# SQL 寫法

### • 順序寫法

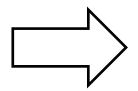
SELECT "欄位名稱" FROM "表格名稱" WHERE "條件式" ORDER BY "欄位名稱" [ASC, DESC] GROUP BY "欄位名稱" HAVING "函數條件" ASC - 從小到大 DESC - 從大到小

# SQL AND OR

### 寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位名"
FROM "表格名"
WHERE "簡單條件"
{[AND|OR] "簡單條件"}+;
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



Store\_Name
Los Angeles
Los Angeles

### 程式碼:

SELECT Store\_Name FROM store\_information WHERE Sales > 1000 OR (Sales BETWEEN 275 AND 500)

## SQL IN

### 寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位名"
FROM "表格名"
WHERE "簡單條件"
{[AND|OR] "簡單條件"}+;
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date		Store Name	Sales	Txn Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05		Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07	<b>&gt;</b>		(A CALL DESCRIPTION	
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08		San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Boston	700	2019-10-08	,	Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08

#### 程式碼:

SELECT \* FROM `store\_information`
WHERE Store\_Name IN ("Los Angeles", "San Diego")

## SQL BETWEEN

寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位名"
FROM "表格名"
WHERE "欄位名" BETWEEN '值一' AND '值二';
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date	Store Name	Sales	Txn Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05	Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07		250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08	San Diego	170,000	
Boston	700	2019-10-08	Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08

### 程式碼:

SELECT \* FROM `store\_information`
WHERE Txn\_Date BETWEEN "2019-10-06" AND "2019-10-08"

## SQL LIKE

### 寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位名"
FROM "表格名"
WHERE "欄位名" LIKE {模式};
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date		Store Name	Sales	Txn Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05	N	Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07	$\equiv \rangle$		110.070.070.070	
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08	V	San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Boston	700	2019-10-08		Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08

### 程式碼:

SELECT \* FROM `store\_information` WHERE Store\_Name LIKE "%AN%"

### SQL ORDER BY

### 寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位名"
FROM "表格名"
[WHERE "條件"]
ORDER BY "欄位名" [ASC, DESC];
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



Store_Name	Sales v 1	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
Boston	700	2019-10-08
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
San Diego	250	2019-10-07

#### 程式碼:

SELECT Store\_Name, Sales, Txn\_Date FROM `store\_information` ORDER BY Sales DESC

# SQL AVG()函數 + Example

### • 計算平均值

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



**AVG(Sales)** 687.5000

#### 程式碼:

**SELECT AVG(Sales) FROM `store\_information`** 

## SQL An Example

• COUNT()函數,Sales > 700

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



COUNT(Store\_Name)

1

#### 程式碼:

SELECT COUNT(Store\_Name) FROM `store\_information` WHERE (Store\_Name IS NOT NULL) AND Sales > 700

## SQL COUNT()函數

寫法:

SELECT COUNT("欄位名") FROM "表格名";

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



COUNT(Store\_Name)

4

#### 程式碼:

**SELECT COUNT(Store\_Name) FROM `store\_information`** 

## SQL MAX()函數 + Example

寫法:

SELECT MAX ("欄位名") FROM "表格名";

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08





1500

#### 程式碼:

**SELECT MAX(Sales) FROM `store\_information`** 

## SQL MIN()函數 + Example

寫法:

SELECT MIN ("欄位名") FROM "表格名";

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08





250

#### 程式碼:

**SELECT MIN(Sales) FROM `store\_information`** 

# SQL SUM()函數 + Example

寫法:

SELECT SUM ("欄位名") FROM "表格名";

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08





2750

#### 程式碼:

**SELECT SUM(Sales) FROM `store\_information`** 

## SQL GROUP BY

### • 寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位1", SUM("欄位2")
FROM "表格名"
GROUP BY "欄位1";
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



Store_Name	SUM(Sales)
Boston	700
Los Angeles	1800
San Diego	250

#### 程式碼:

**SELECT** Store\_Name, SUM(Sales) FROM `store\_information` **GROUP BY** Store\_Name

## SQL HAVING

### 寫法:

```
SELECT "欄位1", SUM("欄位2")
FROM "表格名"
GROUP BY "欄位1"
HAVING (函數條件);
```

Store_Name	Sales	Txn_Date
Los Angeles	1500	2019-10-05
San Diego	250	2019-10-07
Los Angeles	300	2019-10-08
Boston	700	2019-10-08



Store_Name	SUM(Sales)
Los Angeles	1800

#### 程式碼:

SELECT Store\_Name, SUM(Sales) FROM `store\_information` GROUP BY Store\_Name HAVING SUM(Sales) > 1500