Chapter 10. Advanced Select

Advanced Select

6. Type of Triangle

• CASE WHEN 문 사용 하기



6 7. The PADS

• 문자형 함수 CONCAT, SUBSTR 사용하기



6 8. Occupations

- RANK 함수 이용하여 그룹핑 할 컬럼 생성
- CASE WHEN문을 사용하여 SQL의 피봇하는 법 학습

```
SELECT min(case when A.Occupation = 'Doctor' then A.Name end) as Doctor

, min(case when A.Occupation = 'Professor' then A.Name end) as Professor

, min(case when A.Occupation = 'Singer' then A.Name end) as Singer

, min(case when A.Occupation = 'Actor' then A.Name end ) as Actor

FROM (SELECT Name
, Occupation
, rank() over(partition by Occupation order by Name asc) as name_order

FROM OCCUPATIONS) A

GROUP BY A.name_order
```



6 9. Binary Tree Nodes

- IN 조건에 서브쿼리 사용
- CASE WHEN 문 사용

```
1 • ○ SELECT case when P is null then concat(N, " Root")

when N in (select distinct P from BST) then concat(N, " Inner")

else concat(N, " Leaf")

end

FROM BST

ORDER BY N ASC
```



6 10. New Companies

- JOIN 없이 쿼리문 작성
- 메인 쿼리와 조건을 따지는 스칼라 서브쿼리 사용

```
SELECT A.company_code
            . A.founder
            , (select count(distinct lead_manager_code)
 4
               from Lead_Manager
 5
               where company code = A.company code)
 6
            , (select count(distinct senior_manager_code)
               from Senior_Manager
               where company code = A.company code)
 9
            , (select count(distinct manager_code)
10
               from Manager
11
               where company code = A.company code)
            , (select count(distinct employee_code)
12
13
               from Employee
14
               where company_code = A.company_code)
15
       FROM Company A
16
       ORDER BY company code
```

