1. ROUND

SQL : select round(345.678), round(345.678,0),
round(345.678,1), round(345.678,-1)
from dual;

결과 :

ROUND(345.678)	ROUND(345.678,0)	ROUND(345.678,1)	ROUND(345.678,-1)
346	346	345.7	350

2. UPPER

SQL : select upper('korea')
from dual;

결과 :

UPPER('KOREA')
KOREA

3. SYSDATE - 1

SQL : select sysdate
from dual;

결과 :

SYSDATE
2023-09-25 14:28

4. SYSDATE - 2

SQL : select next_day(sysdate, 'FRI')
from dual;

결과 :

NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE,'FRI')
2023-10-06 11:51

5. SYSDATE - 3

SQL : select round(sysdate, 'MON')
from dual;

결과 :

ROUND(SYSDATE,'MON')
2023-10-01

6. TO_CHAR

SQL : select empno, ename, to_char(hiredate, 'yyyy-mm') as 입사년월

결과 :

EMPNO	ENAME	입사년월
7839	KING	1981-11
7566	JONES	1981-04
7698	BLAKE	1981-05
7782	CLARK	1981-06
7788	SCOTT	1987-07
7902	FORD	1981-12
7499	ALLEN	1981-02
7521	WARD	1981-02
7654	MARTIN	1981-09
7844	TURNER	1981-09
7900	JAMES	1981-12
7934	MILLER	1982-01
7369	SMITH	1980-12
7876	ADAMS	1987-07

7. TO_NUMBER - 1

SQL : select to_char(to_number(1234.5678), '9999.999')
from dual;

결과 :

TO_CHAR(TO_NUMBER(1234.5678),'9999.999')
1234.568

8. TO_NUMBER - 2

SQL : select to_char(to_number(1234.5678), '999.999')
from dual;

결과 :

TO_CHAR(TO_NUMBER(1234.5678),'999.999')
########

9. TO_DATE

SQL : select empno, ename
from emp
where hiredate = to_date('1980-12-17','yy-mm-dd');

결과 :

EMPNO	ENAME
7369	SMITH

10. NVL - 1

SQL : select nvl(stu_height, 0)
from student;

결과 :

NVL(STU_HEIGHT,0)
177
162
154
188
168
0
166
174
0
172

11. NVL - 2

SQL : select ename, sal, comm, nvl2(comm, sal+comm, sal)
from emp;

결과 :

ENAME	SAL	COMM	NVL2(COMM,SAL+COMM,SAL)
KING	5000		5000
JONES	2975		2975
BLAKE	2850		2850
CLARK	2450		2450
SCOTT	3000		3000
FORD	3000		3000
ALLEN	1600	300	1900
WARD	1250	500	1750
MARTIN	1250	1400	2650
TURNER	1500	0	1500
JAMES	950		950
MILLER	1300		1300
SMITH	800		800
ADAMS	1100		1100

12. NULLIF

SQL : select nvl(nullif('A','A'), 'null')
from dual;

결과 :

NVL(NULLIF('A','A'),'NULL')
null

13. COALESCE

SQL : select coalesce(null, null, 10, 100, null)
from dual;

결과 :

COALESCE(NULL,NULL,10,100,NULL)
10

14. CASE

SQL : select empno,ename,job, sal,
case job when 'SALESMAN'then sal * 1.1
when 'CLERK'then sal*1.15
when 'MANAGER' then sal * 1.2
else sal
end as 급여인상
from emp;

결과 :

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	SAL	급여인상
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	5000	5000
7566	JONES	MANAGER	2975	3570
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	2850	3420
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	2450	2940
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	3000	3000
7902	FORD	ANALYST	3000	3000
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	1600	1760
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	1250	1375
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	1250	1375
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	1500	1650
7900	JAMES	CLERK	950	1092.5
7934	MILLER	CLERK	1300	1495
7369	SMITH	CLERK	800	920
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	1100	1265

