数据库实验报告

姓名：潘陈昊

**实验名称**：MySQL简易查询语句

**实验目的**：熟悉MySQL中的相关的选择、投影等相关简易查询语句。

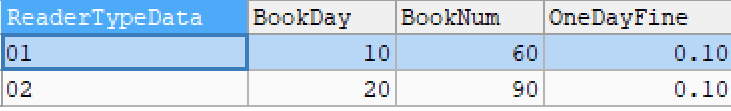
**实验步骤：**  
1、建立被查询的数据库

2、输入相关的查询语句并查看结果

USE LibraryManageSystem;

#LIMIT

SELECT \*FROM ReaderType LIMIT 2;

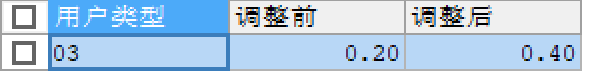


SELECT ReaderTypeData AS 用户类型,OneDayFine AS 调整前,OneDayFine\*2 AS 调整后 FROM ReaderType ORDER BY 调整后 DESC LIMIT 2;



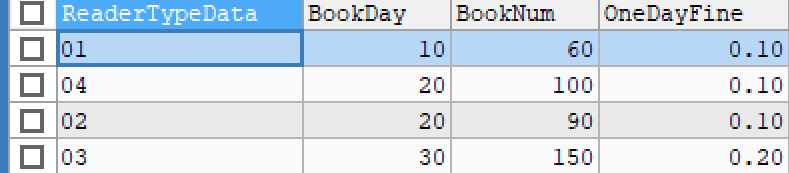
#select 用户类型,调整前,调整后 from ReaderType order by 调整后 desc limit 1 只有在同一个语句忠as后才能直接使用。

SELECT ReaderTypeData AS 用户类型,OneDayFine AS 调整前,OneDayFine\*2 AS 调整后 FROM ReaderType ORDER BY 调整后 DESC LIMIT 1; #取出调整后单日罚金最高的



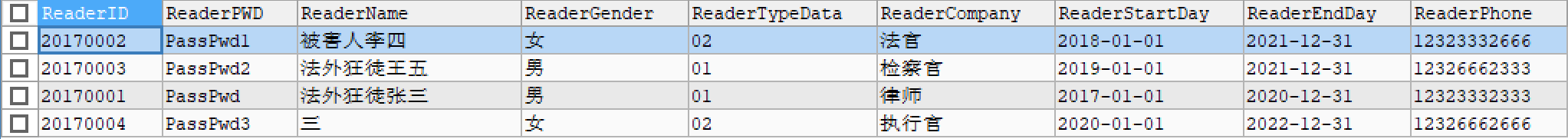
#多字段排序

SELECT \* FROM ReaderType ORDER BY BookDay ,BookNum DESC;



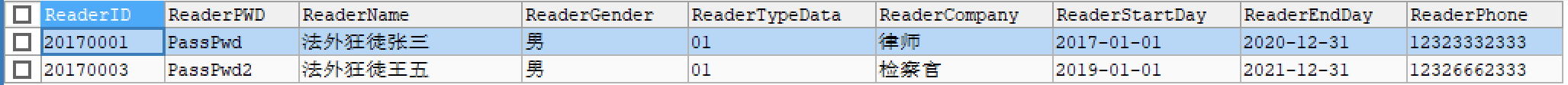
#汉字排序

SELECT \* FROM ReaderInfo ORDER BY CONVERT(ReaderName USING gbk);

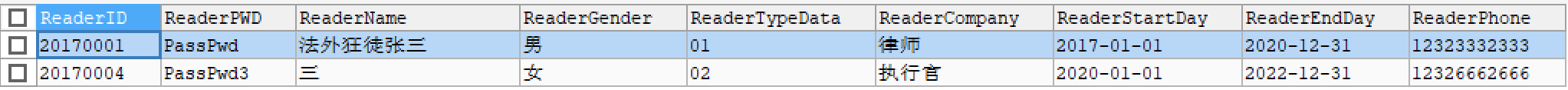


#模糊查询

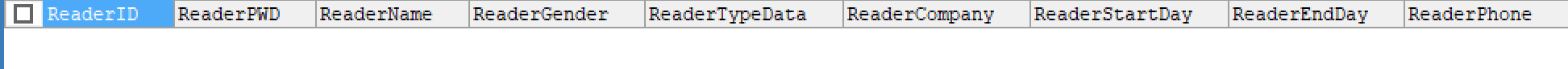
SELECT \* FROM ReaderInfo WHERE ReaderName LIKE "法外狂徒%";



SELECT \* FROM ReaderInfo WHERE ReaderName LIKE "%三%";



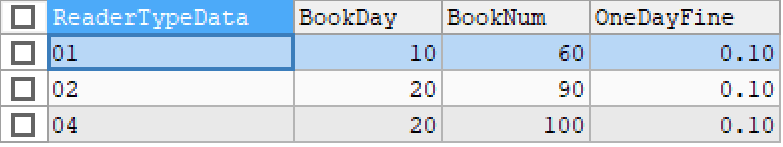
SELECT \* FROM ReaderInfo WHERE ReaderName LIKE "三\_";



# %可以为空，\_不可为空

#between.....and in

SELECT \* FROM ReaderType WHERE BookNum BETWEEN 20 AND 100;



SELECT \* FROM ReaderType WHERE BookNum IN(20,100);

