

[member]테이블

1) DDL(Database Definition Language) 정의어

(1) create table 테이블을 만든다

(2) alter table 테이블 구조 변경

(3) drop table 테이블 제거

2) DML(Database Manipulation Language) 조작어=관리언어

**인세업데**

(1) insert into

(2) select

(3) update

(4) delete from

3) DCL(Database Control Language) 제어어

관리에 필요한 제어명령어들

(1) revoke 권한박탈

(2) rollback 이전복귀

(3) commit 완료

(4) grant 권한부여

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실습) 오라클(11버전) 실습

실행방법)

1) cmd (명령프롬프트) 실행 --> sqlplus system/123456 엔터

2) Run sql command line 실행 --> connect system/123456 엔터

conn system/123456 엔터

SQL> drop table member; // member 테이블 제거

```
create table member(  
  code char(4) not null,  
  name varchar(10) not null,  
  id varchar(10),  
  pwd varchar(10),  
  age number(3)  
);
```

SQL> **insert into 테이블명(필드명들) values(값들);**

```
insert into member(code, name, id, pwd, age)  
  values('1001', '강지아', 'jeea', '1111', 20);
```

```
insert into member  
  values('1002', '이장미', 'rose', '222', 30);
```

```
insert into member  
  values('1003', '김백합', 'lily', '3333', 25);
```

```
insert into member(code, name, age)  
  values('1004', '홍길동', 25);
```

```

SQL> select 필드명들 from 테이블명 where 조건;
select * from member;
select code, name from member;
select code, name, age from member where age>=25;
select code, name from member where name='홍길동';
select * from member where name like '홍%';
select * from member where name like '홍__';
select * from member where id is null;
select * from member where id is not null;
select * from member order by name; //name순으로 오름차순 asc 생략
select * from member order by name desc; //name을 내림차순으로 정렬
select * from member where age between 20 and 30;
select * from member where age>=20 and age<=30;
select name, age from member where age in (20, 25, 30);
select name, age from member where age=20 or age=25 or age=30;

```

집단함수: count(), sum(), avg(), max(), min()

```

select count(name) from member where age>=25;
select count(*) from member; //총인원수
select sum(age) from member; //나이의 합계
select avg(age) from member; //나이의 평균
select age from member group by age; //나이별 나이출력
select name from member group by age; //에러
select * from member group by age; //에러
select name, age from member;

```

명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus system/123456

NAME	AGE
강지아	20
이장미	30
김백합	25
홍길동	25

SQL>

```
select age from member;
```

명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus system/123456

AGE
20
30
25
25

SQL> \_

```
select distinct age from member; //★
```

```
명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus system/123456
SQL> select distinct age from member; 중복제거

   AGE
-----
    30
    25
    20

SQL> _
```

select age from member where name='홍길동' group by age;

```
명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus system/123456
SQL> select age from member where name='홍길동' group by age;

   AGE
-----
    25
```

select age from member group by age having age>=25; //★

```
SQL> select age from member group by age having age>=25;

   AGE
-----
    30
    25
```

SQL> update 테이블명 set 수정할내용 where 조건;

update member set age=18 where name='홍길동';  
select \* from member;

update member set pwd='2323' where id='lily';  
select \* from member;

SQL> delete from 테이블명 where 조건;

delete from member where id='lily';  
select \* from member;  
select count(\*) from member;

delete from member;  
select \* from member;  
select count(\*) from member;

desc member; //member 테이블 구조보기  
commit; //완료

