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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/143/2021_2022__5BOracle_5D_E5_88_c102_143482.htm ##### Basic SQL SELECT

0select col_name as col_alias from table_name .
0select col_name from table_name where col1 like _o%. ----_匹配单个字符 /*使用字符函数(右边截取,字段中包含某个字符,左边填充某字符到固定位数,右边填充某字符到固定位数)*/

0select

substr(col1,-3,5),instr(col2,g),LPAD(col3,10,\$),RPAD(col4,10,%)
from table_name. /*使用数字函数(往右/左几位四舍五入,取整,取余)*/ 0select round(col1,-2),trunc(col2),mod(col3) from

table_name. /*使用日期函数(计算两个日期间相差几个星期,两个日期间相隔几个月,在某个月份上加几个月,某个日期的下一个日期,某日期所在月的最后的日期,对某个日期的月分四舍五入,对某个日期的月份进行取整)*/ 0select (sysdate-col1)/7
week,months_between(sysdate,col1),add_months(col1,2),next_day(sysdate,FRIDAY),last_day(sysdate),

round(sysdate,MONTH),trunc(sysdate,MONTH) from

table_name. /*使用NULL函数(当expr1为空取expr2/当expr1为空取expr2,否则取expr3/当expr1=expr2返回空)*/ 0select

nvl(expr1,expr2),nvl2(expr1,expr2,expr3),nullif(expr1,expr2) from
table_name. 0select column1,column2,column3, case column2
when 50 then column2*1.1 when 30 then column2*2.1 when 10 then
column3/20 else column3 end as ttt from table_name. -----使

用case函数 0select table1.col1,table2.col2 from table1 [CROSS

JOIN table2] | -----笛卡儿连接 [NATURAL JOIN table2] | -----用两个表中的同名列连接 [JOIN table2 USING (column_name)] | -----用两个表中的同名列中的某一系列或几列连接 [JOIN table2 ON (table1.col1=table2.col2)] | [LEFT|RIGHT|FULL OUTER JOIN table2 -----相当于()=,()连接,全外连接 ON (table1.col1=table2.col2)]. -----SQL 1999中的JOIN语法.

example: 0select col1,col2 from table1 t1 join table2 t2 on t1.col1=t2.col2 and t1.col3=t2.col1 join table3 t3 on t2.col1=t3.col3.
0select * from table_name where col1 0select * from table_name where col1 insert into (0select col1,col2,col3 form table_name where col1>. 50 with check option) values (value1,value2,value3). MERGE INTO table_name table1 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目 直接下载。 详细请访问 www.100test.com