```
DROP TABLE tbl_customer# CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

DROP TABLE tbl_product CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

DROP TABLE tbl_buy CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;


DROP SEQUENCE TBL_BUY_#SEQ;


-- 1. 테이블 이름 : TBL_CUSTOMER# , TBL_PRODUCT , TBL_BUY  으로 테이블을 생성
하는 SQL 작성하세요.


CREATE TABLE tbl_customer# (

    customer_id varchar2(20) PRIMARY KEY ,

    name varchar2(20) NOT NULL,

    email varchar2(30),

    age number(3) default 0 ,

    reg_date date

);


-- 상품 테이블

CREATE TABLE tbl_product(

    pcode varchar2(20) PRIMARY KEY ,

    category char(2) NOT NULL,

    pname varchar2(50),

    price number NOT NULL

);
```

```
-- 구매테이블

CREATE TABLE tbl_buy(

    buy_seq number PRIMARY KEY ,

    customer_id varchar2(20) NOT NULL ,

    pcode varchar2(20) NOT NULL ,

    quantity number NOT NULL ,

    buy_date timestamp NOT NULL

);


-- 외래키 추가

ALTER TABLE tbl_buy ADD

CONSTRAINT fk_buy_customer

FOREIGN KEY (customer_id)

            REFERENCES tbl_customer#(customer_id);


ALTER TABLE tbl_buy ADD

CONSTRAINT fk_buy_pcode

    FOREIGN KEY (pcode)

            REFERENCES tbl_product(pcode);
```

-- 2. TBL_BUY 테이블의 BUY_SEQ 컬럼을 자동증가 되도록 sequence를 생성하는 DDL 명령을 작성하세요.

--   - 값은 2001부터 시작하고 시퀀스 이름은 tbl_buy#_seq 로 합니다.

```
CREATE SEQUENCE tbl_buy#seq

START WITH 2001;
```

```sql
-- insert data
-- 고객 테이블 데이터 추가
INSERT INTO
    TBL_CUSTOMER#
VALUES
    ('mina012',
     '김미나',
     'kimm@gmail.com',
     20, to_date('2025-03-10 14:23:25','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));
INSERT INTO TBL_CUSTOMER#
VALUES ('hongGD', '홍길동', 'gil@korea.com', 32, to_date('2023-10-21 11:12:23','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));
INSERT INTO TBL_CUSTOMER#
VALUES ( 'twice', '박모모', 'momo@daum.net', 29, to_date('2024-12-25 19:23:45','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));
INSERT INTO TBL_CUSTOMER# (customer_id,name,email,reg_date)
VALUES ('wonder',
        '이나나',
        'lee@naver.com',
        to_date('2024-12-31 23:58:59','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));
 /*
        또는
    VALUES ('wonder',
        '이나나',
        'lee@naver.com',
```

```
    null,

    to_date('2024-12-31 23:58:59', 'yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));
*/
SELECT * FROM TBL_CUSTOMER# tc ;


-- 상품 테이블 데이터 추가
INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCT
VALUES ('DOWON123a', 'B2', '동원참치선물세트', 54000);
INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCT
VALUES ('CJBAb12g', 'B1', '햇반 12개입', 14500);
INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCT
VALUES ('JINRMn5', 'B1', '진라면 5개입', 6350);
INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCT
VALUES ('APLE5kg', 'A1', '청송사과 5kg', 66000);
INSERT INTO TBL_PRODUCT
VALUES ('MANGOTK4r', 'A2', '애플망고 1kg', 32000);


SELECT * FROM TBL_PRODUCT ;


-- 구매 테이블 데이터 추가
INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES
(seq_tblbuy.nextval,
'mina012' , 'CJBAb12g' , 5,to_date('2024-07-15 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));
INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES
(seq_tblbuy.nextval,
```

'mina012' , 'APLE5kg' , 2,to_date('2024-11-10 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES

(seq_tblbuy.nextval,

'mina012' , 'JINRMn5' , 2,to_date('2025-02-09 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES

(seq_tblbuy.nextval,

'twice' , 'JINRMn5' , 3 ,to_date('2023-12-21 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES

