## 오라클 설치후

데이터베이스(오라클) 실행법

1) Run SQL Command Line 실행

```
■ Run SQL Command Line

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on 수 6월 24 14:14:27 2020

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> connect system/123456

Connected.

SQL> ■
```

## 2) 검색-cmd-(커맨드창)

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:#Users#KHRDI-25>sqlplus system/123456

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on 수 6월 24 14:13:16 2020

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Express Edition Release 11.2.0.2.0 - 64bit Production

SQL>
```

## 자바실행

Ctrl + D : 줄삭제

Ctrl + F11 : 실행(run-run)

sysout Ctrl + 스페이스바 : System.out.println()

{ } : 블록 영역, 여러 명령어들 구분
 ( ) : 함수, 메서드 ex) main() 메인메서드, sum(), println()
 [ ] : 배열 ex) args[], a[]

프로그램에서의 3요소

초기값, 1씩증가, 종료조건

a=1, a=a+1, a <= 100

```
source - a20_6_24/src/a20_6_24/test.java - Eclipse IDE
                                                                    ð
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
.... ☑ Hello.java ☑ *test.java 🏻
                                                          - □ • c ≈ »;
                                                               = × %
12
    3 public class test {
                                                               public static void main(String[] args) {
    40
                                                               → □ → →
    5
               int a;
                                       //a변수는 정수형
                                                               <terminated> test [Java App
                                                               10
               double b;
                                       //b변수는 실수형
    6
                                                               10.5
                                       //c변수는 문자형
    7
               char c;
                                                               K
    8
               boolean d;
                                       //d변수는 논리형
                                                               true
    9
               String name;
                                       //name변수는 문자열형
                                                               최명실
   10
               a=10;
               b=10.5;
   11
   12
               c='K';
   13
               d=true;
   14
               name="최명실";
   15
               System.out.println(a);
               System.out.println(b);
   16
   17
               System.out.println(c);
   18
               System.out.println(d);
   19
               System.out.println(name);
   20
          }
   21 }
                             Writable
                                    Smart Insert 21 : 1
```