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| 1.查询最近7个月的数据 | |
|  | select \* from time\_add where date\_sub(curdate(), interval 7 month) <= date(concat(year,'-', month,'-', '1')) | |
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|  | 2.时间格式化 | |
|  | select DATE\_FORMAT(now(), '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s') | |
|  | 日期格式 | |
|  | select DATE\_FORMAT(CURDATE(),'%Y-%m-%d') | |
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|  | 3.数据表中下个月减去当前月份的值 | |
|  | select \* from time\_add a LEFT JOIN time\_add b on TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH,concat(a.year,'-', a.month,'-', '1', ' 00:00:00'),concat(b.year,'-', b.month,'-', '1', ' 00:00:00')) =1 | |
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|  | 4.查供暖季的用暖能耗(按年查询, 涉及到跨年) | |
|  | 思路分析: 先把历年大于9月份的查出来, 再把历年小于3月份的查出来, 子查询按年对好,就可以查出来想要的结果 | |
|  | select | |
|  | a.year, a.consume + b.consume consume | |
|  | from (select year, sum(consume) consume from time\_add where month >= 9 GROUP BY year) a | |
|  | left join | |
|  | (select year, sum(consume) consume from time\_add where month <= 3 GROUP BY year) b | |
|  | on a.year = b.year-1 | |
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|  | 5.表中嵌套带有parentId的表的关联查询和嵌套查询 | |
|  | 关联查询 select a.\*, b.name from sys\_menus a left JOIN sys\_menus b on a.parentId = b.id | |
|  | 嵌套查询 select a.\*, ( select b.name from sys\_menus b where a.parentId = b.id ) from sys\_menus a | |
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|  | 6.两张表关联，有删除标识的sql语句 | |
|  | on 后面写副表的删除标识的条件，where 后面跟着主表的删除标识条件 | |
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|  | 动态表头， 补数据专用：（out\_item为外层， inner\_item为内层， 补内层的数据为相同的数据条数） | |
|  | select \* from | |
|  | (SELECT b.\*, a.name aName from | |
|  | (select \* from inner\_item GROUP BY name) a left join out\_item b on 1=1) c | |
|  | left join inner\_item d on c.id = d.out\_item\_type and c.aName = d.name | |
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|  | 举例说明，外层为人员表， 内层是等级表， 现在想每个人都有相同的等级数目，先拿外层人员表和内层等级表1=1关联查询所有，再拿这个结果和内层等级表进行关联查询， | |
|  | 关联的on的条件是外层的id和内层的外键相等， 同时保证查询结果的名字和内层的名字相等 | |
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|  | tips: | |
|  | DATE\_FORMAT(now(), '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s') 当前年月日时分秒 | |
|  | DATE\_FORMAT(CURDATE(),'%Y-%m-%d') 当前年月日 | |
|  | DATE\_ADD(CURDATE(),INTERVAL 3 MONTH)) 未来三个月 | |
|  | DATE\_SUB(NOW(),INTERVAL 3 DAY) 往前推三天 | |
|  | TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY,'2020-10-10 10:10:10', '2020-10-11 10:10:10') = 1 两个时间相差了1天 | |
|  | select month(CURRENT\_DATE) 获取当前月 | |