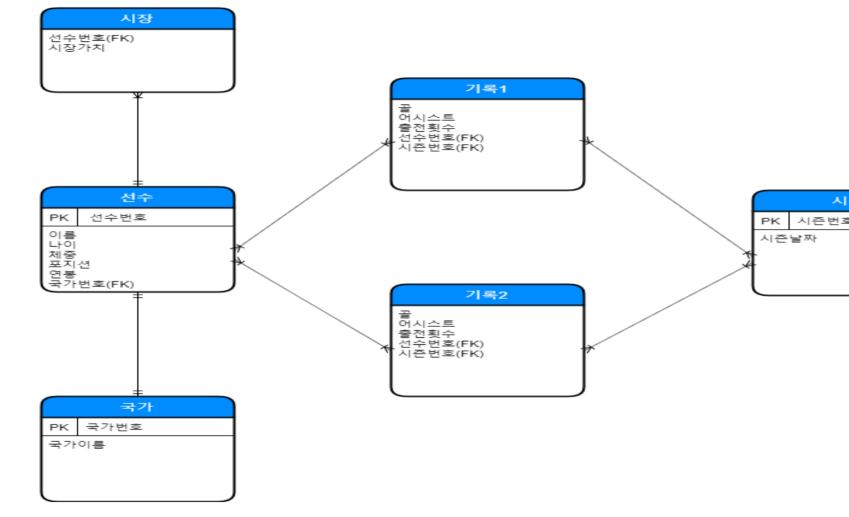
# ERD 모델



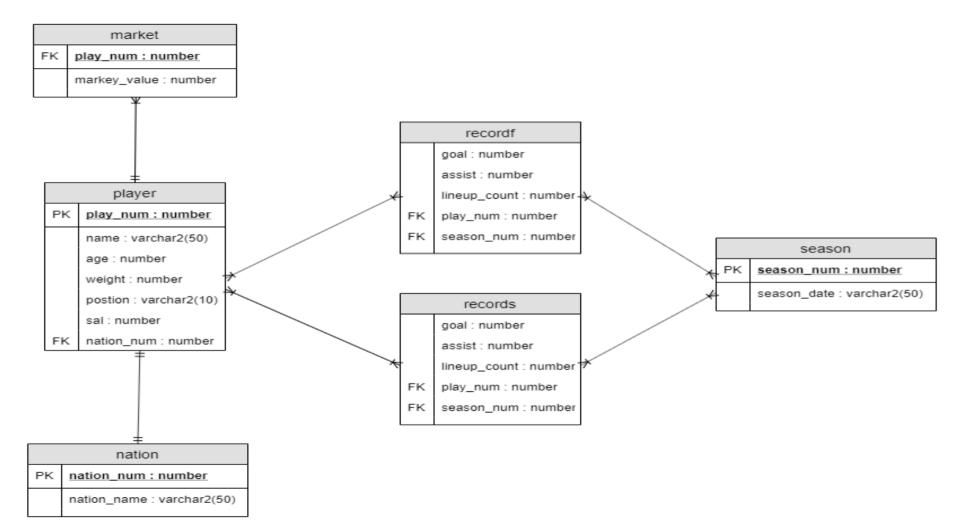
# 테이블 기술서

PDF 파일 별도 첨부

# 논리적 모델링



# 물리적 모델링



# SQL문 쿼리 작성

### 1. 테이블 생성

선수 테이블 생성
create table player(
play\_num number primary key,
name varchar2(50) not null,
age number not null,
weight number not null,
position varchar2(10) not null,
sal number not null,
nation\_num number,
constraint player\_nation\_num\_fk
foreign key(nation\_num) references nation(nation\_num));

국가 테이블 생성 create table nation( nation\_num number primary key, nation\_name varchar2(50) not null); 시장 테이블 생성
create table market(
play\_num number,
market\_value number,
constraint market\_play\_num\_fk
foreign key(play\_num) references
player(play\_num));

