최과장 보고서

Oracle —> mySQL로 수정

1. 전체 상품의 주문 완료 건 총 매출, 평균 매출,최고매출,최저매출을 출력하시오

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  전체주문건,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
AVG(B.sales) 평균매출,
MAX(B.sales) 최고매출,
MIN(B.sales) 최저매출
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no;
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) 전체주문건,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
AVG(B.sales)  평균매출,
MAX(B.sales)  최고매출,
MIN(B.sales) 최저매출
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no;
```

2. 전체 상품의 총 판매량과 총 매출액,전용상품의 판매량과 매출액을 출력하시오

```
SELECT COUNT(*) 총판매량,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',1,0)) 전용상품판매량,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품매출
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
AND   A.cancel    = 'N';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*)  총판매량,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 전용상품판매량,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품매출
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
WHERE A.cancel = 'N';
```

3. 각 상품별 전체 매출액을 내림차순으로 출력하시오

```
SELECT C.item_id 상품아이디,
C.product_name 상품이름,
SUM(B.sales) 상품매출
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
INNER JOIN item C ON B.item_id = C.item_id
WHERE A.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY C.item_id, C.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(B.sales) DESC;
```

```
SELECT C.item_id 상품아이디,
C.product_name 상품이름,
SUM(B.sales)  상품매출
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
INNER JOIN item C ON B.item_id = C.item_id
```

```
WHERE A.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY C.item_id, C.product_name
ORDER BY SUM(B.sales) DESC;
```

4. 모든 상품의 월별 매출액을 출력하시오

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) SPECIAL_SET,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0002',B.sales,0)) PASTA,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0003',B.sales,0)) PIZZA,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0004',B.sales,0)) SEA_FOOD,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0005',B.sales,0)) STEAK,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0006',B.sales,0)) SALAD_BAR,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0007',B.sales,0)) SALAD,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0008',B.sales,0)) SANDWICH,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0009',B.sales,0)) WINE,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0010',B.sales,0)) JUICE
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
AND   A.cancel    = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6);
```

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) 매출월,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  SPECIAL_SET,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0002' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  PASTA,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0003' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) PIZZA,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0004' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  SEA_FOOD,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0005' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  STEAK,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0006' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  SALAD_BAR,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0007' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  SALAD,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0008' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) SANDWICH,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0009' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) WINE,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0010' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  JUICE
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
WHERE A.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6);
```

5. 월별 총 매출액과 전용 상품 매출액을 출력하시오

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품매출
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
AND   A.cancel    = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6);
```

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) 매출월,
SUM(B.sales)  총매출,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  전용상품매출
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
WHERE A.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6);
```

6. 월별 총 매출액과 전용 상품 매출액을 출력에 매출 기여율울 추가하고 기여율은 소수점 아래 두번째 자리에서 반올림 하여 출력하시오

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
SUM(b.sales)
- SUM(decode(b.item_id,'M0001',b.sales,0)) 전용상품외매출,
```

```
SUM(decode(b.item_id,'M0001',b.sales,0))   전용상품매출,
ROUND(SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0))/SUM(B.sales)*100,1) 매출기여율
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
AND   A.cancel    = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6);
```

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)  매출월,
SUM(B.sales) - SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품외매출,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  전용상품매출,
ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) / SUM(B.sales) * 100, 1)  매출기여율
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
WHERE A.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6);
```

7. 6번에 총 예약건수, 예약 취소 건수를 추가하시오

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(B.sales)
- SUM(decode(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품외매출,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품매출,
ROUND(SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0))/SUM(B.sales)*100,1) 매출기여율,
COUNT(A.reserv_no) 총예약건,
SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'N',1,0)) 예약완료건,
SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'Y',1,0)) 예약취소건
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
-- AND   A.cancel    = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6);
```