(seq_tblbuy.nextval,

'twice' , 'MANGOTK4r' , 2 ,to_date('2025-01-10 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES

(seq_tblbuy.nextval,

'hongGD' , 'DOWON123a' , 1 ,to_date('2025-01-13 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES

(seq_tblbuy.nextval,

'hongGD' , 'APLE5kg' , 1 ,to_date('2024-09-09 14:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

INSERT INTO TBL_BUY VALUES

(seq_tblbuy.nextval,

'hongGD' , 'DOWON123a' , 1 ,to_date('2025-01-13 09:33:15','yyyy-mm-dd hh24:mi:ss'));

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY tb ;

-- 3. TBL_BUY 테이블에서 2025년의 구매 내역 모든 컬럼 조회하기

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

```
WHERE BUY_DATE = '2025';


-- 4. TBL_PRODUCT 테이블에서 category 가 'B1' 인 상품명과 가격 조회


SELECT PNAME and PRICE from TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1;


-- 5. TBL_CUSTOMER 테이블에서 email 을  'gmail'  사용하는 고객 이름, 이메일 조회


SELECT name and email FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE email = gmail;


-- ※ 다음과 같이 테이블 JOIN을 사용하는 SQL 명령을 작성하세요.
-- 6. category 'B1' 상품을 구매한 고객ID, 이름, 구매날짜를 조회


SELECT * FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1;


-- 7. CUSTOM_ID  'twice' 의 구매 내역을 상품명,가격, 구매금액, 구매날짜 조회


SELECT * FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = TWICE;


-- ※ 그룹화 함수를 사용하여 SQL 명령을 작성하세요.
-- 8. 상품별 구매 건수를  상품코드, 구매건수 출력하여 조회하세요.
```

```sql
SELECT QUANTITY FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE TBL_BUY_TO_TBL_PRODUCT

GROUP BY SUM(quantity);
```

-- 9. 카테고리별 상품의 평균 가격을 카테고리, 평균가격 출력하여 조회하세요.

```sql
SELECT PRICE FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = price;

GROUP BY AVG(PNAME) OVER (PARTITION BY CATEGORY ORDER BY PRICE);
```

-- ※ 다음과 같이 JOIN과 그룹화 함수를 이용한 SQL 명령을 작성하세요.

-- 10. 년도별 구매 금액 합계를 년도, 구매금액 출력하여 조회하세요.

```sql
SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

GROUP BY EXTRACT SUM(quantity)
```

Table TBL_CUSTOMER#이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

Table TBL_PRODUCT이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

명령의 5 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

DROP SEQUENCE TBL_BUY_#SEQ

오류 보고 -

ORA-02289: sequence does not exist

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-02289/

02289. 00000 -   "sequence does not exist"

*Cause: The specified sequence does not exist, or the user does

              not have the required privilege to perform this operation.

*Action: Make sure the sequence name is correct, and that you have

              the right to perform the desired operation on this sequence.

Table TBL_CUSTOMER#이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_PRODUCT이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 변경되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 변경되었습니다.

명령의 49 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

CREATE SEQUENCE tbl_buy#seq

START WITH 2001

오류 보고 -

ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00955/

00955. 00000 -   "name is already used by an existing object"

*Cause: An attempt was made to create a database object (such

              as a table, view, cluster, index, or synonym) that already

              existed. A user's database objects must have distinct names.

*Action: Enter a unique name for the database object or modify

              or drop the existing object so it can be reused.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	EMAIL	AGE	REG_DATE
mina012	김미나	kimm@gmail.com	20	10/03/25
hongGD	홍길동	gil@korea.com	32	21/10/23
twice	박모모	momo@daum.net	29	25/12/24
wonder	이나나	lee@naver.com	0	31/12/24

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

PCODE	CA	PNAME	PRICE
DOWON123a	B2	동원참치선물세트	54000
CJBAb12g	B1	햇반 12개입	14500
JINRMn5	B1	진라면 5개입	6350
APLE5kg	A1	청송사과 5kg	66000
MANGOTK4r	A2	애플망고 1kg	32000

