Advanced Product Service

Oracle Database 11g : SQL

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1. SQL SELECT 문을 사용하여 데이터 검색

[orcl:~]$ sqlplus ora1/oracle

• *현재 유저가 가지고 있는 TABLE, VIEW 의 목록*

SQL> SELECT * FROM tab ;

```
TNAME                          TABTYPE  CLUSTERID
------------------------------ ------- ----------
BONUS                          TABLE
COUNTRIES                      TABLE
DEPARTMENTS                    TABLE
DEPT                           TABLE
EMP                            TABLE
EMPLOYEES                      TABLE
EMP_DETAILS_VIEW               VIEW
JOBS                           TABLE
JOB_GRADES                     TABLE
JOB_HISTORY                    TABLE
LOCATIONS                      TABLE
REGIONS                        TABLE
SALGRADE                       TABLE
```

• *테이블의 구조 확인*

SQL> DESCRIBE DEPT

```
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 DEPTNO                                             NUMBER(2)
 DNAME                                              VARCHAR2(14)
 LOC                                                VARCHAR2(13)
```

SQL> DESC EMP (※ 약어 사용 가능)

```
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 EMPNO                                              NUMBER(4)
 ENAME                                              VARCHAR2(10)
 JOB                                                VARCHAR2(9)
 MGR                                                NUMBER(4)
 HIREDATE                                           DATE
 SAL                                                NUMBER(7,2)
 COMM                                               NUMBER(7,2)
 DEPTNO                                             NUMBER(2)
```

• *테이블의 모든 컬럼의 데이터 검색*

SQL> SELECT * FROM dept ;

```
    DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- -------------- -------------
        10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
        20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
        30 SALES          CHICAGO
        40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM emp ;

```
     EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE          SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80         800                    20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81        1600        300         30
      7521 WARD       SALESMAN        7698 22-FEB-81        1250        500         30
      7566 JONES      MANAGER         7839 02-APR-81        2975                    20
```

...

• *테이블에서 특정 컬럼의 데이터 검색*

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, dname FROM dept ;
    DEPTNO DNAME
---------- --------------
        10 ACCOUNTING
        20 RESEARCH
        30 SALES
        40 OPERATIONS
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno FROM emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH              20
      7499 ALLEN              30
      7521 WARD               30
...
```

• *리터럴 값 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, 'RYU', 100, '2013/05/05' FROM emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME      'RY         100 '2013/05/0
---------- ---------- --- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      RYU         100 2013/05/05
      7499 ALLEN      RYU         100 2013/05/05
      7521 WARD       RYU         100 2013/05/05
      7566 JONES      RYU         100 2013/05/05
...
```

• *산술식 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal * 12, deptno
       FROM emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME          SAL*12     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH            9600         20
      7499 ALLEN           19200         30
      7521 WARD            15000         30
...
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, hiredate + 1
       FROM emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE  HIREDATE+
---------- ---------- --------- ---------
      7369 SMITH      17-DEC-80 18-DEC-80
      7499 ALLEN      20-FEB-81 21-FEB-81
      7521 WARD       22-FEB-81 23-FEB-81
...
```

• *Data Type 에 따라 산술식 사용 불가능한 경우 존재*

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename + 'A' FROM emp ;
SELECT empno, ename + 'A' FROM emp
              *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01722: invalid number
```

• *NULL 값 확인*

SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, comm, mgr FROM emp ;

```
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL       COMM        MGR
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH             800 (NULL)           7902
      7499 ALLEN            1600        300       7698
      7521 WARD             1250        500       7698
      7566 JONES            2975 (NULL)           7839
      7654 MARTIN           1250       1400       7698
      7698 BLAKE            2850 (NULL)           7839
      7782 CLARK            2450 (NULL)           7839
      7788 SCOTT            3000 (NULL)           7566
      7839 KING             5000 (NULL)     (NULL)
...
```

SQL> SELECT empno, sal, comm, sal+comm FROM emp ;

```
     EMPNO        SAL       COMM   SAL+COMM
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369        800 (NULL)     (NULL)
      7499       1600        300       1900
      7521       1250        500       1750
      7566       2975 (NULL)     (NULL)
...
```

SQL> SELECT empno, sal, comm, sal + NVL(comm,0)

FROM emp ;

```
     EMPNO        SAL       COMM SAL+NVL(COMM,0)
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------------
      7369        800 (NULL)                800
      7499       1600        300            1900
      7521       1250        500            1750
      7566       2975 (NULL)               2975
...
```

• *컬럼 별칭 (Alias) 사용*

SQL> SELECT empno id, ename AS name, sal*12 "Annual Salary"

FROM emp ;

```
        ID NAME       Annual Salary
---------- ---------- -------------
      7369 SMITH               9600
      7499 ALLEN              19200
      7521 WARD               15000
      7566 JONES              35700
...
```

• *연결 연산자 사용*

SQL> SELECT ename || job FROM emp ;

```
ENAME||JOB
--------------------
SMITHCLERK
ALLENSALESMAN
WARDSALESMAN
JONESMANAGER
...
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename || ' is a ' || job FROM emp ;
ENAME||'ISA'||JOB
-------------------------
SMITH is a CLERK
ALLEN is a SALESMAN
WARD is a SALESMAN
JONES is a MANAGER
...
SQL> SELECT ename || ''s Salary:' || sal FROM emp ;
ERROR:
ORA-01756: quoted string not properly terminated
SQL> SELECT ename || '''s Salary:' || sal FROM emp ;
ENAME||'''SSALARY:'||SAL
------------------------------------------------------------
SMITH's Salary:800
ALLEN's Salary:1600
WARD's Salary:1250
JONES's Salary:2975
...
SQL> SELECT ename || q'['s Salary:]'|| sal FROM emp ;
ENAME||Q'['SSALARY:]'||SAL
------------------------------------------------------------
SMITH's Salary:800
ALLEN's Salary:1600
WARD's Salary:1250
JONES's Salary:2975
...
```

• 중복 행 제거

```
SQL> SELECT mgr FROM emp ;
       MGR
----------
      7902
      7698
      7698
      7839
      7698
      7839
      7839
      7566
(NULL)
      7698
      7788
      7698
      7566
      7782
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT mgr FROM emp ;
       MGR
----------
      7839
(NULL)
      7782
      7698
      7902
      7566
      7788
```

SQL> SELECT deptno FROM emp ;

```
    DEPTNO
----------
        20
        30
        30
        20
        30
        30
        10
        20
        10
        30
        20
        30
        20
        10
```

SQL> SELECT DISTINCT deptno FROM emp ;

```
    DEPTNO
----------
        30
        20
        10
```

Quiz

1. EMPLOYEES, DEPARTMENTS 테이블의 모든 컬럼의 데이터를 검색 하시오.

2. EMPLOYEES 테이블에서 사원의 이름, 급여, 부서번호 컬럼의 데이터를 검색 하시오.

3. EMPLOYEES 테이블에서 각 사원의 이름 및 실제 커미션을 검색 하시오. (NULL 의 경우 0을 표시)

```
FIRST_NAME           LAST_NAME                 SALARY COMMISSION_PCT       COMM
-------------------- ------------------------- ---------- -------------- ----------
...
Randall              Matos                       2600 (NULL)                    0
Peter                Vargas                      2500 (NULL)                    0
Eleni                Zlotkey                    10500                .2       2100
Ellen                Abel                       11000                .3       3300
Jonathon             Taylor                      8600                .2       1720
Kimberely            Grant                       7000               .15       1050
Jennifer             Whalen                      4400 (NULL)                    0
...
```

2. 데이터 제한 및 정렬

• WHERE 절의 사용

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 30 ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7499 ALLEN            1600 20-FEB-81         30
      7521 WARD             1250 22-FEB-81         30
      7654 MARTIN           1250 28-SEP-81         30
      7698 BLAKE            2850 01-MAY-81         30
      7844 TURNER           1500 08-SEP-81         30
      7900 JAMES             950 03-DEC-81         30
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE ename = 'SCOTT' ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT            3000 09-DEC-82         20
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE ename = SCOTT ;
WHERE ename = SCOTT
              *
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-00904: "SCOTT": invalid identifier
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE ename = 'scott' ;
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate = '81/12/03' ;
WHERE hiredate = '81/12/03'
                 *
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-01847: day of month must be between 1 and last day of month
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate = '03-DEC-81' ;
EMPNO ENAME             SAL HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7900 JAMES             950 03-DEC-81         30
      7902 FORD             3000 03-DEC-81         20
```

※ 문자,날짜의 비교는 작은 따옴표로 묶어야 하며 문자는 대소문자, 날짜는 형식이 동일해야 검색 가능

• *단일 행 비교 연산자 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal >= 3000 ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
SCOTT            3000 09-DEC-82         20
KING             5000 17-NOV-81         10
FORD             3000 03-DEC-81         20
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno != 30 ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
SMITH             800 17-DEC-80         20
JONES            2975 02-APR-81         20
CLARK            2450 09-JUN-81         10
SCOTT            3000 09-DEC-82         20
KING             5000 17-NOV-81         10
ADAMS            1100 12-JAN-83         20
FORD             3000 03-DEC-81         20
MILLER           1300 23-JAN-82         10
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename >= 'SCOTT' ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
SMITH             800 17-DEC-80         20
WARD             1250 22-FEB-81         30
SCOTT            3000 09-DEC-82         20
TURNER           1500 08-SEP-81         30
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE hiredate >= '31-DEC-81' ;      (또는 WHERE hiredate >= '81/12/31')
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
SCOTT            3000 09-DEC-82         20
ADAMS            1100 12-JAN-83         20
MILLER           1300 23-JAN-82         10
```

• *BETWEEN 연산자 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000 ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
JONES            2975 02-APR-81         20
BLAKE            2850 01-MAY-81         30
CLARK            2450 09-JUN-81         10
SCOTT            3000 09-DEC-82         20
FORD             3000 03-DEC-81         20
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal >= 2000 AND sal <= 3000 ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
JONES             2975 02-APR-81         20
BLAKE             2850 01-MAY-81         30
CLARK             2450 09-JUN-81         10
SCOTT             3000 09-DEC-82         20
FORD              3000 03-DEC-81         20
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename BETWEEN 'ADAMS' AND 'CLARK' ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
ALLEN             1600 20-FEB-81         30
BLAKE             2850 01-MAY-81         30
CLARK             2450 09-JUN-81         10
ADAMS             1100 12-JAN-83         20
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE hiredate BETWEEN '01-JAN-82' AND '31-DEC-82' ;
ENAME             SAL HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
SCOTT             3000 09-DEC-82         20
MILLER            1300 23-JAN-82         10
```

• IN 연산자 사용

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,20) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH             800         20
JONES            2975         20
CLARK            2450         10
SCOTT            3000         20
KING             5000         10
ADAMS            1100         20
FORD             3000         20
MILLER           1300         10
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10
            OR deptno = 20 ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH             800         20
JONES            2975         20
CLARK            2450         10
SCOTT            3000         20
...
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, job, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE job IN ('MANAGER','CLERK') ;
ENAME      JOB            DEPTNO
---------- --------- ----------
SMITH      CLERK              20
JONES      MANAGER            20
BLAKE      MANAGER            30
CLARK      MANAGER            10
ADAMS      CLERK              20
JAMES      CLERK              30
MILLER     CLERK              10
```

• LIKE 연산자 사용

```
SQL> SELECT last_name, hire_date, salary
        FROM employees
        WHERE last_name LIKE 'M%' ;
LAST_NAME                 HIRE_DATE      SALARY
------------------------- --------- ----------
Matos                     15-MAR-98        2600
Mourgos                   16-NOV-99        5800
SQL> SELECT last_name, hire_date, salary
        FROM employees
        WHERE last_name LIKE 'M____' ;
LAST_NAME                 HIRE_DATE      SALARY
------------------------- --------- ----------
Matos                     15-MAR-98        2600
SQL> SELECT last_name, job_id, salary
        FROM employees
        WHERE job_id LIKE '%A_%' ;
LAST_NAME                 JOB_ID         SALARY
------------------------- ---------- ----------
King                      AD_PRES         24000
Kochhar                   AD_VP           17000
De Haan                   AD_VP           17000
Mourgos                   ST_MAN           5800
Zlotkey                   SA_MAN          10500
Abel                      SA_REP          11000
Taylor                    SA_REP           8600
Grant                     SA_REP           7000
Whalen                    AD_ASST          4400
Hartstein                 MK_MAN          13000
Higgins                   AC_MGR          12000
Gietz                     AC_ACCOUNT       8300
SQL> SELECT last_name, job_id, salary
        FROM employees
        WHERE job_id LIKE '%A\_%'   ESCAPE '\' ;
LAST_NAME                 JOB_ID         SALARY
------------------------- ---------- ----------
Zlotkey                   SA_MAN          10500
Abel                      SA_REP          11000
Taylor                    SA_REP           8600
Grant                     SA_REP           7000
```

• *IS NULL 연산자 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT empno, sal, comm, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE comm IS NULL ;
     EMPNO        SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369        800 (NULL)             20
      7566       2975 (NULL)             20
      7698       2850 (NULL)             30
      7782       2450 (NULL)             10
      7788       3000 (NULL)             20
      7839       5000 (NULL)             10
      7876       1100 (NULL)             20
      7900        950 (NULL)             30
      7902       3000 (NULL)             20
      7934       1300 (NULL)             10
SQL> SELECT empno, sal, comm, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE comm = '' ;
no rows selected
```

• *AND, OR 동시 사용 시 주의 사항 확인*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10
            OR deptno = 20
           AND sal >= 3000 ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
CLARK            2450         10
SCOTT            3000         20
KING             5000         10
FORD             3000         20
MILLER           1300         10
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE (deptno = 10
            OR deptno = 20)
           AND sal >= 3000 ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT            3000         20
KING             5000         10
FORD             3000         20
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,20)
            AND sal >= 3000 ;
```

...

• *NOT 연산자 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal NOT BETWEEN 1000 AND 3000 ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH               800         20
KING               5000         10
JAMES               950         30
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno NOT IN (20,30) ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
CLARK              2450         10
KING               5000         10
MILLER             1300         10
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename NOT LIKE 'A%' ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH               800         20
WARD               1250         30
JONES              2975         20
MARTIN             1250         30
...
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE comm IS NOT NULL ;
ENAME                SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN              1600        300         30
WARD               1250        500         30
MARTIN             1250       1400         30
TURNER             1500          0         30
```

• *ORDER BY 절의 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT *
        FROM dept
        ORDER BY dname ;
    DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- -------------- -------------
        10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
        40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
        20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
        30 SALES          CHICAGO
```

```
SQL> SELECT *
       FROM dept
       ORDER BY dname DESC ;
    DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- -------------- -------------
        30 SALES          CHICAGO
        20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
        40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
        10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
SQL> SELECT *
       FROM dept
       ORDER BY 2 ;
    DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- -------------- -------------
        10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
        40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
        20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
        30 SALES          CHICAGO
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
       FROM emp
       ORDER BY deptno, sal DESC ;
ENAME             SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
KING             5000 (NULL)             10
CLARK            2450 (NULL)             10
MILLER           1300 (NULL)             10
SCOTT            3000 (NULL)             20
FORD             3000 (NULL)             20
JONES            2975 (NULL)             20
ADAMS            1100 (NULL)             20
SMITH             800 (NULL)             20
BLAKE            2850 (NULL)             30
ALLEN            1600        300         30
TURNER           1500          0         30
MARTIN           1250       1400         30
WARD             1250        500         30
JAMES             950 (NULL)             30
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
       FROM emp
       ORDER BY 4, 2 DESC ;
...
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, sal*12 ANN_SAL
       FROM emp
       ORDER BY sal * 12 ;
ENAME             SAL    ANN_SAL
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH             800       9600
JAMES             950      11400
ADAMS            1100      13200
WARD             1250      15000
MARTIN           1250      15000
MILLER           1300      15600
TURNER           1500      18000
...
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, sal*12 ANN_SAL
       FROM emp
       ORDER BY ANN_SAL ;
...
```

• *치환변수 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = &id ;
Enter value for id: 7788
old   3:       WHERE empno = &id
new   3:       WHERE empno = 7788
     EMPNO ENAME              SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT            3000         20
SQL> ACCEPT  id  NUMBER  PROMPT  'Employee ID : '
Employee ID : 7566
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = &id ;
old   3:       WHERE empno = &id
new   3:       WHERE empno = 7566
     EMPNO ENAME              SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7566 JONES            2975         20
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = &id ;
     EMPNO ENAME              SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7566 JONES            2975         20
SQL> DEFINE  ID
DEFINE ID               =       7566 (NUMBER)
SQL> UNDEFINE  ID
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = &id ;
Enter value for id: 7839
     EMPNO ENAME              SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7839 KING             5000         10
```

Quiz

1. EMP 테이블에서 급여보다 커미션을 더 많이 받는 사원의 데이터를 검색 하시오.

ENAME	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
MARTIN	1250	1400	30

2. EMP 테이블에서 입사월이 12월인 사원의 데이터를 검색 하시오.

ENAME	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
SMITH	17-DEC-80	20
SCOTT	09-DEC-82	20
JAMES	03-DEC-81	30
FORD	03-DEC-81	20

3. EMP 테이블에서 부서번호 30번을 가지고 있으며 급여는 1500보다 많은 급여를 받는 사원의 데이터를 검색 하시오. 검색 시 사원의 연봉을 계산하고 소득세율을 함께 표시하며 급여를 기준으로 내림차순 정렬 한다.

