Postgresql 插入数据时自动截取一定长度的字符串

简介:

5.1. INSERT

5.1.1. 自动截取字符串

```
CREATE TABLE test (c varchar(5));
```

现在开始插入**数据库**，每次增加一个长度

```
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('1');
INSERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('12');
INSERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('123');
INSERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('1234');
INSERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('12345');
INSERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('123456');
ERROR:  value too long for type character varying(5)
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('1234567');
ERROR:  value too long for type character varying(5)
test=>
```

超出长度会提示 ERROR: value too long for type character varying(5)

通过 ::varchar(5) 截取5前五个字符，后面抛弃

```
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('123456'::varchar(5));
INSERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('1234567'::varchar(5));
POSTERT 0 1
test=> INSERT INTO test VALUES ('12345678'::varchar(5));
INSERT 0 1
```

超过的部分被自动截取

```
test=> select * from test;
   c
-------
 1
 12
 123
 1234
 12345
 12345
 12345
 12345
(8 rows)
```

关系型数据库　　PostgreSQL　　数据库

```
test=> select * from test;
   c
-------
 1
 12
 123
 1234
 12345
 12345
 12345
 12345
(8 rows)
```