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

```
    BUY_SEQ CUSTOMER_ID          PCODE              QUANTITY BUY_DATE
---------- -------------------- -------------------- ---------- ---------------------------

      2257 mina012             CJBAb12g                    5 15/07/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2258 mina012             APLE5kg                     2 10/11/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2259 mina012             JINRMn5                     2 09/02/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2260 twice               JINRMn5                     3 21/12/23
14:33:15.000000000

      2261 twice               MANGOTK4r                   2 10/01/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2262 hongGD              DOWON123a                   1 13/01/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2263 hongGD              APLE5kg                     1 09/09/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2264 hongGD              DOWON123a                   1 13/01/25
09:33:15.000000000
```

8개 행이 선택되었습니다.

명령의 124 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE BUY_DATE = '2025'

오류 발생 명령행: 125 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-01843: not a valid month

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01843/01843. 00000 -   "An invalid month was specified."

*Cause: You specified a date with an invalid month.

*Action: Enter a valid month value using either the correctly spelled full

            month name or valid short month code.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01843/

명령의 129 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT PNAME and PRICE from TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1

오류 발생 명령행: 129 열: 14

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/00923. 00000 -   "FROM keyword not found where expected"

*Cause: In a SELECT or REVOKE statement, the keyword FROM was

            either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM

            must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement or

            the privileges in a REVOKE statement.

*Action: Correct the syntax. Insert the keyword FROM where

            appropriate. The SELECT list itself also may be in error. If

quotation marks were used in an alias, check that double

quotation marks enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a

reserved word was used as an alias.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/

명령의 134 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT name and email FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE email = gmail

오류 발생 명령행: 134 열: 13

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/00923. 00000 -   "FROM keyword not found where expected"

*Cause: In a SELECT or REVOKE statement, the keyword FROM was

either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM

must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement or

the privileges in a REVOKE statement.

*Action: Correct the syntax. Insert the keyword FROM where

appropriate. The SELECT list itself also may be in error. If

quotation marks were used in an alias, check that double

quotation marks enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a

reserved word was used as an alias.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/

명령의 140 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1

오류 발생 명령행: 141 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00904: "B1": invalid identifier

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/00904. 00000 -   "%s: invalid identifier"

*Cause: The identifier or column name entered was invalid.

*Action: Ensure the following

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/

명령의 145 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = TWICE

오류 발생 명령행: 146 열: 21

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00904: "TWICE": invalid identifier

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/00904. 00000 -   "%s: invalid identifier"

*Cause: The identifier or column name entered was invalid.

*Action: Ensure the following

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/

명령의 151 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT QUANTITY FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE TBL_BUY_TO_TBL_PRODUCT

GROUP BY SUM(quantity)

오류 발생 명령행: 153 열: 1

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00920: invalid relational operator

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/00920. 00000 -   "invalid relational operator"

*Cause: A search condition was entered with an invalid or

               missing relational operator.

*Action: Include a valid relational operator such as =, !=, ^=,

               <>, >, <, >=, <=, ALL, ANY, [NOT] BETWEEN, EXISTS, [NOT] IN,

               IS [NOT] NULL, or [NOT] LIKE in the condition.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/

명령의 158 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT PRICE FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = price

오류 발생 명령행: 159 열: 7

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-01722: invalid number

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01722/01722. 00000 - "unable to convert string value containing %s to a number: %s"

*Document: YES

*Cause: The attempted conversion of a character string for column or

expression to a number failed because the character string is not

a valid numeric literal. Only numeric fields or character fields

containing numeric data can be used in arithmetic functions or

expressions. Only numeric fields can be added to or subtracted from

dates. If "UNISTR" appears in the error message, the value is

not compatible with the national character set and cannot be

represented directly.

*Action: Use the LIKE expression to identify the problematic value. Ensure

that it contains only digits, a sign, a decimal separator, and

the character "E" or "e", and retry the operation.

*Params: 1) invalid_char

the character string that is being converted to a number or

UNISTR (character string) if the character is not compatible

with the database character set.

