

■pivot() : row단위를 column 단위로 변경해준다 (엑셀의 피벗테이블과 동일한 기능)

■ decode함수를 이용하여 조회하기

--그룹핑전

```
select deptno, decode( job, 'CLERK', empno) "clerk" ,
              decode( job, 'MANAGER', empno) "Manager",
              decode( job, 'PRESIDENT', empno) "president",
              decode( job, 'ANALYST', empno) "anayst",
              decode( job, 'SALESMAN', empno) "saleman"
```

from emp;

--부서별 그룹핑

```
select deptno, count(decode( job, 'CLERK', empno)) "clerk" ,
              count( decode( job, 'MANAGER', empno) )"Manager",
              count(decode( job, 'PRESIDENT', empno) )"president",
              count( decode( job, 'ANALYST', empno)) "anayst",
              count( decode( job, 'SALESMAN', empno) )"saleman"

from emp
group by deptno
order by deptno;
```

	DEPTNO	clerk	Manager	president	anayst	saleman
1	10	1	2	2	0	0
2	20	3	2	0	3	0
3	30	2	2	0	0	8

```
select * from ( select deptno, job, empno from emp)
pivot(
  count(empno) for job in( 'CLERK' as "CLERK" ,
                           'MANAGER' as "MANAGER" ,
                           'PREGIDENT' as "PREIGENT",
                           'ANALYST' as "ANALYST",
                           'SALESMAN' as "SALESMAN")
)order by deptno;
```

	DEPTNO	CLERK	MANAGER	PRESIGENT	ANALYST	SALESMAN
1	10	1	2	2	0	0
2	20	3	2	0	3	0
3	30	2	2	0	0	8