

연습문제 해답

<1장 연습문제 해답>

- 연결연산자 1번 문제 답:

```
명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus scott/ x
SCOTT>
SCOTT>col "ID AND WEIGHT" for a60
SCOTT>SELECT name||''s ID: '|| id ||', WEIGHT is '||
2         weight || 'Kg' "ID AND WEIGHT"
3 FROM student ;

ID AND WEIGHT
-----
James Seo's ID: 75true , WEIGHT is 72Kg
Rene Russo's ID: Russo , WEIGHT is 64Kg
Sandra Bullock's ID: Bullock , WEIGHT is 52Kg
Demi Moore's ID: Moore , WEIGHT is 83Kg
Danny Glover's ID: Glover , WEIGHT is 70Kg
Billy Crystal's ID: Crystal , WEIGHT is 48Kg
Nicholas Cage's ID: Cage , WEIGHT is 42Kg
Micheal Keaton's ID: Keaton , WEIGHT is 55Kg
Bill Murray's ID: Murray , WEIGHT is 58Kg
Macaulay Culkin's ID: Culkin , WEIGHT is 54Kg
Richard Dreyfus's ID: Dreyfus , WEIGHT is 72Kg
Tim Robbins's ID: Robbins , WEIGHT is 70Kg
Wesley Snipes's ID: Snipes , WEIGHT is 82Kg
Steve Martin's ID: Martin , WEIGHT is 51Kg
Daniel Day-Lewis's ID: Day-Lewis , WEIGHT is 62Kg
Danny Devito's ID: Devito , WEIGHT is 48Kg
Sean Connery's ID: Connery , WEIGHT is 63Kg
Christian Slater's ID: Slater , WEIGHT is 69Kg
Charlie Sheen's ID: Sheen , WEIGHT is 81Kg
Anthony Hopkins's ID: Hopkins , WEIGHT is 51Kg

20 행이 선택되었습니다.
```

- 연결 연산자 2번 문제 답:

```
명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus scott/ x
SCOTT>COL "NAME AND JOB" FOR a60
SCOTT>SELECT ename || '(' || job || ')', '||
2         ename || ' ' || job || ' ' "NAME AND JOB"
3 FROM emp ;

NAME AND JOB
-----
SMITH(CLERK), SMITH'CLERK'
ALLEN(SALESMAN), ALLEN'SALESMAN'
WARD(SALESMAN), WARD'SALESMAN'
JONES(MANAGER), JONES'MANAGER'
MARTIN(SALESMAN), MARTIN'SALESMAN'
BLAKE(MANAGER), BLAKE'MANAGER'
CLARK(MANAGER), CLARK'MANAGER'
KING(PRESIDENT), KING'PRESIDENT'
TURNER(SALESMAN), TURNER'SALESMAN'
JAMES(CLERK), JAMES'CLERK'
FORD(ANALYST), FORD'ANALYST'
MILLER(CLERK), MILLER'CLERK'

12 행이 선택되었습니다.

SCOTT>
```

- 연결 연산자 3번 문제 답:

```
명령 프롬프트 - sqlplus scott/
SCOTT>COL "Name And Sal" FOR a60
SCOTT>SELECT ename||''s sal is $'|| sal "Name And Sal"
       2 FROM emp ;

Name And Sal
-----
SMITH's sal is $800
ALLEN's sal is $1600
WARD's sal is $1250
JONES's sal is $2975
MARTIN's sal is $1250
BLAKE's sal is $2850
CLARK's sal is $2450
KING's sal is $5000
TURNER's sal is $1500
JAMES's sal is $950
FORD's sal is $3000
MILLER's sal is $1300

12 행이 선택되었습니다.

SCOTT>
```

<2장 일반함수 연습문제 해답>

- SUBSTR / INSTR 퀴즈 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>col "AREA CODE" for a10
SCOTT>SELECT name , tel , SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,'')-1) "AREA CODE"
       2 FROM student
       3 WHERE deptno1 = 201 ;

NAME                                TEL                                AREA CODE
-----
Demi Moore                          02)6255-9875                       02
Macaulay Culkin                     02)312-9838                        02
Wesley Snipes                       053)736-4981                       053
Steve Martin                        02)6175-3945                       02
Sean Connery                        02)381-5440                        02
Christian Slater                    031)345-5677                       031

6 rows selected.

SCOTT>
```

- LPAD 퀴즈 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT LPAD(ename,9,'123456789') "LPAD"
2 FROM emp
3 WHERE deptno = 10 ;

LPAD
-----
1234CLARK
12345KING
123MILLER
SCOTT>
```

- RPAD 퀴즈 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT RPAD(ename,9,
2 SUBSTR('123456789',LENGTHB(ename)+1)) "RPAD"
3 FROM emp
4 WHERE deptno = 10 ;

RPAD
-----
CLARK6789
KING56789
MILLER789
SCOTT>
```

- REPLACE 퀴즈 1 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT ename , REPLACE(ename , SUBSTR(ename,2,2),'--') "REPLACE"
2 FROM emp
3 WHERE deptno = 20 ;

ENAME      REPLACE
-----
SMITH      S--TH
JONES      J--ES
FORD       F--D
SCOTT>
```

- REPLACE 퀴즈 2 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>COL REPLACE FOR a20  
SCOTT>SELECT name , jumin ,  
2         REPLACE(jumin , SUBSTR(jumin,7,7),'-/-/-') "REPLACE"  
3 FROM student  
4 WHERE deptno1 = 101 ;
```

NAME	JUMIN	REPLACE
James Seo	7510231901813	751023-/-/-
Billy Crystal	7601232186327	760123-/-/-
Richard Dreyfus	7711291186223	771129-/-/-
Danny Devito	7808192157498	780819-/-/-

```
SCOTT>
```

- REPLACE 퀴즈 3 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT name , tel ,  
2         REPLACE(tel, SUBSTR(tel, INSTR(tel, ')', 1) + 1, 3), '***') REPLACE  
3 FROM student  
4 WHERE deptno1 = 102 ;
```

NAME	TEL	REPLACE
Rene Russo	051)426-1700	051)***-1700
Nicholas Cage	051)418-9627	051)***-9627
Tim Robbins	055)488-2998	055)***-2998
Charlie Sheen	055)423-9870	055)***-9870

```
SCOTT>
```

- REPLACE 퀴즈 4 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT name , tel ,  
2         REPLACE(tel , SUBSTR(tel, INSTR(tel, '-', 1, 1) + 1, 4), '****') REPLACE  
3 FROM student  
4 WHERE deptno1 = 101 ;
```

NAME	TEL	REPLACE
James Seo	055)381-2158	055)381-****
Billy Crystal	055)333-6328	055)333-****
Richard Dreyfus	02)6788-4861	02)6788-****
Danny Devito	055)278-3649	055)278-****

```
SCOTT>
```

- 형 변환 함수 퀴즈-날짜변환하기 1 **

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT studno , name , birthday
2 FROM student
3 WHERE TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM') = '01' ;
```

STUDNO	NAME	BIRTHDAY
9511	Billy Crystal	23-JAN-76
9514	Bill Murray	20-JAN-76
9712	Sean Connery	05-JAN-78

```
SCOTT>
```

- 형 변환 함수 퀴즈-날짜변환하기 2

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT empno,ename,hiredate
2 FROM emp
3 WHERE TO_CHAR(hiredate,'MM') IN ('01','02','03') ;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	HIREDATE
7499	ALLEN	20-FEB-81
7521	WARD	22-FEB-81
7934	MILLER	23-JAN-82

```
SCOTT>
```