2) column_or_expression: The column or expression from where the

invalid character comes.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01722/

명령의 160 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

GROUP BY AVG(PNAME) OVER (PARTITION BY CATEGORY ORDER BY PRICE)

오류 보고 -

알 수 없는 명령

명령의 165 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

GROUP BY EXTRACT SUM(quantity)

오류 발생 명령행: 166 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00933/00933. 00000 -   "unexpected keyword
at or near %s"

*Cause: An unexpected keyword was encountered in the SQL statement at

or near the position printed in the error message.

One of the following occurred:

1. You had a typo in your SQL statement.

2. Unsupported syntax was encountered for a clause in the

statement.

3. An unsupported clause was encountered in the statement.

4. A string was terminated prematurely leading to the rest

of the string to be interpreted as keywords. For example, an

apostrophe in the string may be causing it to

end prematurely.

*Action: Take the action that corresponds with the Cause

1. Check that your SQL statement has no typos.

2. Check Oracle Database documentation to find the

correct syntax for the clause and update the problematic

clause appropriately.

3. Check Oracle Database documentation to find the correct

syntax for the statement and remove the unsupported clause.

4. Enter two single quotes instead of one to represent an

apostrophe within a string.

*Params: 1) keyword_value

keyword near the keyword causing the error. The keyword value

may be truncated for readability if it is too long.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00933/

Table TBL_CUSTOMER#이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

Table TBL_PRODUCT이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

명령의 5 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

DROP SEQUENCE TBL_BUY_#SEQ

오류 보고 -

ORA-02289: sequence does not exist

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-02289/

02289. 00000 -   "sequence does not exist"

*Cause: The specified sequence does not exist, or the user does

                  not have the required privilege to perform this operation.

*Action: Make sure the sequence name is correct, and that you have

                  the right to perform the desired operation on this sequence.

Table TBL_CUSTOMER#이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_PRODUCT이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 변경되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 변경되었습니다.

명령의 49 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

CREATE SEQUENCE tbl_buy#seq

START WITH 2001

오류 보고 -

ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00955/

00955. 00000 -   "name is already used by an existing object"

*Cause: An attempt was made to create a database object (such

                   as a table, view, cluster, index, or synonym) that already

                   existed. A user's database objects must have distinct names.

*Action: Enter a unique name for the database object or modify

                   or drop the existing object so it can be reused.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	EMAIL	AGE	REG_DATE
mina012	김미나	kimm@gmail.com	20	10/03/25
hongGD	홍길동	gil@korea.com	32	21/10/23
twice	박모모	momo@daum.net	29	25/12/24
wonder	이나나	lee@naver.com	0	31/12/24

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.


```
PCODE                  CA PNAME                                      PRICE

------------------ -- ------------------------------------------------- ----------

DOWON123a             B2 동원참치선물세트
54000

CJBAb12g              B1 햇반 12개입
14500

JINRMn5               B1 진라면 5개입
6350

APLE5kg               A1 청송사과 5kg
66000

MANGOTK4r             A2 애플망고 1kg
32000
```

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

BUY_SEQ	CUSTOMER_ID	PCODE	QUANTITY	BUY_DATE

```
---------- -------------------- -------------------- ---------- --------------------------

      2265 mina012              CJBAb12g                      5 15/07/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2266 mina012              APLE5kg                       2 10/11/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2267 mina012              JINRMn5                       2 09/02/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2268 twice                JINRMn5                       3 21/12/23
14:33:15.000000000

      2269 twice                MANGOTK4r                     2 10/01/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2270 hongGD               DOWON123a                     1 13/01/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2271 hongGD               APLE5kg                       1 09/09/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2272 hongGD               DOWON123a                     1 13/01/25
09:33:15.000000000
```

8개 행이 선택되었습니다.

명령의 124 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE BUY_DATE MONTHS_BETWEEN(2025-01-01, 2025-12-31)

오류 발생 명령행: 125 열: 16

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00920: invalid relational operator

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/00920. 00000 -   "invalid relational operator"

*Cause: A search condition was entered with an invalid or

             missing relational operator.

