Mysql可以通过运算符来对表中数据进行运算，比如通过出生日期求年龄等

运算符包括四类，分别是：算数运算符、比较运算符、逻辑运算符和位运算符

**算数运算符**

**加、减、乘运算**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a+**5**,a\***2** from t1;

+------+------+------+

| a | a+**5** | a\***2** |

+------+------+------+

| **24** | **29** | **48** |

+------+------+------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

这里的原值为24,后面也可以使用混合运算，只需要注意优先级即可

**除法和取模运算**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a/**3**,a div **3**,a%**5**,mod(a,**5**) from t1;

+------+--------+---------+------+----------+

| a | a/**3** | a div **3** | a%**5** | mod(a,**5**) |

+------+--------+---------+------+----------+

| **24** | **8.0000** | **8** | **4** | **4** |

+------+--------+---------+------+----------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

此处 / 和 div 代表整除，% 和 mod 代表取模

要注意的是，如果被除数为0,那么计算结果是NULL

**比较运算符**

**数值比较**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a=**24**,a<**12**,a>**40**,a>=**24**,a<=**24**,a!=**24**,a<>**24**,a<=>**24** from t1;

+------+------+------+------+-------+-------+-------+-------+--------+

| a | a=**24** | a<**12** | a>**40** | a>=**24** | a<=**24** | a!=**24** | a<>**24** | a<=>**24** |

+------+------+------+------+-------+-------+-------+-------+--------+

| **24** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **1** | **1** | **0** | **0** | **1** |

+------+------+------+------+-------+-------+-------+-------+--------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

这里的1代表真，0代表假，需要说明的是<>和<=>

<>代表不等于，等同于!=

<=>代表等于，等同于=

此外，等于和不等于不仅可以比较数值，还能比较字符串

**字符串比较**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a='24','ha'<>'ha','xa'='xa','b'!='b' from t1;

+------+--------+------------+-----------+----------+

| a | a='24' | 'ha'<>'ha' | 'xa'='xa' | 'b'!='b' |

+------+--------+------------+-----------+----------+

| **24** | **1** | **0** | **1** | **0** |

+------+--------+------------+-----------+----------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

**is null 和is not null**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a is null, a is not null from t1;

+------+-----------+---------------+

| a | a is null | a is not null |

+------+-----------+---------------+

| **24** | **0** | **1** |

+------+-----------+---------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

这里可以判断是否为空，NULL也可以跟NULL比较

**between and和not between and**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a between **15** and **30**,a not between **15** and **30** from t1;

+------+---------------------+-------------------------+

| a | a between **15** and **30** | a not between **15** and **30** |

+------+---------------------+-------------------------+

| **24** | **1** | **0** |

+------+---------------------+-------------------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

between and 和not between and可以判断数值是否在某一区间内

**in**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select a,a in(**1**,**2**,**23**),a in(**24**,**12**,**22**) from t1;

+------+--------------+----------------+

| a | a in(**1**,**2**,**23**) | a in(**24**,**12**,**22**) |

+------+--------------+----------------+

| **24** | **0** | **1** |

+------+--------------+----------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

判断操作数是否在某一集合内

**like**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select s,s like 'beijing',s like 'b%g',s like 'bei\_\_\_\_',s like '%jing' from t2;

+---------+------------------+--------------+------------------+----------------+

| s | s like 'beijing' | s like 'b%g' | s like 'bei\_\_\_\_' | s like '%jing' |

+---------+------------------+--------------+------------------+----------------+

| beijing | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |

+---------+------------------+--------------+------------------+----------------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

like可以用来匹配字符串，\_代表单个字符，%代表多个字符

**逻辑运算符**

**与运算**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select **2**&&**2**,**2**&&null,**2** and **3**,**2** and **2**;

+------+---------+---------+---------+

| **2**&&**2** | **2**&&null | **2** and **3** | **2** and **2** |

+------+---------+---------+---------+

| **1** | NULL | **1** | **1** |

+------+---------+---------+---------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

这里&&和and意思一样

**或运算**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select **2**||**2**,**2**||null,**2** or **3**,**2** or **0**;

+------+---------+--------+--------+

| **2**||**2** | **2**||null | **2** or **3** | **2** or **0** |

+------+---------+--------+--------+

| **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |

+------+---------+--------+--------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

这里||和or的意思一样

**非运算**

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

mysql> select !**1**,!**2**,!null;

+----+----+-------+

| !**1** | !**2** | !null |

+----+----+-------+

| **0** | **0** | NULL |

+----+----+-------+

**1** row in set (**0.00** sec)

[复制代码](javascript:void(0);)

此外还有位运算，目前还没用到，等用到的时候再补上