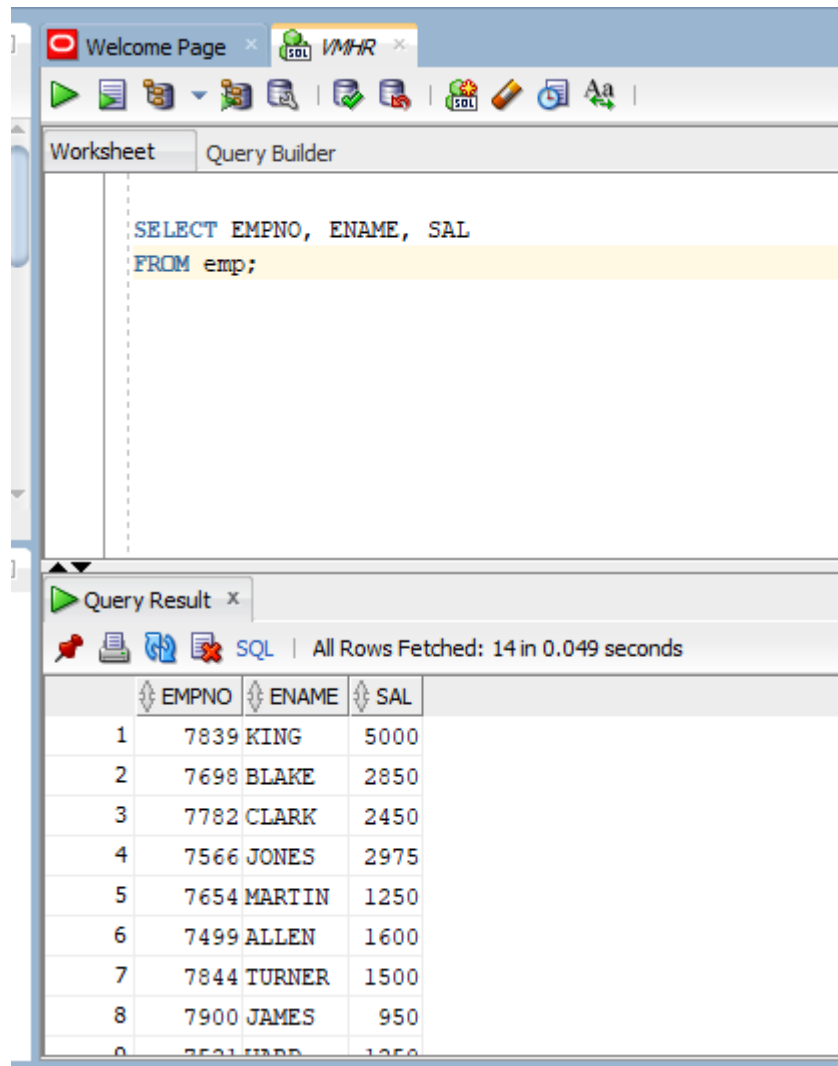


#1DAY 김소영

1. 사원 테이블에서 사원번호와 이름 그리고 월급을 출력하세요

EMPNO	ENAME	SAL
7839	KING	5000
7698	BLAKE	2850
7782	CLARK	2450
:	:	:



```
SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL
FROM emp;
```

2. 사원 테이블의 모든 열을 전부 출력하세요

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		81/11/17	5000		10
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	81/05/01	2850		30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	81/05/09	2450		10
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	81/04/01	2975		20
7694	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	81/09/10	1250	1400	30
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	81/02/11	1600	300	30

