# 列

## 获得某表“，”拼接的列

在MySQL中，需要以逗号拼接一个表的所有字段：

SELECT GROUP\_CONCAT(COLUMN\_NAME SEPARATOR ",") FROM information\_schema.COLUMNS

WHERE TABLE\_SCHEMA = '数据库名' AND TABLE\_NAME = '表名'

SELECT GROUP\_CONCAT(CONCAT(COLUMN\_NAME,' AS ',COLUMN\_NAME) SEPARATOR ",") FROM information\_schema.COLUMNS

WHERE TABLE\_SCHEMA = 'htjd' AND TABLE\_NAME = 'zs\_base\_ly\_info'

参考：https://blog.csdn.net/sand\_clock/article/details/74533605

## 获得排序列

https://blog.csdn.net/wszcy199503/article/details/78191996

(@i :=@i + 1) (SELECT @i := 0) i