시즌 테이블 생성 create table season( season\_num number primary key, season\_date varchar2(50) not null);

```
기록(2019~2020 시즌 기록) 테이블 생성
create table recordf(
goal number,
assist number,
lineup_count number not null,
play num number,
season num number.
constraint recordf_play_num_fk foreign key(play_num)
references player(play_num),
constraint recordf_season_num_fk foreign key(season_num)
references season(season num));
기록(2018~2019 시즌 기록) 테이블 생성
create table records(
goal number,
assist number,
lineup_count number not null,
play_num number,
season_num number,
constraint records_play_num_fk foreign key(play_num)
references player(play_num),
constraint records_season_num_fk foreign key(season_num)
references season(season num)):
```

2. 시퀀스 생성

선수번호(PK)에 시퀀스 주기 create sequence player\_seq start with 1 increment by 1;

국가번호(PK)에 시퀀스 주기 create sequence nation\_num\_seq start with 10 increment by 10 maxvalue 120;

시즌번호(PK)에 시퀀스 주기 create sequence season\_num\_seq start with 1 increment by 1 maxvalue 5;

#### 3.트리거 사용

```
player 테이블의 pk인 play_num에 trigger를 생성함 create or replace trigger player_trigger before insert on player for each row begin select player_seq.nextval into :new.play_num from dual; end;
```

### 4번 insert 문 국가테이블에 insert

```
insert into nation
values(10,'한국');
insert into nation
values(20,'영국');
```

insert into nation values(30,'프랑스');

insert into nation values(40,'덴마크');

insert into nation values(50,'아르헨티나');

insert into nation values(60,'브라질');

insert into nation values(70,'벨기에');

insert into nation values(80,'콜롬비아');

insert into nation values(90,'코트디부아르');

### 시즌테이블에 insert

insert into season values(season\_num\_seq.nextval,'2019~2020');

insert into season values(season\_num\_seq.nextval,'2018~2019');

선수 테이블에 INSERT

insert into player values(player seg.nextval,'손흥민',27,77,'F',108,10); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'케인',26,86,'F',155,20); insert into player values(player seg.currval,'요리스',32,78,'G',77,30); insert into player values(player seg.currval,'에릭센',27,76,'M',58,40);

insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'알리',23,80,'M',116,20): insert into player values(player seg.currval, '로셀소', 23,68, 'M', 60,50); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'모우라',27,72,'F',62,60): insert into player values(player seg.currval,'은돔벨레',22,76,'M',120,30); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'베르통언',32,88,'D',77,70);

insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'가자니가',27,90,'G'.40.50): insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'라멜라',27,79,'F',62,50); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'알더베이럴트',30,91,'D',72,70): insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'오리에',26,76,'D',54,90);

insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'세세뇽',19,70,'D',55,20); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'산체스',23,81,'D',50,80);

insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'로즈',29,76,'D',46,20); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'시소코',30,90,'M',62,30);

insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'다이어',25,90,'M',46,20); insert into player values(player seg.currval, '윙크스', 23,65, 'M', 67,20);

insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'피터스',22,62,'D',46,20); insert into player values(player\_seq.currval,'포이스',21,69,'D',42,50):

insert into player values(player seg.currval,'데이버스',26,76,'D',47,20);

```
recordf 테이블에 insert
insert into recordf values(4,6,13,2,1);
insert into recordf values(7,1,14,3,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,7,4,1);
insert into recordf values(1,1,12,5,1);
insert into recordf values(5,1,8,6,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,8,7,1);
insert into recordf values(2,1,13,8,1);
insert into recordf values(2,1,12,9,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,8,10,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,3,11,1);
insert into recordf values(1,0,3,12,1);
insert into recordf values(0,2,14,13,1);
insert into recordf values(0,2,10,14,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,1,15,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,11,16,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,10,17,1);
insert into recordf values(1,1,15,18,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,5,19,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,14,20,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,3,21,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,2,22,1);
insert into recordf values(0,0,6,23,1);
```

```
records 테이블에 insert
insert into records values(12,6,31,2,2);
insert into records values(17,4,28,3,2);
insert into records values(0,0,33,4,2);
insert into records values(8,12,35,5,2);
insert into records values(5,3,25,6,2);
insert into records values(0.0,0,7,2):
insert into records values(10,0,32,8,2);
insert into records values(0,0,0,9,2);
insert into records values(1,0,22,10,2);
insert into records values(0,0,9,11,2);
insert into records values(1,0,9,12,2);
insert into records values(0,0,34,13,2);
insert into records values(0,2,8,14,2);
insert into records values(0,0,0,15,2);
insert into records values(1,1,23,16,2);
insert into records values(0,3,26,17,2);
insert into records values(0,3,29,18,2);
insert into records values(3,0,20,19,2);
insert into records values(1,0,26,20,2);
insert into records values(0,3,6,21,2);
insert into records values(1,0,12,22,2);
insert into records values(0,0,27,23,2);
```

