**1. 아래 Script를 수행한 후 year,hakgi,jumin\_no,hakbun,name,iphak\_ymd,address 값 총 3건을 구하시요.**

// from\_date

create table janghak  
(   
 jumin\_no   char(13) not null,  
 year          char(4) not null,  
 hakgi        char(1) not null,  
 amt          number  
);

insert into janghak values ('9901011580411','2018','1',10000);  
insert into janghak values ('9901011580411','2016','1',20000);  
insert into janghak values ('9801012580411','2017','2',20000);  
commit;

create table student  
(  
 hakbun    varchar2(10) not null,  
 name       varchar2(10) not null,  
 jumin\_no  char(13) not null,  
 iphak\_ymd char(8) not null,  
 address    varchar2(30)   
);

insert into student values ('1','이효복','9901011580411','20150302','SEOUL');  
insert into student values ('2','이효복','9901011580411','20160302','PUSAN');  
insert into student values ('3','이효복','9901011580411','20170902','DAEJUN');  
insert into student values ('4','김병준','9801012580411','20170302','KIMPO');  
commit;

**1번 sql 답**

select year,hakgi,jumin\_no,hakbun,name,iphak\_ymd,address

from(

select year,hakgi,student.jumin\_no jumin\_no,hakbun,name,iphak\_ymd,address,pk\_janghak,

max(IPHAK\_YMD) over (partition by pk\_janghak) max\_iphak

from (select rownum pk\_janghak,janghak.\* from janghak) janghak,student

where janghak.jumin\_no=student.jumin\_no

and substr(iphak\_ymd,1,4) <= (year||decode(hakgi,'1','0302','2','0902'))

order by jumin\_no,year

)

where max\_iphak=iphak\_ymd;

**또다른 답**

select year,hakgi,student2.jumin\_no,hakbun,name,iphak\_ymd,address

from

(

select janghak.\*,(to\_date(year||decode(hakgi,'1','0302','2','0902') ,'yyyymmdd'))as janghak\_date

from janghak

) janghak2

,

(select student.\*,nvl(lead(iphak\_ymd) over(partition by jumin\_no order by iphak\_ymd),'99991231') as ex\_date

from student) student2

where student2.JUMIN\_NO=janghak2.JUMIN\_NO

and janghak\_date>=iphak\_ymd

and janghak\_date<ex\_date ;

**2. 로또 당첨 번호가 생성되는 Function을 구하시요!!!**

예를 들어 해당 Function을 수행하면 5, 10, 11, 28, 41, 43 + 7 이런식으로 매번 다른 값이 나오도록 하는 Function을 작성하시요,

create or replace function func\_lotto

return varchar

is

type va\_type is varray(7) of varchar2(50);

i number:=0;

j number;

result varchar(50):='';

arr va\_type;

begin

arr := va\_type('','','','','','','');

loop

i:=i+1;

if i>7 then

exit;

end if;

select to\_char(ceil(dbms\_random.value(1,45)))

into arr(i)

from dual;

j:=0;

loop

j:=j+1;

if j=i then

exit;

end if;

if arr(i)=arr(j) then

i:=i-1;

end if;

end loop;

end loop;

i:=0;

loop

i:=i+1;

if i>7 then

exit;

end if;

if i=7 then

result := result||' +'||arr(i);

else

result := result||' '||arr(i);

end if;

end loop;

return result;

end;

select func\_lotto() from dual;

**또 다른 답**

create or replace function lotto

return varchar

is

result varchar(50);

begin

select listagg(decode(row\_num,7,'+'||rand,rand),',') within group(order by rownum) rand\_lotto

into result

from

(

select ran as rand , row\_num

from(

select ran,rownum row\_num

from

(

select distinct trunc(dbms\_random.value(1,45)) as ran

from dual

connect by level <= 1000

order by dbms\_random.value

)

)

where row\_num<8

order by (case when row\_num<7 then 1 else 2 end), rand asc

);

return result;

end;