

OPERADORS DE COMPARACIÓ

Enllaç		
<p>The comparison OPERATOR in a WHERE clause defines how the specified column should be compared against the value.</p> <p>Here are some common SQL comparison operators:</p> <p>MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.4.2 Comparison Functions and Operators</p>	Name	Description
	<code>></code>	Greater than operator
	<code>>=</code>	Greater than or equal operator
	<code><</code>	Less than operator
	<code><>, !=</code>	Not equal operator
	<code><=</code>	Less than or equal operator
	<code><=></code>	NULL-safe equal to operator
	<code>=</code>	Equal operator
	<code>BETWEEN ... AND ...</code>	Whether a value is within a range of values
	<code>COALESCE ()</code>	Return the first non-NULL argument
	<code>GREATEST ()</code>	Return the largest argument
	<code>IN ()</code>	Whether a value is within a set of values
	<code>INTERVAL ()</code>	Return the index of the argument that is less than the first argument
	<code>IS</code>	Test a value against a boolean
	<code>IS NOT</code>	Test a value against a boolean
	<code>IS NOT NULL</code>	NOT NULL value test
	<code>IS NULL</code>	NULL value test
	<code>ISNULL ()</code>	Test whether the argument is NULL
	<code>LEAST ()</code>	Return the smallest argument
	<code>LIKE</code>	Simple pattern matching
	<code>NOT BETWEEN ... AND ...</code>	Whether a value is not within a range of values
	<code>NOT IN ()</code>	Whether a value is not within a set of values
	<code>NOT LIKE</code>	Negation of simple pattern matching
	<code>STRCMP ()</code>	Compare two strings

Funcions lògiques

Enllaç

[MySQL IF\(\) Function \(w3schools.com\)](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/mysql_func_if.asp)

Alguns exemples

Funció	Sintaxis	Exemples
IF , avalua una condició	<code>IF(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)</code>	<code>SELECT OrderID, Quantity, IF(Quantity>10, "MORE", "LESS") FROM OrderDetails;</code> Aquesta select retornarà MORE si quantitat > 10 sinó LESS
IFNULL , si un valor es null retorna el següent	<code>IFNULL(expression, alt_value)</code>	<code>SELECT IFNULL(NULL, 500);</code> Aquesta select retorna 500
COALESCE , retorna el 1er valor NO null de la llista	<code>COALESCE(val1, val2, ..., val_n)</code>	<code>SELECT COALESCE(NULL, 1, 2, 'W3Schools.com');</code> Aquesta select retorna 1
NULLIF , compara 2 expressions, retorna null si les 2 expressions són iguals, sinó retorna la 1era expressió	<code>NULLIF(expr1, expr2)</code>	<code>SELECT NULLIF("Hello", "world");</code> retorna "Hello" <code>SELECT NULLIF("2017-08-25", "2017-08-25");</code> retorna NULL
CASE , avalua les condicions i retorna el resultat de la 1era condició que es compleix. Semblant a IF-THEN-ELSE.	<code>CASE WHEN condition1 THEN result1 WHEN condition2 THEN result2 WHEN conditionN THEN resultN ELSE result END;</code>	<code>SELECT OrderID, Quantity, CASE WHEN Quantity > 30 THEN "The quantity is greater than 30" WHEN Quantity = 30 THEN "The quantity is 30" ELSE "The quantity is under 30" END FROM OrderDetails;</code>

Funcions de caràcters, de números i de dates

Enllaç	Algunes funcions	
<p>Funcions de cadenes de caràcters</p> <p>MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.8 String Functions and Operators :</p>	Name	Description
	ASCII ()	Return numeric value of left-most character
	CHAR ()	Return the character for each integer passed
	CHAR_LENGTH ()	Return number of characters in argument
	CONCAT ()	Return concatenated string
	CONCAT_WS ()	Return concatenate with separator
	HEX ()	Hexadecimal representation of decimal or string value
	INSERT ()	Insert substring at specified position up to specified number of characters
	INSTR ()	Return the index of the first occurrence of substring
	LCASE ()	Synonym for LOWER()
	LEFT ()	Return the leftmost number of characters as specified
	LENGTH ()	Return the length of a string in bytes
	LOCATE ()	Return the position of the first occurrence of substring
	LOWER ()	Return the argument in lowercase
	LPAD ()	Return the string argument, left-padded with the specified string
	LTRIM ()	Remove leading spaces
	MID ()	Return a substring starting from the specified position
	REPLACE ()	Replace occurrences of a specified string
	REVERSE ()	Reverse the characters in a string
	RIGHT ()	Return the specified rightmost number of characters
	RPAD ()	Append string the specified number of times
	RTRIM ()	Remove trailing spaces
	SPACE ()	Return a string of the specified number of spaces
	SUBSTR ()	Return the substring as specified
	SUBSTRING ()	Return the substring as specified
	TRIM ()	Remove leading and trailing spaces
	UCASE ()	Synonym for UPPER()

