# Day 05. 원하는 데이터 만들기

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### [실습]

### [실습 01]

	number	name	type	attack	defense	capture_date
•	10	caterpie	bug	30	35	2019-10-14
	25	pikachu	electric	55	40	2018-11-04
	26	raichu	electric	90	55	2019-05-28
	125	electabuzz	electric	83	57	2020-12-29
	133	eevee	normal	55	50	2021-10-03
	137	porygon	normal	60	70	2021-01-16
	152	chikoirita	grass	49	65	2020-03-05
	153	bayleef	grass	62	80	2022-01-01

#### **▼** Query

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS pokemon;

CREATE DATABASE pokemon;

USE pokemon;

CREATE TABLE mypokemon (
    number INT,
    name VARCHAR(20),
    type VARCHAR(10),
    attack INT,
    defense INT,
    capture_date DATE

);

INSERT INTO mypokemon (number, name, type, attack, defense VALUES (10, 'caterpie', 'bug', 30, 35, '2019-10-14'),
    (25, 'pikachu', 'electric', 55, 40, '2018-11-04'),
```

```
(26, 'raichu', 'electric', 90, 55, '2019-05-28'),
  (125, 'electabuzz', 'electric', 83, 57, '2020-12-29
  (133, 'eevee', 'normal', 55, 50, '2021-10-03'),
      (137, 'porygon', 'normal', 60, 70, '2021-01-16'),
      (152, 'chikoirita', 'grass', 49, 65, '2020-03-05'),
      (153, 'bayleef', 'grass', 62, 80, '2022-01-01');
select * from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

#### [Mission]

#### ▼ Mission 01

```
# Mission 01
/*
포켓몬 테이블에서 포켓몬의 이름과 이름의 글자 수를 이름의 글자 수로 정렬
(정렬 순서는 글자 수가 적은 것부터 많은 것 순으로 해주세요.)
*/
select name, length(name)
from pokemon.mypokemon
ORDER by length(name);
```

	name	length(name)
•	eevee	5
	raichu	6
	pikachu	7
	porygon	7
	bayleef	7
	caterpie	8
	electabuzz	10
	chikoirita	10

#### ▼ Mission 02

```
# Mission 02

/*

포켓몬 테이블에서 방어력 순위를 보여주는 컬럼을 새로 만들어서 'defens이 때, 포켓몬 이름 데이터도 함께 가져와 주세요.

조건1: 방어력 순위란 방어력이 큰 순서대로 나열한 순위를 의미합니다.

조건2: 공동 순위가 있으면 다음 순서로 건너 뛰어 주세요.

*/
```

select name, defense, rank() over (order by defense desc) from pokemon.mypokemon;

	name	defense	defense_rank
•	bayleef	80	1
	porygon	70	2
	chikoirita	65	3
	electabuzz	57	4
	raichu	55	5
	eevee	50	6
	pikachu	40	7
	caterpie	35	8

#### ▼ Mission 03

# Mission 02

/\*

포켓몬 테이블에서 포켓몬을 포획한 지 기준 날짜까지 며칠이 지났는 지를 '(조건: 기준 날짜는 2022년 2월 14일입니다.

\*/

select name, datediff('2022-02-14', capture\_date) as days
from pokemon.mypokemon;

	name	days
•	caterpie	854
	pikachu	1198
	raichu	993
	electabuzz	412
	eevee	134
	porygon	394
	chikoirita	711
	bayleef	44

## [실습 02]

	number	name	type	attack	defense	capture_date
•	10	caterpie	bug	30	35	2019-10-14
	25	pikachu	electric	55	40	2018-11-04
	26	raichu	electric	90	55	2019-05-28
	125	electabuzz	electric	83	57	2020-12-29
	133	eevee	normal	55	50	2021-10-03
	137	porygon	normal	60	70	2021-01-16
	152	chikoirita	grass	49	65	2020-03-05
	153	bayleef	grass	62	80	2022-01-01

#### ▼ Query

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS pokemon;
CREATE DATABASE pokemon;
USE pokemon;
CREATE TABLE mypokemon (
     number INT,
       name VARCHAR(20),
       type VARCHAR(10),
       attack INT,
       defense INT,
       capture_date DATE
);
INSERT INTO mypokemon (number, name, type, attack, defense
VALUES (10, 'caterpie', 'bug', 30, 35, '2019-10-14'),
       (25, 'pikachu', 'electric', 55, 40, '2018-11-04'),
       (26, 'raichu', 'electric', 90, 55, '2019-05-28'),
          (125, 'electabuzz', 'electric', 83, 57, '2020-12
       (133, 'eevee', 'normal', 55, 50, '2021-10-03'),
           (137, 'porygon', 'normal', 60, 70, '2021-01-16'
       (152, 'chikoirita', 'grass', 49, 65, '2020-03-05'),
          (153, 'bayleef', 'grass', 62, 80, '2022-01-01');
select * from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

### [Mission]

▼ Mission 01

```
/*
MISSION (1)
포켓몬의 이름을 마지막 3개 문자만, 'last_char'이라는 별명으로 가져와
*/
select name, right(name, 3) as last_char
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	last_char
•	caterpie	pie
	pikachu	chu
	raichu	chu
	electabuzz	uzz
	eevee	vee
	porygon	gon
	chikoirita	ita
	bayleef	eef