Worksheet Query Builder

```
SELECT *
FROM emp;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 14 in 0.013 seconds

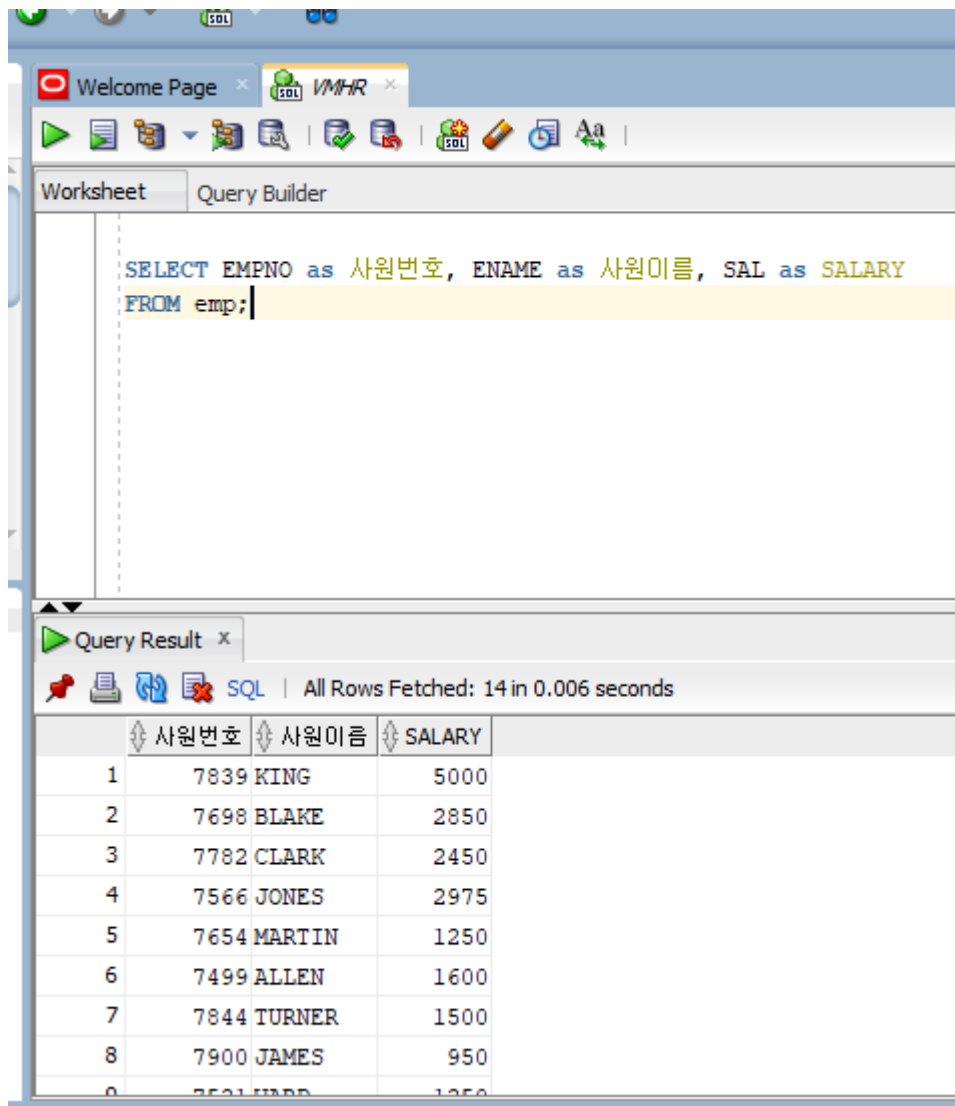
	EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
1	7839	KING	PRESIDENT	(null)	81-11-17	5000	(null)	10
2	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	81-05-01	2850	(null)	30
3	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	81-05-09	2450	(null)	10
4	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	81-04-01	2975	(null)	20
5	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	81-09-10	1250	1400	30
6	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	81-02-11	1600	300	30
7	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	81-08-21	1500	0	30
8	7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	81-12-11	950	(null)	30
9	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	81-02-22	1250	500	30