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)  매출월,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(B.sales) - SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품외매출,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END)  전용상품매출,
ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) / SUM(B.sales) * 100, 1) 매출기여율,
COUNT(A.reserv_no)  총예약건,
SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'N' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 예약완료건,
SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'Y' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END)  예약취소건
FROM reservation A
INNER JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6);
```

8. 7번에 총 매출 대비 전용 상품의 판매율, 총 예약건 대비 예약 취소율을 추가 소숫점이 나오면 두번째 자리에서 반올림하여 00.0%형식으로 출력하시오

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(B.sales)
- SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품외매출,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품매출,
ROUND(SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0))/SUM(B.sales)*100,1)||'%' 전용상품판매율,
COUNT(A.reserv_no) 총예약건,
SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'N',1,0)) 예약완료건,
SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'Y',1,0)) 예약취소건,
ROUND(SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'Y',1,0))/COUNT(A.reserv_no)*100,1)||'%' 예약취소율
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no(+)
-- AND   A.cancel    = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6);
```

```
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) 매출월,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(B.sales) - SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품외매출,
SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품매출,
CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) / SUM(B.sales) * 100, 1), '%') 전용상품판매율,
COUNT(A.reserv_no) 총예약건,
SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'N' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 예약완료건,
SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'Y' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 예약취소건,
CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'Y' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(A.reserv_no) * 100, 1), '%') 예약취소율
FROM reservation A
LEFT JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6);
```

9. ??

10. 월별 전용 상품 매출 1위부터 3위까지 지점이 어딘지 확인하시오

```
SELECT *
FROM
(
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
A.branch                 지점,
SUM(B.sales)              전용상품매출,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUM(B.sales) DESC) 지점순위
FROM  reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
AND   A.cancel = 'N'
AND   B.item_id = 'M0001'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6), A.branch
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
) A
WHERE A.지점순위 <= 3;
```

```
SELECT *
FROM
(
SELECT
SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) 매출월,
A.branch 지점,
SUM(B.sales) 전용상품매출,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) ORDER BY SUM(B.sales) DESC) 지점순위
FROM
reservation A
INNER JOIN
order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
WHERE
A.cancel = 'N'
AND B.item_id = 'M0001'
GROUP BY
SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6), A.branch
ORDER BY
SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
) AS A
WHERE
A.지점순위 <= 3;
```

