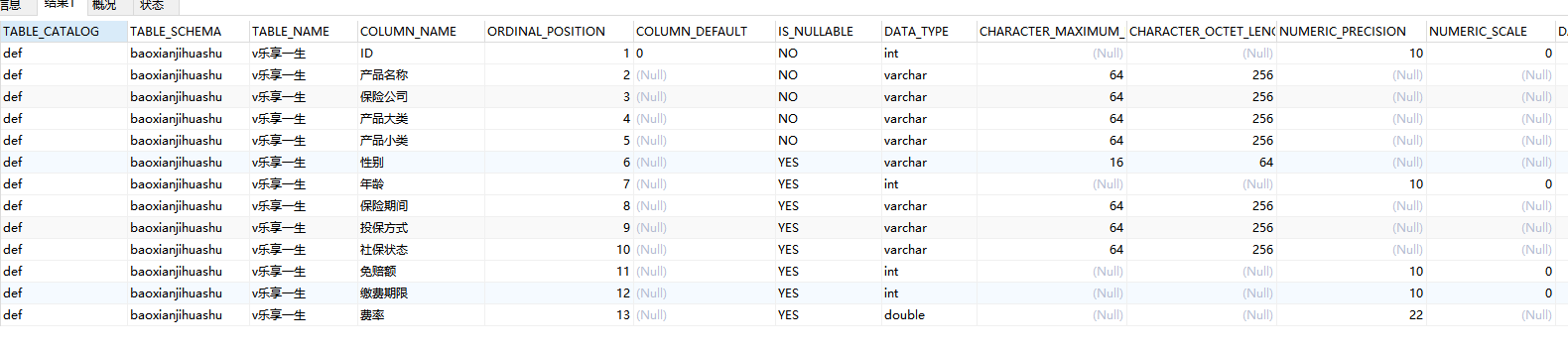
[**MYSQL 数据库名、表名、字段名查询**](https://www.cnblogs.com/Alwaysbecoding/p/6959262.html)

已用：

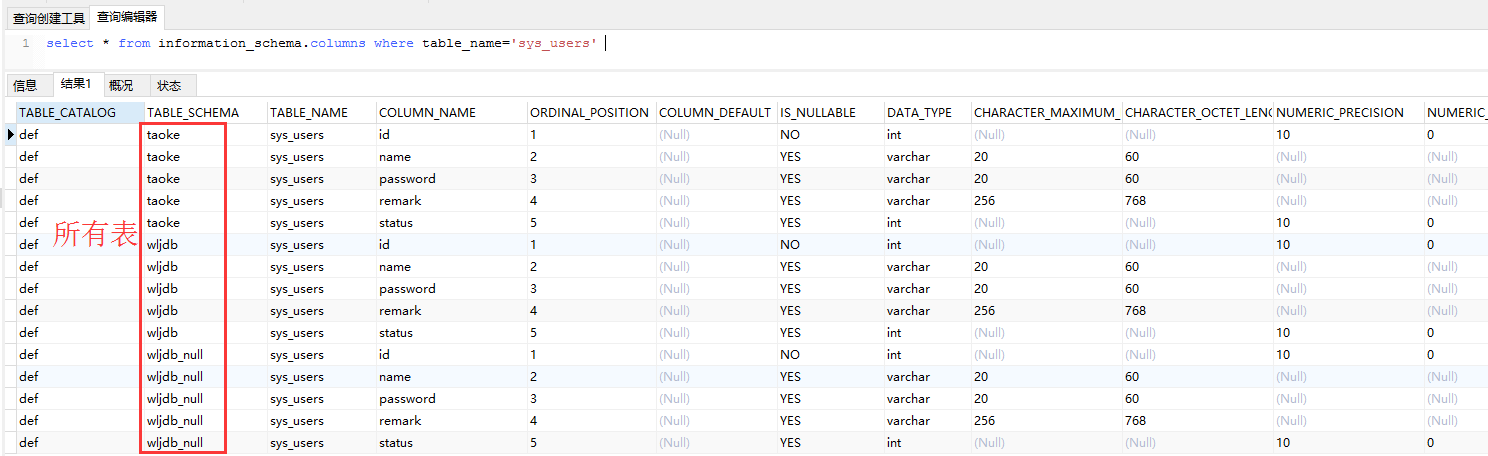
SELECT \* FROM information\_schema. COLUMNS WHERE table\_name = 'v乐享一生'