- 형변환 함수 퀴즈 3

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>ALTER SESSION SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT='RRRR-MM-DD' ;
Session altered.
SCOTT>SELECT empno , ename , hiredate ,
2 TO_CHAR((sal*12)+comm,'$999,999') "SAL" ,
3 TO_CHAR(((sal*12)+comm)*1.15, '$999,999') "15% UP"
4 FROM emp
5 WHERE comm IS NOT NULL ;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	HIREDATE	SAL	15% UP
7499	ALLEN	1981-02-20	\$19,500	\$22,425
7521	WARD	1981-02-22	\$15,500	\$17,825
7654	MARTIN	1981-09-28	\$16,400	\$18,860
7844	TURNER	1981-09-08	\$18,000	\$20,700

```
SCOTT>
```

- NVL 함수 퀴즈

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT profno , name , pay , bonus ,
2          TO_CHAR(pay*12+NVL(bonus,0),'999,999') "TOTAL"
3 FROM professor
4 WHERE deptno = 201 ;
```

PROFNO	NAME	PAY	BONUS	TOTAL
4001	Meryl Streep	570	130	6,970
4002	Susan Sarandon	330		3,960

```
SCOTT>
```

- NVL2 함수 퀴즈

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT empno , ename , comm ,
2          NVL2(comm,'Exist','NULL') NVL2
3 FROM emp
4 WHERE deptno = 30 ;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	COMM	NVL2
7499	ALLEN	300	Exist
7521	WARD	500	Exist
7654	MARTIN	1400	Exist
7698	BLAKE		NULL
7844	TURNER	0	Exist
7900	JAMES		NULL

```
6 rows selected.
SCOTT>
```

- DECODE 연습 문제 1 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT name , jumin ,
2          DECODE(SUBSTR(jumin,7,1),'1',' MAN' , '2','WOMAN ') "Gender"
3 FROM student
4 WHERE deptno1 = 101 ;
```

NAME	JUMIN	Gender
James Seo	7510231901813	MAN
Billy Crystal	7601232186327	WOMAN
Richard Dreyfus	7711291186223	MAN
Danny Devito	7808192157498	WOMAN

```
SCOTT>
```

- DECODE 연습 문제 2 답:

```

oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT name , tel ,
2          DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'02','SEOUL',
3          '031','GYEONGGI',
4          '051','BUSAN',
5          '052','ULSAN',
6          '055','GYEONGNAM') "LOC"
7 FROM student
8 WHERE deptno1 = 101 ;

NAME                                TEL                                LOC
-----
James Seo                           055)381-2158                       GYEONGNAM
Billy Crystal                       055)333-6328                       GYEONGNAM
Richard Dreyfus                     02)6788-4861                       SEOUL
Danny Devito                        055)278-3649                       GYEONGNAM
SCOTT>

```

- CASE 식 연습문제 답

```

oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>
SCOTT>SELECT empno , ename , sal ,
2          CASE WHEN sal BETWEEN      1 AND 1000 THEN 'LEVEL 1'
3          WHEN sal BETWEEN 1001 AND 2000 THEN 'LEVEL 2'
4          WHEN sal BETWEEN 2001 AND 3000 THEN 'LEVEL 3'
5          WHEN sal BETWEEN 3001 AND 4000 THEN 'LEVEL 4'
6          WHEN sal > 4001 THEN 'LEVEL 5'
7          END "LEVEL"
8 FROM emp
9 ORDER BY sal DESC ;

EMPNO ENAME                SAL LEVEL
-----
7839 KING                   5000 LEVEL 5
7902 FORD                   3000 LEVEL 3
7566 JONES                  2975 LEVEL 3
7698 BLAKE                  2850 LEVEL 3
7782 CLARK                  2450 LEVEL 3
7499 ALLEN                  1600 LEVEL 2
7844 TURNER                 1500 LEVEL 2
7934 MILLER                 1300 LEVEL 2
7654 MARTIN                 1250 LEVEL 2
7521 WARD                   1250 LEVEL 2
7900 JAMES                   950 LEVEL 1
7369 SMITH                   800 LEVEL 1

12 rows selected.
SCOTT>

```

< 3장 그룹함수 연습문제 해답 >

- 1번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT MAX(sal+NVL(comm,0)) "MAX" ,  
2             MIN(sal+NVL(comm,0)) "MIN" ,  
3             ROUND(avg(sal+NVL(comm,0)),1) "AVG"  
4 FROM emp ;  
  
      MAX      MIN      AVG  
-----  
      5000      800      2260.4  
  
SCOTT>
```

- 2번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
  
SCOTT>COL TOTAL FOR a5  
SCOTT>COL JAN FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL FEB FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL MAR FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL APR FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL MAY FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL JUN FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL JUL FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL AUG FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL SEP FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL OCT FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL NOV FOR a3  
SCOTT>COL DEC FOR a3  
SCOTT>SELECT COUNT(*)||'EA' "TOTAL" ,  
2             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'01',0))||'EA' "JAN",  
3             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'02',0))||'EA' "FEB",  
4             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'03',0))||'EA' "MAR",  
5             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'04',0))||'EA' "APR",  
6             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'05',0))||'EA' "MAY",  
7             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'06',0))||'EA' "JUN",  
8             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'07',0))||'EA' "JUL",  
9             COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'08',0))||'EA' "AUG",  
10            COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'09',0))||'EA' "SEP",  
11            COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'10',0))||'EA' "OCT",  
12            COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'11',0))||'EA' "NOV",  
13            COUNT(DECODE(TO_CHAR(birthday,'MM'),'12',0))||'EA' "DEC"  
14 FROM student ;  
  
TOTAL JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC  
-----  
20EA  3EA 3EA 2EA 2EA 0EA 1EA 0EA 2EA 2EA 2EA 1EA 2EA
```


- 3 번 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>  
SCOTT>SELECT COUNT(+) "TOTAL" ,  
2          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'02',0)) "SEOUL" ,  
3          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'031',0)) "GYEONGGI" ,  
4          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'051',0)) "BUSAN" ,  
5          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'052',0)) "ULSAN" ,  
6          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'053',0)) "DAEGU" ,  
7          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''))-1),'055',0)) "GYEONGNAM"  
8 FROM student ;
```

TOTAL	SEOUL	GYEONGGI	BUSAN	ULSAN	DAEGU	GYEONGNAM
20	6	2	4	0	2	6

```
SCOTT>
```

4 번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT deptno ,  
2          SUM(DECODE(job,'CLERK',sal,0)) "CLERK" ,  
3          SUM(DECODE(job,'MANAGER',sal,0)) "MANAGER" ,  
4          SUM(DECODE(job,'PRESIDENT',sal,0)) "PRESIDENT" ,  
5          SUM(DECODE(job,'ANALYST',sal,0)) "ANALYST" ,  
6          SUM(decode(job,'SALESMAN',sal,0)) "SALESMAN" ,  
7          SUM(NVL2(job,sal,0)) "TOTAL"  
8 FROM emp  
9 GROUP BY ROLLUP(deptno) ;
```

DEPTNO	CLERK	MANAGER	PRESIDENT	ANALYST	SALESMAN	TOTAL
10	1300	2450	5000	0	0	8750
20	1000	2975	0	6000	0	9975
30	950	2850	0	0	5600	9400
	3250	8275	5000	6000	5600	28125

```
SCOTT>
```

5 번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT deptno , ename , sal ,  
2          SUM(sal) OVER(ORDER BY sal) "TOTAL"  
3 FROM emp ;
```

DEPTNO	ENAME	SAL	TOTAL
20	SMITH	800	800
30	JAMES	950	1750
30	WARD	1250	4250
30	MARTIN	1250	4250
10	MILLER	1300	5550
30	TURNER	1500	7050
30	ALLEN	1600	8650
10	CLARK	2450	11100
30	BLAKE	2850	13950
20	JONES	2975	16925
20	FORD	3000	22925
10	Cat	3000	22925
10	Tiger	3600	26525
10	KING	5000	31525

14 rows selected.
SCOTT>

6 번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT MAX(SUM(DECODE(name, 'apple', 100))) "APPLE" ,  
2          MAX(SUM(DECODE(name, 'grape', 200))) "GRAPE" ,  
3          MAX(SUM(DECODE(name, 'orange', 300))) "ORANGE"  
4 FROM fruit  
5 GROUP BY name ;
```

