

# 1、表的复制

语法:

```
create table 表名 as select语句;
```

```
--将查询结果当作表创建出来
```

```
mysql> create table emp1 as select * from emp;
```

```
Query OK, 14 rows affected (0.50 sec)
```

```
Records: 14 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from emp1;
```

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	800.00	NULL	20
7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	1600.00	300.00	30
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	1250.00	500.00	30
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	2975.00	NULL	20
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	1250.00	1400.00	30
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	2850.00	NULL	30
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	1981-06-09	2450.00	NULL	10
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	1987-04-19	3000.00	NULL	20
7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NULL	1981-11-17	5000.00	NULL	10
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-08	1500.00	0.00	30
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	1987-05-23	1100.00	NULL	20
7900	JAMES	CLERK	7698	1981-12-03	950.00	NULL	30
7902	FORD	ANALYST	7566	1981-12-03	3000.00	NULL	20
7934	MILLER	CLERK	7782	1982-01-23	1300.00	NULL	10

```
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
--还可以这样
```

```
create table emp2 as select ename,deptno from emp;
```

```
mysql> create table emp2 as select ename,deptno from emp;
```

```
Query OK, 14 rows affected (0.26 sec)
```

```
Records: 14 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from emp2;
```

ename	deptno
SMITH	20
ALLEN	30
WARD	30
JONES	20
MARTIN	30
BLAKE	30
CLARK	10
SCOTT	20
KING	10
TURNER	30
ADAMS	20
JAMES	30
FORD	20

```
| MILLER |      10 |  
+-----+-----+  
14 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## 2、将查询结果插入到一张表中

```
insert into dept1 select * from dept;  
--要求是表中的字段数量和类型要与查询结果中的一一对应，不然会报错
```