Enllaç	Algunes funcions	
	UPPER()	Convert to uppercase
	Aquests són alguns exemples, n'hi ha més.	
Funcions numèriques		
MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.6 Numeric Functions and Operators	Name	Description
	%, MOD	Modulo operator
	*	Multiplication operator
	+	Addition operator
	-	Minus operator
	-	Change the sign of the argument
	/	Division operator
	ABS()	Return the absolute value
	CEIL()	Return the smallest integer value not less than the argument
	CEILING()	Return the smallest integer value not less than the argument
	CONV()	Convert numbers between different number bases
	DIV	Integer division
	EXP()	Raise to the power of
	FLOOR()	Return the largest integer value not greater than the argument
	MOD()	Return the remainder
	POWER()	Return the argument raised to the specified power
	RAND()	Return a random floating-point value
	ROUND()	Round the argument
	SIGN()	Return the sign of the argument
	SQRT()	Return the square root of the argument
	TRUNCATE()	Truncate to specified number of decimal places
	Aquests són alguns exemples, n'hi ha més.	
Funcions de dates		
MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.7 Date and Time Functions	Name	Description
	ADDDATE()	Add time values (intervals) to a date value
	ADDTIME()	Add time
	CONVERT_TZ()	Convert from one time zone to another
	CURDATE()	Return the current date

Enllaç	Algunes funcions	
	<u>CURTIME ()</u>	Return the current time
	<u>DATE ()</u>	Extract the date part of a date or datetime expression
	<u>DATE_ADD ()</u>	Add time values (intervals) to a date value
	<u>DATE_FORMAT ()</u>	Format date as specified
	<u>DATE_SUB ()</u>	Subtract a time value (interval) from a date
	<u>DATEDIFF ()</u>	Subtract two dates
	<u>DAYNAME ()</u>	Return the name of the weekday
	<u>DAYOFMONTH ()</u>	Return the day of the month (0-31)
	<u>DAYOFWEEK ()</u>	Return the weekday index of the argument
	<u>DAYOFYEAR ()</u>	Return the day of the year (1-366)
	<u>EXTRACT ()</u>	Extract part of a date
	<u>FROM_DAYS ()</u>	Convert a day number to a date
	<u>HOURL ()</u>	Extract the hour
	<u>LAST_DAY</u>	Return the last day of the month for the argument
	<u>MINUTE ()</u>	Return the minute from the argument
	<u>MONTH ()</u>	Return the month from the date passed
	<u>NOW ()</u>	Return the current date and time
	<u>SEC_TO_TIME ()</u>	Converts seconds to 'hh:mm:ss' format
	<u>SECOND ()</u>	Return the second (0-59)
	<u>STR_TO_DATE ()</u>	Convert a string to a date
	<u>SYSDATE ()</u>	Return the time at which the function executes
	<u>TIME ()</u>	Extract the time portion of the expression passed
	<u>TIMEDIFF ()</u>	Subtract time
	<u>TO_DAYS ()</u>	Return the date argument converted to days
	<u>WEEK ()</u>	Return the week number
	<u>WEEKDAY ()</u>	Return the weekday index
	<u>WEEKOFYEAR ()</u>	Return the calendar week of the date (1-53)
	<u>YEAR ()</u>	Return the year
	Aquests són alguns exemples, n'hi ha més.	

Webgrafia

Enllaços web	
MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual	MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual
functions.html#control-flow-functions	Funcions i operadors, exemples
Oracle and MySQL Compared	Oracle and MySQL Compared
String functions - SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL differences (dba-presents.com)	String functions - SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL differences