APPLE	GRAPE	ORANGE
100	200	300

SCOTT>

7번 답:

```

oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>
SCOTT>COL TOTAL FOR a13
SCOTT>COL SEOUL FOR a10
SCOTT>COL GYEONGGI FOR a10
SCOTT>COL BUSAN FOR a10
SCOTT>COL ULSAN FOR a10
SCOTT>COL DAEGU FOR a10
SCOTT>COL GYEONGNAM FOR a10
SCOTT>SELECT COUNT(name)||'EA ('|| (COUNT(name)/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "TOTAL",
2          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'02','SEOUL'))||'EA ('||
3          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'02','SEOUL'))/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "SEOUL",
4          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'031','GYEONGGI'))||'EA ('||
5          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'031','GYEONGGI'))/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "GYEONGGI",
6          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'051','BUSAN'))||'EA ('||
7          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'051','BUSAN'))/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "BUSAN",
8          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'052','ULSAN'))||'EA ('||
9          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'052','ULSAN'))/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "ULSAN",
10         COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'053','DAEGU'))||'EA ('||
11         (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'053','DAEGU'))/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "DAEGU",
12         COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'055','GYEONGNAM'))||'EA ('||
13         (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'055','GYEONGNAM'))/COUNT(name)+100)||'%)' "GYEONGNAM"
14 from student ;

TOTAL          SEOUL          GYEONGGI          BUSAN          ULSAN          DAEGU          GYEONGNAM
-----
20EA (100%)    6EA (30%)    2EA (10%)    4EA (20%)    0EA (0%)    2EA (10%)    6EA (30%)
SCOTT>

```

```

SCOTT>COL TOTAL FOR a13
SCOTT>COL SEOUL FOR a10
SCOTT>COL GYEONGGI FOR a10
SCOTT>COL BUSAN FOR a10
SCOTT>COL ULSAN FOR a10
SCOTT>COL DAEGU FOR a10
SCOTT>COL GYEONGNAM FOR a10
SCOTT>SELECT COUNT(name)||'EA ('|| (COUNT(name)/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "TOTAL",
2          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'02','SEOUL'))||'EA ('||
3          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'02','SEOUL'))/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "SEOUL",
4          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'031','GYEONGGI'))||'EA ('||
5          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'031','GYEONGGI'))/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "GYEONGGI",
6          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'051','BUSAN'))||'EA ('||
7          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'051','BUSAN'))/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "BUSAN",
8          COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'052','ULSAN'))||'EA ('||
9          (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'052','ULSAN'))/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "ULSAN",
10         COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'053','DAEGU'))||'EA ('||
11         (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'053','DAEGU'))/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "DAEGU",
12         COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'055','GYEONGNAM'))||'EA ('||
13         (COUNT(DECODE(SUBSTR(tel,1,INSTR(tel,''),1,1)-1),'055','GYEONGNAM'))/COUNT(name)*100)||'%)' "GYEONGNAM"
14 from student ;

TOTAL          SEOUL          GYEONGGI          BUSAN          ULSAN          DAEGU          GYEONGNAM
-----
20EA (100%)    6EA (30%)    2EA (10%)    4EA (20%)    0EA (0%)    2EA (10%)    6EA (30%)

```

8번 답:

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT deptno , ename , sal ,  
2          SUM(sal) OVER(PARTITION BY deptno ORDER BY sal) "TOTAL"  
3 FROM emp ;
```

DEPTNO	ENAME	SAL	TOTAL
10	MILLER	1300	1300
10	CLARK	2450	3750
10	Cat	3000	6750
10	Tiger	3600	10350
10	KING	5000	15350
20	SMITH	800	800
20	JONES	2975	3775
20	FORD	3000	6775
30	JAMES	950	950
30	WARD	1250	3450
30	MARTIN	1250	3450
30	TURNER	1500	4950
30	ALLEN	1600	6550
30	BLAKE	2850	9400

14 rows selected.
SCOTT>

9번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT deptno,ename,sal ,SUM(SUM(SAL)) OVER() "TOTAL_SAL",  
2          ROUND((RATIO_TO_REPORT(SUM(SAL)) OVER())*100,2) "%"  
3 FROM emp  
4 GROUP BY deptno , ename , sal  
5 ORDER BY 5 DESC ;
```

DEPTNO	ENAME	SAL	TOTAL_SAL	%
10	KING	5000	31525	15.86
10	Tiger	3600	31525	11.42
10	Cat	3000	31525	9.52
20	FORD	3000	31525	9.52
20	JONES	2975	31525	9.44
30	BLAKE	2850	31525	9.04
10	CLARK	2450	31525	7.77
30	ALLEN	1600	31525	5.08
30	TURNER	1500	31525	4.76
10	MILLER	1300	31525	4.12
30	WARD	1250	31525	3.97
30	MARTIN	1250	31525	3.97
30	JAMES	950	31525	3.01
20	SMITH	800	31525	2.54

14 rows selected.
SCOTT>

10번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT deptno , ename , sal,  
2          SUM(SUM(sal)) OVER(PARTITION BY deptno) "SUM_DEPT" ,  
3          ROUND((RATIO_TO_REPORT(SUM(SAL)) OVER (PARTITION BY deptno))*100,2) "%"   
4 FROM emp  
5 GROUP BY deptno , ename , sal  
6 ORDER BY 1 ;  
  
DEPTNO ENAME          SAL    SUM_DEPT          %  
-----  
10 CLARK             2450      15350      15.96  
10 Cat              3000      15350      19.54  
10 KING             5000      15350      32.57  
10 MILLER           1300      15350       8.47  
10 Tiger            3600      15350      23.45  
20 FORD             3000       6775      44.28  
20 JONES            2975       6775      43.91  
20 SMITH             800       6775      11.81  
30 ALLEN            1600       9400      17.02  
30 BLAKE            2850       9400      30.32  
30 JAMES             950       9400      10.11  
30 MARTIN           1250       9400      13.3  
30 TURNER           1500       9400      15.96  
30 WARD             1250       9400      13.3  
  
14 rows selected.  
SCOTT>
```

11번답)

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT l_date "대출일자" , l_code "대출종목코드" , l_qty "대출건수" , l_total "대출총액" ,  
2          SUM(l_total) OVER(ORDER BY l_date) "누적대출금액"  
3 FROM loan  
4 WHERE l_store =1000 ;  
  
대출일자 대출종목코드  대출건수  대출총액  누적대출금액  
-----  
20110101          100          3       2400       2400  
20110102          102          2       2000       7400  
20110102          105          2       3000       7400  
20110103          100          2       1600       9000
```

12번 답)

oracle@localhost:~

```

SCOTT>
SCOTT>SELECT l_code "대출종목코드" , l_store "대출지점" ,
2          l_date "대출일자" , l_qty "대출건수" , l_total "대출액" ,
3          SUM(l_total) OVER(PARTITION BY l_code , l_store ORDER BY l_date) "누적대출금액"
4  FROM loan ;

```

대출종목코드	대출지점	대출일자	대출건수	대출액	누적대출금액
100	1000	20110101	3	2400	2400
100	1000	20110103	2	1600	4000
100	1001	20110103	3	2400	2400
100	1002	20110104	2	1600	1600
100	1003	20110104	4	3200	3200
100	1004	20110103	10	8000	8000
100	1004	20110104	5	4000	12000
101	1001	20110101	5	4500	4500
101	1001	20110104	3	2700	7200
101	1002	20110104	4	3600	3600
101	1003	20110103	4	3600	3600
101	1003	20110104	3	2700	6300
102	1000	20110102	2	2000	2000
102	1001	20110104	4	4000	4000
102	1002	20110104	2	2000	2000
102	1003	20110101	2	2000	2000
103	1002	20110102	5	4500	4500
103	1003	20110104	2	1800	1800
103	1004	20110101	6	5400	5400
104	1002	20110102	3	2400	2400
105	1000	20110102	2	3000	3000

21 rows selected.