연봉 : (12 * SAL) + COMM

소득세율 : 연봉 * 0.03

ENAME	SAL	COMM	ANN_SAL	TAX
BLAKE	2850	(NULL)	34200	1026
ALLEN	1600	300	19500	585

3. 단일 행 함수를 사용하여 출력 커스터마이즈

• *문자함수*

```
SQL> SELECT last_name, job_id, UPPER(last_name), LOWER(last_name), INITCAP(job_id)
       FROM employees
       WHERE department_id = 20 ;
LAST_NAME                 JOB_ID     UPPER(LAST_NAME)          LOWER(LAST_NAME)          INITCAP(JO
------------------------- ---------- ------------------------- ------------------------- ----------
Hartstein                 MK_MAN     HARTSTEIN                 hartstein                 Mk_Man
Fay                       MK_REP     FAY                       fay                       Mk_Rep
SQL> SELECT ename, job, ename||job, CONCAT(ename,job)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      JOB       ENAME||JOB          CONCAT(ENAME,JOB)
---------- --------- ------------------- -------------------
CLARK      MANAGER   CLARKMANAGER        CLARKMANAGER
KING       PRESIDENT KINGPRESIDENT       KINGPRESIDENT
MILLER     CLERK     MILLERCLERK         MILLERCLERK
SQL> SELECT ename, SUBSTR(ename,1,3), SUBSTR(ename,3), SUBSTR(ename, -2,2)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      SUBSTR(ENAME SUBSTR(ENAME,3)                   SUBSTR(E
---------- ------------ --------------------------------- --------
CLARK      CLA          ARK                               RK
KING       KIN          NG                                NG
MILLER     MIL          LLER                              ER
SQL> SELECT ename, LENGTH(ename), INSTR(ename, 'L'), INSTR(ename, 'L', 1, 2)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      LENGTH(ENAME) INSTR(ENAME,'L') INSTR(ENAME,'L',1,2)
---------- ------------- ---------------- --------------------
CLARK                  5                2                    0
KING                   4                0                    0
MILLER                 6                3                    4
SQL> SELECT sal, LPAD(sal, 7, '0') , RPAD(sal, 7,'*')
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
       SAL LPAD(SAL,7,'0')              RPAD(SAL,7,'*')
---------- ---------------------------- ----------------------------
      2450 0002450                      2450***
      5000 0005000                      5000***
      1300 0001300                      1300***
SQL> SELECT ename, REPLACE(ename, 'CL','M')
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      REPLACE(EN
---------- ----------
CLARK      MARK
KING       KING
MILLER     MILLER
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, TRIM('S' FROM ename), TRIM(LEADING 'S' FROM ename), TRIM(TRAILING 'S' FROM ename)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 20 ;
ENAME      TRIM('S'FR TRIM(LEADI TRIM(TRAIL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH      MITH       MITH       SMITH
JONES      JONE       JONES      JONE
SCOTT      COTT       COTT       SCOTT
ADAMS      ADAM       ADAMS      ADAM
FORD       FORD       FORD       FORD
SQL> INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename, deptno)
      VALUES (1234, '   RYU', 10) ;
SQL> SELECT ename, LENGTH(ename), TRIM(ename)
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      LENGTH(ENAME) TRIM(ENAME
---------- ------------- ----------
  RYU                  5 RYU
CLARK                  5 CLARK
KING                   4 KING
MILLER                 6 MILLER
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
```

• *숫자 함수 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT sal/7, ROUND(sal/7, 2), ROUND(sal/7, 0), ROUND(sal/7, -1)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
     SAL/7 ROUND(SAL/7,2) ROUND(SAL/7,0) ROUND(SAL/7,-1)
---------- -------------- -------------- ---------------
       350            350            350             350
714.285714         714.29            714             710
185.714286         185.71            186             190
SQL> SELECT sal/7, TRUNC(sal/7,2), TRUNC(sal/7,0), TRUNC(sal/7, -1)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
     SAL/7 TRUNC(SAL/7,2) TRUNC(SAL/7,0) TRUNC(SAL/7,-1)
---------- -------------- -------------- ---------------
       350            350            350             350
714.285714         714.28            714             710
185.714286         185.71            185             180

SQL> SELECT sal, MOD(sal, 1000)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
SAL MOD(SAL,1000)
---------- -------------
      2450           450
      5000             0
      1300           300
```

• *DUAL 테이블 & SYSDATE 함수 사용*

```
SQL> DESC dual
Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 DUMMY                                              VARCHAR2(1)
SQL> SELECT * FROM dual ;
D
-
X
SQL> SELECT   SYSDATE   FROM dept ;
SYSDATE
---------
06-MAY-13
06-MAY-13
06-MAY-13
06-MAY-13
SQL> SELECT   SYSDATE   FROM dual ;
SYSDATE
---------
06-MAY-13
```

• *날짜 작업*

```
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS' ;
SQL> SELECT   SYSDATE   FROM dual ;
SYSDATE
-------------------
2013/05/06 00:36:34
SQL> SELECT   SYSDATE, SYSDATE + 1, SYSDATE + 5/24, SYSDATE + 5/1440, SYSDATE + 5/86400
       FROM dual ;
SYSDATE             SYSDATE+1           SYSDATE+5/24        SYSDATE+5/1440      SYSDATE+5/86400
------------------- ------------------- ------------------- ------------------- -------------------
2013/05/06 00:38:25 2013/05/07 00:38:25 2013/05/06 05:38:25 2013/05/06 00:43:25 2013/05/06 00:38:30
SQL> SELECT   ename, SYSDATE - hiredate
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      SYSDATE-HIREDATE
---------- ----------------
CLARK             11654.028
KING              11493.028
MILLER            11426.028
```

• *RR 날짜 형식 확인*

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE copy_emp
       AS SELECT * FROM emp ;
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'RR/MM/DD' ;
SQL> UPDATE   copy_emp
       SET hiredate = '13/05/06'
       WHERE empno = 7369 ;
```

```
SQL> UPDATE   copy_emp
       SET hiredate = '99/05/06'
       WHERE empno = 7566 ;
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'YY/MM/DD' ;
SQL> UPDATE   copy_emp
       SET hiredate = '13/05/06'
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
SQL> UPDATE   copy_emp
       SET hiredate = '99/05/06'
       WHERE empno = 7876 ;
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'YYYY/MM/DD' ;
SQL> SELECT empno, hiredate
       FROM copy_emp
       WHERE deptno = 20 ;
     EMPNO  HIREDATE
----------  ----------
      7369  2013/05/06
      7566  1999/05/06
      7788  2013/05/06
      7876  2099/05/06
      7902  1981/12/03
```

• *날짜 함수 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT sysdate, hiredate, MONTHS_BETWEEN(sysdate, hiredate)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
SYSDATE     HIREDATE   MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,HIREDATE)
----------  ---------- ---------------------------------
2013/05/06  1981/06/09                        382.904391
2013/05/06  1981/11/17                        377.646327
2013/05/06  1982/01/23                        375.452779
SQL> SELECT sysdate, ADD_MONTHS(sysdate, 3),
                ADD_MONTHS('2012/02/28',3), ADD_MONTHS('2012/02/29',3)
       FROM dual ;
SYSDATE     ADD_MONTHS  ADD_MONTHS  ADD_MONTHS
----------  ----------  ----------  ----------
2013/05/06  2013/08/06  2012/05/28  2012/05/31

SQL> SELECT hiredate, NEXT_DAY(hiredate, 'MONDAY'), LAST_DAY(hiredate)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
HIREDATE    NEXT_DAY(H  LAST_DAY(H
----------  ----------  ----------
1981/06/09  1981/06/15  1981/06/30
1981/11/17  1981/11/23  1981/11/30
1982/01/23  1982/01/25  1982/01/31
```

```
SQL> SELECT hiredate, ROUND(hiredate,'MONTH'), ROUND(hiredate,'YEAR')
     FROM emp
     WHERE deptno = 10 ;
HIREDATE    ROUND(HIRE  ROUND(HIRE
----------  ----------  ----------
1981/06/09  1981/06/01  1981/01/01
1981/11/17  1981/12/01  1982/01/01
1982/01/23  1982/02/01  1982/01/01
SQL> SELECT hiredate, TRUNC(hiredate,'MONTH'), TRUNC(hiredate,'YEAR')
     FROM emp
     WHERE deptno = 10 ;
HIREDATE    TRUNC(HIRE  TRUNC(HIRE
----------  ----------  ----------
1981/06/09  1981/06/01  1981/01/01
1981/11/17  1981/11/01  1981/01/01
1982/01/23  1982/01/01  1982/01/01
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'DD-MON-RR' ;
```

Quiz

1. EMP 테이블에서 사원의 이름, 입사일자, 부서번호를 출력하면서 입사일자가 포함된 주의 첫번째 날짜를 함께 표시 하시오.(주의 시작일자는 일요일로 한다.)

```
ENAME      HIREDATE      DEPTNO FIRST_DAY
---------- --------- ---------- ---------
SMITH      17-DEC-80          20 14-DEC-80
ALLEN      20-FEB-81          30 15-FEB-81
WARD       22-FEB-81          30 22-FEB-81
JONES      02-APR-81          20 29-MAR-81
MARTIN     28-SEP-81          30 27-SEP-81
BLAKE      01-MAY-81          30 26-APR-81
...
```

2. EMP 테이블의 ENAME 컬럼에서 대문자 S 가 들어간 횟수를 표시 하시오.

```
ENAME      Contains 'S'
---------- ------------
SMITH                 1
ALLEN                 0
WARD                  0
JONES                 1
MARTIN                0
BLAKE                 0
CLARK                 0
...
```

4. 변환 함수 및 조건부 표현식 사용

• *암시적 데이터 유형 변환 이해*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, sal * '12'
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME             SAL   SAL*'12'
---------- ---------- ----------
CLARK             2450       29400
KING              5000       60000
MILLER            1300       15600
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = '10' ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
CLARK             2450         10
KING              5000         10
MILLER            1300         10
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN
SQL> SELECT ename, hiredate, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE hiredate LIKE '%82' ;
ENAME      HIREDATE          SAL     DEPTNO
---------- --------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT      09-DEC-82        3000         20
MILLER     23-JAN-82        1300         10
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 3956160932
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation         | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT  |      |     1 |    21 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     1 |    21 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter(INTERNAL_FUNCTION("HIREDATE") LIKE '%82')
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE OFF
```

• *명시적 데이터 유형 변환 : TO_CHAR 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, hiredate, TO_CHAR(hiredate, 'YYYY/MM/DD') ,
                                TO_CHAR(hiredate, 'YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS')
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      HIREDATE  TO_CHAR(HI TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'Y
---------- --------- ---------- -------------------
CLARK      09-JUN-81 1981/06/09 1981/06/09 00:00:00
KING       17-NOV-81 1981/11/17 1981/11/17 00:00:00
MILLER     23-JAN-82 1982/01/23 1982/01/23 00:00:00
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, hiredate, TO_CHAR(hiredate, 'DD Month YYYY', 'NLS_DATE_LANGUAGE=AMERICAN') ,
                             TO_CHAR(hiredate, 'fmDD Month YYYY', 'NLS_DATE_LANGUAGE=AMERICAN')
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      HIREDATE  TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DDMONTHYYYY','NLS_DATE_LAN TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'FMDDMONTHYYYY','NLS_DATE_L
---------- --------- ---------------------------------------------- ----------------------------------------
CLARK      09-JUN-81 09 June       1981                             9 June 1981
KING       17-NOV-81 17 November   1981                             17 November 1981
MILLER     23-JAN-82 23 January    1982                             23 January 1982
SQL> SELECT ename, hiredate, TO_CHAR(hiredate, 'Q'),
                             TO_CHAR(hiredate,'D'),
                             TO_CHAR(hiredate,'W'),
                             TO_CHAR(hiredate,'Day')
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME      HIREDATE  T T T TO_CHAR(HIREDATE,'DAY')
---------- --------- - - - ------------------------------------
CLARK      09-JUN-81 2 3 2 Tuesday
KING       17-NOV-81 4 3 3 Tuesday
MILLER     23-JAN-82 1 7 4 Saturday
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, TO_CHAR(sal, '$99,999.00') ,
                        TO_CHAR(sal,'$00,000.00') ,
                        TO_CHAR(sal,'L99,999.00')
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME             SAL TO_CHAR(SAL TO_CHAR(SAL TO_CHAR(SAL,'L99,999
---------- ---------- ----------- ----------- --------------------
CLARK            2450   $2,450.00  $02,450.00            $2,450.00
KING             5000   $5,000.00  $05,000.00            $5,000.00
MILLER           1300   $1,300.00  $01,300.00            $1,300.00
```

• *명시적 데이터 유형 변환 : TO_NUMBER 사용*

```
SQL> VARIABLE b1 CHAR(2)
SQL> EXECUTE :b1 := '10'
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = :b1 ;
EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK              10
      7839 KING               10
      7934 MILLER             10
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 3956160932
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation         | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT  |      |     5 |    65 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     5 |    65 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter("DEPTNO"=TO_NUMBER(:B1))

SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = TO_NUMBER(:b1) ;
EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK              10
      7839 KING               10
      7934 MILLER             10
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 3956160932
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation         | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT  |      |     5 |    65 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     5 |    65 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter("DEPTNO"=TO_NUMBER(:B1))
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE OFF
```

• *명시적 데이터 유형 변환 : TO_DATE 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT TRUNC('06-MAY-13','MONTH')
       FROM dual ;
SELECT TRUNC('06-MAY-13','MONTH')
             *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01722: invalid number
```

```
SQL> SELECT TRUNC(TO_DATE('06-MAY-13','DD-MON-RR'),'MONTH')
       FROM dual ;
TRUNC(TO_
---------
01-MAY-13
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, hiredate
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate = TO_DATE('01     May, 1981','DD Month, YYYY') ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE
----------  ----------  ---------
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, hiredate
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate = TO_DATE('01     May, 1981','fxDD Month, YYYY') ;
WHERE hiredate = TO_DATE('01    May, 1981','fxDD Month, YYYY')
                                *
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-01843: not a valid month
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, hiredate
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate = TO_DATE('01     May, 1981','fxDD     Month, YYYY') ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE
----------  ----------  ---------
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81
```

• *일반 함수 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, sal + NVL(comm,0)
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 30 ;
ENAME             SAL       COMM SAL+NVL(COMM,0)
----------  ----------  ---------- ---------------
ALLEN             1600        300            1900
WARD              1250        500            1750
MARTIN            1250       1400            2650
BLAKE             2850 (NULL)                2850
TURNER            1500          0            1500
JAMES              950 (NULL)                 950
SQL> SELECT ename, mgr, NVL(mgr, 'No Manager')
       FROM emp WHERE deptno = 10 ;
SELECT ename, mgr, NVL(mgr, 'No Manager')
                           *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01722: invalid number
SQL> SELECT ename, mgr, NVL(TO_CHAR(mgr), 'No Manager')
       FROM emp WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME             MGR NVL(TO_CHAR(MGR),'NOMANAGER')
----------  ---------- ----------------------------------------
CLARK             7839 7839
KING        (NULL)     No Manager
MILLER            7782 7782
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, NVL2(comm, sal + comm, sal)
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 30 ;
ENAME             SAL       COMM NVL2(COMM,SAL+COMM,SAL)
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------------------
ALLEN            1600        300                   1900
WARD             1250        500                   1750
MARTIN           1250       1400                   2650
BLAKE            2850     (NULL)                   2850
TURNER           1500          0                   1500
JAMES             950     (NULL)                    950
SQL> SELECT NULLIF ( 5, 5 ), NULLIF (5, 4)
        FROM dual ;
NULLIF(5,5) NULLIF(5,4)
----------- -----------
(NULL)                5
SQL> SELECT ename, comm, mgr, sal, NVL(comm,NVL(mgr,NVL(sal,-1)))
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME             COMM        MGR        SAL NVL(COMM,NVL(MGR,NVL(SAL,-1)))
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ------------------------------
CLARK        (NULL)          7839       2450                           7839
KING         (NULL)       (NULL)       5000                           5000
MILLER       (NULL)          7782       1300                           7782
SQL> SELECT ename, comm, mgr, sal, COALESCE (comm,mgr,sal,-1)
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ENAME             COMM        MGR        SAL COALESCE(COMM,MGR,SAL,-1)
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------------------
CLARK        (NULL)          7839       2450                      7839
KING         (NULL)       (NULL)       5000                      5000
MILLER       (NULL)          7782       1300                      7782
```

• *조건부 표현식 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, deptno, sal, CASE deptno WHEN 10 THEN sal * 1.1
                                            WHEN 20 THEN sal * 1.2
                                            WHEN 30 THEN sal * 1.3
                                       ELSE sal END AS inc_sal
        FROM emp ;
ENAME          DEPTNO        SAL    INC_SAL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH              20        800        960
ALLEN              30       1600       2080
WARD               30       1250       1625
JONES              20       2975       3570
MARTIN             30       1250       1625
BLAKE              30       2850       3705
CLARK              10       2450       2695
SCOTT              20       3000       3600
KING               10       5000       5500
TURNER             30       1500       1950
...
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, deptno, sal, DECODE(deptno, 10, sal * 1.1 ,
                                              20, sal * 1.2 ,
                                              30, sal * 1.3 ,
                                          sal ) AS inc_sal
       FROM emp ;
ENAME          DEPTNO        SAL    INC_SAL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH              20        800        960
ALLEN              30       1600       2080
WARD               30       1250       1625
JONES              20       2975       3570
MARTIN             30       1250       1625
BLAKE              30       2850       3705
CLARK              10       2450       2695
SCOTT              20       3000       3600
KING               10       5000       5500
TURNER             30       1500       1950
...
SQL> SELECT ename, deptno, sal, CASE WHEN deptno IN (10,20) THEN sal * 1.1
                                    WHEN deptno = 30 THEN sal * 1.2 END AS inc_sal
       FROM emp ;
ENAME          DEPTNO        SAL    INC_SAL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH              20        800        880
ALLEN              30       1600       1920
WARD               30       1250       1500
JONES              20       2975     3272.5
MARTIN             30       1250       1500
BLAKE              30       2850       3420
CLARK              10       2450       2695
SCOTT              20       3000       3300
KING               10       5000       5500
TURNER             30       1500       1800
...
```