 //查询所有表的所有字段：

select \* from information\_schema.columns where table\_name='sys\_users'

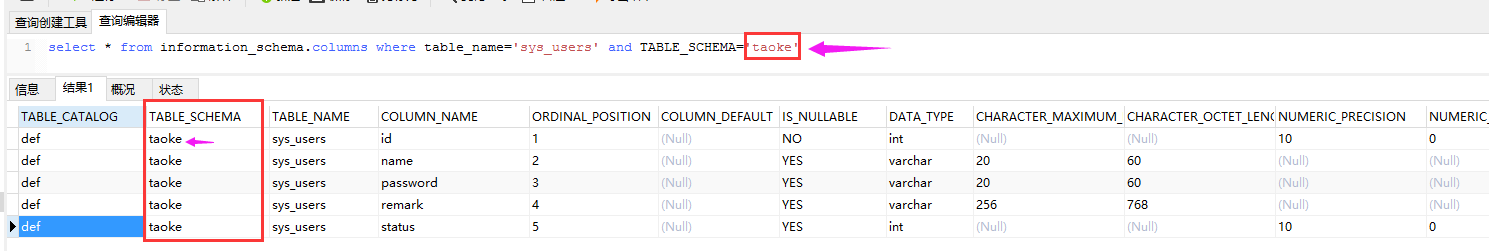
 效果：



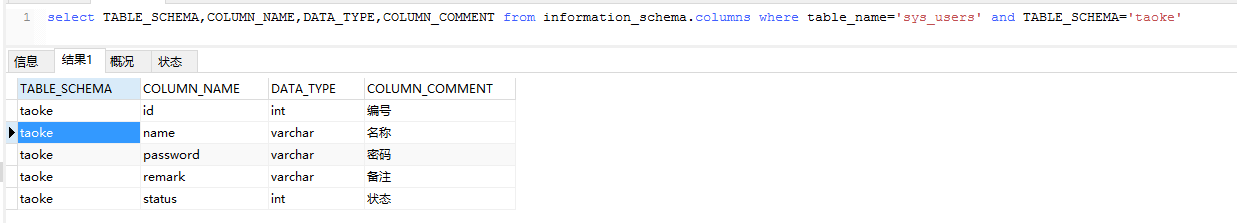
//查询指定表的所有字段：

select \* from information\_schema.columns where table\_name='sys\_users' and TABLE\_SCHEMA='taoke'

