

## 查询 (query)

---

select语句是SQL的查询, 并且任何SQL语句都是查询。

查询可以嵌套。我们使用select检索的结果, 可以作为另一个select的检索依据。例子如下:

```
select order_num from orderitems where prod_id='TNT2';

select cust_id from orders where order_num in (20005,20007);

-- 嵌套如下

select cust_id from orders
where order_num IN (select order_num from orderitems where prod_id='TNT2');
```

嵌套的select语句是由内相外处理。以上SQL语句首先, 执行

```
select order_num from orderitems where prod_id='TNT2';
```

该插叙返回的order\_num: 20005, 20007。这俩值以IN操作符要求的逗号分隔的格式传递给外部的where子句。外部查询变成:

```
select cust_id from orders where order_num in (20005,20007);
```

该查询最终返回两个cust\_id: 10001, 10004。当然该结果依然可以被嵌套, 如下:

```
select cust_name,cust_contact from customers
where cust_id in (select cust_id from orders
                  where order_nums in (
                      select order_num from orderitems
                      where prod_id ='TNT2'
                  )
                );
```