```
SELECT *  
FROM emp;
```

3. 사원 테이블의 사원번호와 이름 그리고 월급을 출력하는데 컬럼명을 변경하여 출력하세요

“사원 번호”, “사원 이름”, “Salary”

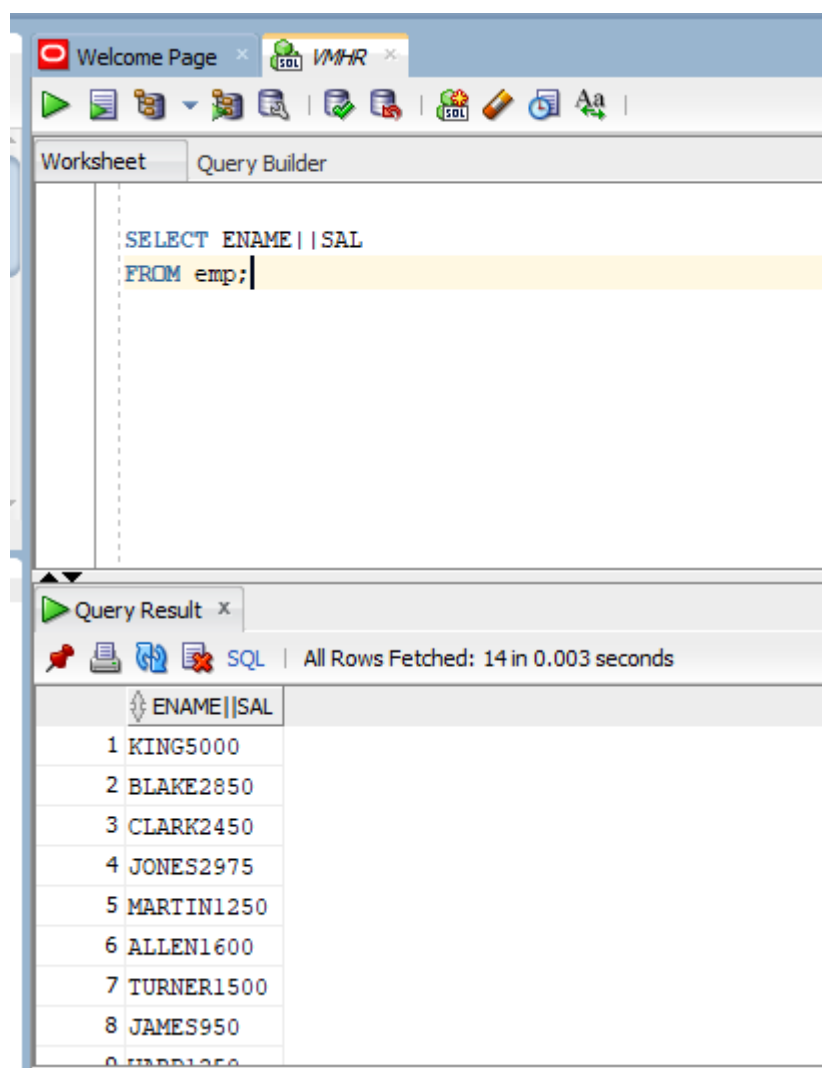
사원 번호	사원 이름	SALARY
7839	KING	5000
7698	BLAKE	2850
7782	CLARK	2450
7566	JONES	2975
7654	MARTIN	1250



```
SELECT EMPNO as 사원번호, ENAME as 사원이름, SAL as SALARY
FROM emp;
```

4. 사원 테이블의 이름과 월급을 서로 붙여서 출력하세요

ENAME SAL
KING5000
BLAKE2850
CLARK2450
JONES2975
:



```
SELECT ENAME||SAL
FROM emp;
```

5. 사원 테이블에서 직업을 출력하는데 중복된 데이터는 제외하고 출력하세요

JOB
SALESMAN
CLERK
ANALYST
MANAGER
PRESIDENT

The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top toolbar includes icons for running queries, saving, and other database functions. The main window is divided into two panes: 'Worksheet' and 'Query Builder'. The 'Query Builder' pane contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT DISTINCT JOB  
FROM emp;
```

Below the query pane, the 'Query Result' pane displays the output of the query. It shows a table with one column, 'JOB', and five rows of data:

