OPERADORS DE COMPARACIÓ

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

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Funcions llògiques

Enllaç
MySQL IF() Function (w3schools.com)

Alguns exemples

Funció	Sintaxis	Exemples

IF , avalua una condició	`IF(condition,value_if_true,value_if_false)`	`SELECT OrderID, Quantity, IF(Quantity>10, "MORE", "LESS")`
		`FROM OrderDetails;`
		Aquesta select retornarà MORE si quantitat > 10 sinó LESS

IFNULL, si un valor es null retorna el següent	`IFNULL(expression, alt_value)`	`SELECT IFNULL(NULL, 500);` Aquesta select retorna 500
COALESCE, retorna el 1er valor NO null de la llista	`COALESCE(val1, val2, ...., val_n)`	`SELECT COALESCE(NULL, 1, 2, 'W3Schools.com');` Aquesta select retorna 1

NULLIF, compara 2 expressions, retorna null si les 2 expressions són iguals, sinó retorna la 1era expressió	`NULLIF(expr1, expr2)`	`SELECT NULLIF("Hello", "world");`
		retorna `"Hello"`
		`SELECT NULLIF("2017-08-25", "2017-08-25");`
		`retorna NULL`

CASE, avalua les condicions i retorna el resultat de la 1era condició que es compleix.
Semblant a IF-THEN-ELSE.
	`CASE`
	  `WHEN condition1 THEN result1`
	  `WHEN condition2 THEN result2`
	  `WHEN conditionN THEN resultN`
	  `ELSE result`
	`END;`
		`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;`

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Funcions de caràcters, de números i de dates

Enllaç	Algunes funcions	
Funcions de cadenes de caràcters [MySQL :: MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual :: 12.8 String Functions and Operators](#) :	**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()

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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

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Curs 2023-2024

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

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