11. 분석8의 결과와 분석10의 결과항목을 월별로 합쳐서 리포트로 작성하시오

```
SELECT A.매출월                 매출월,
MAX(총매출)              총매출,
MAX(전용상품외매출)     전용상품외매출,
MAX(전용상품매출)       전용상품매출,
MAX(전용상품판매율)     전용상품판매율,
MAX(총예약건)            총예약건,
MAX(예약완료건)          예약완료건,
MAX(예약취소건)          예약취소건,
MAX(예약취소율)          예약취소율,
```

```
MAX(최대매출지점)       최대매출지점,
MAX(지점매출액)         지점매출액
FROM
(
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
SUM(B.sales)
- SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품외매출,
SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0)) 전용상품매출,
ROUND(SUM(DECODE(B.item_id,'M0001',B.sales,0))/SUM(B.sales)*100,1)||'%' 전용상품판매율,
COUNT(A.reserv_no) 총예약건,
SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'N',1,0)) 예약완료건,
SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'Y',1,0)) 예약취소건,
ROUND(SUM(DECODE(A.cancel,'Y',1,0))/COUNT(A.reserv_no)*100,1)||'%' 예약취소율,
'' 최대매출지점,
0  지점매출액
FROM reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no(+)
-- AND   A.cancel    = 'N'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6), '', 0
UNION
SELECT A.매출월,
0          총매출,
0          전용상품외매출,
0          전용상품매출,
''         전용상품판매율,
0          총예약건,
0          예약완료건,
0          예약취소건,
''         예약취소율,
A.지점       최대매출지점,
A.전용상품매출 지점매출액
FROM
(
SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6) 매출월,
A.branch                  지점,
SUM(B.sales)              전용상품매출,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(PARTITION BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
ORDER BY SUM(B.sales) DESC) 지점순위,
DECODE(A.branch,'강남','A','종로','A','영등포','A','B') 지점등급
FROM  reservation A, order_info B
WHERE A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
AND   A.cancel = 'N'
AND   B.item_id = 'M0001'
GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6), A.branch,
DECODE(A.branch,'강남','A','종로','A','영등포','A','B')
ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date,1,6)
) A
WHERE A.지점순위 = 1
-- AND 지점등급 = 'A'
) A
GROUP BY A.매출월
ORDER BY A.매출월;
```

```
SELECT A.매출월 매출월,
       MAX(총매출) 총매출,
       MAX(전용상품외매출) 잔용상품외매출,
       MAX(전용상품매출) 전용상품매출,
       MAX(전용상품판매율) 전용상품판매율,
       MAX(총예약건) 총예약건,
       MAX(예약완료건) 예약완료건,
       MAX(예약취소건) 예약취소건,
       MAX(예약취소율) 예약취소율,
       MAX(최대매출지점) 최대매출지점,
       MAX(지점매출액) 지점매출액
FROM
(
    SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) 매출월,
           SUM(B.sales) 총매출,
           SUM(B.sales) - SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품외매출,
           SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품매출,
           CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN B.item_id = 'M0001' THEN B.sales ELSE 0 END) / SUM(B.sales) * 100, 1), '%') 전용상품판매율,
           COUNT(A.reserv_no) 총예약건,
           SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'N' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 예약완료건,
           SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'Y' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 예약취소건,
           CONCAT(ROUND(SUM(CASE WHEN A.cancel = 'Y' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(A.reserv_no) * 100, 1), '%') 예약취소율,
```

```
            '' 최대매출지점,
            0 지점매출액
    FROM reservation A
    LEFT JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
    WHERE A.cancel = 'N'
    GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
    UNION
    SELECT A.매출월,
            0 총매출,
            0 전용상품외매출,
            0 전용상품매출,
            '' 전용상품판매율,
            0 총예약건,
            0 예약완료건,
            0 예약취소건,
            '' 예약취소율,
            A.지점 최대매출지점,
            A.전용상품매출 지점매출액
    FROM
    (
        SELECT SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) 매출월,
               A.branch 지점,
               SUM(B.sales) 전용상품매출,
               ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6) ORDER BY SUM(B.sales) DESC) 지점순위,
               CASE
                   WHEN A.branch IN ('강남', '종로', '영등포') THEN 'A'
                   ELSE 'B'
               END 지점등급
        FROM reservation A
        JOIN order_info B ON A.reserv_no = B.reserv_no
        WHERE A.cancel = 'N' AND B.item_id = 'M0001'
        GROUP BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6), A.branch,
                 CASE
                     WHEN A.branch IN ('강남', '종로', '영등포') THEN 'A'
                     ELSE 'B'
                 END
        ORDER BY SUBSTR(A.reserv_date, 1, 6)
    ) A
    WHERE A.지점순위 = 1
) A
GROUP BY A.매출월
ORDER BY A.매출월;
```

12. 고객의 수 ,남녀숫자,평균나이,평균거래기간을 출력하시오

```
SELECT COUNT(customer_id) 고객수,
SUM(DECODE(sex_code,'M',1,0)) 남자,
SUM(DECODE(sex_code,'F',1,0)) 여자,
ROUND(AVG(MONTHS_BETWEEN(TO_DATE('20171231','YYYYMMDD'),TO_DATE(birth,'YYYYMMDD'))/12),1) 평균나이,
ROUND(AVG(MONTHS_BETWEEN(TO_DATE('20171231','YYYYMMDD'),first_reg_date)),1) 평균거래기간
FROM customer;
```

```
SELECT
COUNT(customer_id) 고객수,
SUM(CASE WHEN sex_code = 'M' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 남자,
SUM(CASE WHEN sex_code = 'F' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 여자,
ROUND(AVG(DATEDIFF('2017-12-31', STR_TO_DATE(birth, '%Y%m%d')) / 365.25), 1)  평균나이,
ROUND(AVG(DATEDIFF('2017-12-31', first_reg_date), 1)) 평균거래기간
FROM customer;
```

