

Mysql 花样查询

Select 字段名列表 from 库.表 where 条件;

数值比较

字符名 符号 数字

< > =< >= = !=

select * from userdb.user where id<10;

select id,name,uid from userdb.user where id<10;

字符比较

字符名 符号 "字符串"

= !=

select * from userdb.user where shell = " /bin/bash" ;

select * from userdb.user where shell != " /bin/bash" ;

范围内匹配

字段名 between 数字1 and 数字2 在....之间

字段名 in (值列表) 在...里

字段名 not in (值列表) 不在...里

select * from userdb.user where uid between 10 and 20;

select * from userdb.user where name in ("root" ," angcheng" ," yaoyao");

select * from userdb.user where uid not in (22,11,2341);

逻辑匹配

or (或) and (与) ! (取反) 【多个判断条件】

select name from userdb.user where uid =1 or name=" tony" ;

select name from userdb.user where uid !=1 and name=" tony" ;

select name from userdb.user where uid in(1,2) =1 or name in(" tony" ," safds");

匹配空

is null

select id from userdb.user where shell is null;

匹配非空

is not null

select id from userdb.user where id is not null;

不显示重复值

distinct

select distinct shell from userdb.user;

select distinct shell from userdb.user where uid<10;

四则运算(查询时)

+ - * / %

select uid+gid from userdb.user;

select uid+gid he from userdb.user;

select name, uid+gid he from userdb.user;

```

select name, uid, gid, uid+gid, he from userdb.user;
select name, uid, gid, uid+gid, he from userdb.user where name=" root" ;
select name, age, 2018-age, year from user where name=" tony" ;
select name, uid+gid, he, (uid+gid)/2, piz from userdb.user where name=" bin" ;

```

```

select name, year(now()) - age, year from user;    用函数调用当前时间点
update userdb.user set age=age+1;                给每条记录值加 1
update userdb.user set age=age+1 where name=" tony" ; 单条记录加 1

```

```

select name, uid, gid from userdb.user where uid=gid;  uid 和 gid 相等的
select name, uid, gid from userdb.user where uid!=gid; uid 和 gid 不相等的

```

模糊匹配

where 字段名 like “表达式” ;

% 表示零或多个字符

_ 匹配单个字符

```

select name from userdb.user where name like '____' ; 匹配 4 个字符的
select name from userdb.user where name like '_a_' ; 匹配 a 前后各有 1 个字符的
select name from userdb.user where name like 'a%' ; 匹配 a 后面有字符的
select name from userdb.user where name like '%_' ; 匹配两个字符的
select name from userdb.user where name like '%'; 匹配有字符的

```

正则匹配

where 字段名 regexp “正则表达式” ;

^ \$. [] *

```

select name from userdb.user where name regexp '[0-9]' ; 包含数字的
select name from userdb.user where name regexp '[0-9]$' ; 结尾是数字的
select name from userdb.user where name regexp '^ [0-9]' ; 开头是数字的
select name from userdb.user where uid regexp '....' ; 有 4 位就行
select name from userdb.user where uid regexp '^....$' ; 必须是 4 位数
select name from userdb.user where uid regexp '^a.*s$' ; a 开头 s 结尾的

```

聚集函数

sum (字段名)	avg (字段名)	max (字段名)	min (字段名)	count (字段名)
求和	平均值	最大值	最小值	统计个数

```

select max(uid) from userdb.user;                所有值最大值
select max(uid) from userdb.user where uid<500; 小于 500 的最大值
select count (id) from userdb.user;                id 的总个数
select count (name) from userdb.user where shell="/bin/bash" ; 能过登录系统的个数
select count(id),count(name) from userdb.user;    统计 name 和 id 的总个数
select name from user where name is null;          查看 name 是空的

```