market 테이블에 insert insert into market values(19,393); insert into market values(15,458); insert into market values(20,524); insert into market values(8,524); insert into market values(13,524); insert into market values(7,655); insert into market values(16,721); insert into market values(9,850); insert into market values(2,1051); insert into market values(6,1181); insert into market values(5,1312); insert into market values(3,2000); insert into market values(11,200);

### 5번 alter 문

player의 name 칼럼 데이터 타입 수정 alter table player modify name varchar2(20);

player테이블의 sal 칼럼명바꾸기

alter table player rename column sal to sal\_million;

### 6번 update 문

알더베이럴트의 급여를 업데이트로 수정 update market set market\_value = 300 where play\_num =13;

#### 7번 delete 문

가자니가를 market 테이블에서 삭제 delete from market where play\_num = 11;

#### 8번 조인

선수의 국가와 2018~2019시즌의 정보를 보여줌

select p.name,p.position,n.nation\_name,rs.goal,rs.assist, rs.lineup\_count,s.season\_date from player p , nation n , records rs ,season s where p.nation\_num = n.nation\_num and p.play\_num =rs.play\_num and rs.season\_num = s.season\_num;

선수의 시장 가치를 보여줌

select p.name,p.age,p.position,m.market\_value from player p inner join market m on p.play\_num = m.play\_num;

### 9번 뷰생성

선수정보와 시장가치를 합한 뷰
create view v\_player\_complex
as
select p.name,p.age,p.position,m.market\_value
from player p inner join market m
on p.play\_num = m.play\_num;

select \* from v\_player\_complex;

2018~19시즌의 한시즌의 선수의 정보를 보여주는 뷰 create view v\_player\_complex01 as select p.name,p.position,n.nation\_name,rs.goal, rs.assist,rs.lineup\_count,s.season\_date from player p, nation n,records rs, season s where p.nation\_num = n.nation\_num and p.play\_num = rs.play\_num and rs.season\_num = s.season\_num;

#### 10번 커서

선수테이블의 정보를 모두 출력

```
set serveroutput on
declare
v_player player%rowtype;
cursor c1
is
select * from player;
begin
dbms_output.put_line('선수번호 이름 나이 체중 포지션 연봉 국가번호');
dbms_output.put_line('-----
-----'):
for v_player in c1 loop
exit when c1%notfound:
dbms_output.put_line(v_player.play_num||' '||v_player.name||' '||v_player.age||'
'||v_player.weight||' '||v_player.position||' '||v_player.sal_million||' '||v_player.nation_num);
end loop;
end;
```

#### 11 번 프로시저

execute son\_sal;

```
손흥민의 급여 구하기
create procedure son_sal
is
v_sal player.sal_million%type;
begin
select sal_million into v_sal
from player
where name='손흥민';
dbms_output.put_line
('손흥민의 급여는'||v_sal);
end;
```

```
토트넘 선수이름으로 특정선수의 급여조회
create procedure t_player_name
(v_name in player.name%type)
is
v_sal player.sal_million%type;
begin
select sal_million into v_sal
from player
where name = v_name;
dbms_output.put_line(v_name || '의 급여는' || v_sal);
end;
```

execute t\_player\_name('케인');

```
토트넘 선수의 이름을 조회해서 선수의 급여를 얻어옴
create procedure t_player_name2
(v_name in player.name%type,
v_sal out player.sal_million%type)
is
begin
select sal_million into v_sal
from player
where name = v_name;
end;
variable v_sal varchar2(14);
```

execute t\_player\_name2('에릭센',:v\_sal);

print v\_sal;

### 12번 사용자 정의함수

```
선수의 이름을 입력해서 포지션알아보기
create or replace function fn_name_position
(v_name in player.name%type)
return varchar2
is
v_position player.position%type;
begin
select position into v_position from player
where name = v_name;
return v_position;
end;
variable v_position varchar2;
execute :v_position := fn_name_position('손흥민');
print v_position;
```

