

条件查询

语法格式:

select

 字段1, 字段2, ...

from

 表名

where

 条件;

执行顺序: 先from, 然后where, 最后select

1、从emp表中查询工资等于5000的员工

```
mysql> select ename from emp where sal=5000;
+-----+
| ename |
+-----+
| KING  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

当然也可查询工资大于5000或小于5000的员工, 或者不等于5000的员工

```
select ename from emp where sal>5000;
select ename from emp where sal<5000;
mysql> select ename from emp where sal<>5000;
+-----+
| ename |
+-----+
| SMITH |
| ALLEN |
| WARD  |
| JONES |
| MARTIN |
| BLAKE |
| CLARK |
| SCOTT |
| TURNER |
| ADAMS |
| JAMES |
| FORD  |
| MILLER |
+-----+
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2、从emp表中查询SMITH的工资（注意的是员工名字的字数据类型是字符串varchar）

```
mysql> select sal,ename from emp where ename = 'smith';
+-----+-----+
| sal    | ename |
+-----+-----+
| 800.00 | SMITH |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

3、找出工资大于1000小于3000的员工，包含1000和3000

```
select ename,sal from emp where sal>=1000 and sal<=3000;
```

上面语句也可以这样写

```
select ename,sal from emp where sal between 1000 and 3000; //between...and...是全闭区间
```

（如果这样写select ename,sal from emp where sal between 3000 and 1000; 会翻译成select ename,sal from emp where sal>=3000 and sal<=1000;）这样的数据是不存在的

```
mysql> select ename,sal from emp where sal between 1000 and 3000;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| ename  | sal    |
+-----+-----+
| ALLEN  | 1600.00 |
| WARD   | 1250.00 |
| JONES  | 2975.00 |
| MARTIN | 1250.00 |
| BLAKE  | 2850.00 |
| CLARK  | 2450.00 |
| SCOTT  | 3000.00 |
| TURNER | 1500.00 |
| ADAMS  | 1100.00 |
| FORD   | 3000.00 |
| MILLER | 1300.00 |
+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4、between...and...还可以用在字符串上（需注意的是区间是左闭右开，而且取的是首字母）

```
mysql> select ename,sal from emp where ename between 'A' and 'C'; //由下可知不包含C
```

```
+-----+-----+
| ename  | sal    |
+-----+-----+
| ALLEN  | 1600.00 |
| BLAKE  | 2850.00 |
| ADAMS  | 1100.00 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5、找出哪些人津贴为null或者哪些人津贴不为null (comm)

emp表中津贴comm用null表示，在数据库中null表示没有值，什么都没有，为空。其与comm = 0.00表示的不是一个概念，所以做条件时不能用=衡量。

必须使用 `is null` 或者 `is not null` 去判断。

```
select ename,comm from emp where comm is not null;
```

```
select ename,comm from emp where comm is null;
```

```
mysql> select ename,comm from emp where comm is not null;
```

ename	comm
ALLEN	300.00
WARD	500.00
MARTIN	1400.00
TURNER	0.00

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

找出哪些人没有津贴（即comm为null或者为0.00）

```
select ename,comm from emp where comm is null or comm = 0;
```

```
mysql> select ename,comm from emp where comm is null or comm = 0;
```

ename	comm
SMITH	NULL
JONES	NULL
BLAKE	NULL
CLARK	NULL
SCOTT	NULL
KING	NULL
TURNER	0.00
ADAMS	NULL
JAMES	NULL
FORD	NULL
MILLER	NULL

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)