效果：

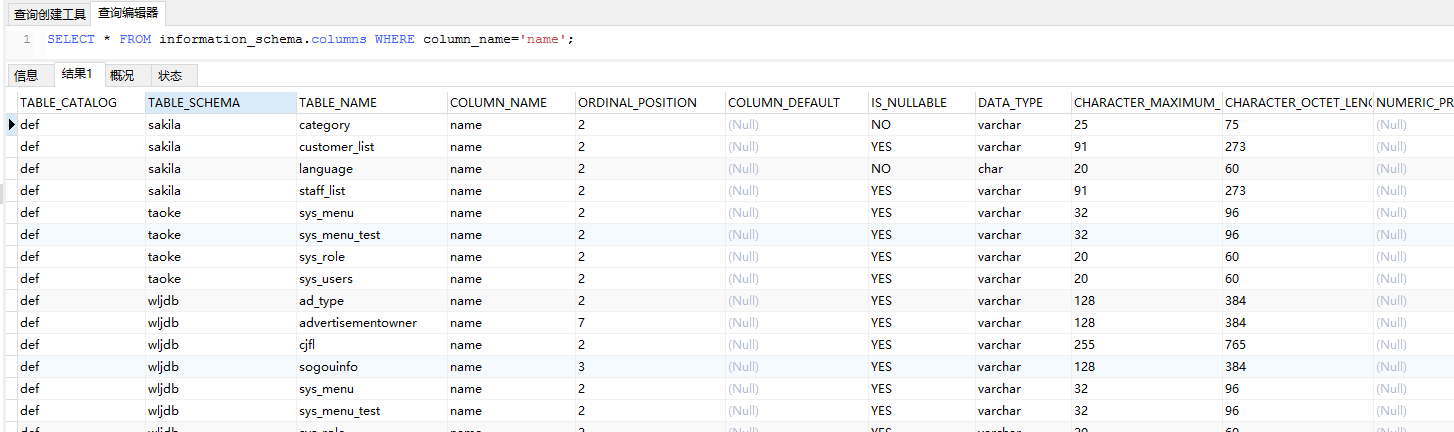


 //查询指定表的所有字段的指定类型，注释：



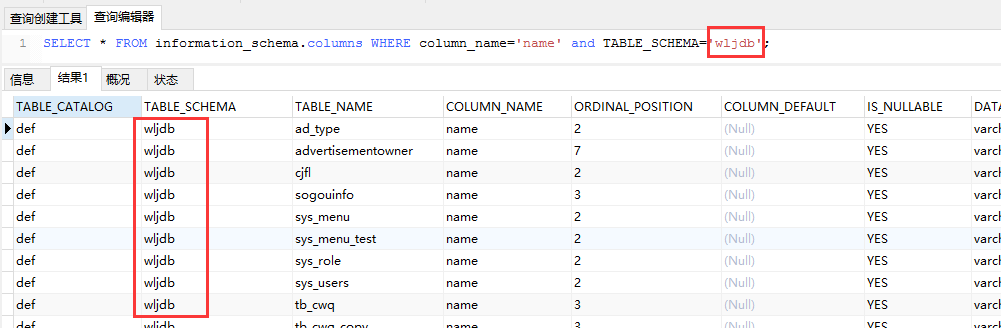
查询所有含有此字段名的表：

SELECT \* FROM information\_schema.columns WHERE column\_name='name';



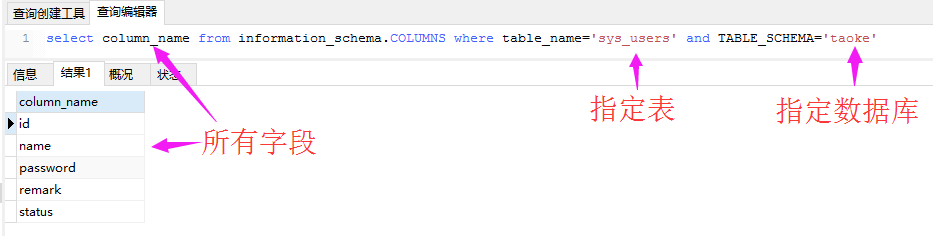
查询指定数据库含有此字段名的表：

SELECT \* FROM information\_schema.columns WHERE column\_name='name' and TABLE\_SCHEMA='wljdb';



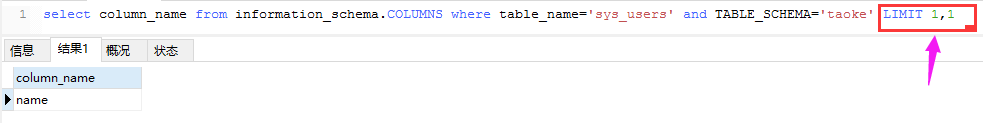
查询指定表数据库指定表的所有字段

select column\_name from information\_schema.COLUMNS where table\_name='sys\_users' and TABLE\_SCHEMA='taoke'



查询指定表数据库指定表的第二个字段名：

select column\_name from information\_schema.COLUMNS where table\_name='sys\_users' and TABLE\_SCHEMA='taoke' LIMIT **1**,**1**



以上，举一反三

---------------------完毕----------------------------