*Action: Include a valid relational operator such as =, !=, ^=,

             <>, >, <, >=, <=, ALL, ANY, [NOT] BETWEEN, EXISTS, [NOT] IN,

             IS [NOT] NULL, or [NOT] LIKE in the condition.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/

명령의 129 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT PNAME and PRICE from TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1

오류 발생 명령행: 129 열: 14

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/00923. 00000 -   "FROM keyword not found where expected"

*Cause: In a SELECT or REVOKE statement, the keyword FROM was

             either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM

             must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement or

             the privileges in a REVOKE statement.

*Action: Correct the syntax. Insert the keyword FROM where

             appropriate. The SELECT list itself also may be in error. If

quotation marks were used in an alias, check that double

quotation marks enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a

reserved word was used as an alias.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/

명령의 134 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT name and email FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE email = gmail

오류 발생 명령행: 134 열: 13

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/00923. 00000 -   "FROM keyword not found where expected"

*Cause: In a SELECT or REVOKE statement, the keyword FROM was

            either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM

            must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement or

            the privileges in a REVOKE statement.

*Action: Correct the syntax. Insert the keyword FROM where

            appropriate. The SELECT list itself also may be in error. If

            quotation marks were used in an alias, check that double

            quotation marks enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a

            reserved word was used as an alias.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/

명령의 140 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1

오류 발생 명령행: 141 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00904: "B1": invalid identifier

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/00904. 00000 -　"%s: invalid identifier"

*Cause:　　The identifier or column name entered was invalid.

*Action:　　Ensure the following

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/

명령의 145 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = TWICE

오류 발생 명령행: 146 열: 21

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00904: "TWICE": invalid identifier

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/00904. 00000 -   "%s: invalid identifier"

*Cause: The identifier or column name entered was invalid.

*Action: Ensure the following

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/

명령의 151 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT QUANTITY FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE TBL_BUY_TO_TBL_PRODUCT

GROUP BY SUM(quantity)

오류 발생 명령행: 153 열: 1

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00920: invalid relational operator

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/00920. 00000 -   "invalid relational operator"

*Cause: A search condition was entered with an invalid or

            missing relational operator.

*Action: Include a valid relational operator such as =, !=, ^=,

            <>, >, <, >=, <=, ALL, ANY, [NOT] BETWEEN, EXISTS, [NOT] IN,

            IS [NOT] NULL, or [NOT] LIKE in the condition.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/

명령의 158 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT PRICE FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = price

오류 발생 명령행: 159 열: 7

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-01722: invalid number

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01722/01722. 00000 -   "unable to convert string value containing %s to a number: %s"

*Document: YES

*Cause: The attempted conversion of a character string for column or

expression to a number failed because the character string is not

a valid numeric literal. Only numeric fields or character fields

containing numeric data can be used in arithmetic functions or

expressions. Only numeric fields can be added to or subtracted from

dates. If "UNISTR" appears in the error message, the value is

not compatible with the national character set and cannot be

represented directly.

*Action: Use the LIKE expression to identify the problematic value. Ensure

that it contains only digits, a sign, a decimal separator, and

the character "E" or "e", and retry the operation.

*Params: 1) invalid_char

the character string that is being converted to a number or

UNISTR (character string) if the character is not compatible

with the database character set.

2) column_or_expression: The column or expression from where the

invalid character comes.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01722/

명령의 160 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

GROUP BY AVG(PNAME) OVER (PARTITION BY CATEGORY ORDER BY PRICE)

오류 보고 -

알 수 없는 명령

명령의 165 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

GROUP BY EXTRACT SUM(quantity)

오류 발생 명령행: 166 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00933/00933. 00000 -   "unexpected keyword
at or near %s"

*Cause: An unexpected keyword was encountered in the SQL statement at

or near the position printed in the error message.

One of the following occurred:

1. You had a typo in your SQL statement.

2. Unsupported syntax was encountered for a clause in the statement.

3. An unsupported clause was encountered in the statement.

4. A string was terminated prematurely leading to the rest of the string to be interpreted as keywords. For example, an apostrophe in the string may be causing it to end prematurely.

*Action: Take the action that corresponds with the Cause

1. Check that your SQL statement has no typos.

2. Check Oracle Database documentation to find the correct syntax for the clause and update the problematic clause appropriately.