Quiz

1. EMP 테이블에서 사원의 이름, 입사일자, 및 근무 6개월 후 첫번째 월요일에 해당하는 급여 협상 날짜를 표시하시오.(협상 일자는 다음 결과와 같이 표시)

```
ENAME      HIREDATE  REVIEW
---------- --------- --------------------------------------------------
SMITH      17-DEC-80 Monday, the Twenty-Second of June, 1981
ALLEN      20-FEB-81 Monday, the Twenty-Fourth of August, 1981
WARD       22-FEB-81 Monday, the Twenty-Fourth of August, 1981
JONES      02-APR-81 Monday, the Fifth of October, 1981
MARTIN     28-SEP-81 Monday, the Twenty-Ninth of March, 1982
...
```

2. EMP 테이블에서 사원의 이름 및 입사일자 및 입사일자의 요일을 표시 하시오. 단, 입사일의 요일을 기준으로 월요일부터 일요일 순으로 정렬된 결과를 표시 하시오.

ENAME	HIREDATE	DAY
MARTIN	28-SEP-81	Monday
CLARK	09-JUN-81	Tuesday
TURNER	08-SEP-81	Tuesday
KING	17-NOV-81	Tuesday
SMITH	17-DEC-80	Wednesday
ADAMS	12-JAN-83	Wednesday
JAMES	03-DEC-81	Thursday
JONES	02-APR-81	Thursday
FORD	03-DEC-81	Thursday
SCOTT	09-DEC-82	Thursday
ALLEN	20-FEB-81	Friday
BLAKE	01-MAY-81	Friday
MILLER	23-JAN-82	Saturday
WARD	22-FEB-81	Sunday

5. 그룹 함수를 사용하여 집계된 데이터 보고

• *그룹 함수 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(sal), AVG(sal), MAX(sal), MIN(sal), COUNT(sal)
       FROM emp ;
  SUM(SAL)   AVG(SAL)   MAX(SAL)   MIN(SAL) COUNT(SAL)
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
     29025 2073.21429       5000        800         14
SQL> SELECT SUM(ename), AVG(ename), SUM(hiredate), AVG(hiredate)
       FROM emp ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00932: inconsistent datatypes: expected NUMBER got DATE
SQL> SELECT MAX(ename), MIN(ename), MAX(hiredate), MIN(hiredate)
       FROM emp ;
MAX(ENAME) MIN(ENAME) MAX(HIRED MIN(HIRED
---------- ---------- --------- ---------
WARD       ADAMS      12-JAN-83 17-DEC-80
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*), COUNT(empno), COUNT(comm), COUNT(mgr)
       FROM emp ;
  COUNT(*) COUNT(EMPNO) COUNT(COMM) COUNT(MGR)
---------- ------------ ----------- ----------
        14           14           4         13
SQL> SELECT AVG(comm), SUM(comm) / 14
       FROM emp ;
  AVG(COMM) SUM(COMM)/14
---------- ------------
       550    157.142857
SQL> SELECT AVG(NVL(comm,0)) , SUM(comm) / 14
       FROM emp   ;
AVG(NVL(COMM,0)) SUM(COMM)/14
---------------- ------------
      157.142857    157.142857
SQL> SELECT COUNT(deptno), COUNT(DISTINCT deptno), SUM(deptno), SUM(DISTINCT deptno)
       FROM emp ;
COUNT(DEPTNO) COUNT(DISTINCTDEPTNO) SUM(DEPTNO) SUM(DISTINCTDEPTNO)
------------- --------------------- ----------- -------------------
           14                     3         310                  60
```

• *GROUP BY, HAVING 절 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(sal)
       FROM emp
       GROUP BY deptno ;
   SUM(SAL)
----------
       9400
      10875
       8750
```

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
    DEPTNO   SUM(SAL)
---------- ----------
        30       9400
        20      10875
        10       8750
SQL> SELECT deptno, job, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00979: not a GROUP BY expression
SQL> SELECT deptno, job, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno, job ;
    DEPTNO JOB         SUM(SAL)
---------- --------- ----------
        20 CLERK           1900
        30 SALESMAN        5600
        20 MANAGER         2975
        30 CLERK            950
        10 PRESIDENT       5000
        30 MANAGER         2850
        10 CLERK           1300
        10 MANAGER         2450
        20 ANALYST         6000
SQL> SELECT deptno, AVG(sal)
        FROM emp
        WHERE AVG(sal) > 1500
        GROUP BY deptno ;
      WHERE AVG(sal) > 1500
            *
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-00934: group function is not allowed here
SQL> SELECT deptno, AVG(sal)
        FROM emp
        HAVING AVG(sal) > 2500
        GROUP BY deptno ;
    DEPTNO   AVG(SAL)
---------- ----------
        10 2916.66667
```

• *WHERE 절과 HAVING 절의 차이점 확인*

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30)
        GROUP BY deptno
        HAVING SUM(sal) > 10000 ;
    DEPTNO   SUM(SAL)
---------- ----------
        20      10875
SQL> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno
        HAVING SUM(sal) > 10000
           AND deptno IN (20,30) ;
    DEPTNO   SUM(SAL)
---------- ----------
        20      10875

SQL> SELECT deptno, AVG(sal)
        FROM emp
        WHERE JOB = 'CLERK'
        GROUP BY deptno
        HAVING AVG(sal) > 1000 ;
    DEPTNO   AVG(SAL)
---------- ----------
        10       1300
SQL> SELECT deptno, AVG(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno
        HAVING AVG(sal) > 1000
           AND JOB = 'CLERK' ;
ERROR at line 5:
ORA-00979: not a GROUP BY expression
```

• *GROUP 함수의 중첩*

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
   SUM(SAL)
----------
      9400
     10875
      8750
```

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(SUM(sal))
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
 MAX(SUM(SAL))
-------------
         10875
SQL> SELECT AVG(MAX(SUM(sal)))
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00935: group function is nested too deeply
```

Quiz

1. EMP 테이블에서 부서별, 입사 연도별 급여의 합계를 다음과 같이 표시 하시오.

DEPTNO	1980	1981	1982	1983	TOTAL
10	0	7450	1300	0	8750
20	800	5975	3000	1100	10875
30	0	9400	0	0	9400

6. 조인을 사용하여 여러 테이블의 데이터 표시

• Join 의 사용 (Equi Join)

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno, dname, loc
       FROM emp, dept ;
SELECT empno, ename, deptno, dname, loc
                     *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00918: column ambiguously defined
SQL> SELECT emp.empno, emp.ename, emp.deptno, dept.deptno, dept.dname, dept.loc
       FROM emp, dept ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH              20         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7499 ALLEN              30         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7521 WARD               30         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7566 JONES              20         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7654 MARTIN             30         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7698 BLAKE              30         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
...
56 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT emp.empno, emp.ename, emp.deptno, dept.deptno, dept.dname, dept.loc
       FROM emp, dept
       ORDER BY 1 ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH              20         40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
      7369 SMITH              20         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7369 SMITH              20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7369 SMITH              20         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7499 ALLEN              30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7499 ALLEN              30         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7499 ALLEN              30         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN              30         40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
...
56 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT emp.empno, emp.ename, emp.deptno, dept.deptno, dept.dname, dept.loc
       FROM emp, dept
       WHERE emp.deptno = dept.deptno ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH              20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN              30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7521 WARD               30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7566 JONES              20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7654 MARTIN             30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7698 BLAKE              30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7782 CLARK              10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7788 SCOTT              20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7839 KING               10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7844 TURNER             30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7876 ADAMS              20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7900 JAMES              30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7902 FORD               20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7934 MILLER             10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
```

• *ANSI Join 활용 (Equi Join)*

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc
        FROM emp e JOIN dept d
            ON e.deptno = d.deptno ;
     EMPNO ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH                800         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN               1600         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7521 WARD                1250         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7566 JONES               2975         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
...
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, deptno, d.dname, d.loc
        FROM emp e NATURAL JOIN dept d ;
     EMPNO ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH                800         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN               1600         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7521 WARD                1250         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7566 JONES               2975         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
...
SQL> SELECT e.last_name, e.salary, d.department_id, d.department_name
        FROM employees e JOIN departments d
            ON e.department_id = d.department_id ;
LAST_NAME                      SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
------------------------- ---------- ------------- ------------------------------
Whalen                           4400            10 Administration
Hartstein                       13000            20 Marketing
Fay                              6000            20 Marketing
Mourgos                          5800            50 Shipping
Vargas                           2500            50 Shipping
Matos                            2600            50 Shipping
Davies                           3100            50 Shipping
...
19 rows selected.


SQL> SELECT last_name, salary, department_id, department_name
        FROM employees e NATURAL JOIN departments d ;
LAST_NAME                      SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
------------------------- ---------- ------------- ------------------------------
Kochhar                         17000            90 Executive
De Haan                         17000            90 Executive
Ernst                            6000            60 IT
Lorentz                          4200            60 IT
Rajs                             3500            50 Shipping
Davies                           3100            50 Shipping
Matos                            2600            50 Shipping
Vargas                           2500            50 Shipping
Abel                            11000            80 Sales
Taylor                           8600            80 Sales
Fay                              6000            20 Marketing
Gietz                            8300           110 Accounting
12 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.last_name, e.salary, d.department_id, d.department_name
        FROM employees e JOIN departments d
          ON e.department_id = d.department_id
         AND e.manager_id = d.manager_id ;
LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------------------------
Kochhar                    17000            90 Executive
De Haan                    17000            90 Executive
Ernst                       6000            60 IT
Lorentz                     4200            60 IT
Rajs                        3500            50 Shipping
Davies                      3100            50 Shipping
Matos                       2600            50 Shipping
Vargas                      2500            50 Shipping
Abel                       11000            80 Sales
Taylor                      8600            80 Sales
Fay                         6000            20 Marketing
Gietz                       8300           110 Accounting
12 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT last_name, salary, department_id, department_name
        FROM employees e JOIN departments d
          USING (department_id)  ;
LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------------------------
Whalen                      4400            10 Administration
Hartstein                  13000            20 Marketing
Fay                         6000            20 Marketing
Mourgos                     5800            50 Shipping
Vargas                      2500            50 Shipping
Matos                       2600            50 Shipping
Davies                      3100            50 Shipping
Rajs                        3500            50 Shipping
...
```

• *NATURAL JOIN, USING 절 사용 시 주의 사항*

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc
        FROM emp e NATURAL JOIN dept d ;
SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc
                                *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-25155: column used in NATURAL join cannot have qualifier

SQL> SELECT e.last_name, e.salary, d.department_id, d.department_name
        FROM employees e JOIN departments d
          USING (department_id)  ;
SELECT e.last_name, e.salary, d.department_id, d.department_name
                              *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-25154: column part of USING clause cannot have qualifier
```

• *Non-Equi Join 활용*

```
SQL> SELECT e.ename, e.sal, s.grade
        FROM emp e JOIN salgrade s
            ON e.sal BETWEEN s.losal AND s.hisal ;
ENAME                SAL      GRADE
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH                800          1
JAMES                950          1
ADAMS               1100          1
WARD                1250          2
MARTIN              1250          2
MILLER              1300          2
...
SQL> SELECT e.ename, e.sal, s.grade
        FROM emp e, salgrade s
        WHERE e.sal BETWEEN s.losal AND s.hisal ;
ENAME                SAL      GRADE
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH                800          1
JAMES                950          1
ADAMS               1100          1
WARD                1250          2
MARTIN              1250          2
MILLER              1300          2
...
```

• *Self Join 활용*

- 'JONES' 사원보다 많은 급여를 받는 사원을 표시

```
SQL> SELECT sal
        FROM emp j
        WHERE ename = 'JONES' ;
       SAL
----------
      2975
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp e
        WHERE sal > 2975 ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT               3000         20
KING                5000         10
FORD                3000         20
SQL> SELECT e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno
        FROM emp e, emp j
        WHERE j.ename = 'JONES'
          AND e.sal > j.sal ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT               3000         20
KING                5000         10
FORD                3000         20
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno
        FROM emp e JOIN emp j
           ON j.ename = 'JONES'
          AND e.sal > j.sal ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT              3000         20
KING               5000         10
FORD               3000         20
```

- 각 사원들의 이름과 해당 사원의 상사 이름을 함께 표시

```
SQL> SELECT e.ename || ' works for ' ||m.ename
        FROM emp e JOIN emp m
           ON e.mgr = m.empno ;
E.ENAME||'WORKSFOR'||M.ENAME
------------------------------
FORD works for JONES
SCOTT works for JONES
JAMES works for BLAKE
TURNER works for BLAKE
MARTIN works for BLAKE
WARD works for BLAKE
ALLEN works for BLAKE
MILLER works for CLARK
ADAMS works for SCOTT
CLARK works for KING
BLAKE works for KING
JONES works for KING
SMITH works for FORD
```

• *Outer Join 활용*

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, dname, loc FROM dept ;
    DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
---------- -------------- -------------
        10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
        20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
        30 SALES          CHICAGO
        40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
```

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT deptno FROM emp ;
    DEPTNO
----------
        30
        20
        10
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno, d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc
       FROM emp e JOIN dept d
         ON e.deptno = d.deptno ;
EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH            800         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN           1600         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7521 WARD            1250         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7566 JONES           2975         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7654 MARTIN          1250         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7698 BLAKE           2850         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7782 CLARK           2450         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7788 SCOTT           3000         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7839 KING            5000         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7844 TURNER          1500         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7876 ADAMS           1100         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7900 JAMES            950         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7902 FORD            3000         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7934 MILLER          1300         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
14 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno, d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc
       FROM emp e INNER JOIN dept d
         ON e.deptno = d.deptno ;
EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH            800         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN           1600         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7521 WARD            1250         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7566 JONES           2975         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7654 MARTIN          1250         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7698 BLAKE           2850         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7782 CLARK           2450         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7788 SCOTT           3000         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7839 KING            5000         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7844 TURNER          1500         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7876 ADAMS           1100         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7900 JAMES            950         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7902 FORD            3000         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7934 MILLER          1300         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
14 rows selected.


SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno, d.deptno, d.dname, d.loc
       FROM emp e RIGHT OUTER JOIN dept d
         ON e.deptno = d.deptno ;
EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME          LOC
----------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- -------------- -------------
      7369 SMITH            800         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7499 ALLEN           1600         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7521 WARD            1250         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7566 JONES           2975         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
      7654 MARTIN          1250         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7698 BLAKE           2850         30         30 SALES          CHICAGO
      7782 CLARK           2450         10         10 ACCOUNTING     NEW YORK
      7788 SCOTT           3000         20         20 RESEARCH       DALLAS
...
(NULL)     (NULL)     (NULL)     (NULL)             40 OPERATIONS     BOSTON
15 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT department_id, department_name
       FROM departments ;
DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
------------- ------------------------------
           10 Administration
           20 Marketing
           50 Shipping
           60 IT
           80 Sales
           90 Executive
          110 Accounting
          190 Contracting
8 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT department_id FROM employees ;
DEPARTMENT_ID
-------------
(NULL)
           90
           20
          110
           50
           80
           60
           10
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e RIGHT OUTER JOIN departments d
         ON e.department_id = d.department_id ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        200 Whalen                      4400            10            10 Administration
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        202 Fay                         6000            20            20 Marketing
        124 Mourgos                     5800            50            50 Shipping
        144 Vargas                      2500            50            50 Shipping
        143 Matos                       2600            50            50 Shipping
        142 Davies                      3100            50            50 Shipping
        141 Rajs                        3500            50            50 Shipping
...
(NULL)      (NULL)                  (NULL)     (NULL)                190 Contracting
20 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e LEFT OUTER JOIN departments d
         ON e.department_id = d.department_id ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        200 Whalen                      4400            10            10 Administration
        202 Fay                         6000            20            20 Marketing
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        144 Vargas                      2500            50            50 Shipping
        143 Matos                       2600            50            50 Shipping
        142 Davies                      3100            50            50 Shipping
        141 Rajs                        3500            50            50 Shipping
        124 Mourgos                     5800            50            50 Shipping
        107 Lorentz                     4200            60            60 IT
        104 Ernst                       6000            60            60 IT
...
        178 Grant                       7000 (NULL)        (NULL)        (NULL)
20 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e FULL OUTER JOIN departments d
         ON e.department_id = d.department_id ;

EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        100 King                       24000            90            90 Executive
        101 Kochhar                    17000            90            90 Executive
        102 De Haan                    17000            90            90 Executive
        103 Hunold                      9000            60            60 IT
        104 Ernst                       6000            60            60 IT
        107 Lorentz                     4200            60            60 IT
        124 Mourgos                     5800            50            50 Shipping
        141 Rajs                        3500            50            50 Shipping
        142 Davies                      3100            50            50 Shipping
        143 Matos                       2600            50            50 Shipping
        144 Vargas                      2500            50            50 Shipping
        149 Zlotkey                    10500            80            80 Sales
        174 Abel                       11000            80            80 Sales
        176 Taylor                      8600            80            80 Sales
        178 Grant                       7000 (NULL)        (NULL)        (NULL)
        200 Whalen                      4400            10            10 Administration
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        202 Fay                         6000            20            20 Marketing
        205 Higgins                    12000           110           110 Accounting
        206 Gietz                       8300           110           110 Accounting
(NULL)      (NULL)                  (NULL)     (NULL)                   190 Contracting
21 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e , departments d
       WHERE e.department_id (+) = d.department_id ;

EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        200 Whalen                      4400            10            10 Administration
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        202 Fay                         6000            20            20 Marketing
        124 Mourgos                     5800            50            50 Shipping
        144 Vargas                      2500            50            50 Shipping
        143 Matos                       2600            50            50 Shipping
        142 Davies                      3100            50            50 Shipping
...
(NULL)      (NULL)                  (NULL)     (NULL)                   190 Contracting

SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e , departments d
       WHERE e.department_id = d.department_id (+) ;

EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        200 Whalen                      4400            10            10 Administration
        202 Fay                         6000            20            20 Marketing
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        144 Vargas                      2500            50            50 Shipping
        143 Matos                       2600            50            50 Shipping
        142 Davies                      3100            50            50 Shipping
...
        178 Grant                       7000 (NULL)        (NULL)        (NULL)
20 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e , departments d
       WHERE e.department_id (+) = d.department_id (+) ;
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-01468: a predicate may reference only one outer-joined table
```

• *Outer Join 사용 시 주의 사항 확인*

```
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e , departments d
       WHERE e.department_id (+) = d.department_id
         AND e.salary > 10000 ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        149 Zlotkey                    10500            80            80 Sales
        174 Abel                       11000            80            80 Sales
        100 King                       24000            90            90 Executive
        102 De Haan                    17000            90            90 Executive
        101 Kochhar                    17000            90            90 Executive
        205 Higgins                    12000           110           110 Accounting
7 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e , departments d
       WHERE e.department_id (+) = d.department_id
         AND ( e.salary > 10000 OR e.salary IS NULL ) ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        174 Abel                       11000            80            80 Sales
        149 Zlotkey                    10500            80            80 Sales
        102 De Haan                    17000            90            90 Executive
        100 King                       24000            90            90 Executive
        101 Kochhar                    17000            90            90 Executive
        205 Higgins                    12000           110           110 Accounting
(NULL)      (NULL)                    (NULL)      (NULL)            190 Contracting

SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e , departments d
       WHERE e.department_id (+) = d.department_id
         AND e.salary (+) > 10000 ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                 SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ------ ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        201 Hartstein                  13000            20            20 Marketing
        174 Abel                       11000            80            80 Sales
        149 Zlotkey                    10500            80            80 Sales
        102 De Haan                    17000            90            90 Executive
        100 King                       24000            90            90 Executive
        101 Kochhar                    17000            90            90 Executive
        205 Higgins                    12000           110           110 Accounting
(NULL)      (NULL)                    (NULL)      (NULL)            190 Contracting
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e RIGHT OUTER JOIN departments d
         ON e.department_id = d.department_id
       WHERE e.salary > 10000 ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                     SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ---------- ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        201 Hartstein                      13000            20            20 Marketing
        149 Zlotkey                        10500            80            80 Sales
        174 Abel                           11000            80            80 Sales
        100 King                           24000            90            90 Executive
        102 De Haan                        17000            90            90 Executive
        101 Kochhar                        17000            90            90 Executive
        205 Higgins                        12000           110           110 Accounting
7 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT e.employee_id, e.last_name, e.salary, e.department_id, d.department_id, d.department_name
       FROM employees e RIGHT OUTER JOIN departments d
         ON e.department_id = d.department_id
        AND e.salary > 10000 ;
EMPLOYEE_ID LAST_NAME                     SALARY DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_ID DEPARTMENT_NAME
----------- ------------------------- ---------- ------------- ------------- ------------------------------
        201 Hartstein                      13000            20            20 Marketing
        174 Abel                           11000            80            80 Sales
        149 Zlotkey                        10500            80            80 Sales
        102 De Haan                        17000            90            90 Executive
        100 King                           24000            90            90 Executive
        101 Kochhar                        17000            90            90 Executive
        205 Higgins                        12000           110           110 Accounting
(NULL)      (NULL)                       (NULL)      (NULL)                190 Contracting
```

• *Cross Join 활용*

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.deptno, d.deptno, d.dname
       FROM emp e CROSS JOIN dept d ;
    EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO     DEPTNO DNAME
--------- ---------- ---------- ---------- --------------
     7369 SMITH              20         10 ACCOUNTING
     7499 ALLEN              30         10 ACCOUNTING
     7521 WARD               30         10 ACCOUNTING
     7566 JONES              20         10 ACCOUNTING
     7654 MARTIN             30         10 ACCOUNTING
     7698 BLAKE              30         10 ACCOUNTING
     7782 CLARK              10         10 ACCOUNTING
...
56 rows selected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.deptno, d.deptno, d.dname
       FROM emp e , dept d ;
```

※ Cross Join 과 동일한 결과

7. Subquery 를 사용하여 Query 해결

• Single Row Subquery 사용

- JONES 사원보다 더 많은 급여를 받는 사원들 검색

```
SQL> SELECT sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename = 'JONES' ;
       SAL
----------
      2975
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal > 2975 ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT             3000         20
KING              5000         10
FORD              3000         20
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal > ( SELECT sal
                      FROM emp
                      WHERE ename = 'JONES' ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SCOTT             3000         20
KING              5000         10
FORD              3000         20
```

- EMP 테이블에서 평균 급여보다 더 많은 급여를 받는 사원들 검색

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal > ( SELECT AVG(sal) FROM emp ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
JONES             2975         20
BLAKE             2850         30
CLARK             2450         10
SCOTT             3000         20
KING              5000         10
FORD              3000         20
```

- EMP 테이블에서 부서별 최소 급여와 동일한 급여를 갖는 사원들 검색

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal = ( SELECT MIN(sal)
                      FROM emp
                      GROUP BY deptno ) ;
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-01427: single-row subquery returns more than one row
```

• *Multiple Rows Subquery 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal IN ( SELECT MIN(sal)
                       FROM emp
                       GROUP BY deptno ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH             800         20
JAMES             950         30
MILLER           1300         10
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal IN ( 950, 800, 1300 ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH             800         20
JAMES             950         30
MILLER           1300         10
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal = 950
            OR sal = 800
            OR sal = 1300 ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH             800         20
JAMES             950         30
MILLER           1300         10
```

- 임의의 부서별 평균 급여보다 더 많은 급여를 받는 사원들 검색

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE sal >ANY ( SELECT AVG(sal)
                         FROM emp
                         GROUP BY deptno ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
KING             5000         10
FORD             3000         20
SCOTT            3000         20
JONES            2975         20
BLAKE            2850         30
CLARK            2450         10
ALLEN            1600         30
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal >ANY ( 1566, 2175, 2916 ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN             1600         30
JONES             2975         20
BLAKE             2850         30
CLARK             2450         10
SCOTT             3000         20
KING              5000         10
FORD              3000         20

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal > 1566
          OR sal > 2175
          OR sal > 2916 ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN             1600         30
JONES             2975         20
BLAKE             2850         30
CLARK             2450         10
SCOTT             3000         20
KING              5000         10
FORD              3000         20
```

- 각각의 모든 부서별 평균 급여보다 더 많은 급여를 받는 사원들 검색

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal >ALL ( SELECT AVG(sal)
                        FROM emp
                        GROUP BY deptno ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
JONES             2975         20
SCOTT             3000         20
FORD              3000         20
KING              5000         10

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal >ALL ( 1566, 2175, 2916 ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
JONES             2975         20
SCOTT             3000         20
KING              5000         10
FORD              3000         20
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal > 1566
         AND sal > 2175
         AND sal > 2916 ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
JONES              2975         20
SCOTT              3000         20
KING               5000         10
FORD               3000         20

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal > ( SELECT MIN(AVG(sal))
                     FROM emp
                     GROUP BY deptno ) ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN              1600         30
JONES              2975         20
BLAKE              2850         30
CLARK              2450         10
SCOTT              3000         20
KING               5000         10
FORD               3000         20

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE sal > ( SELECT MAX(AVG(sal))
                     FROM emp
                     GROUP BY deptno ) ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
JONES              2975         20
SCOTT              3000         20
KING               5000         10
FORD               3000         20
```

• Subquery 와 NOT IN 연산 사용 시 주의 사항

```
SQL> SELECT ename, mgr, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno IN ( SELECT mgr FROM emp ) ;
ENAME                MGR        SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
FORD               7566       3000         20
BLAKE              7839       2850         30
KING             (NULL)       5000         10
JONES              7839       2975         20
SCOTT              7566       3000         20
CLARK              7839       2450         10
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, mgr, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE empno NOT IN ( SELECT mgr FROM emp ) ;
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,20,NULL) ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH               800         20
JONES              2975         20
CLARK              2450         10
SCOTT              3000         20
KING               5000         10
ADAMS              1100         20
FORD               3000         20
MILLER             1300         10

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno = 10
            OR deptno = 20
            OR deptno = NULL ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
SMITH               800         20
JONES              2975         20
CLARK              2450         10
SCOTT              3000         20
KING               5000         10
ADAMS              1100         20
FORD               3000         20
MILLER             1300         10

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno NOT IN (10,20,NULL) ;
no rows selected

SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno != 10
            AND deptno != 20
            AND deptno != NULL ;

no rows selected
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, mgr, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno NOT IN ( SELECT NVL(mgr,-1) FROM emp ) ;
```

ENAME	MGR	SAL	DEPTNO
TURNER	7698	1500	30
WARD	7698	1250	30
MARTIN	7698	1250	30
ALLEN	7698	1600	30
MILLER	7782	1300	10
SMITH	7902	800	20
ADAMS	7788	1100	20
JAMES	7698	950	30

Quiz

1. EMP 테이블에서 소속 부서의 평균 급여보다 더 많은 급여를 받는 사원을 표시 하시오.

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO
7499	ALLEN	1600	30
7566	JONES	2975	20
7698	BLAKE	2850	30
7788	SCOTT	3000	20
7839	KING	5000	10
7902	FORD	3000	20

6 rows selected.

2. EMP 테이블에서 부서번호 10번 사원들의 정보를 EMPNO 컬럼을 기준으로 정렬하여 다음과 같이 표시 하시오. (사원들의 정보를 표시 하면서 각각의 급여를 누적하여 TOTAL 컬럼을 생성)

EMPNO	ENAME	DEPTNO	SAL	TOTAL
7782	CLARK	10	2450	2450
7839	KING	10	5000	7450
7934	MILLER	10	1300	8750

8. 집합 연산자 사용

• *UNION 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, ename, sal
     FROM emp
     WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
     UNION
     SELECT deptno, ename, sal
     FROM emp
     WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
    DEPTNO ENAME                SAL
---------- ---------- ----------
        10 CLARK              2450
        10 KING               5000
        10 MILLER             1300
        20 ADAMS              1100
        20 FORD               3000
        20 JONES              2975
        20 SCOTT              3000
        20 SMITH               800
        30 ALLEN              1600
        30 BLAKE              2850
        30 JAMES               950
        30 MARTIN             1250
        30 TURNER             1500
        30 WARD               1250
14 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT sal, ename, deptno
     FROM emp
     WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
     UNION
     SELECT sal, ename, deptno
     FROM emp
     WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
       SAL ENAME           DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
       800 SMITH              20
       950 JAMES              30
      1100 ADAMS              20
      1250 MARTIN             30
      1250 WARD               30
      1300 MILLER             10
      1500 TURNER             30
      1600 ALLEN              30
      2450 CLARK              10
      2850 BLAKE              30
      2975 JONES              20
      3000 FORD               20
      3000 SCOTT              20
      5000 KING               10
14 rows selected.
```

• *UNION ALL 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
        UNION ALL
        SELECT deptno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
    DEPTNO ENAME                SAL
---------- ---------- ----------
        30 ALLEN              1600
        30 WARD               1250
        30 MARTIN             1250
        30 BLAKE              2850
        10 CLARK              2450
        10 KING               5000
        30 TURNER             1500
        30 JAMES               950
        10 MILLER             1300
        20 SMITH               800
        30 ALLEN              1600
        30 WARD               1250
        20 JONES              2975
        30 MARTIN             1250
        30 BLAKE              2850
        20 SCOTT              3000
        30 TURNER             1500
        20 ADAMS              1100
        30 JAMES               950
        20 FORD               3000
20 rows selected.
```

• *INTERSECT 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
        INTERSECT
        SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN              1600         30
BLAKE              2850         30
JAMES               950         30
MARTIN             1250         30
TURNER             1500         30
WARD               1250         30
```

• *MINUS 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
        MINUS
        SELECT ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
CLARK              2450         10
KING               5000         10
MILLER             1300         10
```

• *집합 연산자의 중복행 제거 확인*

```
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE TRACEONLY EXPLAIN
SQL> SELECT deptno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
        UNION ALL
        SELECT deptno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation          | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT   |      |    20 |   260 |     6  (50)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  UNION-ALL         |      |       |       |            |          |
|*  2 |   TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     9 |   117 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  3 |   TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |    11 |   143 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SQL> SELECT deptno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
        UNION
        SELECT deptno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation          | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT   |      |    20 |   260 |     8  (63)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  SORT UNIQUE       |      |    20 |   260 |     8  (63)| 00:00:01 |
|   2 |   UNION-ALL        |      |       |       |            |          |
|*  3 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     9 |   117 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  4 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |    11 |   143 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
       INTERSECT
       SELECT deptno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation           | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT    |      |     9 |   260 |     8  (63)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  INTERSECTION       |      |       |       |            |          |
|   2 |   SORT UNIQUE       |      |     9 |   117 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|*  3 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     9 |   117 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   4 |   SORT UNIQUE       |      |    11 |   143 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|*  5 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |    11 |   143 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SQL> SELECT deptno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
       MINUS
       SELECT deptno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno IN (20,30) ;
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation           | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT    |      |     9 |   260 |     8  (63)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  MINUS              |      |       |       |            |          |
|   2 |   SORT UNIQUE       |      |     9 |   117 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|*  3 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     9 |   117 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   4 |   SORT UNIQUE       |      |    11 |   143 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|*  5 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |    11 |   143 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE OFF
```

• 집합 연산자 사용 시 주의 사항

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, empno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
       ORDER BY ename
       UNION
       SELECT deptno, empno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno IN (20,30)
       ORDER BY ename ;
ERROR at line 5:
ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended
```

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, empno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (10,30)
        UNION
        SELECT deptno, empno, ename, sal
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN (20,30)
        ORDER BY ename ;
    DEPTNO      EMPNO ENAME          SAL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
        20       7876 ADAMS          1100
        30       7499 ALLEN          1600
        30       7698 BLAKE          2850
        10       7782 CLARK          2450
        20       7902 FORD           3000
        30       7900 JAMES           950
        20       7566 JONES          2975
        10       7839 KING           5000
        30       7654 MARTIN         1250
        10       7934 MILLER         1300
        20       7788 SCOTT          3000
        20       7369 SMITH           800
        30       7844 TURNER         1500
        30       7521 WARD           1250
14 rows selected.
SQL> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno
        UNION ALL
        SELECT job, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY job ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01790: expression must have same datatype as corresponding expression
```

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, NULL AS JOB, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno
        UNION ALL
        SELECT NULL, job, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY job
        ORDER BY deptno ;
    DEPTNO JOB         SUM(SAL)
---------- --------- ----------
        10 (NULL)          8750
        20 (NULL)         10875
        30 (NULL)          9400
(NULL)     MANAGER         8275
(NULL)     PRESIDENT       5000
(NULL)     SALESMAN        5600
(NULL)     ANALYST         6000
(NULL)     CLERK           4150
```

Quiz

1. EMP 테이블에서 deptno, job 으로 그룹화 된 급여의 합계와 deptno, mgr 로 그룹화 된 급여의 합계를 다음과 같이 표시 하시오.

```
    DEPTNO JOB              MGR   SUM(SAL)
---------- --------- ---------- ----------
        10 CLERK     (NULL)           1300
        10 MANAGER   (NULL)           2450
        10 PRESIDENT (NULL)           5000
        10 (NULL)          7782       1300
        10 (NULL)          7839       2450
        10 (NULL)    (NULL)           5000
        20 ANALYST   (NULL)           6000
        20 CLERK     (NULL)           1900
        20 MANAGER   (NULL)           2975
        20 (NULL)          7566       6000
        20 (NULL)          7788       1100
        20 (NULL)          7839       2975
        20 (NULL)          7902        800
        30 CLERK     (NULL)            950
        30 MANAGER   (NULL)           2850
        30 SALESMAN  (NULL)           5600
        30 (NULL)          7698       6550
        30 (NULL)          7839       2850
18 rows selected.
```