SCOTT>

13번 답)

oracle@localhost:~

```

SCOTT>SELECT l_date "대출일자" , l_code "대출구분코드" , l_qty "대출건수" ,
2          l_total "대출총액" ,
3          SUM(l_total) OVER(PARTITION BY l_code ORDER BY l_total) "누적대출금액"
4  FROM loan
5  WHERE l_store=1000 ;

```

대출일자	대출구분코드	대출건수	대출총액	누적대출금액
20110103	100	2	1600	1600
20110101	100	3	2400	4000
20110102	102	2	2000	2000
20110102	105	2	3000	3000

SCOTT>

14번 답)

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT deptno , name , pay ,
2          SUM(pay) OVER() "TOTAL PAY" ,
3          ROUND((RATIO_TO_REPORT(SUM(PAY)) OVER())*100,2) "RATIO %"
4 FROM professor
5 GROUP BY deptno , name , pay
6 ORDER BY 5 DESC ;
```

DEPTNO	NAME	PAY	TOTAL PAY	RATIO %
201	Meryl Streep	570	5920	9.63
101	Audie Murphy	550	5920	9.29
103	Emma Thompson	530	5920	8.95
203	Meg Ryan	500	5920	8.45
102	Whoopi Goldberg	490	5920	8.28
101	Angela Bassett	380	5920	6.42
102	Michelle Pfeiffer	350	5920	5.91
201	Susan Sarandon	330	5920	5.57
103	Julia Roberts	330	5920	5.57
202	Nicole Kidman	310	5920	5.24
103	Sharon Stone	290	5920	4.9
301	Jodie Foster	290	5920	4.9
101	Jessica Lange	270	5920	4.56
202	Holly Hunter	260	5920	4.39
102	Winona Ryder	250	5920	4.22
301	Andie Macdowell	220	5920	3.72

16 rows selected.

```
SCOTT>
```

15번 답)

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT deptno , name , pay ,  
2          SUM(SUM(pay)) OVER(PARTITION BY deptno) "TOTAL_DEPTNO",  
3  ROUND((RATIO_TO_REPORT(SUM(PAY)) OVER(PARTITION BY deptno))*100,2) "RATIO(%)"  
4  FROM professor  
5  GROUP BY deptno , name , pay  
6  ORDER BY 1 ;  
  
DEPTNO NAME PAY TOTAL_DEPTNO RATIO(%)  
-----  
101 Angela Bassett 380 1200 31.67  
101 Audie Murphy 550 1200 45.83  
101 Jessica Lange 270 1200 22.5  
102 Michelle Pfeiffer 350 1090 32.11  
102 Whoopi Goldberg 490 1090 44.95  
102 Winona Ryder 250 1090 22.94  
103 Emma Thompson 530 1150 46.09  
103 Julia Roberts 330 1150 28.7  
103 Sharon Stone 290 1150 25.22  
201 Meryl Streep 570 900 63.33  
201 Susan Sarandon 330 900 36.67  
202 Holly Hunter 260 570 45.61  
202 Nicole Kidman 310 570 54.39  
203 Meg Ryan 500 500 100  
301 Andie Macdowell 220 510 43.14  
301 Jodie Foster 290 510 56.86  
  
16 rows selected.  
SCOTT>
```


< 4장 Join 연습문제 해답 >

1 번 답)

[Oracle Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT s.name "STU_NAME" , s.deptno1 , d.dname "DEPT_NAME"  
2 FROM student s , department d  
3 WHERE s.deptno1 = d.deptno ;
```

[ANSI Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT s.name "STU_NAME" , s.deptno1 , d.dname "DEPT_NAME"  
2 FROM student s JOIN department d  
3 ON s.deptno1 = d.deptno ;
```

2 번 답)

[Oracle Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT e.name , p.position ,TO_CHAR(e.pay,'999,999,999') "PAY" ,  
2 TO_CHAR(p.s_pay,'999,999,999') "Low PAY" ,  
3 TO_CHAR(p.e_pay,'999,999,999') "High Pay"  
4 FROM emp2 e , p_grade p  
5 WHERE e.position = p.position ;
```

[ANSI Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT e.name , p.position ,TO_CHAR(e.pay,'999,999,999') "PAY" ,  
2 TO_CHAR(p.s_pay,'999,999,999') "Low PAY" ,  
3 TO_CHAR(p.e_pay,'999,999,999') "High Pay"  
4 FROM emp2 e JOIN p_grade p  
5 ON e.position = p.position ;
```

3번 답)

[Oracle Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT e.name , TRUNC((sysdate - e.birthday)/365,0) "AGE" ,
2          e.position "CURR_POSITION" ,
3          g.position "BE_POSITION"
4 FROM emp2 e , p_grade g
5 WHERE TRUNC((sysdate - e.birthday)/365,0) BETWEEN g.s_age AND g.e_age;
```

[ANSI Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT e.name , TRUNC((sysdate - e.birthday)/365,0) "AGE" ,
2          e.position "CURR_POSITION" ,
3          g.position "BE_POSITION"
4 FROM emp2 e JOIN p_grade g
5 ON TRUNC((sysdate - e.birthday)/365,0) BETWEEN g.s_age AND g.e_age;
```

4번 답)

[Oracle Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT c.gname "CUST_NAME" , c.point "POINT" , g.gname "GIFT_NAME"
2 FROM customer c , gift g
3 WHERE g.g_start <= c.point
4 AND g.gname = 'Notebook' ;

CUST_NAME          POINT  GIFT_NAME
-----
James Seo          980000 Notebook
Winona Ryder       625000 Notebook
Michelle Pfeiffer  670000 Notebook

SCOTT>
```

[ANSI Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>SELECT c.gname "CUST_NAME" , c.point "POINT" , g.gname
2 FROM customer c JOIN gift g
3 ON g.g_start <= c.point
4 AND g.gname = 'Notebook' ;
```

5번 답)

[Oracle Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT p1.profno , p1.name ,  
2          TO_CHAR(p1.hiredate,'YYYY/MM/DD') "HIREDATE",  
3          COUNT(p2.hiredate) "COUNT"  
4 FROM professor p1 , professor p2  
5 WHERE p2.hiredate(+) < p1.hiredate  
6 GROUP BY p1.profno , p1.name , p1.hiredate  
7 ORDER BY 4 ;
```

[ANSI Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT p1.profno , p1.name ,  
2          TO_CHAR(p1.hiredate,'YYYY/MM/DD') "HIREDATE",  
3          COUNT(p2.hiredate) "COUNT"  
4 FROM professor p1 LEFT OUTER JOIN professor p2  
5 ON p2.hiredate < p1.hiredate  
6 GROUP BY p1.profno , p1.name , TO_CHAR(p1.hiredate,'YYYY/MM/DD')  
7 ORDER BY 4 ;
```

6번 답)

