

Oracle数据库

一、cmd命令

对数据库的操作

- sqlplus scott/tiger@127.0.0.1:1521/orcl //登录
- select table_name from user_tables //查询用户表中的表名
- selet *(列名) from dept(表名) //从表中查询列
- alter uer scott account lock //账号上锁
- alter user scott account unlock.lock //解锁
- desc //表名//描述该表
- conn scott/tiger //切换账号
- conn / as sysdab //切换超级管理员
- exit //退出

表的操作:

- a. create table user_lt(id int,name varchar()); //创建一个表.
 - b. drop table 表名; //删除表
 - c. .alter table //
 - d. commit //提交
 - e. select * form 表名 where 列名 = ' '; //查询指定的数据
 - f. update 表名 set 列名 = " where 列名 = " //修改表中的数据
 - g. select * from emp;
1. select sal*12 年薪 from emp order by sal ASC;
 2. SELECT empno,sal,comm,sal+nvl(comm,0) as money from emp order by comm,sal;
 3. select * from emp where 1!=1;
 4. SELECT ename||'h_h'||job from emp;
 5. create table emp_xxx as select * from emp;
 6. create table emp_emp as select * from emp where 1!=1;

7.

8. SELECT DISTINCT upper(job) from emp;

9. SELECT DISTINCT lower(job) from emp;

10. SELECT concat(empno,ename) from emp;

11. select sysdate FROM dual;

12. SELECT SUM(sal) FROM emp;

13. SELECT MAX(sal) From emp;

14. SELECT min(sal) FROM emp;

15. select * from emp where sal between 1000 and 2000;

16. SELECT * from emp where hiredate between '01-8月-78' AND '01-8月-81';

17. SELECT * from emp where job = 'CLERK' or job = 'SALESMAN';

18. SELECT * FROM emp where job in ('CLERK','SALEMAN');

19. SELECT * from emp WHERE empno like '%%';

20. SELECT * from emp WHERE ename like 'C_T';

21. select * from emp where comm is null;

22. select * from emp where comm is not null;

23. ddl dml dql

3. 注意点

- char(3),最大多放3个长度的字符,如果字符少于3个,则空格补齐,实际就是3个长度;
- varchar (10) , 相对节省空间,放入3个实际就是3个;
- number (m,n) , m表示数字总位数, n表示小数点后的位数,当小数点位数超了后,自动省略;
- windows命令行, cls 表示清屏
- SQL 下: clear scr, 表示清屏
- 数据库中,表名,列名,关键字不区分大小写