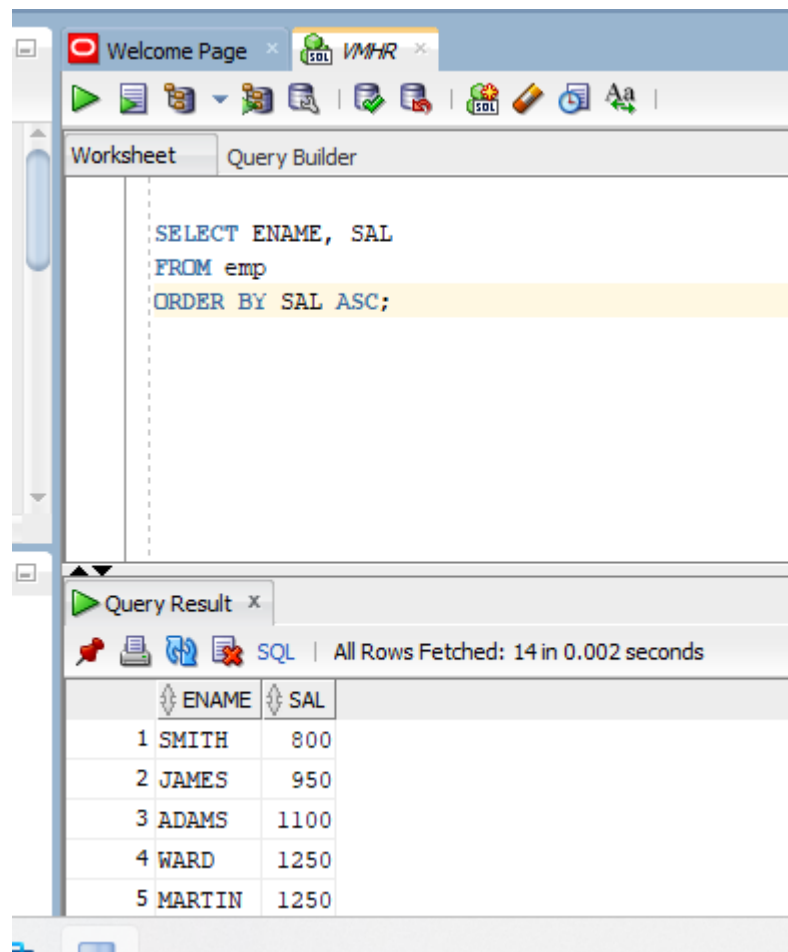
JOB
1 SALESMAN
2 CLERK
3 PRESIDENT
4 MANAGER
5 ANALYST

The status bar at the bottom of the 'Query Result' pane indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.003 seconds'.

```
SELECT DISTINCT JOB  
FROM emp;
```

6. 사원테이블에서 이름과 월급을 출력하는데 월급이 낮은 사원부터 출력하세요

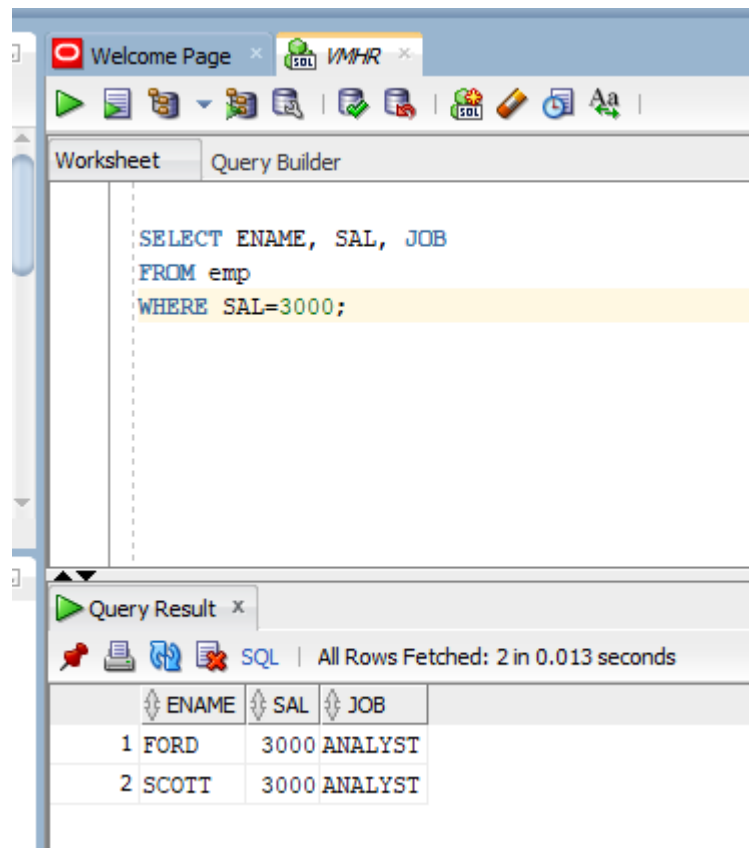
ENAME	SAL
SMITH	800
JAMES	950
ADAMS	1100
WARD	1250
MARTIN	1250
MILLER	1300
TURNER	1500
ALLEN	1600
CLARK	2450
BLAKE	2850
JONES	2975
FORD	3000
SCOTT	3000
KING	5000



```
SELECT ENAME, SAL
FROM emp
ORDER BY SAL ASC;
```