15. COALESCE

SQL : select empno, job, sal,
decode(job, 'SALESMAN', sal * 1.1, 'CLERK', sal * 1.15,
'MANAGER', sal * 1.2, sal) as 급여인상
from emp;

결과 :

EMPNO	JOB	SAL	급여인상
7839	PRESIDENT	5000	5000
7566	MANAGER	2975	3570
7698	MANAGER	2850	3420
7782	MANAGER	2450	2940
7788	ANALYST	3000	3000
7902	ANALYST	3000	3000
7499	SALESMAN	1600	1760
7521	SALESMAN	1250	1375
7654	SALESMAN	1250	1375
7844	SALESMAN	1500	1650
7900	CLERK	950	1092.5
7934	CLERK	1300	1495
7369	CLERK	800	920
7876	CLERK	1100	1265

16. MAX/MIN - 1

SQL : select max(enr_grade), min(enr_grade)
from enrol;

결과 :

MAX(ENR_GRADE)	MIN(ENR_GRADE)
81	41

17. MAX/MIN - 2

SQL : select min(stu_weight), max(stu_weight)
from student
where stu_dept = '기계';

결과 :

MIN(STU_WEIGHT)	MAX(STU_WEIGHT)
47	80

18. COUNT - 1

SQL : select count(*), count(stu_height)
from student;

결과 :

MIN(STU_WEIGHT)	MAX(STU_WEIGHT)
47	80

19. COUNT - 2

SQL : select count(stu_dept), count(distinct stu_dept)
from student;

결과 :

COUNT(STU_DEPT)	COUNT(DISTINCTSTU_DEPT)
10	3

20. SUM/AVG - 1

SQL : select sum(stu_weight), to_char(avg(stu_weight), '9999.99')
from student
where stu_dept = '컴퓨터정보';

결과 :

SUM(STU_WEIGHT)	TO_CHAR(AVG(STU_WEIGHT),'9999.99')
266	66.50

21. SUM/AVG - 2

SQL : select count(*) as 학생, sum(stu_height) as 신장합,
count(stu_height) 해당학생수, avg(stu_height) 평균신장
from student;

결과 :

학생	신장합	해당학생수	평균신장
10	1361	8	170.13

22. 단일행 GROUP BY 절 - 1

SQL : select stu_dept, avg(stu_weight)
from student
group by stu_dept;

결과 :

STU_DEPT	AVG(STU_WEIGHT)
전기전자	66
기계	59
컴퓨터정보	66.5

23. 단일행 GROUP BY 절 - 2

SQL : select stu_dept, count(*)
from student
where stu_weight >= 50
group by stu_dept;

결과 :

STU_DEPT	COUNT(*)
전기전자	2
기계	2
컴퓨터정보	4

24. 다중열 GROUP BY

SQL : select stu_dept, stu_grade, count(*)
from student
group by stu_dept, stu_grade;

결과 :

STU_DEPT	STU_GRADE	COUNT(*)
기계	2	1
기계	1	2
전기전자	1	1
컴퓨터정보	1	1
컴퓨터정보	3	2
컴퓨터정보	2	1
전기전자	2	1
전기전자	3	1

25. HAVING - 1

SQL : select stu_grade, avg(stu_height)
from student
where stu_dept='기계'
group by stu_grade having avg(stu_height) >= 160;

결과 :

STU_GRADE	AVG(STU_HEIGHT)
1	169.5

25. HAVING - 2

SQL : select stu_dept, max(stu_height)
from student
group by stu_dept having max(stu_height) >= 175;

결과 :

STU_DEPT	MAX(STU_HEIGHT)
전기전자	188
기계	177

25. HAVING - 3?

SQL : select to_char(max(avg(stu_height)),'999.99')
from student
group by stu_dept;

결과 :

TO_CHAR(MAX(AVG(STU_HEIGHT)),'999.99')
178.00