

1. 查看表结构

```
desc emp;
```

2. 查询所有列

```
select * from emp;
```

3. 查询指定列

```
select ename,job,sal from emp;
```

4. 如何取消重复行

```
select distinct deptno,job from emp;
```

6. 打开显示操作时间开关

```
set timingt on;
```

7. 查找SMITH的薪水、工作、所属部门？

```
select emp.sal,emp.job, dept.dname from emp inner join dept on  
emp.deptno=dept.deptno where emp.ename='SMITH';
```

8. 显示员工的年工资？

```
select ename "姓名",sal*12 + nvl(comm,0)*12 "年薪" from emp;
```

9. 使用列别名？

```
select empno "员工编号",ename "员工姓名",job "工作" , sal "薪水", comm "奖  
金",deptno "部门" from emp;
```

10. 显示工资高于3000的员工？

```
select ename,sal from emp where sal > 3000;
```

11. 查找1982.1.1后入住的员工？

```
select ename "姓名",hiredate from emp where hiredate >'1-1月-1982';
```

12. 查看工资在2000到2500的员工？

```
select ename,sal from emp where sal between 2000 and 2500;
```

```
select ename,sal from emp where sal > 2000 and sal < 2500;
```

like 操作符

13. 查找首字符为S的员工姓名和工资？

```
select ename,sal from emp where ename like 'S%';
```

14. 查找第三字符为O的员工姓名和工资？

```
select ename,sal from emp where ename like '__O%';
```

15. 查找以H结尾的员工姓名和工资？

```
select ename,sal from emp where ename like '%H';
```

16. 查找员工姓名不包含ER的员工姓名和工资？

```
select * from emp where ename not like '%ER';
```

in 操作符

17. 查找员工号是7782、7788、7369的员工姓名和工资？

```
select ename,sal from emp where empno in (7782,7369,7788);
```

and 和or 操作符

18. 查询工资高于500或者岗位为MANAGER的雇员，同时还要满足他们的姓名首写字母为大写J的员工信息？

```
select * from emp where (sal > 500 or job = 'MANAGER') and ename like 'J%';
```

order by 操作符

19. 按照工资从高到底查找员工信息？

```
select * from emp order by sal desc;
```

20. 按照工资从底到高查找员工信息？

```
select * from emp order by sal;
```

21. 按照部门编号升序雇员工资降序查找员工信息？

```
select * from emp order by sal desc ,empno asc;
```

22. 使用列别名排序？

```
select ename,job,sal*12 "年薪" from emp order by "年薪" asc;
```