13. 개인별 전체 상품 주문 건수, 총 매출,전용상품주문건수,전용상품매출을 출력하여 전용상품의 매출 기준으로 내림차순 정렬하시오

```
SELECT A.customer_id     고객아이디,
A.customer_name   고객이름,
COUNT(C.order_no) 전체상품주문건수,
SUM(C.sales) 총매출,
SUM(DECODE(C.item_id,'M0001',1,0)) 전용상품주문건수,
SUM(DECODE(C.item_id,'M0001',C.sales,0)) 전용상품매출
FROM customer A, reservation B, order_info C
WHERE A.customer_id = B.customer_id
```

```
AND   B.reserv_no   = C.reserv_no
AND   B.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY A.customer_id, A.customer_name
ORDER BY SUM(DECODE(C.item_id,'M0001',C.sales,0)) DESC;
```

```
SELECT
A.customer_id 고객아이디,
A.customer_name 고객이름,
COUNT(C.order_no) 전체상품주문건수,
SUM(C.sales) 총매출,
SUM(CASE WHEN C.item_id = 'M0001' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) 전용상품주문건수,
SUM(CASE WHEN C.item_id = 'M0001' THEN C.sales ELSE 0 END) 전용상품매출
FROM
customer A
JOIN
reservation B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
JOIN
order_info C ON B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
WHERE
B.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY
A.customer_id, A.customer_name
ORDER BY
SUM(CASE WHEN C.item_id = 'M0001' THEN C.sales ELSE 0 END) DESC;
```

14. 상품을 구매한 전체 고객의 거주지와 전용상품을 구매한 고객의 거주지를 각각 비교해보고 상품을 구매한 전체 고객의 직업과 전용 상품을 구매한 고객의 직업을 각각 비교하시오

```
SELECT B.address_detail 주소, B.zip_code, COUNT(B.address_detail) 카운팅
FROM (
SELECT DISTINCT A.customer_id, A.zip_code
FROM customer A, reservation B, order_info C
WHERE A.customer_id = B.customer_id
AND B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
AND B.cancel = 'N'
-- AND C.item_id = 'M0001'
) A, address B
WHERE A.zip_code = B.zip_code
GROUP BY B.address_detail, B.zip_code
ORDER BY COUNT(B.address_detail) DESC;
```

```
SELECT NVL(B.job,'정보없음') 직업, COUNT(NVL(B.job,1)) 카운팅
FROM (
SELECT DISTINCT A.customer_id, A.zip_code
FROM  customer A, reservation B, order_info C
WHERE A.customer_id = B.customer_id
AND   B.reserv_no   = C.reserv_no
AND   B.cancel = 'N'
-- AND   C.item_id = 'M0001'
) A, customer B
WHERE A.customer_id = B.customer_id
GROUP BY NVL(B.job,'정보없음')
ORDER BY COUNT(NVL(B.job,1)) DESC;
```

```
SELECT
B.address_detail 주소,
B.zip_code,
COUNT(B.address_detail) 카운팅
FROM (
SELECT DISTINCT A.customer_id, A.zip_code
FROM customer A
JOIN reservation B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
JOIN order_info C ON B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
WHERE B.cancel = 'N'
-- AND C.item_id = 'M0001'
) A
JOIN address B ON A.zip_code = B.zip_code
```

```
GROUP BY B.address_detail, B.zip_code
ORDER BY 카운팅 DESC;
```

```
SELECT
COALESCE(B.job, '정보없음')  직업,
COUNT(COALESCE(B.job, 1))  카운팅
FROM (
SELECT DISTINCT A.customer_id, A.zip_code
FROM customer A
JOIN reservation B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
JOIN order_info C ON B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
WHERE B.cancel = 'N'
-- AND C.item_id = 'M0001'
) A
JOIN customer B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
GROUP BY COALESCE(B.job, '정보없음')
ORDER BY 카운팅 DESC;
```

