

oracle中对排序的总结Oracle认证考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_oracle_E4_B8_AD_E5_c102_645138.htm "tbbnc"> -- 按拼音排序 (系统默认)

0select * from perexl order by

nlssort(danwei,NLS_SORT=SCHINESE_PINYIN_M). -- 按部首排序 0select * from perexl order by

nlssort(danwei,NLS_SORT=SCHINESE_STROKE_M). -- 按笔画排序 0select * from perexl order by

nlssort(danwei,NLS_SORT=SCHINESE_RADICAL_M). --排序后获取第一行数据 0select * from (0select * from perexl order by

nlssort(danwei,NLS_SORT=SCHINESE_PINYIN_M))C where rownum=1 --降序排序 0select * from perexl order by zongrshu

desc --升序排序 0select * from perexl order by zongrshu asc --将nulls始终放在最前 0select * from perexl order by danwei nulls

first --将nulls始终放在最后 0select * from perexl order by danwei desc nulls last --decode函数比nvl函数更强大，同样它也可以将

输入参数为空时转换为一特定值 0select * from perexl order by decode(danwei,null,单位是空, danwei) -- 标准的rownum分页查询使用方法 0select *from (0select c.*, rownum rn from personnel

c)where rn lt.= 5 --在oracle语句rownum对排序分页的解决方案 --但是如果, 加上order by 姓名 排序则数据显示不正确 0select

from (0select c., rownum rn from personnel c order by 出生年月)where rn lt.= 5 --解决方法，再加一层查询，则可以解决 0select *from (0select rownum rn, t.*from (0select 姓名, 出生年月

from personnel order by 出生年月 desc) t)where rn lt.= 5 --如果要

考虑到效率的问题，上面的还可以优化成（主要两者区别）

```
0select *from (0select rownum rn, t.*from (0select 姓名,出生年月
from personnel order by 出生年月 desc) t where rownum <= 3
--nvl函数可以将输入参数为空时转换为一特定值,下面就是当
单位为空的时候转换成“单位是空” 0select * from perexl order
by nvl(danwei,单位是空) 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目
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