*--计划：第一步，sql基础以及linux基础；第二步，FAST数据处理流程；第三步交流*

*--Oracle分为客户端和服务端;服务端用于建立数据库、运算等;客户端用于连接;PLSQL是数据库连接工具，提供许多功能特性*

*--PART 1 建表*

*--建立表结构*

CREATE TABLE TEST\_1 (

CITY VARCHAR2(50),

ECI NUMBER,

enbid number);

*--建立表结构和数据表*

create table TEST\_2 AS

SELECT T.CITY,T.ECI,t.sdate FROM CFG\_SITEINFO\_TDLTE T;

*--插入数据,commit,rollback*

insert into TEST\_1 select t.city,t.eci,t.enbid FROM CFG\_SITEINFO\_TDLTE T;

rollback;

insert into TEST\_1 (CITY,ECI,ENBID) select t.city,t.eci,t.enbid FROM CFG\_SITEINFO\_TDLTE T;

commit;

insert into TEST\_1 (CITY,ECI,ENBID) values ('GUANGZHOU1',123,321);

COMMIT;

*--表更新*

update TEST\_1 t set t.city='GUANGZHOU' WHERE T.CITY='GUANGZHOU1';

COMMIT;

*--删除表中部分数据*

delete from TEST\_2 t where t.city='GUANGZHOU';

COMMIT;

*--清空数据，但是保留表结构*

truncate table TEST\_2;

*--删除表和表机构*

DROP TABLE TEST\_1;

*--删除表和表机构，同时清空数据库回收站数据*

DROP TABLE TEST\_2 purge;

*--PART 2 查询*

*--查询一张表*

select \* from TEST\_2;

select t.\* from TEST\_2 t;

select eci from TEST\_2;

select t.eci,t.city from TEST\_2 t;

*--伪表/时间转换/赋予别名*

select to\_date('20170121113304','yyyymmddhhmiss') from dual;

select to\_date('20170121113304','yyyymmddhhmiss') sdate from dual;

*--where子句*

select \* from TEST\_2 t where t.city='GUANGZHOU' or t.city='YANGJAING';

select \* from TEST\_2 t where t.city='GUANGZHOU' AND T.ECI LIKE '%0437%';

select \* from TEST\_2 t where t.city<>'GUANGZHOU';

select distinct city

from (select \* from TEST\_2 t where t.city in ('GUANGZHOU', 'YANGJIANG'));

select \* from TEST\_2 t where t.city in (SELECT DISTINCT A.CITY FROM TEST\_1 A);

select \* from TEST\_2 t where to\_date(t.Sdate,'yyyymmdd')>to\_date('20170121','yyyymmdd');

select \* from TEST\_2 t where t.eci between 40000000 and 50000000;

*--去重*

select distinct t.city from TEST\_2 t;

*--排序*

select \* from TEST\_2 t order by t.eci desc;

*--查询结果导出*

select b.city,b.eci,a.enbid from TEST\_1 a,TEST\_2 b where a.eci=b.eci;

*--左连接*

select b.city,b.eci,a.enbid from TEST\_2 b left join TEST\_1 a on a.eci=b.eci;

*--表连接*

select \* from (select \* from TEST\_1 a where a.eci=123

union

select \* from TEST\_1 b where b.eci<>123)where eci=123

*--part4 分组函数 group by、 avg、max、min、count、sum、length、substr*

select length('werwr') from dual;

select substr('abcd',2,3) from dual;

select trunc(to\_date('2017021010','yyyymmddhh'),'mm') from dual

select t.city,max(t.eci),min(t.eci),count(\*) from test\_1 t group by t.city