

SQL 语句	语法	测试用例
AND / OR	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition AND condition	select count(price) from gold where(c_code=5152) and (price <= 3948 and price >= 3946) and (day > 20181031 or (day=20181031 and time>=95327897)) and (day < 20181031 or (day=20181031 and time<=95838463));
ALTER TABLE	ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype or ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name	alter table gold add column price2 int; alter table gold drop column price2
AS (alias)	SELECT column_name AS column_alias FROM table_name or SELECT column_name FROM table_name AS table_alias	select price as column_price from gold select price from gold as price_table
BETWEEN	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE column_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2	select count(price) from gold where(c_code=5152) and (price between 3948 and 3946);
CREATE DATABASE	CREATE DATABASE database_name	create database golddb
CREATE TABLE	CREATE TABLE table_name (column_name1 datatype, column_name2 datatype, column_name2 datatype, ...)	create table gold (day INT, time INT, price INT, c_code INT) TBLPROPERTIES ('DS.dataset'='k8s-c2id:gold:tableB')

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DELETE	DELETE FROM table_name WHERE some_column=some_value or DELETE FROM table_name DELETE * FROM table_name	delete from gold where c_code=5152; delete from gold; delete * from gold;
DROP TABLE	DROP TABLE table_name	drop table gold
GROUP BY	SELECT column_name, aggregate_function(column_name) FROM table_name WHERE	select count(price), avg(time) from gold group by price select count(price), avg(price) from gold group by price; select count(price), count() from gold group by price; select count(), avg(price) from gold group by price; select count() from gold group by price; select count() from gold group by price limit 10 ; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where time > 5000 group by price; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where time > 5000 group by time; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where time > 5000 group by time, day; select count(*) from gold where time > 5000 group by time, day; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where time > 5000 group by time, day limit 10; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where time > 5000 group by time, day order by day limit 10; select count(price), avg(time) as t from gold group by time order by t;
HAVING	SELECT column_name, aggregate_function(column_name) FROM table_name WHERE column_name operator value GROUP BY column_name HAVING aggregate_function(column_name) operator value	select day, price from gold where price > 200 group by day having sum(price) > 500 ; select day, price from gold where price > 200 group by day having max(price) > 2000 ; select day, price from gold where price > 200 group by day having count(*) > 10 ; select day, price from gold where price between 100 and 5000 group by day having avg(price) >500; select day,time, c_code2 from gold join xiangold2 on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 where c_code2 > 5000 group by day having sum(price) > 1000; select day, time, c_code2 from gold join xiangold2 on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 where c_code2 > 5000 group by day, time having sum(price) > 1000;
IN	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE column_name IN (value1,value 2,..)	select day, price from gold where price in (select price from gold where price >500); select day, price, c_code from gold where code in (select c_code from gold where c_code > 5000); select day, price, c_code2 from gold join xiangold2 on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 where price in (select price from gold where price > 500);

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INSERT INTO	INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...) or INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...) VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...)	insert into gold values(1,2,3,4); insert into gold(time, day) values(1,2);
INNER JOIN 两表测试	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name1 INNER JOIN table_name2 ON table_name1.column_name=table_name2.column_name	SELECT MAX(time2) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and c_code > 5000; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code limit 10; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by price limit 10; SELECT count(), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by avg(price) limit 10; SELECT count(), price, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by c_code limit 10;
INNER JOIN 三表测试		SELECT count(), avg(price2) FROM xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 inner join xiangold on gold.time = xiangold.time ; Select count() , avg(p2) from xiangold, (select price2 as p1 , time2 as t2 from xiangold2 inner join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2) where xiangold.time = t2 ; select gold.* FROM gold, (SELECT accvou_test.fid, MAX(gold.time) AS max_time FROM gold inner join accvou_test on accvou_test.fid = gold.c_code GROUP BY accvou_test.fid) subquery1 WHERE subquery1.max_time = gold.time ;

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RIG HT J OIN 两表 测试	SELECT column _name(s) FROM table_na me1 RIGHT JOIN tabl e_name2 ON table_name1. column_name=ta ble_na e2.colum n_name	SELECT MAX(time2) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and c_code > 5000; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code limit 10; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by price limit 10; SELECT count(), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by avg(price) limit 10; SELECT count(), price, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by c_code limit 10;
RIG HT J OIN 三表 测试		SELECT count(), avg(price2) FROM xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 right join xiangold on gold.time = xiangold.time ; Select count() , avg(p2) from xiangold, (select price2 as p1 , time2 as t2 from xiangold2 right join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2) where xiangold.time = t2 ; select gold.* FROM gold, (SELECT accvou_test.fid, MAX(gold.time) AS max_time FROM gold right join accvou_test on accvou_test.fid = gold.c_code GROUP BY accvou_test.fid) subquery1 WHERE subquery1.max_time = gold.time ;