[Oracle Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT e1.empno , e1.ename ,  
2          TO_CHAR(e1.hiredate,'YY/MM/DD') "HIREDATE" ,  
3          COUNT(e2.hiredate) "COUNT"  
4 FROM emp e1 , emp e2  
5 WHERE e2.hiredate(+) < e1.hiredate  
6 AND e1.hiredate IS NOT NULL  
7 GROUP BY e1.empno , e1.ename , TO_CHAR(e1.hiredate,'YY/MM/DD')  
8 ORDER BY 4 ;
```

[ANSI Join 문법]

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>SELECT e1.empno , e1.ename ,  
2          TO_CHAR(e1.hiredate,'YY/MM/DD') "HIREDATE" ,  
3          COUNT(e2.hiredate) "COUNT"  
4 FROM emp e1 LEFT OUTER JOIN emp e2  
5 ON e2.hiredate < e1.hiredate  
6 WHERE e1.hiredate IS NOT NULL  
7 GROUP BY e1.empno , e1.ename , TO_CHAR(e1.hiredate,'YY/MM/DD')  
8 ORDER BY 4 ;
```

< 5장 DDL 연습문제 답 >

- 1번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>CREATE TABLE new_emp  
2 ( no          NUMBER(5) ,  
3   name        VARCHAR2(20) ,  
4   hiredate     DATE ,  
5   bonus        NUMBER(6,2) );  
  
Table created.
```

- 2번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>  
SCOTT>CREATE TABLE new_emp2  
2 AS  
3   SELECT no , name , hiredate  
4   FROM new_emp ;  
  
Table created.
```

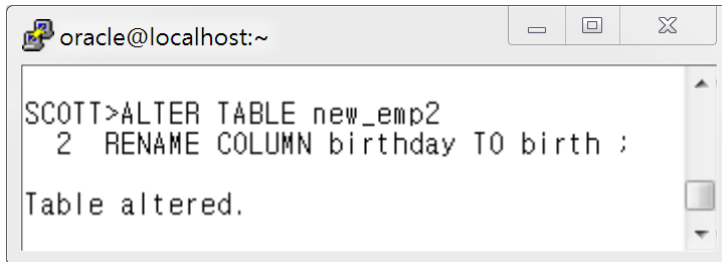
- 3번 답 :

```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>CREATE TABLE new_emp3  
2 AS  
3   SELECT * FROM new_emp2  
4   WHERE 1 = 2 ;  
  
Table created.
```

-4번 답 :

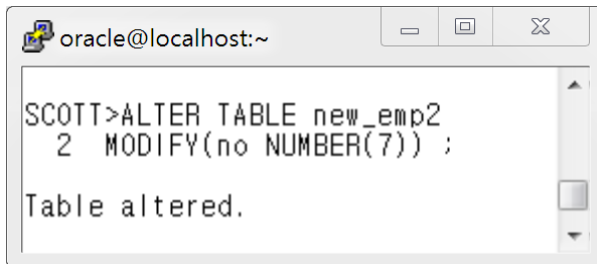
```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>  
SCOTT>ALTER TABLE new_emp2  
2 ADD(birthday DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE) ;  
  
Table altered.
```

- 5번 답 :



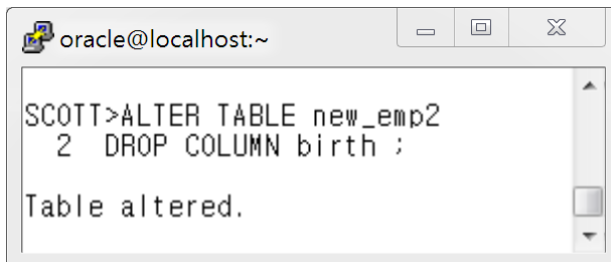
```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>ALTER TABLE new_emp2  
2 RENAME COLUMN birthday TO birth ;  
Table altered.
```

- 6번 답 :



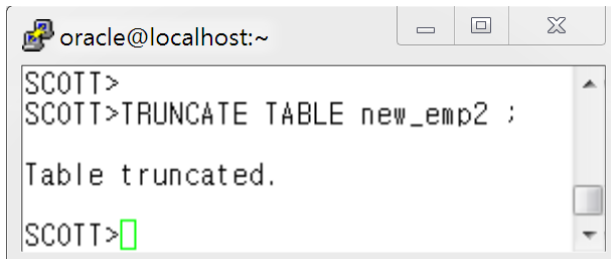
```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>ALTER TABLE new_emp2  
2 MODIFY(no NUMBER(7)) ;  
Table altered.
```

- 7번 답 :



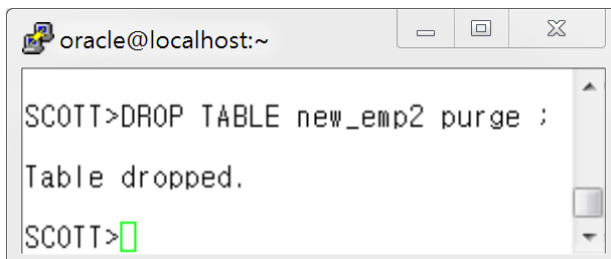
```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>ALTER TABLE new_emp2  
2 DROP COLUMN birth ;  
Table altered.
```

-8번 답 :



```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>  
SCOTT>TRUNCATE TABLE new_emp2 ;  
Table truncated.  
SCOTT>
```

-9번 답 :



```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>DROP TABLE new_emp2 purge ;  
Table dropped.  
SCOTT>
```

<6 장 DML 연습문제 정답>

- 1번 답: INSERT INTO dept2 VALUES('9010','temp_10','1006','temp area') ;
- 2번 답: INSERT INTO dept2(DCODE , DNAME , PDEPT) VALUES('9020','temp_20','1006') ;
- 3번 답:
INSERT INTO professor4
SELECT profno, name, pay
FROM professor
WHERE profno <= 3000 ;
- 4번 답:
UPDATE professor
SET bonus = 100
WHERE name = 'Sharon Stone' ;

<7장 연습문제 정답>

- 1번 답 :

```
CREATE TABLE tcons
( no NUMBER(4)
  CONSTRAINT tcons_no_pk PRIMARY KEY ,
  name VARCHAR2(20)
  CONSTRAINT tcons_name_nn NOT NULL,
  jumin VARCHAR2(13)
  CONSTRAINT tcons_jumin_nn NOT NULL
  CONSTRAINT tcons_jumin_uk UNIQUE ,
  area NUMBER(1)
  CONSTRAINT tcons_area_ck CHECK ( loc_code < 5 ),
  deptno VARCHAR2(6)
  CONSTRAINT tcons_deptno_fk REFERENCES dept2(dcode)
);
```

- 2번 답:

```
ALTER TABLE tcons
ADD CONSTRAINT tcons_name_fk FOREIGN KEY(name)
REFERENCES emp2(name) ;
```

- 3번 답:

```
ALTER TABLE tcons
DISABLE VALIDATE CONSTRAINT tcons_jumin_uk ;
```

- 4번 답:

```
ALTER TABLE scott.tcons ENABLE VALIDATE CONSTRAINT tcons_jumin_uk
EXCEPTIONS INTO scott.exceptions;
```

- 5번 답:

```
SELECT owner , constraint_name , table_name , column_name
FROM user_cons_columns
WHERE table_name='EMP';
```

<9 장 View 연습문제 정답>

- 1번 답 :

```
SCOTT>CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW v_prof_dept
2 AS
3   SELECT p.profno "교수번호"
4     ,    p.name  "교수명"
5     ,    d.dname "소속학과명"
6   FROM professor p , department d
7   WHERE p.deptno = d.deptno ;
```

- 2번 답 :

```
SCOTT> SELECT d.dname
2   ,      s.max_height
3   ,      s.max_weight
4 FROM ( SELECT deptno1, MAX(height) max_height, MAX(weight) max_weight
5         FROM student
6         GROUP BY deptno1) s , department d
7 WHERE s.deptno1 = d.deptno ;
```

- 3번 답 :

```
SCOTT> SELECT  d.dname , a.max_height , s.name , s.height
2 FROM ( SELECT deptno1, MAX(height) max_height
3         FROM student
4         GROUP BY deptno1) a , student s, department d
5 WHERE s.deptno1=a.deptno1
6 AND s.height = a.max_height
7 AND s.deptno1=d.deptno ;
```