9. 데이터 조작

• INSERT 명령문 사용

```
SQL> DROP TABLE copy_emp PURGE ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
SQL> CREATE TABLE copy_emp
       AS
       SELECT * FROM emp WHERE 1 = 0 ;
Table created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;
no rows selected
SQL> INSERT INTO copy_emp ( empno, ename, job, mgr, hiredate, sal, comm, deptno )
       VALUES ( 7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902, TO_DATE('80/12/17','RR/MM/DD') , 800, NULL, 20 ) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO copy_emp ( empno, ename, hiredate, deptno )
       VALUES ( 7499, 'ALLEN', SYSDATE, 30 ) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO copy_emp
      SELECT * FROM emp
      WHERE deptno = 10 ;
3 rows created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE          SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80        800 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      (NULL)    (NULL)     14-MAY-13 (NULL)     (NULL)             30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
```

• UPDATE 명령문 사용

```
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET sal = 5000
       WHERE empno = 7369 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET hiredate = SYSDATE , comm = NULL
       WHERE empno = 7369 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET deptno = 50 ;
5 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 14-MAY-13       5000 (NULL)             50
      7499 ALLEN      (NULL)    (NULL)     14-MAY-13 (NULL)     (NULL)             50
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             50
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             50
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             50
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80        800 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      (NULL)    (NULL)     14-MAY-13 (NULL)     (NULL)             30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10


SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET hiredate = ( SELECT hiredate FROM emp
                        WHERE empno = 7499 )
       WHERE empno = 7499 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET (job, mgr, sal, comm) = ( SELECT job, mgr, sal, comm
                                     FROM emp
                                     WHERE empno = 7499 )
       WHERE empno = 7499 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp
       WHERE empno = 7499 ;
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
```

• DELETE 명령문 사용

```
SQL> DELETE copy_emp
       WHERE empno = 7369 ;
1 row deleted.
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10
```

SQL> DELETE copy_emp ;

```
4 rows deleted.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;

```
no rows selected
```

SQL> ROLLBACK ;

```
Rollback complete.
```

SQL> DELETE copy_emp

WHERE deptno = (SELECT deptno FROM emp

WHERE empno = 7839) ;

```
3 rows deleted.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;

```
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80        800 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
```

SQL> ROLLBACK ;

```
Rollback complete.
```

• *TRUNCATE 명령문 사용*

SQL> DELETE copy_emp ;

```
5 rows deleted.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;

```
no rows selected
```

SQL> ROLLBACK ;

```
Rollback complete.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;

```
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80       7000 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM salgrade ;

```
GRADE      LOSAL      HISAL
---------- ---------- ----------
         1        700       1200
         2       1201       1400
         3       1401       2000
         4       2001       3000
         5       3001       9999
```

SQL> TRUNCATE TABLE salgrade ;

```
Table truncated.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM salgrade ;

```
no rows selected
```

SQL> ROLLBACK;

```
Rollback complete.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM salgrade ;

```
no rows selected
```

• *SAVEPOINT 사용*

```
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET sal = 6000
       WHERE empno = 7369 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SAVEPOINT update_done ;
Savepoint created.
SQL> DELETE copy_emp
       WHERE empno = 7499 ;
1 row deleted.
SQL> ROLLBACK TO update_done ;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT * from copy_emp ;
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
----------  ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80       6000 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT * from copy_emp ;
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
----------  ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80        800 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10
```

• *트랜잭션 관리의 주의 사항 확인*

```
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET sal = 7000
       WHERE empno = 7369 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
       MODIFY (sal     NUMBER(8,2)) ;
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
----------  ---------- --------- ---------- --------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80       7000 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81       1600        300         30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81       2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81       5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82       1300 (NULL)             10
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

SQL> SELECT * FROM copy_emp ;

```
EMPNO ENAME      JOB              MGR HIREDATE         SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
----------  ----------  ---------  ----------  ---------  ----------  ----------
      7369 SMITH      CLERK           7902 17-DEC-80        7000 (NULL)             20
      7499 ALLEN      SALESMAN        7698 20-FEB-81        1600        300          30
      7782 CLARK      MANAGER         7839 09-JUN-81        2450 (NULL)             10
      7839 KING       PRESIDENT (NULL)     17-NOV-81        5000 (NULL)             10
      7934 MILLER     CLERK           7782 23-JAN-82        1300 (NULL)             10
```

• *읽기 일관성 확인*

※ 두개의 터미널을 실행하여 순서대로 명령문을 실행

Terminal 1	Terminal 2
$ sqlplus ora1/oracle	$ sqlplus ora1/oracle
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM copy_emp WHERE deptno = 10 ; EMPNO ENAME SAL ---------- ---------- ---------- 7782 CLARK 2450 7839 KING 5000 7934 MILLER 1300	SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM copy_emp WHERE deptno = 10 ; EMPNO ENAME SAL ---------- ---------- ---------- 7782 CLARK 2450 7839 KING 5000 7934 MILLER 1300
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp SET sal = 9999 WHERE empno = 7839 ; 1 row updated.	
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM copy_emp WHERE deptno = 10 ; EMPNO ENAME SAL ---------- ---------- ---------- 7782 CLARK 2450 7839 KING 9999 7934 MILLER 1300	SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM copy_emp WHERE deptno = 10 ; EMPNO ENAME SAL ---------- ---------- ---------- 7782 CLARK 2450 7839 KING 5000 7934 MILLER 1300
	SQL> UPDATE copy_emp SET sal = 3000 WHERE empno = 7934 ; 1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM copy_emp WHERE deptno = 10 ; EMPNO ENAME SAL ---------- ---------- ---------- 7782 CLARK 2450 7839 KING 9999 7934 MILLER 1300	SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM copy_emp WHERE deptno = 10 ; EMPNO ENAME SAL ---------- ---------- ---------- 7782 CLARK 2450 7839 KING 5000 7934 MILLER 3000

	SQL> DROP TABLE copy_emp ; ERROR at line 1: ORA-00054: resource busy and acquire with NOWAIT specified or timeout expired SQL> UPDATE copy_emp SET sal = 8000 WHERE empno = 7839 ; *※ Waiting*
SQL> ROLLBACK ; Rollback complete.	1 row updated. SQL> ROLLBACK ; Rollback complete.

※ 실습 종료 후 터미널은 모두 종료

• Flashback Query, Flashback Version Query 사용

```
SQL> SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS') FROM dual ;
TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YY
-------------------
2013/05/14 16:15:58
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET sal = sal * 1.2
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
SQL> SELECT empno, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
     EMPNO        SAL
---------- ----------
      7788        3600
SQL> SELECT empno, sal
       FROM emp AS OF TIMESTAMP TO_DATE('2013/05/14 16:15:58','YYYY/MM/DD HH24:MI:SS')
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
     EMPNO        SAL
---------- ----------
      7788        3000
SQL> SELECT empno, sal
       FROM emp AS OF TIMESTAMP ( SYSDATE - INTERVAL '10' MINUTE )
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
     EMPNO        SAL
---------- ----------
      7788        3000
```

```
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET sal = sal * 1.2
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
SQL> SELECT empno, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
EMPNO        SAL
---------- ----------
      7788       4320
SQL> SELECT empno, sal, versions_starttime, versions_endtime, versions_startscn, versions_endscn
       FROM emp VERSIONS BETWEEN TIMESTAMP MINVALUE AND MAXVALUE
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
EMPNO        SAL VERSIONS_STARTTIME        VERSIONS_ENDTIME          VERSIONS_STARTSCN VERSIONS_ENDSCN
---------- ---------- ------------------------- ------------------------- ----------------- ---------------
      7788       4320 14-MAY-13 04.18.13 PM     (NULL)                          1294309 (NULL)
      7788       3600 14-MAY-13 04.16.18 PM     14-MAY-13 04.18.13 PM           1294258         1294309
      7788       3000 (NULL)                    14-MAY-13 04.16.18 PM     (NULL)                1294258

SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET sal = ( SELECT sal
                   FROM emp AS OF SCN 1294257
                   WHERE empno = 7788 )
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT empno, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
EMPNO        SAL
---------- ----------
      7788       3000
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
```

10. DDL 문을 사용하여 테이블 생성 및 관리

• *문자 타입 확인*

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE t1
       ( c1        CHAR(5),
         c2        VARCHAR2(5),
         c3        LONG,
         c4        CLOB ) ;
Table created.
SQL> DESC t1
Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 C1                                                 CHAR(5)
 C2                                                 VARCHAR2(5)
 C3                                                 LONG
 C4                                                 CLOB


SQL> INSERT INTO t1 (c1, c2,c3,c4)
       VALUES ('ABC','ABC', 'ABC', 'ABC') ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT c1, c2, c3, c4 FROM t1 ;
C1    C2    C3         C4
----- ----- ---------- ----------
ABC   ABC   ABC        ABC


SQL> SELECT LENGTH(c1), LENGTH(c2), DUMP(c1), DUMP(c2) FROM t1 ;
LENGTH(C1) LENGTH(C2) DUMP(C1)                       DUMP(C2)
---------- ---------- ------------------------------ ------------------------------
         5          3 Typ=96 Len=5: 65,66,67,32,32   Typ=1 Len=3: 65,66,67


SQL> SELECT c1, c2
       FROM t1
       WHERE c2 = 'ABC' ; ;
C1    C2
----- -----
ABC   ABC
SQL> SELECT c1, c2
       FROM t1
       WHERE c1 = 'ABC' ;
C1    C2
----- -----
ABC   ABC
SQL> SELECT c1, c2
       FROM t1
       WHERE c1 = 'ABC   ' ;
C1    C2
----- -----
ABC   ABC
```

```
SQL> SELECT c1, c2
       FROM t1
       WHERE c1 = 'ABC         ' ;
C1    C2
----- -----
ABC   ABC

SQL> SELECT c1, c2
       FROM t1
       WHERE c1 = c2 ;
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT c1, c2
       FROM t1
       WHERE TRIM(c1) = c2 ;
```

• LONG Type & LOB Type 확인

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE t1
       ADD (c5    LONG) ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01754: a table may contain only one column of type LONG

SQL> SELECT table_name, column_name, segment_name
       FROM user_lobs ;
TABLE_NAME      COLUMN_NAME     SEGMENT_NAME
--------------- --------------- ------------------------------
T1              C4              SYS_LOB0000079784C00004$$

SQL> ALTER TABLE t1
       ADD (c5    CLOB) ;
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT table_name, column_name, segment_name
       FROM user_lobs ;
TABLE_NAME      COLUMN_NAME     SEGMENT_NAME
--------------- --------------- ------------------------------
T1              C4              SYS_LOB0000079784C00004$$
T1              C5              SYS_LOB0000079784C00005$$

SQL> SELECT object_name, object_type
       FROM user_objects
       WHERE object_name LIKE 'SYS%' ;
OBJECT_NAME                    OBJECT_TYPE
------------------------------ -------------------
SYS_LOB0000079784C00005$$      LOB
SYS_LOB0000079784C00004$$      LOB
```

• *숫자 타입 확인*

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE t2
        ( c1        NUMBER,
          c2        NUMBER(4,2),
          c3        NUMBER(4,0),
          c4        NUMBER(2,4),
          c5        NUMBER(3,-1) ) ;
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO t2
        VALUES (999999.999999 , 99.99, 9999, 0.0099, 9990) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO t2 (c2)
        VALUES (999.99) ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column
SQL> INSERT INTO t2 (c3)
        VALUES (99999) ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column
SQL> INSERT INTO t2 (c4)
        VALUES (0.0999) ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column
SQL> INSERT INTO t2 (c5)
        VALUES (99990) ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column
```

• *날짜 타입 확인*

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE t3
        ( c1        DATE,
          c2        TIMESTAMP,
          c3        TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE,
          c4        TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE,
          c5        INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH,
          c6        INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND ) ;
Table created.
SQL> SELECT dbtimezone, sessiontimezone FROM dual ;
DBTIME SESSIONTIMEZONE
------ ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+00:00 +09:00

SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'DD-MON-RR HH24:MI:SS' ;
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE, SYSTIMESTAMP FROM dual ;
SYSDATE             SYSTIMESTAMP
------------------- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
09-MAY-13 00:00:55 09-MAY-13 12.00.55.813603 AM +09:00
SQL> SELECT CURRENT_DATE, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP FROM dual ;
CURRENT_DATE        CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
------------------- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
09-MAY-13 00:01:25 09-MAY-13 12.01.25.000000 AM +09:00


SQL> ALTER SESSION SET TIME_ZONE = '-5:00' ;
Session altered.
SQL> SELECT dbtimezone, sessiontimezone FROM dual ;
DBTIME SESSIONTIMEZONE
------ ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+00:00 -05:00
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE, SYSTIMESTAMP FROM dual ;
SYSDATE             SYSTIMESTAMP
------------------- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
09-MAY-13 00:03:26 09-MAY-13 12.03.26.058698 AM +09:00
SQL> SELECT CURRENT_DATE, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP FROM dual ;
CURRENT_DATE        CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
------------------- ---------------------------------------------------------------------------
08-MAY-13 10:03:36 08-MAY-13 10.03.36.000000 AM -05:00
SQL> INSERT INTO t3 (c1,c2,c3,c4)
        VALUES (SYSTIMESTAMP, SYSTIMESTAMP, SYSTIMESTAMP, SYSTIMESTAMP) ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT c1,c2,c3,c4 FROM t3 ;
C1                  C2                            C3                                  C4
------------------- ----------------------------- ----------------------------------- -------------------------------
09-MAY-13 00:04:42 09-MAY-13 12.04.42.787924 AM   09-MAY-13 12.04.42.787924 AM +09:00 08-MAY-13 10.04.42.787924 AM
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET TIME_ZONE = '-10:00' ;
Session altered.
SQL> SELECT c1,c2,c3,c4 FROM t3 ;
C1                  C2                            C3                                  C4
------------------- ----------------------------- ----------------------------------- -------------------------------
09-MAY-13 00:04:42 09-MAY-13 12.04.42.787924 AM   09-MAY-13 12.04.42.787924 AM +09:00 08-MAY-13 05.04.42.787924 AM


SQL> UPDATE t3
        SET c5 = '1-5', c6 = '5 15:11:10' ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT c1, c5, c6, c1 + c5, c1 + c6 FROM t3 ;
C1                  C5          C6                    C1+C5               C1+C6
------------------- ----------- --------------------- ------------------- -------------------
09-MAY-13 00:04:42 +01-05      +05 15:11:10.000000   09-OCT-14 00:04:42 14-MAY-13 15:15:52


SQL> SELECT SYSDATE, SYSDATE + TO_YMINTERVAL ('1-2')
        FROM dual ;
SYSDATE             SYSDATE+TO_YMINTER
------------------- -------------------
09-MAY-13 00:09:57 09-JUL-14 00:09:57
```

```
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE, SYSDATE + TO_DSINTERVAL('5 10:10:15')
       FROM dual ;
SYSDATE             SYSDATE+TO_DSINTER
------------------- ------------------
09-MAY-13 00:10:32 14-MAY-13 10:20:47

SQL> CREATE TABLE t4
       ( c1        RAW(2000),
         c2        LONG RAW,
         c3        BLOB,
         c4        BFILE ) ;
Table created.
SQL> DROP TABLE t1 PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE t2 PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE t3 PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE t4 PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'DD-MON-RR' ;
Session altered.
```

• *DEFAULT 옵션 확인*

```
SQL> SELECT table_name, column_name, data_type,   data_default
       FROM user_tab_columns
       WHERE table_name = 'EMP' ;
TABLE_NAME      COLUMN_NAME     DATA_TYPE  DATA_DEFAULT
--------------- --------------- ---------- --------------------------
EMP             EMPNO           NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             ENAME           VARCHAR2   (NULL)
EMP             JOB             VARCHAR2   (NULL)
EMP             MGR             NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             HIREDATE        DATE       (NULL)
EMP             SAL             NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             COMM            NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             DEPTNO          NUMBER     (NULL)

SQL> INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename, deptno)
       VALUES (1234, 'RYU',30) ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = 1234 ;
     EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE                DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ------------------ ----------
      1234 RYU        (NULL)                      30
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
        MODIFY (hiredate    DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE) ;
Table altered.

SQL> SELECT table_name, column_name, data_type,    data_default
        FROM user_tab_columns
        WHERE table_name = 'EMP' ;
TABLE_NAME      COLUMN_NAME     DATA_TYPE  DATA_DEFAULT
--------------- --------------- ---------- --------------------
EMP             EMPNO           NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             ENAME           VARCHAR2   (NULL)
EMP             JOB             VARCHAR2   (NULL)
EMP             MGR             NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             HIREDATE        DATE       SYSDATE
EMP             SAL             NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             COMM            NUMBER     (NULL)
EMP             DEPTNO          NUMBER     (NULL)

SQL> INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename, deptno)
        VALUES (1234, 'RYU',30) ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE empno = 1234 ;
     EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE       DEPTNO
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      1234 RYU        09-MAY-13          30
SQL> UPDATE emp
        SET hiredate = DEFAULT
        WHERE empno = 1234 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

• *제약 조건 확인*

```
SQL> SELECT constraint_name, table_name, constraint_type, search_condition
        FROM user_constraints
        WHERE table_name IN ('EMP','DEPT') ;
no rows selected
SQL> UPDATE emp
        SET empno = 1234,
            ename = 'RYU',
            sal      = -1000,
            deptno = 50 ;
14 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno FROM emp ;
EMPNO ENAME             SAL      DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      1234 RYU             -1000         50
      1234 RYU             -1000         50
      1234 RYU             -1000         50
      1234 RYU             -1000         50
...
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.


