

查询表数据内容（显示位置做了切换以及筛选）

SELECT id,stuName,age,sex,gradeName FROM t\_student ;

SELECT stuName,id,age,sex,gradeName FROM t\_student ;

SELECT \* FROM t\_student;

SELECT stuName,gradeName FROM t\_student;

指定查询主键id=1的行

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE id=1;

指定查询age数据大于22的行

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE age>22;

指定查询age数据大于21和23的单行

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE age IN (21,23);

指定查询age数据21到23之外的单行

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE age NOT IN (21,23);

指定查询21到24之内的全部行数

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE age BETWEEN 21 AND 24;

指定查询21到24之外的全部行数

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE age NOT BETWEEN 21 AND 24;

模糊查询：%表示多个任意字符 \_表示单个任意字符

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE stuName LIKE '张三';

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE stuName LIKE '张三%';

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE stuName LIKE '张三\_\_';

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE stuName LIKE '%张三%';

查询字符串为null的数据

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE sex IS NULL;

查询字符串不是为null的数据

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE sex IS NOT NULL;

查询表中一年级并且是23岁的

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE gradeName='一年级' AND age=23

查询表中一年级和23岁的

SELECT \* FROM t\_student WHERE gradeName='一年级' OR age=23

列出所有grandeName列的数据

SELECT DISTINCT gradeName FROM t\_student;

列出所有grandeName列的数据升序和降序

SELECT \* FROM t\_student ORDER BY age ASC;

SELECT \* FROM t\_student ORDER BY age DESC;

**group用法重点：**

将gradeName为主列GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName)为从列，查询gradeName中有多少个stuName并且以逗号隔开显示

SELECT gradeName,GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName) FROM t\_student GROUP BY gradeName;

将gradeName为主列GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName)为从列，查询gradeName数量是多少

SELECT gradeName,COUNT(stuName) FROM t\_student GROUP BY gradeName;

将gradeName为主列GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName)为从列，查询gradeName中有3次以上的stuName列的数据

SELECT gradeName,COUNT(stuName) FROM t\_student GROUP BY gradeName HAVING COUNT(stuName)>3;

将gradeName为主列GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName)为从列，统计stuName总数

SELECT gradeName,COUNT(stuName) FROM t\_student GROUP BY gradeName WITH ROLLUP;

将gradeName为主列GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName)为从列，统计stuName总数以逗号形式分开显示

SELECT gradeName,GROUP\_CONCAT(stuName) FROM t\_student GROUP BY gradeName WITH ROLLUP;

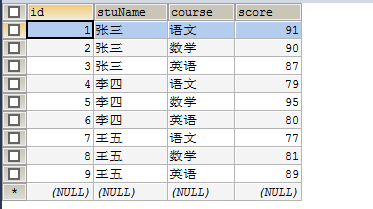
分页查询

0代表第一行数据 0,5 代表显示第一行数据到第五行数据为一页

SELECT \* FROM t\_student LIMIT 0,5;

SELECT \* FROM t\_student LIMIT 5,5;

SELECT \* FROM t\_student LIMIT 10,5;



**sql函数应用重点：**

统计表总行数

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM t\_grade;

统计total列的总行数

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS total FROM t\_grade;

将gradeName为主列为从COUNT(\*)列，统计stuName重复数量

SELECT stuName,COUNT(\*) FROM t\_grade GROUP BY stuName;

统计张三的总分，函数SUM，总和的意思

SELECT stuName,SUM(score) FROM t\_grade WHERE stuName="张三";

统计所有人的总分

SELECT stuName,SUM(score) FROM t\_grade GROUP BY stuName;

统计张三的平均分，函数AVG，平均分的意思

SELECT stuName,AVG(score) FROM t\_grade WHERE stuName="张三";

统计所有人平均分，函数AVG，平均分的意思

SELECT stuName,AVG(score) FROM t\_grade GROUP BY stuName;

统计张三的最高分，MAX表示最大值

SELECT stuName,course,MAX(score) FROM t\_grade WHERE stuName="张三";

统计所有人的最高分

SELECT stuName,MAX(score) FROM t\_grade GROUP BY stuName;

统计张三的最低分，MIN表示最小值

SELECT stuName,course,MIN(score) FROM t\_grade WHERE stuName="张三";

统计所有人的最低分

SELECT stuName,MIN(score) FROM t\_grade GROUP BY stuName;