- 4번 답 :

```
SCOTT>SELECT  s.grade , s.name , s.height , a.avg_height
 2  FROM ( SELECT grade , AVG(height) avg_height
 3          FROM student
 4          GROUP BY grade) a , student s
 5  WHERE a.grade = s.grade
 6  AND s.height > a.avg_height
 7  ORDER BY 1 ;
```

- 5번 답:

```
SCOTT>SELECT rownum "Ranking" , name , pay
 2  FROM ( SELECT name , pay
 3          FROM professor
 4          ORDER BY 2 desc )
 5  WHERE rownum BETWEEN 1 and 5 ;
```

- 6번 답:

```
SCOTT>SELECT num , profno , name , pay ,sum(pay) , round(avg(pay),1)
 2  FROM (SELECT profno , name , pay , rownum num
 3          FROM professor )
 4  GROUP BY CEIL(num/3) , ROLLUP((profno , name , pay , num))
 5  ORDER BY CEIL(num/3) ;
```

< 10장 Sub Query 연습문제 해답 >

단일행 서브쿼리 문제 1 답

```
SCOTT> SELECT s.name "STUD_NAME" , d.dname "DEPT_NAME"  
2 FROM student s , department d  
3 WHERE s.deptno1=d.deptno  
4 and s.deptno1 = ( SELECT deptno1  
5                     FROM student  
6                     WHERE name='Anthony Hopkins') ;
```

단일행 서브쿼리 연습문제 2 답

```
SCOTT>SELECT p.name "PROF_NAME" , p.hiredate ,d.dname "DEPT_NAME"  
2 FROM professor p , department d  
3 WHERE p.deptno = d.deptno  
4 AND hiredate > ( SELECT hiredate  
5                   FROM professor  
6                   WHERE name='Meg Ryan') ;
```

단일행 서브쿼리 연습문제 3 답:

```
SCOTT>SELECT name , weight  
2 FROM student  
3 WHERE weight > ( SELECT avg(weight)  
4                   FROM student  
5                   WHERE deptno1=201) ;
```

다중행 서브쿼리 연습문제 1 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT name , position ,
2          TO_CHAR(pay,'$999,999,999') "SALARY"
3 FROM emp2
4 WHERE pay > ANY (SELECT pay
5                  FROM emp2
6                  WHERE position='Section head') ;
```

다중행 서브쿼리 연습문제 2 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT name , grade , weight
2 FROM student
3 WHERE weight < ALL (SELECT weight
4                     FROM student
5                     WHERE grade = 2 ) ;
```

다중 행 서브쿼리 연습문제 3 답:

```
SCOTT>SELECT d.dname , e.name ,to_char( e.pay,'$999,999,999') "SALARY"
2 FROM emp2 e , dept2 d
3 WHERE e.deptno=d.dcode
4 AND e.pay < ALL (SELECT AVG(pay)
5 FROM emp2
6 GROUP BY deptno )
7 ORDER BY 3 ;
```

다중 컬럼 서브쿼리 연습문제 1 답 :

[illegible]

다중 컬럼 서브쿼리 연습문제 2 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT name , position , TO_CHAR(pay,$999,999,999) "SALARY"
2 FROM emp2
3 WHERE (position,pay) IN ( SELECT position, MAX(pay)
4                             FROM emp2
5                             GROUP BY position )
6 ORDER BY 3 ;
```

< 12장 계층형 쿼리 연습문제 답>

- 1번 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT LPAD(e.name||'-'||d.dname||'-'||
2 NVL(e.position,'Worker'),LEVEL*27,'-') "Name And Position"
3 FROM emp2 e, (SELECT dname,dcode,pdept
4 FROM dept2) d
5 WHERE e.deptno = d.dcode
6 CONNECT BY PRIOR e.empno = e.pempno
7 START WITH e.empno = 19900101 ;
```

- 1번-2 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT LPAD(e.name||'-'||d.dname||'-'||
2 NVL(e.position,'Worker'),LEVEL*27,'-') "Name And Position"
3 FROM emp2 e, (SELECT dname,dcode,pdept
4 FROM dept2) d
5 WHERE e.deptno = d.dcode
6 CONNECT BY PRIOR e.empno = e.pempno
7 START WITH e.empno = 19900101
8 ORDER SIBLINGS BY e.name ;
```

- 2번 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT  LPAD(e.name||'-'||d.dname||'-'||
2              NVL(e.position,'Worker'),LEVEL*27,'-') "Name And Position"
3 FROM emp2 e, (SELECT dname,dcode,pdept
4              FROM dept2) d
5 WHERE e.deptno = d.dcode
6 CONNECT BY   PRIOR e.empno =  e.pempno
7 START WITH e.empno = 19966102 ;
```

- 3번 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT
2  LPAD(e.name||'-'||d.dname||'-'||NVL(e.position,'Worker'),LEVEL*25,'-') "Name And Position"
3 FROM emp2 e, (SELECT dname,dcode,pdept
4              FROM dept2) d
5 WHERE e.deptno = d.dcode
6 CONNECT BY   e.empno = PRIOR  e.pempno
7 START WITH e.empno = 20000334 ;
```

- 4번 답:

```
SCOTT> SELECT name "NAME" , PRIOR name "MGR_NAME"
2 FROM emp2
3 START WITH pempno IS NULL
4 CONNECT BY PRIOR empno=pempno ;
```

- 5번 답:

```
SCOTT>COL ename FOR a58
SCOTT>SELECT empno , name||'-'||d.dname||'-'||NVL(a.position,'Worker') "ENAME" ,
2      (SELECT COUNT(*)
3      FROM emp2
4      START WITH empno = a.empno
5      CONNECT BY PRIOR empno = pempno) -1 "COUNT"
6 FROM emp2 a , ( SELECT dname , dcode
7      FROM dept2 ) d
8 WHERE a.deptno = d.dcode
9 ORDER BY 3 DESC ;
```

6번 답

```
SCOTT>COL "Name And Position" FOR a70
SCOTT>COL  "PATH" FOR  a50
SCOTT>SELECT
  2 LPAD(e.name||' '||d.dname||' '||NVL(e.position,'Worker'),LEVEL*18,'-') "Name And Position"
  3      ,SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH(e.name,'-') "PATH"
  4 FROM emp2 e, (SELECT dname,dcode,pdept
  5      FROM dept2) d
  6 WHERE e.deptno = d.dcode
  7 CONNECT BY PRIOR e.empno = e.pempno ;
  8 START WITH e.empno = 19966102 ;
```

< 15장 PL/SQL 변수사용하기 연습문제 답 >

1번 답 :

```
SCOTT>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON ;
SCOTT>DECLARE
  2  v_empno emp.empno%TYPE ;
  3  v_ename emp.ename%TYPE ;
  4  v_deptno dept.deptno%TYPE ;
  5  v_dname  dept.dname%TYPE ;
  6
  7 BEGIN
  8  SELECT e.empno, e.ename, d.deptno, d.dname
  9  INTO v_empno, v_ename, v_deptno, v_dname
 10  FROM emp e, dept d
 11  WHERE e.empno=7902
 12  AND e.deptno=d.deptno ;
 13  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('EMPNO//ENAME//DEPTNO//DNAME') ;
 14  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_empno||' '||v_ename||' '||v_deptno||' '||v_dname) ;
 15  END ;
 16  /
EMPNO//ENAME//DEPTNO//DNAME
7902  FORD  20      RESEARCH

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2번 답 :

```
SCOTT>SET VERIFY OFF
SCOTT>SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SCOTT>DECLARE
2  v_no1  NUMBER := &no1 ;
3  v_no2  NUMBER := &no2 ;
4  v_sum  NUMBER ;
5
6 BEGIN
7  v_sum := v_no1 + v_no2 ;
8  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FIRST: '||v_no1||', SECOND : '||v_no2||' , TOTAL : '||v_sum||');
9 END ;
10 /
```