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LEFT JOIN两表测试	SELECT column _name(s) FROM table_name1 LEFT JOIN table_name2 ON	<p>SELECT MAX(time2) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2;</p> <p>SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and c_code > 5000;</p> <p>SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000;</p> <p>SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price;</p> <p>SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code;</p> <p>SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code limit 10;</p> <p>SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by price limit 10;</p> <p>SELECT count(), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by avg(price) limit 10;</p> <p>SELECT count(), price, avg(price) FROM xiangold2, gold WHERE gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by c_code limit 10;</p>
LEFT JOIN三表测试		<p>SELECT count(), avg(price2) FROM xiangold2 join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 join xiangold on gold.time = xiangold.time ; 错误</p> <p>Select count() , avg(p2) from xiangold, (select price2 as p1 , time2 as t2 from xiangold2 join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2) where xiangold.time = t2 ; 错误</p> <p>select gold.* FROM gold, (SELECT accvou_test.fid, MAX(gold.time) AS max_time FROM gold, accvou_test WHERE accvou_test.fid = gold.c_code GROUP BY accvou_test.fid) subquery1 WHERE subquery1.max_time = gold.time ;</p>

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FULL JOIN两表测试	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name1 FULL JOIN table_name2 ON table_name1.column_name=table_name2.column_name	SELECT MAX(time2) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and c_code > 5000; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000; SELECT MAX(time2), avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code limit 10; SELECT MAX(time2), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by price limit 10; SELECT count(), price, c_code, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by avg(price) limit 10; SELECT count(), price, avg(price) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 and price > 5000 group by price, c_code order by c_code limit 10;
FULL JOIN三表测试		SELECT count(), avg(price2) FROM xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 full join xiangold on gold.time = xiangold.time ; Select count() , avg(p2) from xiangold, (select price2 as p1 , time2 as t2 from xiangold2 full join gold on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2) where xiangold.time = t2 ; select gold.* FROM gold, (SELECT accvou_test.fid, MAX(gold.time) AS max_time FROM gold full join accvou_test on accvou_test.fid = gold.c_code GROUP BY accvou_test.fid) subquery1 WHERE subquery1.max_time = gold.time ;
LIKE	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE column_name LIKE pattern	
ORDER BY	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name ORDER BY column_name	select day, time, c_code from gold order by day; select day, time, c_code from gold order by time; select day, time, c_code from gold order by c_code; select day, time, c_code from gold order by day, time;
SELECT	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name	前测试用例已包含

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SELECT *	SELECT * FROM table_name	select * from gold;
SELECT DISTINCT	SELECT DISTINCT column_name(s) FROM table_name	select distinct day from gold; select distinct time from gold;
SELECT INTO	SELECT * INTO new_table_name [IN external database] FROM old_table_name	SELECT column_name(s) INTO new_table_name [IN external database] FROM old_table_name
SELECT TOP	SELECT TOP number column_name(s) FROM table_name	select top 100 day, time from gold; select top 100 day, time, c_code from gold order by day; select top 10 day, time, c_code2 from gold join xiangold2 on gold.c_code = xiangold2.c_code2 order by c_code;
SELECT COUNT, AVG	select count(*) from gold	Select count(), avg(price) from gold where c_code >= 5152; Select avg(price), count() from gold where c_code >= 5152; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where c_code >= 5152; Select count(price) , avg(price) from gold where time > 5000; Select count(price) , avg(price) from gold where price > 5000; select count(price), avg(time) from gold where price > 5000 and time > 5000; select avg(day) from gold where time > 5000 limit 100;
TRUNCATE TABLE	TRUNCATE TABLE table_name	truncate table gold;
UNION	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name1 UNION SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name2	select day from gold union select day2 from xiangold2; select day from gold union select day2 from xiangold2 order by day1;
UNION ALL	SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name1 UNION ALL SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name2	select day from gold union all select day2 from xiangold2; select day from gold union all select day2 from xiangold2 order by day1;

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WH ERE	SELECT column _name(s) FROM table_na me WHERE column _name operator v alue	前面测试已经包含