

SQLite NULL 值 →

SQLite Unions 子句

SQLite的 UNION 子句/运算符用于合并两个或多个 SELECT 语句的结果,不返回任何重复的行。

为了使用 UNION,每个 SELECT 被选择的列数必须是相同的,相同数目的列表达式,相同的数据类型,并确保它们有相同的顺序,但它们不必具有相同的长度。

语法

UNION 的基本语法如下:

```
SELECT column1 [, column2 ]

FROM table1 [, table2 ]

[WHERE condition]

UNION

SELECT column1 [, column2 ]

FROM table1 [, table2 ]

[WHERE condition]
```

这里给定的条件根据需要可以是任何表达式。

实例

假设有下面两个表,(1)COMPANY表如下所示:

sqlite> sel	ect * from COMPANY;			
ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Paul	32	California	20000.0
2	Allen	25	Texas	15000.0
3	Teddy	23	Norway	20000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0
6	Kim	22	South-Hall	45000.0
7	James	24	Houston	10000.0

(2) 另一个表是 DEPARTMENT, 如下所示:

ID	DEPT	EMP_ID
1	IT Billing	1
2	Engineering	2

```
Finance 7
Engineering 3
Finance 4
Engineering 5
Finance 6
```

现在,让我们使用 SELECT 语句及 UNION 子句来连接两个表,如下所示:

```
sqlite> SELECT EMP_ID, NAME, DEPT FROM COMPANY INNER JOIN DEPARTMENT

ON COMPANY.ID = DEPARTMENT.EMP_ID

UNION

SELECT EMP_ID, NAME, DEPT FROM COMPANY LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENT

ON COMPANY.ID = DEPARTMENT.EMP_ID;
```

这将产生以下结果:

EMP_ID	NAME	DEPT
1	Paul	IT Billing
2	Allen	Engineerin
3	Teddy	Engineerin
4	Mark	Finance
5	David	Engineerin
6	Kim	Finance
7	James	Finance

UNION ALL 子句

UNION ALL 运算符用于结合两个 SELECT 语句的结果,包括重复行。

适用于 UNION 的规则同样适用于 UNION ALL 运算符。

语法

UNION ALL 的基本语法如下:

```
SELECT column1 [, column2 ]

FROM table1 [, table2 ]

[WHERE condition]

UNION ALL

SELECT column1 [, column2 ]

FROM table1 [, table2 ]

[WHERE condition]
```

这里给定的条件根据需要可以是任何表达式。

实例

现在,让我们使用 SELECT 语句及 UNION ALL 子句来连接两个表,如下所示:

sqlite> SELECT EMP_ID, NAME, DEPT FROM COMPANY INNER JOIN DEPARTMENT

ON COMPANY.ID = DEPARTMENT.EMP_ID

UNION ALL

SELECT EMP_ID, NAME, DEPT FROM COMPANY LEFT OUTER JOIN DEPARTMENT

ON COMPANY.ID = DEPARTMENT.EMP_ID;

这将产生以下结果:

MP_ID	NAME	DEPT
	Paul	IT Billing
	Allen	Engineerin
	Teddy	Engineerin
	Mark	Finance
	David	Engineerin
	Kim	Finance
	James	Finance
	Paul	IT Billing
	Allen	Engineerin
	Teddy	Engineerin
	Mark	Finance
	David	Engineerin
	Kim	Finance
	James	Finance

✦ SQLite Join SQLite NULL 值 →

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