

#### 插入数据:

```
insert into test_class_info(cid,cname) values(1,"java");  
commit;(表示在数据库中执行操作,若不写,sql语句不生效)
```

#### 删除数据:

```
delete from test_class_info where cid=1;  
commit;
```

清空表: 第一种效率更高

```
truncate table 表名
```

```
delete [from] 表名 where 1=1
```

删除表的时候清除约束:

```
drop table emp_bak cascade constraints
```

#### 修改数据:

```
update 表名 set 列名=值,... where ...
```

#### 拷贝表:

拷贝表结构:

```
create table emp_bank as select * from emp where 1=2;
```

拷贝表结构与数据:

```
create table emp_copy as select * from emp where 1=1;
```

拷贝数据:

```
insert into emp_bank select * from emp
```

#### 创建序列:

```
CREATE SEQUENCE name  
[INCREMENT BY n]  
[START WITH n]  
[{MAXVALUE n | NOMAXVALUE}]  
[{MINVALUE n | NOMINVALUE}]  
[{CYCLE | NOCYCLE}]  
[{CACHE n | NOCACHE}]
```

note:

1. increment by n: 表明值每次增长n(步长)
2. start with n: 从n开始
3. {MAXVALUE n | NOMAXVALUE}: 设置最大值
4. {MINVALUE n | NOMINVALUE}: 设置最小值, start with不能小于最小值。
5. CYCLE | NOCYCLE : 是否循环, 建议不使用

6. CACHE n | NOCACHE : 是否启用缓存。

--currval 当前值 若是新的序列, 则出currval没有, 会报错

--nextval 下一个值

```
select seq_test_student.nextval from dual;
```

```
select seq_test_student.currval from dual;
```

```
insert into test_student(stu_id, stu_name, stu_no, email, sex, age, cid)
```

```
values(seq_test_student.nextval, 'admin', '20170907124', 'admin@admin.com', 1, 90, null);
```

```
commit;
```