SQL> ALTER TABLE dept
       ADD CONSTRAINT dept_pk PRIMARY KEY (deptno) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       ADD CONSTRAINT emp_pk PRIMARY KEY(empno) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       MODIFY ename NOT NULL ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       ADD UNIQUE (ename) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       ADD CONSTRAINT emp_ck CHECK (SAL > 0) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       ADD CONSTRAINT emp_fk FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES dept(deptno) ;
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT constraint_name, table_name, constraint_type, search_condition
       FROM user_constraints
       WHERE table_name IN ('EMP','DEPT') ;
CONSTRAINT_NAME                TABLE_NAME      C SEARCH_CONDITION
------------------------------ --------------- - ------------------------------
DEPT_PK                        DEPT            P (NULL)
EMP_PK                         EMP             P (NULL)
SYS_C0015569                   EMP             C "ENAME" IS NOT NULL
EMP_CK                         EMP             C SAL > 0
EMP_FK                         EMP             R (NULL)
SYS_C0015572                   EMP             U (NULL)


SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET empno = 7788 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (ORA1.EMP_PK) violated
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET ename = NULL ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01407: cannot update ("ORA1"."EMP"."ENAME") to NULL
```

```
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET ename = 'RYU' ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00001: unique constraint (ORA1.SYS_C0015572) violated
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET sal = -1000 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02290: check constraint (ORA1.EMP_CK) violated
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET deptno = 50 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02291: integrity constraint (ORA1.EMP_FK) violated - parent key not found
SQL> DELETE dept
       WHERE deptno = 40 ;
1 row deleted.
SQL> DELETE dept
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02292: integrity constraint (ORA1.EMP_FK) violated - child record found
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.

SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DISABLE CONSTRAINT emp_fk ;
Table altered.
SQL> UPDATE emp
       SET deptno = 50 ;
14 rows updated.
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       ENABLE CONSTRAINT emp_fk ;
Table altered.

SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DROP CONSTRAINT emp_fk ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DROP CONSTRAINT SYS_C0015572 ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DROP CONSTRAINT emp_ck ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DROP CONSTRAINT SYS_C0015569 ;
Table altered.
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
        DROP PRIMARY KEY ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE dept
        DROP PRIMARY KEY ;
Table altered.
```

• *테이블 수정*

```
SQL> DROP TABLE copy_emp PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> CREATE TABLE copy_emp
        AS SELECT * FROM emp ;
Table created.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
        ADD ( dname        VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
        MODIFY ( dname    VARCHAR2(20) ) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
        DROP COLUMN dname ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
        SET UNUSED COLUMN hiredate ;
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT *
        FROM user_unused_col_tabs ;
TABLE_NAME           COUNT
-------------- ----------
COPY_EMP                1
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
        DROP UNUSED COLUMNS ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp
        RENAME COLUMN ename TO name ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp READ ONLY ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE copy_emp READ WRITE ;
Table altered.
```

• *테이블 삭제*

```
SQL> DROP TABLE copy_emp ;
Table dropped.
SQL> SELECT object_name, original_name, type, droptime
        FROM user_recyclebin ;
OBJECT_NAME                    ORIGINAL_NAME                  TYPE                       DROPTIME
------------------------------ ------------------------------ -------------------------- -------------------
BIN$3DgcCzJL3vTgQAB/AQAUQw==$0 COPY_EMP                       TABLE                      2013-05-09:01:05:58

SQL> SELECT empno, name, sal, deptno
        FROM "BIN$3DgcCzJL3vTgQAB/AQAUQw==$0" ;
     EMPNO NAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH             800         20
      7499 ALLEN            1600         30
      7521 WARD             1250         30
      7566 JONES            2975         20
      7654 MARTIN           1250         30
      7698 BLAKE            2850         30
...
SQL> FLASHBACK TABLE copy_emp TO BEFORE DROP RENAME TO cp_emp ;
Flashback complete.
SQL> SELECT empno, name, sal, deptno
        FROM cp_emp ;
     EMPNO NAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH             800         20
      7499 ALLEN            1600         30
      7521 WARD             1250         30
      7566 JONES            2975         20
      7654 MARTIN           1250         30
      7698 BLAKE            2850         30
...
SQL> DROP TABLE cp_emp ;
Table dropped.
SQL> PURGE RECYCLEBIN ;
Recyclebin purged.
```

• *임시 테이블 생성*

```
SQL> CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE temp1
        ( id          NUMBER,
          name        VARCHAR2(10))
        ON COMMIT DELETE ROWS ;
Table created.
SQL> CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLE temp2
        ( id          NUMBER,
          name        VARCHAR2(10))
        ON COMMIT PRESERVE ROWS ;
Table created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO temp1
        VALUES (1111, 'AAA') ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO temp2
        VALUES (2222,'BBB') ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM temp1 ;
        ID NAME
---------- ----------
      1111 AAA
SQL> SELECT * FROM temp2 ;
        ID NAME
---------- ----------
      2222 BBB
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
SQL> SELECT * FROM temp1 ;
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT * FROM temp2 ;
        ID NAME
---------- ----------
      2222 BBB
SQL> connect ora1/oracle
Connected.
SQL> SELECT * FROM temp2 ;
no rows selected
SQL> DROP TABLE temp1 PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE temp2 PURGE ;
Table dropped.
```

• *External Table 확인*

```
SQL> conn system/oracle
Connected.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE DIRECTORY data_dir AS '/home/oracle' ;
Directory created.
SQL> GRANT read, write ON DIRECTORY data_dir TO ora1 ;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> conn ora1/oracle
Connected.
SQL> host
$ cat >> /home/oracle/emp.dat << EOF
10,jones,11-DEC-1934
20,smith,12-JUN-1972
EOF
$ exit
```

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE oldemp
        ( deptno     NUMBER(2),
          ename      VARCHAR2(10),
          hiredate   DATE)
        ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL
        (TYPE ORACLE_LOADER
          DEFAULT DIRECTORY data_dir
          ACCESS PARAMETERS
          (RECORDS DELIMITED BY NEWLINE
           NOBADFILE
           NOLOGFILE
           FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
           (deptno,ename,hiredate CHAR DATE_FORMAT DATE MASK "DD-MON-RR"))
          LOCATION ('emp.dat')) ;
Table created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM oldemp ;
DEPTNO ENAME      HIREDATE
---------- ---------- ---------
        10 jones      11-DEC-34
        20 smith      12-JUN-72
SQL> UPDATE oldemp
        SET deptno = 30
        WHERE ename = 'jones' ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-30657: operation not supported on external organized table
SQL> CREATE TABLE emp_ext
        (employee_id, first_name, last_name)
        ORGANIZATION EXTERNAL
        (TYPE ORACLE_DATAPUMP
          DEFAULT DIRECTORY data_dir
          LOCATION ('emp1.exp','emp2.exp'))
        PARALLEL
        AS SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name
             FROM employees;
Table created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM emp_ext ;
EMPLOYEE_ID FIRST_NAME           LAST_NAME
----------- -------------------- -------------------------
        200 Jennifer             Whalen
        201 Michael              Hartstein
        202 Pat                  Fay
...
20 rows selected.
SQL> ! ls -al /home/oracle/emp*
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 12288 May 14 16:36 /home/oracle/emp1.exp
-rw-r----- 1 oracle oinstall 12288 May 14 16:36 /home/oracle/emp2.exp
```

11. 기타 스키마 객체 생성

• *View 생성*

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK            2450         10
      7839 KING             5000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
SQL> CREATE VIEW empv10
       AS
       SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
View created.
SQL> DESC empv10
Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 EMPNO                                              NUMBER(4)
 ENAME                                              VARCHAR2(10)
 SAL                                                NUMBER(7,2)
 DEPTNO                                             NUMBER(2)


SQL> SELECT * FROM empv10 ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK            2450         10
      7839 KING             5000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
SQL> UPDATE empv10
       SET sal = sal * 1.2
       WHERE empno = 7839 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM empv10 ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK            2450         10
      7839 KING             6000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
SQL> UPDATE empv10
       SET deptno = 20
       WHERE empno = 7934 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM empv10 ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK            2450         10
      7839 KING             6000         10
```

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE empno IN (7839, 7934) ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7839 KING             6000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         20
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.


SQL> SELECT view_name, text
        FROM user_views
        WHERE view_name = 'EMPV10' ;
VIEW_NAME                      TEXT
------------------------------ --------------------------------------------------------------------------------
EMPV10                         SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
                               FROM emp
                               WHERE deptno = 10
SQL> SELECT *
        FROM (SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
                FROM emp
                WHERE deptno = 10) ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK            2450         10
      7839 KING             5000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         10


SQL> CREATE VIEW empv_sum
        AS
        SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
ERROR at line 3:
ORA-00998: must name this expression with a column alias
SQL> CREATE VIEW empv_sum
        AS
        SELECT deptno, SUM(sal) AS SUM
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno ;
View created.


SQL> SELECT * FROM empv_sum ;
    DEPTNO        SUM
---------- ----------
        30       9400
        20      10875
        10       8750
```

```
SQL> DELETE empv_sum
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01732: data manipulation operation not legal on this view
SQL> DROP VIEW empv_sum ;
View dropped.
SQL> CREATE VIEW empv10
        AS SELECT empno, ename, sal, comm, deptno
            FROM emp
            WHERE deptno = 10 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW empv10
        AS SELECT empno, ename, sal, comm, deptno
            FROM emp
            WHERE deptno = 10 ;
View created.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW empv10
        AS SELECT empno, ename, sal, comm, deptno
            FROM emp
            WHERE deptno = 10 WITH CHECK OPTION ;
View created.
SQL> UPDATE empv10
        SET sal = 6000
        WHERE empno = 7839 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> UPDATE empv10
        SET deptno = 20
        WHERE empno = 7839 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01402: view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW empv10
        AS SELECT empno, ename, sal, comm, deptno
            FROM emp
            WHERE deptno = 10 WITH READ ONLY ;
View created.
SQL> UPDATE empv10
        SET sal = 6000
        WHERE empno = 7839 ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-42399: cannot perform a DML operation on a read-only view
SQL> DROP VIEW empv10 ;
```

• *Sequence 생성*

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE empno_seq
        START WITH 8000
        INCREMENT BY 1 ;
Sequence created.
SQL> SELECT sequence_name, increment_by, cache_size, last_number
        FROM user_sequences
        WHERE sequence_name = 'EMPNO_SEQ' ;
SEQUENCE_NAME                  INCREMENT_BY CACHE_SIZE LAST_NUMBER
------------------------------ ------------ ---------- -----------
EMPNO_SEQ                                 1         20        8000

SQL> INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename, deptno)
        VALUES (empno_seq.nextval, 'RYU',30) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename, deptno)
        VALUES (empno_seq.nextval, 'RYU',30) ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename = 'RYU' ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      8000 RYU                30
      8001 RYU                30

SQL> SELECT empno_seq.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
      8002
SQL> SELECT empno_seq.nextval FROM dual ;
    NEXTVAL
----------
      8003
SQL> SELECT empno_seq.currval FROM dual ;
    CURRVAL
----------
      8003
SQL> SELECT empno_seq.currval FROM dual ;
    CURRVAL
----------
      8003

SQL> SELECT sequence_name, increment_by, cache_size, last_number
        FROM user_sequences
        WHERE sequence_name = 'EMPNO_SEQ' ;
SEQUENCE_NAME                  INCREMENT_BY CACHE_SIZE LAST_NUMBER
------------------------------ ------------ ---------- -----------
EMPNO_SEQ                                 1         20        8020
```

```
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT empno_seq.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
      8004

SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE seq1
       START WITH 100
       INCREMENT BY 1
       MAXVALUE 103
       MINVALUE 50
       CYCLE
       NOCACHE ;
Sequence created.
SQL> SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
       100
SQL> SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
       101
SQL> SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
       102
SQL> SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
       103
SQL> SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
        50
SQL> SELECT seq1.nextval FROM dual ;
   NEXTVAL
----------
        51
SQL> ALTER SEQUENCE seq1
       MAXVALUE 200
       CACHE 20 ;
SQL> DROP SEQUENCE empno_seq ;
SQL> DROP SEQUENCE seq1 ;
```

• *인덱스 생성*

```
SQL> SELECT index_name, index_type, table_name, uniqueness
        FROM user_indexes
        WHERE table_name = 'EMP' ;
no rows selected
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE empno = 7788 ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT              20
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 3956160932
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation         | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT  |      |     1 |    13 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     1 |    13 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter("EMPNO"=7788)
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE ename = 'SCOTT' ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT              20
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 3956160932
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation         | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT  |      |     1 |    13 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |     1 |    13 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter("ENAME"='SCOTT')
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE OFF
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
        ADD PRIMARY KEY (empno) ;
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT index_name, index_type, table_name, uniqueness
        FROM user_indexes
        WHERE table_name = 'EMP' ;
INDEX_NAME                     INDEX_TYPE                  TABLE_NAME      UNIQUENES
------------------------------ --------------------------- --------------- ---------
SYS_C0015578                   NORMAL                      EMP             UNIQUE
```

```
SQL> CREATE INDEX emp_ename_ix ON emp(ename) ;
Index created.
SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno = 7788 ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT              20
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 1843285278
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation                   | Name         | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT            |              |     1 |    13 |     1   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID| EMP          |     1 |    13 |     1   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  2 |   INDEX UNIQUE SCAN         | SYS_C0015578 |     1 |       |     0   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   2 - access("EMPNO"=7788)
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE ename = 'SCOTT' ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT              20
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 80071485
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation                   | Name         | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT            |              |     1 |    13 |     2   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  TABLE ACCESS BY INDEX ROWID| EMP          |     1 |    13 |     2   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  2 |   INDEX RANGE SCAN          | EMP_ENAME_IX |     1 |       |     1   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   2 - access("ENAME"='SCOTT')

SQL> SET AUTOTRACE OFF
SQL> DROP INDEX emp_ename_ix ;
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DROP PRIMARY KEY ;
```

• *Synonym 생성*

```
SQL> CONN system/oracle
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM emp ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
```

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM ora1.emp ;
EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH              20
      7499 ALLEN              30
      7521 WARD               30
      7566 JONES              20
...
SQL> CREATE SYNONYM emp FOR ora1.emp ;
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno
       FROM emp ;
EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH              20
      7499 ALLEN              30
      7521 WARD               30
      7566 JONES              20
...
SQL> SELECT synonym_name, table_owner, table_name
       FROM user_synonyms
       WHERE synonym_name = 'EMP' ;
SYNONYM_NAME                   TABLE_OWNER                    TABLE_NAME
------------------------------ ------------------------------ --------------
EMP                            ORA1                           EMP
SQL> DROP SYNONYM emp ;
Synonym dropped.
SQL> conn ora1/oracle
Connected.
```

1. 유저 엑세스 제어

• *유저 생성*

$ sqlplus system/oracle

SQL> SELECT * FROM session_privs ;

```
PRIVILEGE
----------------------------------------
ALTER SYSTEM
AUDIT SYSTEM
CREATE SESSION
ALTER SESSION
RESTRICTED SESSION
CREATE TABLESPACE
ALTER TABLESPACE
MANAGE TABLESPACE
DROP TABLESPACE
UNLIMITED TABLESPACE
CREATE USER
...
```

SQL> CREATE USER user01
IDENTIFIED BY oracle ;

```
User created.
```

SQL> CONN user01/oracle

```
ERROR:
ORA-01045: user USER01 lacks CREATE SESSION privilege; logon denied
Warning: You are no longer connected to ORACLE.
```

SQL> CONN system/oracle

```
Connected.
```

SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, UNLIMITED TABLESPACE TO user01 ;

```
Grant succeeded.
```

SQL> CONN user01/oracle

```
Connected.
```

SQL> CREATE TABLE t1 (id number) ;

```
Table created.
```

SQL> CREATE VIEW v1
AS SELECT * FROM t1 ;

```
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01031: insufficient privileges
```

• *시스템 권한 및 롤 관리*

SQL> CONN system/oracle

```
Connected.
```

SQL> CREATE ROLE manager ;

```
Role created.
```

SQL> GRANT CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, CREATE VIEW, DBA TO manager ;

```
Grant succeeded.
```

SQL> REVOKE DBA FROM manager ;

```
Revoke succeeded.
```

SQL> GRANT manager TO user01 ;

```
Grant succeeded.
```

SQL> CONN user01/oracle

```
Connected.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM session_roles ;
ROLE
------------------------------
MANAGER
SQL> SELECT * FROM session_privs ;
PRIVILEGE
----------------------------------------
CREATE SESSION
UNLIMITED TABLESPACE
CREATE TABLE
CREATE VIEW
```

• 객체 권한 관리

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno FROM ora1.emp ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00942: table or view does not exist
SQL> CONN ora1/oracle
Connected.
SQL> GRANT select, update ON emp TO user01 ;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT insert ON emp TO manager ;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT delete ON emp TO user01 WITH GRANT OPTION ;
Grant succeeded.
SQL> GRANT select ON dept TO PUBLIC ;
Grant succeeded.

