

Decimal使用手册

修订历史

版本	日期	修改描述	作者	备注
Cedar 0.3	2017-9-29	DECIMAL 使用手册	徐石磊	无

1 Decimal的使用精度。

Decimal类型的格式为decimal(p,s)，其中p表示多少位有效数字，s表示小数位个数。

(1) 设计的decimal精度为(38,37)。即，最多可以有38个有效数字($p \leq 38$)，37位小数($s \leq 37$)，并且要求 $p > s$ 。

建表语句

例：

```
CREATE TABLE 表名(列名1 类型名 PRIMARY KEY,...,列名2 decimal(p,s));  
create table t1(c1 int, c2 decimal(38,37), primary key(c1));
```

2 Decimal的类型转换

四则运算时的类型转换：

(1) float/double {+, -, *, /} decimal -> double;

(2) int/ DateTime/ PreciseDateTime/ Varchar/ CreateTime/ ModifyTime/ Bool/ {+, -, *, /} decimal -> decimal

说明：除了float和double与decimal进行四则运算时转换成double类型之外，其他目前支持的数据类型与decimal一起运算时都转换为decimal。

3 Decimal的四则运算精度

其中，表格中各参数含义为：

p：第一个数的精度 s：第一个数的小数位数

p'：第二个数的精度 s'：第二个数的小数位数

int_len：运算结果整数有效位

Cedar 中Decimal的p的最大精度为38，s的最大精度是37。运算结果要优先满足 $p < \text{schema_p} - \text{schema_s}$ 。所以最终运算结果根据整型范围动态调整小数有效位数。

示例：

```
create table t1(c1 int, c2 decimal(30,5), primary key(c1));
insert into t1 values (1, 100.001);
insert into t1 values (2, 200.001);
replace into t1 values (2, 300.001);
delete from t1 where c2 = 100.001;
update t1 set c2 = c2 + 100.001 where c1 = 2;
select * from t1;
```

4.2 支持聚合函数avg()、count()、sum()、max()、min()等操作

示例：

```
create table t1(c1 int, c2 decimal(30,5), primary key(c1));
insert into t1 values (1, 100.001);
insert into t1 values (2, 100.001);
insert into t1 values (3, 100.001);
select count(c2) from t1;
select max(c2) from t1;
select min(c2) from t1;
select sum(c2) from t1;
select avg(c2) from t1;
```

4.3 支持系统函数cast()、coalesce()

示例：

```
create table t2(c1 int, c2 decimal(10,3), primary key(c1));
insert into t2 values (1, 1000000.4444);
select cast(c2 as decimal(12,1)) from t2;
select cast(c2 as decimal(12,5)) from t2;
select cast(c2 as decimal(12,6)) from t2;
select cast(coalesce(null,c2) as decimal(12,5)) from t1;
insert into t1 (c1) values (2);
select coalesce(c2, 0.11) from t1;
```

注：当违反了整数部分（p-s）精度 > 定义的整数部分（p-s）精度，会报错。

4.4 支持逻辑运算符（=、>=、>、<=、<、!=(<>））

示例：

```
create table t1(c1 int, c2 decimal(4,2), primary key(c1));
insert into t1 values (1, 23.12);
select c2 > 23.12 from t1;
select c2 >= 23.120 from t1;
select c2 < 23.13 from t1;
select c2 <= 23.12 from t1;
select c2 = 23.120 from t1;
select c2 <> 23.12 from t1;
select c2 != 23.12 from t1;
```

4.5 支持运算符 (between and、 in、 is null、 is not null、 not、 and、 or)

示例：

```
create table t1(c1 int, c2 decimal(4,2), primary key(c1));
insert into t1 values (1, 23.12);
select * from t1 where c2 between 23.11 and 23.13;
select * from t1 where c2 in (23.12, -22);
insert into t1 (c1) values (2);
select * from t1 where c2 is null;
select * from t1 where c2 is not null;
select * from t1 where not c2;
select * from t1 where c2 and true;
select * from t1 where c2 and false;
select * from t1 where c2 or true;
注：between and两边都包含
```

4.6 Decimal类型数据支持集合操作 (union、 except、 intersect)

示例：

```
select c2 from t1 union select c2 from t2;
select c2 from t1 except select c2 from t2;
select c2 from t1 intersect select c2 from t2;
```

4.7 Decimal类型数据可以作为连接属性的支持情况

Decimal支持Semi join , Hash join , BloomFilterJoin。

示例：

```
select * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.c2 = t2.c2;
```

```
select * from t1,t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c2;
```

```
select /*JOIN(si)*/ * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.c2 = t2.c2;
```

```
select /*JOIN(si)*/ * from t1,t2 where t1.c2 = t2.c2;
```

```
select /* join(bloomfilter_join) */ * from t1 inner join t2 on t1.c2 = t2.c2;
```

注：目前系统中对于BloomFilterJoin尚且只支持相同数据类型(即两个都是decimal数据类型)的Join。

4.8 Decimal类型数据可以作为数据表和二级索引的主键

示例：

```
drop table t1;
```

```
create table t1 (c1 decimal(5,2) primary key, c2 int);
```

```
insert into t1 values (345.23, 4);
```

```
insert into t1 values (546.5, 4);
```

```
insert into t1 values (22.09, 4);
```

```
insert into t1 values (921.56, 4);
```

```
delete from t1 where c1 = 22.09;
```

```
alter system set index_immediate_effect=1 server_type=rootserver;
```

```
drop table t1;
```

```
create table t1 (c1 int primary key, c2 decimal(5,2));
```

```
create index i1 on t1(c2);
```

```
insert into t1 values (345, 412.2);
```

```
insert into t1 values (45, 12.24);
```

```
insert into t1 values (111, 412.2);
```

```
insert into t1 values (37, 12.33);
```

```
delete from t1 where c1 = 45;
```

```
select * from t1 where c2 = 412.2;
```

4.9 Decimal类型支持特殊格式的输入

示例：

```
create table t1(c1 int, c2 decimal(2,1), primary key(c1));
```

```
insert into t1 values (1, 3.5);
```

```
insert into t1 values (2, 3.);
```

```
insert into t1 values (3, .5);
```

```
select * from t1;
```


示例

[illegible]

5.3 Decimal的数据Insert限制

decimal支持插入的最大int型整数为9223372036854775807。这是受限于一个int64的数值范围限制。如果需要插入9999999999999999999，可以改写为插入9999999999999999999.0。

示例

[illegible]