比較運算符

比較運算符

比較運算符用於一個表達比較到另一個。結果總是 TRUE, FALSE或NULL。

運算符	描述	示例
LIKE	LIKE操作一個字符,字符串或CLOB值進行比較匹配模式則返回TRUE,如果不匹配模式則 FALSE	如果 'Zara Ali' like 'Z% A_i' 返回一個布爾值 true, 然而, 'Nuha Ali' like 'Z% A_i' 返回布爾值 false
BETWEEN	BETWEEN 運算符測試一個值是否位於規定的範圍内. x BETWEEN a AND b 意思就是 x >= a and x <= b.	如果 x = 10 那麼 x between 5 and 20 返 回 true, x between 5 and 10 返回 true, 但是 x between 11 and 20 返 回 false
IN	IN運算符的測試設置成員. x IN (set) 意味著x 等於集合中的某一個成員	如果 x = 'm' then, x in ('a', 'b', 'c') 返回布爾值 false, 但x在('m', 'n', 'o') 返回布爾值 true.
IS NULL	IS NULL運算符返回布爾值true,如果它的操作數是NULL或FALSE(如果它不為NULL)。包括NULL值的比較總能取得NULL	如果 x = 'm', 那麼 'x is null' 返回布爾值false

LIKE 運算符 範例:

'Z%A_p' :Z開頭,p結尾

'N%A_i':N開頭,i結尾

```
DECLARE

-- PROCEDURE
PROCEDURE compare (value varchar2, pattern varchar2) is
BEGIN
    IF value LIKE pattern THEN
        dbms_output.put_line ('True');
    ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line ('False');
    END IF;
END;

BEGIN
    compare('Zara Ali', 'Z%A_p');
    compare('Nuha Ali', 'N%A_i');
END;
//
```

```
db<>fiddle Oracle • 21c
                                                     By using db<>fiddle, you agree to license everything you submit by Creative Commons CCO.
<del>+</del>-
   1 v DECLARE
                                                                                                      1 rows affected
                                                                                                      dbms_output:
    3 -- PROCEDURE
4 PROCEDURE compare (value varchar2, pattern varchar2) is
                                                                                                     True
     6 IF value LIKE pattern THEN
             dbms_output.put_line ('True');
     8 v ELSE
            dbms_output.put_line ('False');
    9
         END IF;
    10
    11 END;
    12 <sub>v</sub> S
    13 BEGIN
    14 compare('Zara Ali', 'Z%A_p');
15 compare('Nuha Ali', 'N%A_i');
16 END;
   17 /
```

BETWEEN 運算符 範例:

```
DECLARE
  x number(3) := 10;
BEGIN
  IF (x between 5 and 20) THEN
      dbms_output.put_line('True');
ELSE
      dbms_output.put_line('False');
END IF;
```

比較運算符 2

```
IF (x BETWEEN 5 AND 10) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('True');
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('False');
END IF;

IF (x BETWEEN 11 AND 20) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('True');
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('False');
END IF;
END;
//
```

```
db<>fiddle Oracle
                            ∨ 21c
                                                ✓ run markdown
By using db<>fiddle, you agree to license everything you submit by Creative Commons CCO.
   1 DECLARE
                                                                                               1 rows affected
          x number(3) := 10;
                                                                                               dbms_output:
    3 , BEGIN
                                                                                               True
        IF (x between 5 and 20) THEN
    4
                                                                                              True
False
    5
             dbms_output.put_line('True');
         ELSE
    6 ..
    7
            dbms_output.put_line('False');
        END IF;
    8
    9
    10 U IF (x BETWEEN 5 AND 10) THEN
    11
             dbms_output.put_line('True');
         ELSE
    12 ..
    13
          dbms_output.put_line('False');
    14
          END IF:
    15
    16 _{\scriptscriptstyle \vee} IF (x BETWEEN 11 AND 20) THEN
    17
            dbms_output.put_line('True');
         ELSE
    18 ..
    19
             dbms_output.put_line('False');
         END IF;
    20
    21 END;
    22
```

IN和IS NULL運算符 範例:

```
DECLARE
  letter varchar2(1) := 'm';
BEGIN
  IF (letter in ('a', 'b', 'c')) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('True');
ELSE
   dbms_output.put_line('False');
END IF;

IF (letter in ('m', 'n', 'o')) THEN
   dbms_output.put_line('True');
```

比較運算符 3

```
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('False');
END IF;

IF (letter is null) THEN
    dbms_output.put_line('True');
ELSE
    dbms_output.put_line('False');
END IF;
END;
/
```

```
db<>fiddle Oracle
                                 ∨ 21c
                                                     ▼ run markdown
By using db<>fiddle, you agree to license everything you submit by Creative Commons CCO.
+
                                                                                                      1 rows affected
     1 DECLARE
     2 let
3 <sub>v</sub> BEGIN
          letter varchar2(1) := 'm';
                                                                                                     dbms_output:
False
          IF (letter in ('a', 'b', 'c')) THEN
   dbms_output.put_line('True');
     4 5
                                                                                                     False
     6 ,
     7 8
             dbms_output.put_line('False');
           END IF;
     9
    10 ,
           IF (letter in ('m', 'n', 'o')) THEN
    11
               dbms_output.put_line('True');
    12 ,
           ELSE
    13
14
             dbms_output.put_line('False');
          END IF;
    15
    16 ,
          IF (letter is null) THEN
    17
            dbms_output.put_line('True');
    18 ,
    19
             dbms_output.put_line('False');
    20
          END IF;
    21 END;
    22 /
```

比較運算符 4