



-- 不带条件查询

```
select * from t_user;
```

-- 带条件查询(比较运算 > < >= <=, !=, <>, =)

```
select * from t_user where user_gender='男';
```

```
select * from t_user where user_gender="男";
```

-- 1、范围查询

```
select * from t_user where user_id > 4;
```

```
select * from t_user where user_id >= 4;
```

```
INSERT INTO `testdb`.`t_user`(`user_id`, `user_name`, `user_birthday`,
`user_gender`, `user_state`, `user_height`, `user_decribe`) VALUES (6, 'hanmei',
'2020-08-04', '男', 0, 173.3, '朝夕java讲师');
```

```
select * from t_user where user_state < 1;
```

```
select * from t_user where user_state <= 1;
```

-- 不等于

```
select * from t_user where user_state != 1;
```

```
select * from t_user where user_state <> 1;
```

```
select * from t_user where user_name != 'Lilly';
```

```
select * from t_user where user_name <> 'Lilly';
```

-- 逻辑运算符[and, or]

-- 性别是男的，姓名为gerry人员信息

```
select * from t_user where user_gender='男' and user_name='gerry';
```

-- 性别是男或者姓名为gerry人员信息

```
select * from t_user where user_gender='男' or user_name='gerry';
```

-- 模糊匹配 【like "_"占位， "%"代表通配符】

```
INSERT INTO `testdb`.`t_user`(`user_id`, `user_name`, `user_birthday`,
`user_gender`, `user_state`, `user_height`, `user_decribe`) VALUES /*(7,
'hanmei', '2020-08-04', '男', 0, 173.3, '朝夕java讲师'),*/ (8, 'Ahanmei11', '2020-
08-04', '男', 0, 173.3, '朝夕java讲师'), (9, 'hanmeiC11', '2020-08-04', '男', 0,
173.3, '朝夕java讲师');
```

-- 查询姓han的的用户信息

```
select * from t_user where user_name like 'han%';
```

```
select * from t_user where user_name like '_han%';
```

-- 查询包含hanmei字符串的姓名

```
select * from t_user where user_name like '%hanmei%';
```

-- IN 查询

```
select * from t_user where user_id in (5,6,9);
```

```
-----
select * from t_user where user_id = 5
```

```
UNION ALL
```

```
select * from t_user where user_id = 6
UNION ALL
select * from t_user where user_id = 9
-- between and 查询
select * from t_user where user_id between 6 and 9;
select * from t_user where user_id >=6 and user_id <=9;
```