实用数据库3

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- 1. SQL
 - a. QL (select)
 - b. DML (insert, update, delete, merge)
 - c. DDL (create, alter, drop, truncate, rename, comment)
 - d. DCL (grant, revoke)
 - e. TCL (commit, rollback, savepoint)
- 2. desc employees

desc departments

desc v\$sql;

show parameter cursor

SQL> show parameter cursor;		
NAME	TYPE	VALUE
cursor_sharing cursor_space_for_time open_cursors session_cached_cursors	string boolean integer integer	EXACT FALSE 300 50

- 3. 查询已输入的在内存中的sql语句 select sql text, hash value from v\$sql where sql text like '%scott.emp%';
- SQL statements are not case sensitive
 大小写不敏感,针对于查询结果而言,大小写一样,但中间的hash过程是不同的。
- 5. help index -- 显示 sql plus 命令 help @ help *
- 6. 运行脚本
 - $@'C:\Users\Johnson\ Chen\Desktop\test.sql'$
- 7. NULL 的三值现象
 - a. 空值不参与统计 (如count)
- 8. select 3+4 from dual:

Oracle 中的select语句一定要有FROM

desc dual;
select * from dual;

""双引号表示的是别名

```
SQL> select 'a' "A" from dual;
A
-
a
```

连续两个单引号''可以用来在一对引号内表示单引号:

```
SQL> select 'I'm a student' "A" from dual;

A

I'm a student
```

9. ESCAPE '转义字符' 来定义转义字符

10. 根据别名来排序:

SQL> select	empno,	ename,	mgr,	sa1*12	nx	from	emp	order	by	nx;
EMPNO	ENAME		MC	SR.		NX				
7876 7521 7654 7934 7844 7499 7782 7369	JAMES ADAMS WARD MARTIN MILLER TURNER ALLEN CLARK SMITH BLAKE		769 778 769 769 778 769 769 783	38 98 98 32 98 98 99	114 132 150 150 150 180 192 294 336 342	200 000 000 500 000 200 400				
	JONES		783		357					
EMPNO	ENAME		M(R		NX				
7839	SCOTT KING		756 756		360 360 600	000				
已选择14行。	57									

11. 函数 —— 预先制定好的公式

Single-row function: 单行函数: 对单条记录处理并返回一个值 Multipl-row function: 多行函数: 对多条记录处理并返回一个值

12. INITCAP(): 首字母大写:

14. CONCAT(): 连接

```
SQL> select CONCAT('hello' ||', world', 'fuck you') "concatenate" from dual; concatenate ______hello, worldfuck you
```

CONCAT() 只有两个参数,要连接大于两个的字符串时用 "||" -- 双竖线

15. SUBSTR(): 截取子串

```
SQL> select SUBSTR('helloworld', 1, 5) from dual;

SUBST
hello

SQL> select SUBSTR('helloworld', -2, 2) from dual;

SU
L-
ld
```

截取倒数2个字符: 第2个参数表示从第几位开始截取, -2表示从倒数第2位, 2表示截取的字符串数目。

16. INSTR():

17. 层次查询

select lpad(' ', (level-1)*2) || ename ename from emp start with empno = 7839 Connect by prior empno = mgr;

18. TRUNC():

```
TRUNC (98. 76)

98

SQL> select TRUNC (98. 76, 0) from dual;

TRUNC (98. 76, 0)

98

SQL> select TRUNC (98. 76, 1) from dual;

TRUNC (98. 76, 1)

98. 7
```

19. 显示系统日期:

```
SQL> select sysdate from dual;
SYSDATE
-----
06-3月 -18
```

nls参数 (nation language support)

current_date:

```
SQL> select current_date from dual;
CURRENT_DATE
2018-03-06 10:40:05 上午
```

20. 更改当前会话语言:

```
SQL> alter session set nls_language='simplified chinese';
会话已更改。
SQL> alter session set nls_language=english;
Session altered.
```

21. NEXT DAY():

```
SQL> select NEXT_DAY('01-SEP-95', 'FRIDAY') from dual;

NEXT_DAY('01
08-SEP-95

SQL> select NEXT_DAY('01-SEP-95', 6) from dual;

NEXT_DAY('01
08-SEP-95
```

以礼拜日为一星期的起始,周五就是第6天。

```
SQL> select last_name,
  2 3
                  TRUNC (months_between(sysdate, hire_date)/12) years, TRUNC (mod (months_between(sysdate, hire_date), 12)) months
       from employees order by 2 desc, 3 desc;
 LAST_NAME
                                                             MONTHS
                                              YEARS
                                                                    1
8
8
                                                  17
15
15
15
15
De Haan
Gietz
Baer
Mavris
Higgins
                                                                    8 8 6
Faviet
                                                                  6
2
10
Greenberg
Raphaely
Kaufling
                                                  14
Khoo
                                                  14
                                                                    9
                                                  14
King
LAST_NAME
                                              YEARS
                                                             MONTHS
                                                  14
Ladwig
Whalen
                                                   14
```

23. fm: 去掉前面的空格

271 13312432211	
SQL> SELECT last_name, 2 TO_CHAR(hire_date, 3 AS HIREDATE 4 FROM employees;	'fmDD Month YYYY')
LAST_NAME	HIREDATE
King Kochhar De Haan Hunold Ernst Austin Pataballa Lorentz Greenberg Faviet Chen	17 6月 2003 21 9月 2005 13 1月 2001 3 1月 2006 21 5月 2007 25 6月 2005 5 2月 2006 7 2月 2007 17 8月 2002 16 8月 2002 28 9月 2005

24. 补零:

SQL>	select	t empno,	ename,	TO_CHAR(sal,	'L90, 999. 99'	sal	from	scott.emp;
-	EMPNO	ENAME	SAL					
	7369	SMITH		¥2,800	. 00			
	7499	ALLEN		¥1,600	. 00			
	7521	WARD		¥1,250	. 00			
	7566	JONES		Y2,975	. 00			
	7654	MARTIN		¥1,250	. 00			
	7698	BLAKE		¥2,850	. 00			
	7782	CLARK		¥2,450	. 00			
	7788	SCOTT		¥3,000	. 00			
	7839	KING		$Y_{5,000}$				
	7844	TURNER		Y1,500				
	7876	ADAMS		¥1,100	. 00			
	EMPNO	ENAME	SAL					
-				7.0.050				
		JAMES		¥0,950				
	7902	FORD		¥3,000	. 00			
	7934	MILLER		¥ 1 300	1111			