3. Check Oracle Database documentation to find the correct syntax for the statement and remove the unsupported clause.

4. Enter two single quotes instead of one to represent an apostrophe within a string.

*Params: 1) keyword_value

keyword near the keyword causing the error. The keyword value may be truncated for readability if it is too long.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00933/

Table TBL_CUSTOMER#이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

Table TBL_PRODUCT이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 삭제되었습니다.

명령의 5 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

DROP SEQUENCE TBL_BUY_#SEQ

오류 보고 -

ORA-02289: sequence does not exist

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-02289/

02289. 00000 - "sequence does not exist"

*Cause: The specified sequence does not exist, or the user does

                 not have the required privilege to perform this operation.

*Action: Make sure the sequence name is correct, and that you have

                 the right to perform the desired operation on this sequence.

Table TBL_CUSTOMER#이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_PRODUCT이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 생성되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 변경되었습니다.

Table TBL_BUY이(가) 변경되었습니다.

명령의 49 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

CREATE SEQUENCE tbl_buy#seq

START WITH 2001

오류 보고 -

ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00955/

00955. 00000 -   "name is already used by an existing object"

*Cause: An attempt was made to create a database object (such

             as a table, view, cluster, index, or synonym) that already

             existed. A user's database objects must have distinct names.

*Action: Enter a unique name for the database object or modify

             or drop the existing object so it can be reused.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

CUSTOMER_ID	NAME	EMAIL	AGE	REG_DATE
mina012	김미나	kimm@gmail.com	20	10/03/25
hongGD	홍길동	gil@korea.com	32	21/10/23
twice	박모모	momo@daum.net	29	25/12/24
wonder	이나나	lee@naver.com	0	31/12/24

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.


```
PCODE                CA PNAME                                               PRICE
-------------------- -- -------------------------------------------------- ----------
DOWON123a             B2 동원참치선물세트
54000
CJBAb12g              B1 햇반 12개입
14500
JINRMn5               B1 진라면 5개입
6350
APLE5kg               A1 청송사과 5kg
66000
MANGOTK4r             A2 애플망고 1kg
32000
```

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

1 행 이(가) 삽입되었습니다.

BUY_SEQ	CUSTOMER_ID	PCODE	QUANTITY	BUY_DATE

```
---------- -------------------- -------------------- ---------- --------------------------

      2273 mina012              CJBAb12g                      5 15/07/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2274 mina012              APLE5kg                       2 10/11/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2275 mina012              JINRMn5                       2 09/02/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2276 twice                JINRMn5                       3 21/12/23
14:33:15.000000000

      2277 twice                MANGOTK4r                     2 10/01/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2278 hongGD                   DOWON123a                 1 13/01/25
14:33:15.000000000

      2279 hongGD                   APLE5kg                   1 09/09/24
14:33:15.000000000

      2280 hongGD                   DOWON123a                 1 13/01/25
09:33:15.000000000
```

8개 행이 선택되었습니다.

명령의 124 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE BUY_DATE = '2025'

오류 발생 명령행: 125 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-01843: not a valid month

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01843/01843. 00000 - "An invalid month was specified."

*Cause: You specified a date with an invalid month.

*Action: Enter a valid month value using either the correctly spelled full

month name or valid short month code.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01843/

명령의 129 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT PNAME and PRICE from TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1

오류 발생 명령행: 129 열: 14

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/00923. 00000 - "FROM keyword not found where expected"

*Cause: In a SELECT or REVOKE statement, the keyword FROM was

either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM

must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement or

the privileges in a REVOKE statement.

*Action: Correct the syntax. Insert the keyword FROM where

appropriate. The SELECT list itself also may be in error. If

quotation marks were used in an alias, check that double

quotation marks enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a

reserved word was used as an alias.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/

명령의 134 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT name and email FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE email = gmail

오류 발생 명령행: 134 열: 13

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00923: FROM keyword not found where expected

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/00923. 00000 - "FROM keyword not found where expected"

*Cause: In a SELECT or REVOKE statement, the keyword FROM was

either missing, misplaced, or misspelled. The keyword FROM

must follow the last selected item in a SELECT statement or

the privileges in a REVOKE statement.