SQL> CONN user01/oracle
Connected.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno FROM ora1.emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH              20
      7499 ALLEN              30
      7521 WARD               30
      7566 JONES              20
...
SQL> SELECT deptno, dname FROM ora1.dept ;
    DEPTNO DNAME
---------- --------------
        10 ACCOUNTING
        20 RESEARCH
        30 SALES
        40 OPERATIONS

SQL> GRANT select ON ora1.emp TO ora2 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01031: insufficient privileges
SQL> GRANT delete ON ora1.emp TO ora2 ;
Grant succeeded.
```

```
SQL> CONN ora2/oracle
Connected.
SQL> SELECT owner, table_name, grantor, privilege
        FROM user_tab_privs_recd ;
OWNER      TABLE_NAME      GRANTOR    PRIVILEGE
---------- --------------- ---------- ----------
ORA1       EMP             USER01     DELETE
SQL> CONN ora1/oracle
Connected.
SQL> REVOKE delete ON emp FROM user01 ;
Revoke succeeded.
SQL> CONN ora2/oracle
Connected.
SQL> SELECT owner, table_name, grantor, privilege
        FROM user_tab_privs_recd ;
no rows selected
SQL> CONN ora1/oracle
Connected.
```

4. 대형 데이터 집합 조작

• *Subquery 활용*

```
SQL> SELECT e.empno, e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno, a.avg
       FROM emp e JOIN ( SELECT deptno, AVG(sal) AS AVG
                         FROM emp
                         GROUP BY deptno ) a
         ON e.deptno = a.deptno AND e.sal > a.avg ;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL	DEPTNO	AVG
7499	ALLEN	1600	30	1566.66667
7566	JONES	2975	20	2175
7698	BLAKE	2850	30	1566.66667
7788	SCOTT	3000	20	2175
7839	KING	5000	10	2916.66667
7902	FORD	3000	20	2175

• *ROWNUM 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ROWNUM, empno, ename, sal
       FROM emp ;
```

ROWNUM	EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
1	7369	SMITH	800
2	7499	ALLEN	1600
3	7521	WARD	1250
4	7566	JONES	2975
5	7654	MARTIN	1250
6	7698	BLAKE	2850
7	7782	CLARK	2450
8	7788	SCOTT	3000
9	7839	KING	5000
10	7844	TURNER	1500
11	7876	ADAMS	1100
12	7900	JAMES	950
13	7902	FORD	3000
14	7934	MILLER	1300

```
SQL> SELECT ROWNUM, empno, ename, sal
       FROM emp
       ORDER BY sal DESC ;
```

ROWNUM	EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
9	7839	KING	5000
13	7902	FORD	3000
8	7788	SCOTT	3000
4	7566	JONES	2975
6	7698	BLAKE	2850
7	7782	CLARK	2450
2	7499	ALLEN	1600
10	7844	TURNER	1500
14	7934	MILLER	1300
3	7521	WARD	1250
5	7654	MARTIN	1250
11	7876	ADAMS	1100
12	7900	JAMES	950
1	7369	SMITH	800

```
SQL> SELECT ROWNUM, empno, ename, sal
       FROM ( SELECT empno, ename, sal
                FROM emp
                ORDER BY sal DESC ) ;
    ROWNUM      EMPNO ENAME      SAL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
         1       7839 KING             5000
         2       7902 FORD             3000
         3       7788 SCOTT            3000
         4       7566 JONES            2975
         5       7698 BLAKE            2850
         6       7782 CLARK            2450
         7       7499 ALLEN            1600
         8       7844 TURNER           1500
         9       7934 MILLER           1300
        10       7521 WARD             1250
        11       7654 MARTIN           1250
        12       7876 ADAMS            1100
        13       7900 JAMES             950
        14       7369 SMITH             800
```

• *TOP-n 질의 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ROWNUM, empno, ename, sal
       FROM ( SELECT empno, ename, sal
                FROM emp
                ORDER BY sal DESC )
       WHERE ROWNUM <= 3 ;
    ROWNUM      EMPNO ENAME      SAL
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
         1       7839 KING             5000
         2       7788 SCOTT            3000
         3       7902 FORD             3000
```

• *Subquery 와 DML*

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW empv10
       AS SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
          FROM emp
          WHERE deptno = 10 ;
View created.
SQL> UPDATE empv10
       SET sal = sal * 1.1
       WHERE empno = 7782 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT * FROM empv10 ;
     EMPNO ENAME      SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK            2695         10
      7839 KING             5000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
```

```
SQL> UPDATE (SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
                FROM emp
                WHERE deptno = 10)
       SET sal = sal * 1.1
       WHERE empno = 7782 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 10 ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7782 CLARK          2964.5         10
      7839 KING             5000         10
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW empv10
       AS SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
          FROM emp
          WHERE deptno = 10 WITH CHECK OPTION ;
View created.
SQL> UPDATE empv10
       SET deptno = 20
       WHERE empno = 7782 ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01402: view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation
SQL> UPDATE (SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
                FROM emp
                WHERE deptno = 10 WITH CHECK OPTION )
       SET deptno = 20
       WHERE empno = 7782 ;
ERROR at line 2:
ORA-01402: view WITH CHECK OPTION where-clause violation
```

※ 응용 사례

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       ADD ( dname      VARCHAR2(10) ) ;
Table altered.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno, dname
       FROM emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO DNAME
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH              20 (NULL)
      7499 ALLEN              30 (NULL)
      7521 WARD               30 (NULL)
      7566 JONES              20 (NULL)
      7654 MARTIN             30 (NULL)
      7698 BLAKE              30 (NULL)
...
```

```
SQL> UPDATE emp
        SET dname = 'ACCOUNTING'
        WHERE deptno = 10 ;
3 rows updated.
SQL> UPDATE emp
        SET dname = 'RESEARCH'
        WHERE deptno = 20 ;
5 rows updated.
SQL> UPDATE emp
        SET dname = 'SALES'
        WHERE deptno = 30 ;
6 rows updated.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno, dname
        FROM emp ;
     EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO DNAME
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH              20 RESEARCH
      7499 ALLEN              30 SALES
      7521 WARD               30 SALES
      7566 JONES              20 RESEARCH
      7654 MARTIN             30 SALES
...
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.

SQL> SELECT e.deptno, e.dname, d.deptno, d.dname
        FROM emp e JOIN dept d
           ON e.deptno = d.deptno ;
    DEPTNO DNAME          DEPTNO DNAME
---------- ---------- ---------- --------------
        20 (NULL)             20 RESEARCH
        30 (NULL)             30 SALES
        30 (NULL)             30 SALES
        20 (NULL)             20 RESEARCH
        30 (NULL)             30 SALES
        30 (NULL)             30 SALES
        10 (NULL)             10 ACCOUNTING
...

SQL> ALTER TABLE dept
        ADD PRIMARY KEY (deptno) ;
Table altered.
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
        ADD FOREIGN KEY (deptno) REFERENCES dept(deptno) ;
Table altered.
SQL> UPDATE   (SELECT e.deptno, e.dname emp_dname, d.deptno, d.dname dept_dname
                  FROM emp e JOIN dept d
                    ON e.deptno = d.deptno )
        SET emp_dname = dept_dname ;
14 rows updated.
```

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno, dname
       FROM emp ;
EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO DNAME
----------  ----------  ----------  ----------
      7369 SMITH              20 RESEARCH
      7499 ALLEN              30 SALES
      7521 WARD               30 SALES
      7566 JONES              20 RESEARCH
      7654 MARTIN             30 SALES
      7698 BLAKE              30 SALES
      7782 CLARK              10 ACCOUNTING
...
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.

SQL> ALTER TABLE dept
       DROP PRIMARY KEY ;
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-02273: this unique/primary key is referenced by some foreign keys
SQL> ALTER TABLE dept
       DROP PRIMARY KEY CASCADE ;
Table altered.
```

※ Oracle Database 11g 부터는 bypass_ujvc 힌트 지원 안함

```
SQL> UPDATE   /*+ bypass_ujvc */
               (SELECT e.deptno, e.dname emp_dname, d.deptno, d.dname dept_dname
                FROM emp e JOIN dept d
                ON e.deptno = d.deptno )
       SET emp_dname = dept_dname ;
ERROR at line 5:
ORA-01779: cannot modify a column which maps to a non key-preserved table
```

※ Orcle Database 11g 부터는 제약조건이 없을 때 MERGE 사용

```
SQL> MERGE INTO emp e
       USING dept d
       ON (e.deptno = d.deptno)
       WHEN MATCHED THEN
       UPDATE
       SET e.dname = d.dname ;
14 rows merged.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, deptno, dname
       FROM emp ;
EMPNO ENAME          DEPTNO DNAME
----------  ----------  ----------  ----------
      7369 SMITH              20 RESEARCH
      7499 ALLEN              30 SALES
      7521 WARD               30 SALES
      7566 JONES              20 RESEARCH
      7654 MARTIN             30 SALES
      7698 BLAKE              30 SALES
...
```

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE emp
       DROP COLUMN dname ;
Table altered.
```

• *다중 테이블의 INSERT*

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE sal_hist
       ( empno          NUMBER(4),
         ename          VARCHAR2(10),
         hiredate       DATE,
         sal            NUMBER(7,2)) ;
Table created.
SQL> CREATE TABLE mgr_hist
       ( empno          NUMBER(4),
         ename          VARCHAR2(10),
         hiredate       DATE,
         mgr            NUMBER(4)) ;
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO sal_hist
       SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, sal
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate < TO_DATE('82/12/31','RR/MM/DD') ;
13 rows created.
SQL> INSERT INTO mgr_hist
       SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, mgr
       FROM emp
       WHERE hiredate > TO_DATE('82/01/01','RR/MM/DD') ;
3 rows created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM sal_hist ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE          SAL
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      17-DEC-80        800
      7499 ALLEN      20-FEB-81       1600
      7521 WARD       22-FEB-81       1250
      7566 JONES      02-APR-81       2975
      7654 MARTIN     28-SEP-81       1250
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81       2850
      7782 CLARK      09-JUN-81       2450
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82       3000
      7839 KING       17-NOV-81       5000
      7844 TURNER     08-SEP-81       1500
      7900 JAMES      03-DEC-81        950
      7902 FORD       03-DEC-81       3000
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82       1300
SQL> SELECT * FROM mgr_hist ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE          MGR
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82       7566
      7876 ADAMS      12-JAN-83       7788
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82       7782
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
```

※ Unconditional INSERT ALL

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
        INTO sal_hist       VALUES (empno,ename,hiredate,sal)
        INTO mgr_hist       VALUES (empno,ename,hiredate,mgr)
       SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, sal, mgr
       FROM emp ;
28 rows created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM sal_hist ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE         SAL
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      17-DEC-80        800
      7499 ALLEN      20-FEB-81       1600
      7521 WARD       22-FEB-81       1250
      7566 JONES      02-APR-81       2975
      7654 MARTIN     28-SEP-81       1250
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81       2850
      7782 CLARK      09-JUN-81       2450
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82       3000
      7839 KING       17-NOV-81       5000
      7844 TURNER     08-SEP-81       1500
      7876 ADAMS      12-JAN-83       1100
      7900 JAMES      03-DEC-81        950
      7902 FORD       03-DEC-81       3000
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82       1300
SQL> SELECT * FROM mgr_hist ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE          MGR
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      17-DEC-80       7902
      7499 ALLEN      20-FEB-81       7698
      7521 WARD       22-FEB-81       7698
      7566 JONES      02-APR-81       7839
      7654 MARTIN     28-SEP-81       7698
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81       7839
      7782 CLARK      09-JUN-81       7839
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82       7566
      7839 KING       17-NOV-81 (NULL)
      7844 TURNER     08-SEP-81       7698
      7876 ADAMS      12-JAN-83       7788
      7900 JAMES      03-DEC-81       7698
      7902 FORD       03-DEC-81       7566
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82       7782
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

※ Conditional INSERT ALL

```
SQL> INSERT ALL
       WHEN hiredate < TO_DATE('82/12/31','RR/MM/DD') THEN
        INTO sal_hist       VALUES (empno,ename,hiredate,sal)
       WHEN hiredate > TO_DATE('82/01/01','RR/MM/DD') THEN
        INTO mgr_hist       VALUES (empno,ename,hiredate,mgr)
       SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, sal, mgr
       FROM emp ;
16 rows created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM sal_hist ;
     EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE          SAL
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      17-DEC-80         800
      7499 ALLEN      20-FEB-81        1600
      7521 WARD       22-FEB-81        1250
      7566 JONES      02-APR-81        2975
      7654 MARTIN     28-SEP-81        1250
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81        2850
      7782 CLARK      09-JUN-81        2450
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82        3000
      7839 KING       17-NOV-81        5000
      7844 TURNER     08-SEP-81        1500
      7900 JAMES      03-DEC-81         950
      7902 FORD       03-DEC-81        3000
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82        1300
SQL> SELECT * FROM mgr_hist ;
     EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE           MGR
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82        7566
      7876 ADAMS      12-JAN-83        7788
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82        7782
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

※ Conditional INSERT FIRST

```
SQL> INSERT FIRST
       WHEN hiredate < TO_DATE('82/12/31','RR/MM/DD') THEN
        INTO sal_hist       VALUES (empno,ename,hiredate,sal)
       WHEN hiredate > TO_DATE('82/01/01','RR/MM/DD') THEN
        INTO mgr_hist       VALUES (empno,ename,hiredate,mgr)
       SELECT empno, ename, hiredate, sal, mgr
       FROM emp ;
14 rows created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM sal_hist ;
     EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE          SAL
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7369 SMITH      17-DEC-80         800
      7499 ALLEN      20-FEB-81        1600
      7521 WARD       22-FEB-81        1250
      7566 JONES      02-APR-81        2975
      7654 MARTIN     28-SEP-81        1250
      7698 BLAKE      01-MAY-81        2850
      7782 CLARK      09-JUN-81        2450
      7788 SCOTT      09-DEC-82        3000
      7839 KING       17-NOV-81        5000
      7844 TURNER     08-SEP-81        1500
      7900 JAMES      03-DEC-81         950
      7902 FORD       03-DEC-81        3000
      7934 MILLER     23-JAN-82        1300
SQL> SELECT * FROM mgr_hist ;
EMPNO ENAME      HIREDATE           MGR
---------- ---------- --------- ----------
      7876 ADAMS      12-JAN-83        7788
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

※ Pivot INSERT ALL

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE source_data
       ( empno          NUMBER(4),
         week_id        NUMBER(2),
         sales_mon      NUMBER(4),
         sales_tue      NUMBER(4),
         sales_wed      NUMBER(4),
         sales_thur     NUMBER(4),
         sales_fri      NUMBER(4) ) ;
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO source_data
       VALUES (100, 1, 1000, 1200, 500, 600, 1300 ) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO source_data
       VALUES (101, 1, 1200, 1300, 1500, 600, 1000 ) ;
1 row created.
SQL> SELECT * FROM source_data ;
     EMPNO    WEEK_ID  SALES_MON  SALES_TUE  SALES_WED SALES_THUR  SALES_FRI
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
       100          1       1000       1200        500        600       1300
       101          1       1200       1300       1500        600       1000
SQL> SELECT SUM(sales_mon), SUM(sales_tue), SUM(sales_wed), SUM(sales_thur), SUM(sales_fri)
       FROM source_data ;
SUM(SALES_MON) SUM(SALES_TUE) SUM(SALES_WED) SUM(SALES_THUR) SUM(SALES_FRI)
-------------- -------------- -------------- --------------- --------------
          2200           2500           2000            1200           2300
SQL> CREATE TABLE sales_info
       ( empno          NUMBER(4),
         week_id        NUMBER(2),
         day            VARCHAR(4),
         sales          NUMBER(4) ) ;
Table created.
SQL> INSERT ALL
         INTO sales_info VALUES (empno, week_id, 'MON', sales_mon)
         INTO sales_info VALUES (empno, week_id, 'TUE', sales_tue)
         INTO sales_info VALUES (empno, week_id, 'WED', sales_wed)
         INTO sales_info VALUES (empno, week_id, 'THUR', sales_thur)
         INTO sales_info VALUES (empno, week_id, 'FRI', sales_fri)
       SELECT * FROM source_data ;
10 rows created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM sales_info ;
     EMPNO    WEEK_ID DAY        SALES
---------- ---------- ---- ----------
       100          1 MON        1000
       101          1 MON        1200
       100          1 TUE        1200
       101          1 TUE        1300
       100          1 WED         500
       101          1 WED        1500
       100          1 THUR        600
       101          1 THUR        600
       100          1 FRI        1300
       101          1 FRI        1000
SQL> SELECT day, SUM(sales)
       FROM sales_info
       GROUP BY day ;
DAY  SUM(SALES)
---- ----------
TUE        2500
THUR       1200
FRI        2300
MON        2200
WED        2000
```

※ PIVOT 사용

```
SQL> SELECT *
       FROM ( SELECT day, sales FROM sales_info )
       PIVOT ( SUM(sales) FOR day IN ('MON' AS SALES_MON,
                                      'TUE'  AS SALES_TUE,
                                      'WED' AS SALES_WED,
                                      'THUR' AS SALES_THUR,
                                      'FRI'  AS SALES_FRI)) ;
SALES_MON  SALES_TUE  SALES_WED SALES_THUR  SALES_FRI
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      2200       2500       2000       1200       2300
```

※ UNPIVOT 사용

```
SQL> SELECT empno, week_id, SUBSTR(day,7) AS day, sales
       FROM source_data
       UNPIVOT ( sales FOR day IN (SALES_MON,SALES_TUE,SALES_WED,SALES_THUR,SALES_FRI)) ;
EMPNO    WEEK_ID DAY                  SALES
---------- ---------- ---------------- ----------
       100          1 MON                    1000
       100          1 TUE                    1200
       100          1 WED                     500
       100          1 THUR                    600
       100          1 FRI                    1300
       101          1 MON                    1200
       101          1 TUE                    1300
       101          1 WED                    1500
       101          1 THUR                    600
       101          1 FRI                    1000
```

```
SQL> DROP TABLE sal_hist PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE mgr_hist PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE source_data PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> DROP TABLE sales_info PURGE ;
Table dropped.
```