<16장 PLSQL 제어문 익히기 연습문제 답 >

연습문제 1 답:

```
SQL>DECLARE
2  vempno  emp.empno%TYPE;
3  vename  emp.ename%TYPE;
4  vcomm   emp.comm%TYPE := NULL;
5 BEGIN
6  SELECT  empno , ename , comm  INTO  vempno , vename , vcomm
7  FROM emp
8  WHERE empno= &empno;  -- 사원번호 입력 받기입니다
9
10 IF  vcomm > 0 THEN
11  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (vename||' 사원의 보너스는 '||vcomm||'입니다');
12 ELSE
13  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (vename||' 사원의 보너스는 없습니다');
14 END IF ;
15 END;
16 /
```

연습문제 2 답:

```
SQL> DECLARE
2   v_empno    emp.empno%TYPE := &eno ;
3   v_ename    emp.ename%TYPE ;
4   v_sal      emp.sal%TYPE ;
5   v_segum    NUMBER ;
6 BEGIN
7   SELECT  ename, sal  INTO  v_ename, v_sal
8   FROM emp
9   WHERE   empno = v_empno ;
10
11  IF v_sal >= 5000 THEN
12      v_segum := v_sal * 0.05 ;
13  ELSEIF v_sal BETWEEN 4000 AND 4999 THEN
14      v_segum := v_sal * 0.04 ;
15  ELSEIF v_sal BETWEEN 3000 AND 3999 THEN
16      v_segum := v_sal * 0.03 ;
17  ELSEIF v_sal BETWEEN 2000 AND 2999 THEN
18      v_segum := v_sal * 0.02 ;
19  ELSE
20      v_segum := v_sal * 0.01 ;
21  END IF ;
22
23      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('입력하신 사번 '||v_empno||' 님의 연봉은 '||
24                              v_sal ||' 만원이고 , 세금은 '||v_segum||' 만원입니다') ;
25 END ;
26 /
```

Enter value for eno: 7900

입력하신 사번 7900 님의 연봉은 950 만원이고 , 세금은 9.5 만원입니다

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

연습문제 3번 답 :

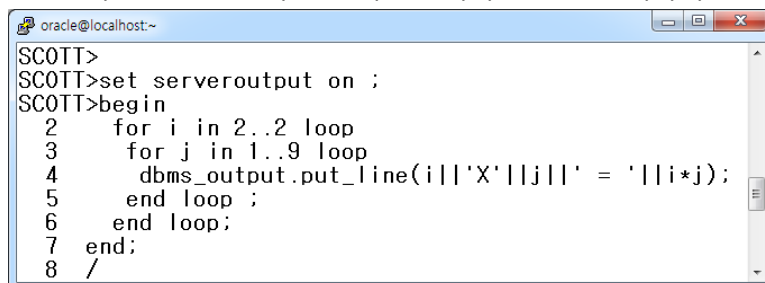
BASIC LOOP 문 사용 시

```
SCOTT>DECLARE
2   num number := 5 ;
3 BEGIN
4   LOOP
5     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num) ;
6     num := num - 1 ;
7     EXIT WHEN num = - 1;
8   END LOOP ;
9 END ;
10 /
```

WHILE 문 사용 시

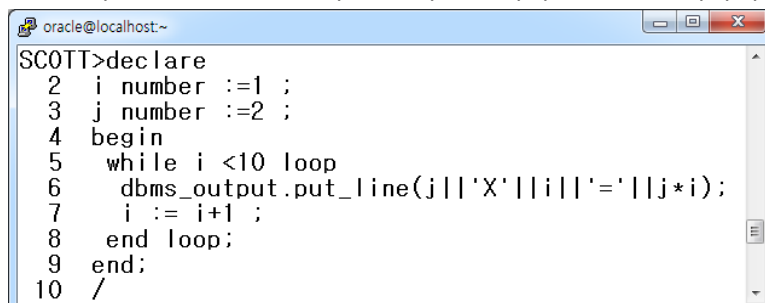
```
SCOTT>DECLARE
2   num number := 5 ;
3 BEGIN
4   WHILE num >= 0 LOOP
5     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num) ;
6     num := num - 1 ;
7   END LOOP ;
8 END ;
9 /
```

연습문제 4 답-for 반복문을 사용한 구구단 2단 출력하기



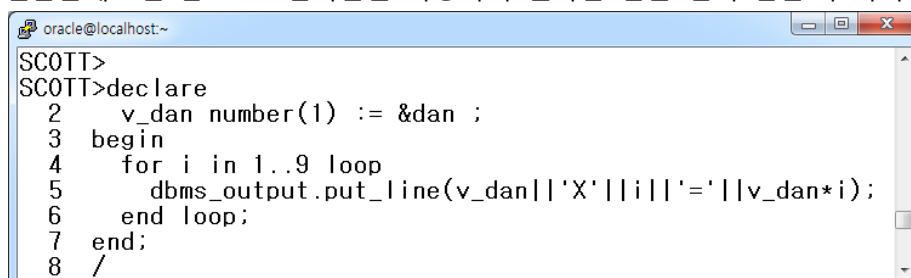
```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>
SCOTT>set serveroutput on ;
SCOTT>begin
2   for i in 2..2 loop
3     for j in 1..9 loop
4       dbms_output.put_line(i||'X'||j||' = '||i*j);
5     end loop ;
6   end loop;
7 end;
8 /
```

연습문제 4번 답-while 반복문을 사용한 구구단 2단 출력하기



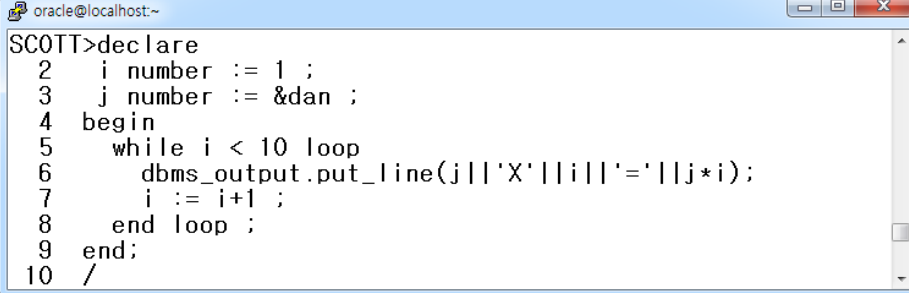
```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>declare
2   i number :=1 ;
3   j number :=2 ;
4 begin
5   while i <10 loop
6     dbms_output.put_line(j||'X'||i||'='||j*i);
7     i := i+1 ;
8   end loop;
9 end;
10 /
```

연습문제 5번 답 - for 반복문을 사용하여 원하는 단을 입력 받은 후 구구단 출력하기



```
oracle@localhost:~
SCOTT>
SCOTT>declare
2   v_dan number(1) := &dan ;
3 begin
4   for i in 1..9 loop
5     dbms_output.put_line(v_dan||'X'||i||'='||v_dan*i);
6   end loop;
7 end;
8 /
```

연습문제 5 답 - While 반복문을 사용하여 원하는 단을 입력 받은 후 구구단 출력하기



```
oracle@localhost:~  
SCOTT>declare  
2   i number := 1 ;  
3   j number := &dan ;  
4   begin  
5     while i < 10 loop  
6       dbms_output.put_line(j||'X' || i || '=' || j*i);  
7       i := i+1 ;  
8     end loop ;  
9   end;  
10  /
```

< 17장. PLSQL CURSOR 연습문제 답 >

답 1.

```
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF  
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON  
SQL> DECLARE  
2   v_deptno NUMBER := &dno;  
3   BEGIN  
4     DELETE emp WHERE deptno = v_deptno;  
5     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE( '삭제 건수는 총 ' || SQL%ROWCOUNT || ' 건 입니다');  
6   END ;  
7   /  
Enter value for dno: 10  
삭제 건수는 총 4 건 입니다  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

답 2.