15. 전용 상품 매출 기준 상위 10위 고객을 확인하시오

```
SELECT B.address_detail 주소, B.zip_code, COUNT(B.address_detail) 카운팅
FROM (
SELECT DISTINCT A.customer_id, A.zip_code
FROM  customer A, reservation B, order_info C
WHERE A.customer_id = B.customer_id
AND   B.reserv_no   = C.reserv_no
AND   B.cancel = 'N'
-- AND   C.item_id = 'M0001'
) A, address B
WHERE A.zip_code = B.zip_code
GROUP BY B.address_detail, B.zip_code
ORDER BY COUNT(B.address_detail) DESC;
```

```
SELECT
B.address_detail 주소,
B.zip_code,
COUNT(B.address_detail) 카운팅
FROM (
SELECT DISTINCT A.customer_id, A.zip_code
FROM customer A
JOIN reservation B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
JOIN order_info C ON B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
WHERE B.cancel = 'N'
-- AND C.item_id = 'M0001'
) A
JOIN address B ON A.zip_code = B.zip_code
GROUP BY B.address_detail, B.zip_code
ORDER BY 카운팅 DESC;
```

16. 전용 상품 매출 상위 10위 이상 고객이 두번째로 선호하는 상품 확인하시오

```
SELECT *
FROM (
SELECT A.고객아이디,
A.고객이름,
D.product_name 상품명,
SUM(C.sales) 상품매출,
RANK() OVER(PARTITION BY A.고객아이디 ORDER BY SUM(C.sales) DESC) 선호도순위
FROM
(
SELECT A.customer_id       고객아이디,
A.customer_name     고객이름,
SUM(C.sales)        전용상품_매출
FROM customer A, reservation B, order_info C
WHERE A.customer_id = B.customer_id
AND   B.reserv_no   = C.reserv_no
AND   B.cancel = 'N'
AND   C.item_id = 'M0001'
GROUP BY A.customer_id, A.customer_name
```

```
HAVING SUM(C.sales) > = 216000) A, reservation B, order_info C, item D
WHERE A.고객아이디 = B.customer_id
AND   B.reserv_no   = C.reserv_no
AND   C.item_id     = D.item_id
AND   D.item_id     <> 'M0001'
AND   B.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY A.고객아이디, A.고객이름, D.product_name
) A
WHERE A.선호도순위 = 1;
```

```
SELECT *
FROM (
SELECT A.고객아이디,
A.고객이름,
D.product_name 상품명,
SUM(C.sales) 상품매출,
RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY A.고객아이디 ORDER BY SUM(C.sales) DESC) 선호도순위
FROM (
SELECT A.customer_id 고객아이디,
A.customer_name 고객이름,
SUM(C.sales) 전용상품_매출
FROM customer A
JOIN reservation B ON A.customer_id = B.customer_id
JOIN order_info C ON B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
WHERE B.cancel = 'N'
AND C.item_id = 'M0001'
GROUP BY A.customer_id, A.customer_name
HAVING SUM(C.sales) >= 216000
) A
JOIN reservation B ON A.고객아이디 = B.customer_id
JOIN order_info C ON B.reserv_no = C.reserv_no
JOIN item D ON C.item_id = D.item_id
WHERE D.item_id <> 'M0001'
AND B.cancel = 'N'
GROUP BY A.고객아이디, A.고객이름, D.product_name
) A
WHERE A.선호도순위 = 1;
```