sql中怎么根据汉字的拼音首字母查询_百度知道

```sql
---测试数据---
if object_id('[pactinfo]') is not null drop table [pactinfo]
go
create table [pactinfo]([ID] int,[pactname] varchar(4))
insert [pactinfo]
select 1,'正常' union all
select 2,'中国' union all
select 3,'做饭' union all
select 4,'加发'
---引用前辈们的一个函数---
create function f_GetPy(@str   nvarchar(4000))
returns nvarchar(4000)
as
begin
declare @strlen   int,@re   nvarchar(4000)
declare @t   table(chr   nchar(1)   collate Chinese_PRC_CI_AS,letter   nchar(1))
insert into @t(chr,letter)
select '吖', 'A ' union all select '八', 'B ' union all
select '嚓', 'C ' union all select '咑', 'D ' union all
select '妸', 'E ' union all select '发', 'F ' union all
select '旮', 'G ' union all select '铪', 'H ' union all
select '丌', 'J ' union all select '咔', 'K ' union all
select '垃', 'L ' union all select '呒', 'M ' union all
select '拏', 'N ' union all select '噢', 'O ' union all
select '妑', 'P ' union all select '七', 'Q ' union all
select '呥', 'R ' union all select '仨', 'S ' union all
select '他', 'T ' union all select '屲', 'W ' union all
select '夕', 'X ' union all select '丫', 'Y ' union all
select '帀', 'Z '
select @strlen=len(@str),@re= ' '
while   @strlen> 0
begin
select top 1   @re=letter+@re,@strlen=@strlen-1
from @t   a   where chr <=substring(@str,@strlen,1)
order by chr   desc
if   @@rowcount=0
select @re=substring(@str,@strlen,1)+@re,@strlen=@strlen-1
end
return(@re)
end
---查询---
select
*
from
[pactinfo]
where
left(dbo.f_GetPy(pactname),1)='Z'
---结果---
```

```
ID          pactname
----------- --------
1           正常
2           中国
3           做饭
```
（所影响的行数为 3 行）

```
ID          pactname
----------- --------
1           正常
2           中国
3           做饭
```
（所影响的行数为 3 行）