7. 사원 테이블에서 월급이 3000인 직원들의 이름, 월급, 직업을 출력하세요

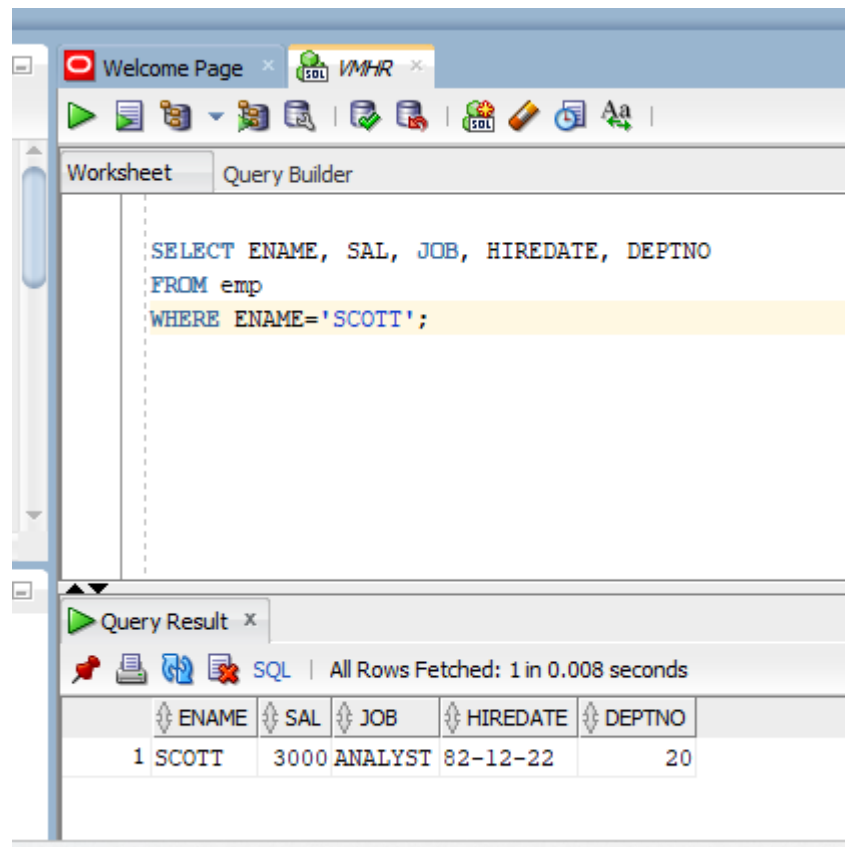
ENAME	SAL	JOB
FORD	3000	ANALYST
SCOTT	3000	ANALYST



```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, JOB
FROM emp
WHERE SAL=3000;
```

8. 이름이 SCOTT 인 사원의 이름, 월급, 직업, 입사일, 부서 번호를 출력하세요

ENAME	SAL	JOB	HIREDATE	DEPTNO
SCOTT	3000	ANALYST	82/12/22	20



```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, JOB, HIREDATE, DEPTNO
FROM emp
WHERE ENAME LIKE '%SCOTT%';
```

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, JOB, HIREDATE, DEPTNO
FROM emp
WHERE ENAME='SCOTT';
```

9. 연봉이 36000 이상인 직원들의 이름과 연봉을 출력하세요

ENAME	연봉
KING	60000
FORD	36000
SCOTT	36000

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL*12 연봉
FROM emp
WHERE SAL*12 >= 36000;
```

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, JOB, DEPTNO
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL < 1200;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.18 seconds

	ENAME	연봉
1	KING	60000
2	FORD	36000
3	SCOTT	36000

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL*12 연봉
FROM emp
WHERE SAL*12 >= 36000;
```

10. 월급이 1200이하인 직원들의 이름, 월급, 직업, 부서번호를 출력하세요

ENAME	SAL	JOB	DEPTNO
JAMES	950	CLERK	30
SMITH	800	CLERK	20
ADAMS	100	CLERK	20

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, JOB, DEPTNO
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL < 1200;
```

Query Result x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 3 in 0.023 seconds

	ENAME	SAL	JOB	DEPTNO
1	JAMES	950	CLERK	30
2	SMITH	800	CLERK	20
3	ADAMS	1100	CLERK	20

```
SELECT ENAME, SAL, JOB, DEPTNO
FROM EMP
WHERE SAL < 1200;
```