

--求薪水最高的前5名雇员

oracle:

```
select ename, sal from  
(select ename, sal from emp order by sal desc)  
where rownum <= 5;
```

mysql:

```
select ename, sal from emp limit 5  
select ename, sal from emp order by sal desc limit 5
```

--求薪水最高的第6到第10名雇员(重点掌握)

oracle:

```
select ename, sal from  
(  
    select ename, sal, rownum r from  
    (select ename, sal from emp order by sal desc);  
)  
where r >=6 and r <= 10;
```

mysql:

```
select ename, sal from emp order by sal desc limit 5, 5
```

--面试题：比较效率

```
select * from emp where deptno = 10 and ename like '%A%';
```

```
select * from emp where ename like '%A%' and deptno = 10;
```

首先比较数字比较快一些，数字不对，后面就不用比较了

理论上是第一个效率高，实际过程中数据库会对SQL语句进行优化