

Oracle和SQLServer常用函数对比 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\\_E5\\_92\\_8CS\\_c102\\_645697.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022_Oracle_E5_92_8CS_c102_645697.htm)

数学函数

- 1.绝对值 S:0select abs(-1) value O:0select abs(-1) value from dual
- 2.取整(大) S:0select ceiling(-1.001) value O:0select ceil(-1.001) value from dual
- 3.取整 (小) S:0select floor(-1.001) value O:0select floor(-1.001) value from dual
- 4.取整 (截取) S:0select cast(-1.002 as int) value O:0select trunc(-1.002) value from dual
- 5.四舍五入 S:0select round(1.23456,4) value 1.23460 O:0select round(1.23456,4) value from dual 1.2346
- 6.e为底的幂 S:0select Exp(1) value 2.7182818284590451 O:0select Exp(1) value from dual 2.71828182
- 7.取e为底的对数 S:0select log(2.7182818284590451) value 1 O:0select ln(2.7182818284590451) value from dual. 1
- 8.取10为底对数 S:0select log10(10) value 1 O:0select log(10,10) value from dual. 1
- 9.取平方 S:0select SQUARE(4) value 16 O:0select power(4,2) value from dual 16
- 10.取平方根 S:0select SQRT(4) value 2 O:0select SQRT(4) value from dual 2
- 11.求任意数为底的幂 S:0select power(3,4) value 81 O:0select power(3,4) value from dual 81
- 12.取随机数 S:0select rand() value O:0select sys.dbms\_random.value(0,1) value from dual.
- 13.取符号 S:0select sign(-8) value -1 O:0select sign(-8) value from dual -1
- 14.圆周率 S:SELECT PI() value 3.1415926535897931 O:不知道
- 15.sin,cos,tan 参数都以弧度为单位 例如：0select sin(PI()/2) value 得到1 (SQLServer)
- 16.Asin,Acos,Atan,Atan2 返回弧度
- 17.弧度角度互换(SQLServer, Oracle不知道) DEGREES : 弧度- 角度

RADIANS : 角度- 弧度 数值间比较 18. 求集合最大值  
S:0select max(value) value from (0select 1 value union 0select -2  
value union 0select 4 value union 0select 3 value)a O:0select  
greatest(1,-2,4,3) value from dual 19. 求集合最小值 S:0select  
min(value) value from (0select 1 value union 0select -2 value union  
0select 4 value union 0select 3 value)a O:0select least(1,-2,4,3) value  
from dual 20. 如何处理null值(F2中的null以10代替) S:0select  
F1,IsNull(F2,10) value from Tbl O:0select F1,nvl(F2,10) value from  
Tbl 21. 求字符序号 S:0select ascii(a) value O:0select ascii(a) value  
from dual 22. 从序号求字符 S:0select char(97) value O:0select  
chr(97) value from dual 23. 连接 S:0select 11 22 33 value O:0select  
CONCAT(11,22) 33 value from dual 23. 子串位置 --返回3  
S:0select CHARINDEX(s,sdsq,2) value O:0select INSTR(sdsq,s,2)  
value from dual 23. 模糊子串的位置 --返回2, 参数去掉中间%则  
返回7 S:0select patindex(%d%q%,sdsfasdqe) value O:oracle没发现  
, 但是instr可以通过第四个参数控制出现次数 0select  
INSTR(sdsfasdqe,sd,1,2) value from dual 返回6 24. 求子串 S:0select  
substring(abcd,2,2) value O:0select substr(abcd,2,2) value from dual  
25. 子串代替 返回aijklmnef S:SELECT STUFF(abcdef, 2, 3, ijklmn)  
value O:SELECT Replace(abcdef, bcd, ijklmn) value from dual  
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