*Action: Correct the syntax. Insert the keyword FROM where

appropriate. The SELECT list itself also may be in error. If

quotation marks were used in an alias, check that double

quotation marks enclose the alias. Also, check to see if a

reserved word was used as an alias.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00923/

명령의 140 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = B1

오류 발생 명령행: 141 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00904: "B1": invalid identifier

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/00904. 00000 -   "%s: invalid identifier"

*Cause: The identifier or column name entered was invalid.

*Action: Ensure the following

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/

명령의 145 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_CUSTOMER

WHERE CUSTOMER_ID = TWICE

오류 발생 명령행: 146 열: 21

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00904: "TWICE": invalid identifier

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/00904. 00000 -   "%s: invalid identifier"

*Cause: The identifier or column name entered was invalid.

*Action: Ensure the following

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00904/

명령의 151 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT QUANTITY FROM TBL_BUY

WHERE TBL_BUY_TO_TBL_PRODUCT

GROUP BY SUM(quantity)

오류 발생 명령행: 153 열: 1

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00920: invalid relational operator

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/00920. 00000 -   "invalid relational operator"

*Cause: A search condition was entered with an invalid or

            missing relational operator.

*Action: Include a valid relational operator such as =, !=, ^=,

            <>, >, <, >=, <=, ALL, ANY, [NOT] BETWEEN, EXISTS, [NOT] IN,

            IS [NOT] NULL, or [NOT] LIKE in the condition.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00920/

명령의 158 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT PRICE FROM TBL_PRODUCT

WHERE CATEGORY = price

오류 발생 명령행: 159 열: 7

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-01722: invalid number

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01722/01722. 00000 -   "unable to convert string value containing %s to a number: %s"

*Document: YES

*Cause: The attempted conversion of a character string for column or

             expression to a number failed because the character string is not

             a valid numeric literal. Only numeric fields or character fields

             containing numeric data can be used in arithmetic functions or

             expressions. Only numeric fields can be added to or subtracted from

             dates. If "UNISTR" appears in the error message, the value is

             not compatible with the national character set and cannot be

             represented directly.

*Action: Use the LIKE expression to identify the problematic value. Ensure

             that it contains only digits, a sign, a decimal separator, and

             the character "E" or "e", and retry the operation.

*Params: 1) invalid_char

             the character string that is being converted to a number or

             UNISTR (character string) if the character is not compatible

             with the database character set.

             2) column_or_expression: The column or expression from where the

invalid character comes.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-01722/

명령의 160 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

GROUP BY AVG(PNAME) OVER (PARTITION BY CATEGORY ORDER BY PRICE)

오류 보고 -

알 수 없는 명령

SP2-0044: 확인된 명령 목록을 보려면 HELP를 입력하고,

종료하려면 EXIT를 입력하십시오.

명령의 165 행에서 시작하는 중 오류 발생 -

SELECT * FROM TBL_BUY

GROUP BY EXTRACT SUM(quantity)

오류 발생 명령행: 166 열: 18

오류 보고 -

SQL 오류: ORA-00933: SQL command not properly ended

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00933/00933. 00000 -   "unexpected keyword at or near %s"

*Cause: An unexpected keyword was encountered in the SQL statement at

             or near the position printed in the error message.

             One of the following occurred:

1. You had a typo in your SQL statement.

2. Unsupported syntax was encountered for a clause in the statement.

3. An unsupported clause was encountered in the statement.

4. A string was terminated prematurely leading to the rest of the string to be interpreted as keywords. For example, an apostrophe in the string may be causing it to end prematurely.

*Action: Take the action that corresponds with the Cause

1. Check that your SQL statement has no typos.

2. Check Oracle Database documentation to find the correct syntax for the clause and update the problematic clause appropriately.

3. Check Oracle Database documentation to find the correct syntax for the statement and remove the unsupported clause.

4. Enter two single quotes instead of one to represent an apostrophe within a string.

*Params: 1) keyword_value

keyword near the keyword causing the error. The keyword value may be truncated for readability if it is too long.

More Details :

https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db/ora-00933/