

## 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><a href="#">MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.4.2 Comparison Functions and Operators</a></p>	Name	Description
	<code>&gt;</code>	Greater than operator
	<code>&gt;=</code>	Greater than or equal operator
	<code>&lt;</code>	Less than operator
	<code>&lt;&gt;, !=</code>	Not equal operator
	<code>&lt;=</code>	Less than or equal operator
	<code>&lt;=&gt;</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
<b>IF</b> , avalua una condició	<code>IF(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)</code>	<code>SELECT OrderID, Quantity, IF(Quantity&gt;10, "MORE", "LESS") FROM OrderDetails;</code> Aquesta select retornarà MORE si quantitat > 10 sinó LESS
<b>IFNULL</b> , si un valor es null retorna el següent	<code>IFNULL(expression, alt_value)</code>	<code>SELECT IFNULL(NULL, 500);</code> Aquesta select retorna 500
<b>COALESCE</b> , 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
<b>NULLIF</b> , 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
<b>CASE</b> , 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 &gt; 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><a href="#">MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.8 String Functions and Operators</a> :</p>	Name	Description
	<a href="#">ASCII ()</a>	Return numeric value of left-most character
	<a href="#">CHAR ()</a>	Return the character for each integer passed
	<a href="#">CHAR_LENGTH ()</a>	Return number of characters in argument
	<a href="#">CONCAT ()</a>	Return concatenated string
	<a href="#">CONCAT_WS ()</a>	Return concatenate with separator
	<a href="#">HEX ()</a>	Hexadecimal representation of decimal or string value
	<a href="#">INSERT ()</a>	Insert substring at specified position up to specified number of characters
	<a href="#">INSTR ()</a>	Return the index of the first occurrence of substring
	<a href="#">LCASE ()</a>	Synonym for LOWER()
	<a href="#">LEFT ()</a>	Return the leftmost number of characters as specified
	<a href="#">LENGTH ()</a>	Return the length of a string in bytes
	<a href="#">LOCATE ()</a>	Return the position of the first occurrence of substring
	<a href="#">LOWER ()</a>	Return the argument in lowercase
	<a href="#">LPAD ()</a>	Return the string argument, left-padded with the specified string
	<a href="#">LTRIM ()</a>	Remove leading spaces
	<a href="#">MID ()</a>	Return a substring starting from the specified position
	<a href="#">REPLACE ()</a>	Replace occurrences of a specified string
	<a href="#">REVERSE ()</a>	Reverse the characters in a string
	<a href="#">RIGHT ()</a>	Return the specified rightmost number of characters
	<a href="#">RPAD ()</a>	Append string the specified number of times
	<a href="#">RTRIM ()</a>	Remove trailing spaces
	<a href="#">SPACE ()</a>	Return a string of the specified number of spaces
	<a href="#">SUBSTR ()</a>	Return the substring as specified
	<a href="#">SUBSTRING ()</a>	Return the substring as specified
	<a href="#">TRIM ()</a>	Remove leading and trailing spaces
	<a href="#">UCASE ()</a>	Synonym for UPPER()

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

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

## Webgrafia

Enllaços web	
<a href="#">MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual</a>	<b>MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual</b>
<a href="#">functions.html#control-flow-functions</a>	<b>Funcions i operadors, exemples</b>
<a href="#">Oracle and MySQL Compared</a>	<b>Oracle and MySQL Compared</b>
<a href="#">String functions - SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL differences (dba-presents.com)</a>	<b>String functions - SQL Server, Oracle, MySQL differences</b>