• *MERGE 문 사용*

```
SQL> DROP TABLE copy_emp PURGE ;
Table dropped.
SQL> CREATE TABLE copy_emp
       AS
       SELECT * FROM emp
       WHERE deptno = 30 ;
Table created.
SQL> UPDATE copy_emp
       SET sal = sal * 0.5
       WHERE job = 'SALESMAN' ;
4 rows updated.
SQL> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
       FROM emp
       ORDER BY deptno, sal ;
ENAME             SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MILLER            1300 (NULL)             10
CLARK             2450 (NULL)             10
KING              5000 (NULL)             10
SMITH              800 (NULL)             20
ADAMS             1100 (NULL)             20
JONES             2975 (NULL)             20
SCOTT             3000 (NULL)             20
FORD              3000 (NULL)             20
JAMES              950 (NULL)             30
MARTIN            1250       1400         30
WARD              1250        500         30
TURNER            1500          0         30
ALLEN             1600        300         30
BLAKE             2850 (NULL)             30
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
       FROM copy_emp
       ORDER BY deptno, sal ;
ENAME             SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MARTIN             625       1400         30
WARD               625        500         30
TURNER             750          0         30
ALLEN              800        300         30
JAMES              950 (NULL)             30
BLAKE             2850 (NULL)             30
```

```
SQL> MERGE INTO copy_emp c
        USING emp e
        ON (c.empno = e.empno)
        WHEN MATCHED THEN
        UPDATE
        SET c.sal      = e.sal ,
            c.comm = e.comm
        WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
        INSERT
        VALUES (e.empno,e.ename,e.job, e.mgr, e.hiredate, e.sal, e.comm, e.deptno) ;
14 rows merged.
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
        FROM copy_emp
        ORDER BY deptno, sal ;
ENAME             SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MILLER            1300 (NULL)             10
CLARK             2450 (NULL)             10
KING              5000 (NULL)             10
SMITH              800 (NULL)             20
ADAMS             1100 (NULL)             20
JONES             2975 (NULL)             20
SCOTT             3000 (NULL)             20
FORD              3000 (NULL)             20
JAMES              950 (NULL)             30
MARTIN            1250       1400         30
WARD              1250        500         30
TURNER            1500          0         30
ALLEN             1600        300         30
BLAKE             2850 (NULL)             30
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.

SQL> MERGE INTO copy_emp c
        USING emp e
        ON (c.empno = e.empno)
        WHEN MATCHED THEN
        UPDATE
        SET c.sal      = e.sal ,
            c.comm = e.comm
        DELETE WHERE (c.comm IS NOT NULL)
        WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
        INSERT
        VALUES (e.empno,e.ename,e.job, e.mgr, e.hiredate, e.sal, e.comm, e.deptno) ;
14 rows merged.
```

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, comm, deptno
        FROM copy_emp
        ORDER BY deptno, sal ;
ENAME                SAL       COMM     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
MILLER             1300 (NULL)             10
CLARK              2450 (NULL)             10
KING               5000 (NULL)             10
SMITH               800 (NULL)             20
ADAMS              1100 (NULL)             20
JONES              2975 (NULL)             20
SCOTT              3000 (NULL)             20
FORD               3000 (NULL)             20
JAMES               950 (NULL)             30
BLAKE              2850 (NULL)             30

SQL> DROP TABLE copy_emp PURGE ;
Table dropped.
```

6. Subquery 를 사용하여 데이터 검색

• Multiple-Column Subquery 사용

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE (deptno, sal) IN ( SELECT deptno, MIN(sal)
                                 FROM emp
                                 GROUP BY deptno ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7900 JAMES             950         30
      7369 SMITH             800         20
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN ( SELECT deptno FROM emp )
          AND sal      IN ( SELECT MIN(sal) FROM emp
                            GROUP BY deptno ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7369 SMITH             800         20
      7900 JAMES             950         30
      7934 MILLER           1300         10


SQL> UPDATE emp
        SET sal = 950
        WHERE empno = 7876 ;
1 row updated.
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE (deptno, sal) IN ( SELECT deptno, MIN(sal)
                                 FROM emp
                                 GROUP BY deptno ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7900 JAMES             950         30
      7369 SMITH             800         20
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
        FROM emp
        WHERE deptno IN ( SELECT deptno FROM emp )
          AND sal      IN ( SELECT MIN(sal) FROM emp
                            GROUP BY deptno ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7876 ADAMS             950         20
      7369 SMITH             800         20
      7900 JAMES             950         30
      7934 MILLER           1300         10
```

```
SQL> ROLLBACK ;
Rollback complete.
```

• *Scalar Subquery (Correlated Subquery) 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT e.ename, e.sal, e.deptno
       FROM emp e JOIN ( SELECT deptno, AVG(sal) AS AVG
                         FROM emp
                         GROUP BY deptno ) a
         ON e.deptno = a.deptno
        AND e.sal > a.avg ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN            1600         30
JONES            2975         20
BLAKE            2850         30
SCOTT            3000         20
KING             5000         10
FORD             3000         20
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp e
       WHERE sal > ( SELECT AVG(sal)
                     FROM emp
                     WHERE deptno = e.deptno ) ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
ALLEN            1600         30
JONES            2975         20
BLAKE            2850         30
SCOTT            3000         20
KING             5000         10
FORD             3000         20
```

※ *분석 함수 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT ename, sal, deptno
       FROM ( SELECT ename, sal, deptno, AVG(sal) OVER(PARTITION BY deptno) AS AVG_OVER
              FROM emp )
       WHERE sal > avg_over ;
ENAME             SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ----------
KING             5000         10
JONES            2975         20
FORD             3000         20
SCOTT            3000         20
ALLEN            1600         30
BLAKE            2850         30
```

※ EXISTS 사용

```
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno IN ( SELECT mgr FROM emp ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7902 FORD                3000         20
      7698 BLAKE               2850         30
      7839 KING                5000         10
      7566 JONES               2975         20
      7788 SCOTT               3000         20
      7782 CLARK               2450         10
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp e
       WHERE EXISTS ( SELECT 1
                      FROM emp
                      WHERE mgr = e.empno ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7902 FORD                3000         20
      7698 BLAKE               2850         30
      7839 KING                5000         10
      7566 JONES               2975         20
      7788 SCOTT               3000         20
      7782 CLARK               2450         10


SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp
       WHERE empno NOT IN ( SELECT mgr FROM emp ) ;
no rows selected
SQL> SELECT empno, ename, sal, deptno
       FROM emp e
       WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT 1
                          FROM emp
                          WHERE mgr = e.empno ) ;
     EMPNO ENAME                SAL     DEPTNO
---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
      7844 TURNER              1500         30
      7521 WARD                1250         30
      7654 MARTIN              1250         30
      7499 ALLEN               1600         30
      7934 MILLER              1300         10
      7369 SMITH                800         20
      7876 ADAMS               1100         20
      7900 JAMES                950         30
```

• *WITH 절 사용*

```
SQL> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno
        HAVING SUM(sal) > ( SELECT AVG(SUM(sal))
                            FROM emp
                            GROUP BY deptno ) ;
    DEPTNO   SUM(SAL)
---------- ----------
        20      10875
SQL> WITH emp_sum AS ( SELECT deptno, SUM(sal) AS SUM
                       FROM emp
                       GROUP BY deptno )
        SELECT *
        FROM emp_sum
        WHERE sum > ( SELECT AVG(sum) FROM emp_sum ) ;
    DEPTNO        SUM
---------- ----------
        20      10875

SQL> SET AUTOTRACE ON EXPLAIN
SQL> SELECT deptno, SUM(sal)
        FROM emp
        GROUP BY deptno
        HAVING SUM(sal) > ( SELECT AVG(SUM(sal))
                            FROM emp
                            GROUP BY deptno ) ;
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 1944742949
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation            | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT     |      |     1 |     7 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  FILTER              |      |       |       |            |          |
|   2 |   HASH GROUP BY      |      |     1 |     7 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   3 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL | EMP  |    14 |    98 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   4 |   SORT AGGREGATE     |      |     1 |     7 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   5 |    SORT GROUP BY     |      |     1 |     7 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   6 |     TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |    14 |    98 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter(SUM("SAL")> (SELECT AVG(SUM("SAL")) FROM "EMP" "EMP"
              GROUP BY "DEPTNO"))
```

```
SQL> WITH emp_sum AS ( SELECT deptno, SUM(sal) AS SUM
                       FROM emp
                       GROUP BY deptno )
     SELECT *
     FROM emp_sum
     WHERE sum > ( SELECT AVG(sum) FROM emp_sum ) ;
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 1063747289
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation                  | Name                       | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT           |                            |     3 |    78 |     8  (13)| 00:00:01 |
|   1 |  TEMP TABLE TRANSFORMATION |                            |       |       |            |          |
|   2 |   LOAD AS SELECT           | SYS_TEMP_0FD9D6612_124BF8  |       |       |            |          |
|   3 |    HASH GROUP BY           |                            |     3 |    21 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   4 |     TABLE ACCESS FULL      | EMP                        |    14 |    98 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|*  5 |   VIEW                     |                            |     3 |    78 |     2   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   6 |    TABLE ACCESS FULL       | SYS_TEMP_0FD9D6612_124BF8  |     3 |    21 |     2   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   7 |    SORT AGGREGATE          |                            |     1 |    13 |            |          |
|   8 |     VIEW                   |                            |     3 |    39 |     2   (0)| 00:00:01 |
|   9 |      TABLE ACCESS FULL     | SYS_TEMP_0FD9D6612_124BF8  |     3 |    21 |     2   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   5 - filter("SUM"> (SELECT AVG("SUM") FROM  (SELECT /*+ CACHE_TEMP_TABLE ("T1") */ "C0"
              "DEPTNO","C1" "SUM" FROM "SYS"."SYS_TEMP_0FD9D6612_124BF8" "T1") "EMP_SUM"))


SQL> SELECT deptno, sum
     FROM (SELECT deptno, sum, AVG(sum) OVER() AVG_OVER
           FROM ( SELECT deptno, SUM(sal) SUM
                  FROM emp
                  GROUP BY deptno ))
     WHERE sum > avg_over ;
DEPTNO        SUM
---------- ----------
        20      10875
Execution Plan
----------------------------------------------------------
Plan hash value: 4098264197
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Id  | Operation            | Name | Rows  | Bytes | Cost (%CPU)| Time     |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
|   0 | SELECT STATEMENT     |      |     3 |   117 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|*  1 |  VIEW                |      |     3 |   117 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   2 |   WINDOW BUFFER      |      |     3 |    21 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   3 |    HASH GROUP BY     |      |     3 |    21 |     4  (25)| 00:00:01 |
|   4 |     TABLE ACCESS FULL| EMP  |    14 |    98 |     3   (0)| 00:00:01 |
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Predicate Information (identified by operation id):
---------------------------------------------------
   1 - filter("SUM">"AVG_OVER")


SQL> SET AUTOTRACE OFF
```

• Recursive WITH 절 사용

※ 계층질의 사용

```
SQL> SELECT LEVEL, ename, empno, mgr
        FROM emp
        START WITH mgr IS NULL
        CONNECT BY PRIOR empno = mgr ;
```

LEVEL	ENAME	EMPNO	MGR
1	KING	7839	(NULL)
2	JONES	7566	7839
3	SCOTT	7788	7566
4	ADAMS	7876	7788
3	FORD	7902	7566
4	SMITH	7369	7902
2	BLAKE	7698	7839
3	ALLEN	7499	7698
3	WARD	7521	7698
3	MARTIN	7654	7698
3	TURNER	7844	7698
3	JAMES	7900	7698
2	CLARK	7782	7839
3	MILLER	7934	7782

```
SQL> SELECT LPAD(' ',level*2-2)||ename AS NAME, LEVEL, empno, mgr
        FROM emp
        START WITH mgr IS NULL
        CONNECT BY PRIOR empno = mgr ;
```

NAME	LEVEL	EMPNO	MGR
KING	1	7839	(NULL)
JONES	2	7566	7839
SCOTT	3	7788	7566
ADAMS	4	7876	7788
FORD	3	7902	7566
SMITH	4	7369	7902
BLAKE	2	7698	7839
ALLEN	3	7499	7698
WARD	3	7521	7698
MARTIN	3	7654	7698
TURNER	3	7844	7698
JAMES	3	7900	7698
CLARK	2	7782	7839
MILLER	3	7934	7782

※ Recursive WITH 절 사용

```
SQL> WITH htree (hlevel, ename, empno, mgr)
        AS ( SELECT 1 AS hlevel , ename, empno, mgr
             FROM emp
             WHERE mgr IS NULL
             UNION ALL
             SELECT hlevel + 1, e.ename, e.empno, e.mgr
             FROM emp e, htree h
             WHERE e.mgr = h.empno )
        SELECT * FROM htree ;
```

HLEVEL	ENAME	EMPNO	MGR
1	KING	7839	(NULL)
2	JONES	7566	7839
2	BLAKE	7698	7839
2	CLARK	7782	7839
3	ALLEN	7499	7698
3	WARD	7521	7698
3	MARTIN	7654	7698
3	SCOTT	7788	7566
3	TURNER	7844	7698
3	JAMES	7900	7698
3	FORD	7902	7566
3	MILLER	7934	7782
4	SMITH	7369	7902
4	ADAMS	7876	7788

```
SQL> WITH htree (hlevel, ename, empno, mgr)
        AS ( SELECT 1 AS hlevel , ename, empno, mgr
             FROM emp
             WHERE mgr IS NULL
             UNION ALL
             SELECT hlevel + 1, e.ename, e.empno, e.mgr
             FROM emp e, htree h
             WHERE e.mgr = h.empno )
        SELECT LPAD(' ',hlevel*2-2)||ename AS NAME, hlevel, empno, mgr
        FROM htree ;
```

NAME	HLEVEL	EMPNO	MGR
KING	1	7839	(NULL)
JONES	2	7566	7839
BLAKE	2	7698	7839
CLARK	2	7782	7839
ALLEN	3	7499	7698
WARD	3	7521	7698
MARTIN	3	7654	7698
SCOTT	3	7788	7566
TURNER	3	7844	7698
JAMES	3	7900	7698
FORD	3	7902	7566
MILLER	3	7934	7782
SMITH	4	7369	7902
ADAMS	4	7876	7788

```
SQL> WITH htree (hlevel, ename, empno, mgr)
        AS ( SELECT 1 AS hlevel , ename, empno, mgr
               FROM emp
               WHERE mgr IS NULL
               UNION ALL
               SELECT hlevel + 1, e.ename, e.empno, e.mgr
               FROM emp e, htree h
               WHERE e.mgr = h.empno )
        SEARCH DEPTH FIRST BY empno SET IDX
        SELECT LPAD(' ',hlevel*2-2)||ename AS NAME, hlevel, empno, mgr
        FROM htree ;
NAME                HLEVEL      EMPNO        MGR
--------------- ---------- ---------- ----------
KING                     1       7839 (NULL)
  JONES                  2       7566       7839
    SCOTT                3       7788       7566
      ADAMS              4       7876       7788
    FORD                 3       7902       7566
      SMITH              4       7369       7902
  BLAKE                  2       7698       7839
    ALLEN                3       7499       7698
    WARD                 3       7521       7698
    MARTIN               3       7654       7698
    TURNER               3       7844       7698
    JAMES                3       7900       7698
  CLARK                  2       7782       7839
    MILLER               3       7934       7782


SQL> CREATE TABLE flights
        ( source       VARCHAR2(20),
          destin       VARCHAR2(20),
          flight_time  NUMBER(2,1) ) ;
Table created.
SQL> INSERT INTO flights
        VALUES ('San Jose','Los Angeles',1.3) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO flights
        VALUES ('New York','Boston',1.1) ;
1 row created.
SQL> INSERT INTO flights
        VALUES ('Los Angeles','New York',5.8) ;
1 row created.
SQ> COMMIT ;
Commit complete.


SQL> SELECT * FROM flights;
SOURCE               DESTIN               FLIGHT_TIME
-------------------- -------------------- -----------
San Jose             Los Angeles                  1.3
New York             Boston                       1.1
Los Angeles          New York                     5.8
```

```
SQL> WITH RECUR ( source, destin, flighttime ) AS
       ( SELECT source, destin, flight_time
         FROM flights
         UNION ALL
         SELECT incoming.source, outgoing.destin, incoming.flighttime + outgoing.flight_time
         FROM recur incoming, flights outgoing
         WHERE incoming.destin = outgoing.source )
       SELECT source, destin, flighttime
       FROM recur ;
SOURCE               DESTIN               FLIGHTTIME
-------------------- -------------------- ----------
San Jose             Los Angeles                 1.3
New York             Boston                      1.1
Los Angeles          New York                    5.8
Los Angeles          Boston                      6.9
San Jose             New York                    7.1
San Jose             Boston                      8.2

SQL> SELECT CASE level WHEN 1 THEN source ELSE CONNECT_BY_ROOT source END AS source,
                destin,
                SUM(flight_time) OVER(PARTITION BY CONNECT_BY_ROOT SOURCE
                                      ORDER BY LEVEL) flighttime
       FROM flights
       CONNECT BY source = PRIOR destin ;
SOURCE               DESTIN               FLIGHTTIME
-------------------- -------------------- ----------
Los Angeles          New York                    5.8
Los Angeles          Boston                      6.9
New York             Boston                      1.1
San Jose             Los Angeles                 1.3
San Jose             New York                    7.1
San Jose             Boston                      8.2

SQL> exit
```