```
SQL> SET VERIFY OFF
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON
SQL> DECLARE
  2   CURSOR cur_emp IS
  3     SELECT ename, sal
  4     FROM emp
  5     WHERE deptno = &dno;
  6
  7   v_ename emp.ename%TYPE;
  8   v_sal   emp.sal%TYPE;
  9
 10 BEGIN
 11   OPEN cur_emp;
 12   LOOP
 13     FETCH cur_emp INTO v_ename,v_sal ;
 14     EXIT WHEN cur_emp%NOTFOUND;
 15     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_ename||'의 급여는'||v_sal||'입니다');
 16   END LOOP;
 17 CLOSE cur_emp ;
 18 END;
 19 /
```

답 3.

```
SCOTT>alter session set nls_date_format='YYYY-MM-DD:HH24:MI:SS';
```

Session altered.

```
SCOTT>declare
```

```
 2  vname department.dname%type;
 3  vbuild department.build%type;
 4
 5  cursor d_cur is
 6      select dname,build
 7      from department
 8      where build is not null ;
 9
10  begin
11      open d_cur ;
12      dbms_output.put_line(' 학과명과 학과의 위치 안내 입니다');
13      dbms_output.put_line('-----');
14
15      loop
16          fetch d_cur into vname,vbuild;
17          exit when d_cur%notfound;
18          dbms_output.put_line(vname||' ---> '||vbuild||' 에 있습니다');
19      end loop;
20
21      dbms_output.put_line('-----');
22      dbms_output.put_line('출력시간:'||sysdate) ;
23      dbms_output.put_line('총 '||d_cur%rowcount||' 건 출력 완료하였습니다');
24
25      close d_cur;
26  end;
27  /
```

< 19장 Sub Program 연습문제 답 >

프로시저 연습문제 1 답 :

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE new_man (  
  2   v_empno      IN  emp.empno%TYPE,  
  3   v_ename      IN  emp.ename%TYPE,  
  4   v_job        IN  emp.job%TYPE,  
  5   v_manager    IN  emp.mgr%TYPE,  
  6   v_sal        IN  emp.sal%TYPE)  
  7 IS  
  8 BEGIN  
  9   INSERT INTO emp(empno,ename,job,mgr,sal)  
 10   VALUES(v_empno,v_ename,v_job,v_manager,v_sal);  
 11 END;  
 12 /
```

프로시저 연습문제 2 답:

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE up_comm (  
  2   v_deptno IN  emp.deptno%TYPE )  
  3 IS  
  4   v_comm    emp.comm%TYPE ;  
  5 BEGIN  
  6   IF v_deptno = 10 THEN  
  7     UPDATE emp  
  8     SET comm = sal*0.2  
  9     WHERE deptno =v_deptno ;  
 10   ELSIF v_deptno = 20 THEN  
 11     UPDATE emp  
 12     SET comm = sal*0.3  
 13     WHERE deptno =v_deptno;  
 14   ELSIF v_deptno = 30 THEN  
 15     UPDATE emp  
 16     SET comm = sal*0.1  
 17     WHERE deptno=v_deptno;  
 18   ELSE  
 19     UPDATE emp  
 20     SET comm = sal * 0;  
 21   END IF ;  
 22 END up_comm;  
 23 /
```

위 예에서는 변수 2가지가 사용됩니다.
2번 줄과 4번 줄이 그 변수들입니다.
이 두 줄의 차이점은 2번 줄은 사용자에게서 값을 입력 받아 프로시저에게 전달해 주는 변수이며 4번 줄은 프로시저 실행시 프로시저 내부에서만 사용되는 변수입니다.
두 변수의 용도와 위치의 차이를 꼭 기억하세요~

프로시저 연습문제 3 답:

```
SCOTT>CREATE TABLE emp2
2  AS
3  SELECT * FROM EMP;

Table created.

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE del_user(
2  v_empno IN emp.empno%TYPE )
3  IS
4  BEGIN
5  DELETE FROM emp2 WHERE empno=v_empno;
6  end;
7  /
```

프로시저 연습문제 4 답 :

```
SQL > CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE select_user(
2  v_empno IN emp.empno%TYPE )
3  IS
4  v_ename emp.ename%TYPE;
5  v_dname dept.dname%TYPE;
6  v_deptno emp.deptno%TYPE;
7  v_sal emp.sal%TYPE;
8  v_comm emp.comm%TYPE;
9  BEGIN
10 SELECT e.ename, d.dname, e.sal, e.comm
11 INTO v_ename, v_dname, v_sal, v_comm
12 FROM emp e, dept d
13 WHERE empno=v_empno
14 AND e.deptno=d.deptno;
15 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('사 번:||v_empno);
16 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('이 름:||v_ename);
17 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('부 서 명:||v_dname);
18 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('급 여:||v_sal);
19 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('상 여 금:||v_comm);
20 END ;
21 /
```

프로시저 연습문제 5 답:

```

create or replace procedure d_cal(i_principal number, i_interest number, i_period number) is
cnt number := 1;
month_sang_sum number;
month_sang_wongum number;
month_interest number;
left_wongum number := 1;
pay_total number;
first float := i_principal * i_interest / 12 / ( power ( 1 + i_interest / 12 , 12 * i_period) - 1);
begin
month_sang_sum := round((i_principal * i_interest / 12 + first ));
pay_total := month_sang_sum * 12;
dbms_output.put_line(' ');
dbms_output.put_line('-----'||'대출금
액:'||round(i_principal/10000.0,0)||'만원');
dbms_output.put_line('      |      대출 원리금 상환 계산기      ||'대출금
리:'||i_interest*100.0||'%'||('||to_char(i_interest,'0.99')||' ');
dbms_output.put_line('-----'||'대출기간:'||i_period||' 년
('||i_period*12||'개월));
dbms_output.put_line('=====
=====');
dbms_output.put_line('
');
dbms_output.put_line('      총납입개월:'||i_period*12||'개월/      '총납입금
액:'||to_char(pay_total,'9,999,999')||'원/ ');
dbms_output.put_line('      총납입원금:'||to_char(i_principal,'9,999,999')||'원/      '총납입이
자:'||to_char(pay_total-i_principal,'99,999')||'원');
dbms_output.put_line('-----
');
dbms_output.put_line('상환 | 월 상 환 | 월상환 | 월상환 | 미 상 환 | 월상
환원리금);
dbms_output.put_line('회차 | 원리금합계 | 원 금 | 이 자 | 원리금잔액 | 누
적 합계액');
dbms_output.put_line('-----
'); -- 다음 장에서 계속 됩니다

```

```

pay_total := 0;
loop
exit when left_wongum = 0;
month_sang_wongum := round(first * power ( 1 + i_interest / 12 , cnt -1 ));
month_interest := round(i_principal * i_interest /12 + first - first * power ( 1 + i_interest / 12 ,
cnt -1));
left_wongum := round(i_principal - first * (power ( 1 + i_interest / 12 , cnt) - 1) / ( i_interest /
12 ));
pay_total := pay_total + month_sang_sum;
dbms_output.put_line('*'||to_char(cnt,'09')||'      '||to_char(month_sang_sum,'999,999')||' 원   '
||to_char(month_sang_wongum,'999,999')||' 원   '
||to_char(month_interest,'999,999')||' 원   '
||to_char(left_wongum,'999,999')||' 원   '
||to_char(pay_total,'9,999,999')||' 원');
cnt := cnt + 1;
end loop;
end;
/

```