```
/*
MISSION (2)
포켓몬 이름을 왼쪽에서 2개 문자를 'left2'라는 별명으로 가져와 주세요.
*/
select name, left(name, 2) as left2
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	left2
•	caterpie	ca
	pikachu	pi
	raichu	ra
	electabuzz	el
	eevee	ee
	porygon	ро
	chikoirita	ch
	bayleef	ba

#### ▼ Mission 03

```
/*
MISSION (3)
포켓몬 이름에서 이름에 o가 포함된 포켓몬만 모든 소문자 o를 대문자 O로 tex) 이름이 'pokemon'일 경우, 'bigO' 값은 'pOkemOn'이 됩니다.
*/
select name, replace(name, 'o', 'O') as bigO
from pokemon.mypokemon
where name like '%o%';
```



```
/*
MISSION (4)
포켓몬 타입을 가장 첫번째 글자 1자, 가장 마지막 글자 1자를 합친 후, 대이 때, 이름도 함께 가져와 주세요.
Ex) 타입이 'water'일 경우, 'type_code' 값은 'w'와 'r'를 대문자로 */
select name, upper(concat(left(type, 1), right(type, 1))) from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	type_code
•	caterpie	BG
	pikachu	EC
	raichu	EC
	electabuzz	EC
	eevee	NL
	porygon	NL
	chikoirita	GS
	bayleef	GS

#### ▼ Mission 05

```
/*
MISSION (5)
포켓몬 이름의 글자 수가 8보다 큰 포켓몬의 데이터를 전부 가져와 주세요.
*/
select *
from pokemon.mypokemon
where 8 < length(name);
```

		number	name	type	attack	defense	capture_date
Þ	•	125	electabuzz	electric	83	57	2020-12-29
		152	chikoirita	grass	49	65	2020-03-05

#### ▼ Mission 06

```
/*
MISSION (6)
모든 포켓몬의 공격력 평균을 정수로 반올림해서 'avg_of_attack'이라는
```

```
*/
select count(attack) as count_of_attack, round(sum(attack)
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	count_of_attack	sum_of_attack	avg_of_attack
•	8	484	61

```
/*
MISSION (7)
모든 포켓몬의 방어력 평균을 정수로 내림해서 'avg_of_defense'이라는 발
*/
select count(defense) as count_of_defense,
floor(sum(defense)) as sum_of_defense,
floor(avg(defense)) as avg_of_defense
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	count_of_defense	sum_of_defense	avg_of_defense
•	8	452	56

#### ▼ Mission 08

```
/*
MISSION (8)
이름의 길이가 8미만인 포켓몬의 공격력의 2 제곱을 'attack2'라는 별명으
*/
select name, attack, power(attack, 2) as attack2
from pokemon.mypokemon
where length(name) < 8;
```

	name	attack	attack2
•	pikachu	55	3025
	raichu	90	8100
	eevee	55	3025
	porygon	60	3600
	bayleef	62	3844

#### ▼ Mission 09

```
/*
MISSION (9)
모든 포켓몬의 공격력을 2로 나눈 나머지를 'div2'라는 별명으로 가져와 주
*/
select name, attack, mod(attack, 2) as div2
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	attack	div2
•	caterpie	30	0
	pikachu	55	1
	raichu	90	0
	electabuzz	83	1
	eevee	55	1
	porygon	60	0
	chikoirita	49	1
	bayleef	62	0

```
/*
MISSION (10)
공격력이 50 이하인 포켓몬의 공격력을 방어력으로 뺀 값의 절댓값을 'diff
*/
select name, attack, defense, abs(attack - defense) as diff
from pokemon.mypokemon
where attack < 50;
```

	name	attack	defense	diff
•	caterpie	30	35	5
	chikoirita	49	65	16

#### **▼** Mission 11

```
/*
MISSION (11)
현재 날짜와 시간을 가져와 주세요. 각각 now_date, now_time이라는 별명*/
select now(), current_date() as now_date, current_time() a
```

	now()	now_date	now_time
•	2023-12-15 21:07:08	2023-12-15	21:07:08

```
/*
MISSION (12)
포켓몬을 포획한 달(월, MONTH)을 숫자와 영어로 가져와 주세요. 숫자는 m
*/
select name,
    month(capture_date) as month_num,
    monthname(capture_date) as month_eng
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	month_num	month_eng
•	caterpie	10	October
	pikachu	11	November
	raichu	5	May
	electabuzz	12	December
	eevee	10	October
	porygon	1	January
	chikoirita	3	March
	bayleef	1	January

#### ▼ Mission 13

```
/*
MISSION (13)
포켓몬을 포획한 날의 요일을 숫자와 영어로 가져와 주세요. 숫자는 day_nu
*/
select name,
   dayofweek(capture_date) as day_num,
   dayname(capture_date) as day_eng
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	day_num	day_eng
•	caterpie	2	Monday
	pikachu	1	Sunday
	raichu	3	Tuesday
	electabuzz	3	Tuesday
	eevee	1	Sunday
	porygon	7	Saturday
	chikoirita	5	Thursday
	bayleef	7	Saturday

```
/*
MISSION (14)
포켓몬을 포획한 날의 연도, 월, 일을 각각 숫자로 가져와 주세요. 연도는 )
*/
select name, year(capture_date) as year,
    month(capture_date) as month,
    day(capture_date) as day
from pokemon.mypokemon;
```

	name	year	month	day
•	caterpie	2019	10	14
	pikachu	2018	11	4
	raichu	2019	5	28
	electabuzz	2020	12	29
	eevee	2021	10	3
	porygon	2021	1	16
	chikoirita	2020	3	5
	bayleef	2022	1	1