

查询LIKE、BETWEEN AND、IS NULL、IN

-- 使用order by 排序

-- 升序

```
SELECT CO_NUM, CUST_ID, CO_DATE, QTY_AMOUNT
FROM co_order
ORDER BY QTY_AMOUNT ASC;
```

-- 降序

```
SELECT CO_NUM, CUST_ID, CO_DATE, QTY_AMOUNT
FROM co_order
ORDER BY QTY_AMOUNT DESC ;
```

-- 使用LIKE、BETWEEN AND、IS NULL、IN 的条件查询

-- 查询地址包含东风的客户

```
SELECT CUST_ID, CUST_NAME, CUST_TEL, CUST_ADDR FROM co_cust
WHERE CUST_ADDR LIKE '%东风%';
```

-- 查询金额在50到100之间的订单

```
SELECT CO_NUM, CUST_ID, CO_DATE, QTY_AMOUNT
FROM co_order
WHERE QTY_AMOUNT BETWEEN 50 AND 100;
```

-- 查询号码为空的客户

```
SELECT CUST_ID, CUST_NAME, CUST_TEL, CUST_ADDR
FROM co_cust
WHERE CUST_TEL IS NULL ;
```

-- 查询名字为张三、李四、王五的客户

```
SELECT CUST_ID, CUST_NAME, CUST_TEL, CUST_ADDR
FROM co_cust
WHERE CUST_NAME='张三' OR CUST_NAME='李四' OR CUST_NAME='王五';
```

```
SELECT CUST_ID, CUST_NAME, CUST_TEL, CUST_ADDR
FROM co_cust
WHERE CUST_NAME IN ('张三', '李四', '王五');
```

-- 使用group by 和union 关键字以及函数进行查询

-- 统计每个商品的订购数量

```
SELECT ITEM_ID, SUM(QTY_ORD)
FROM co_order_detail
GROUP BY ITEM_ID;
```

-- 统计每个客户订单金额在100元以上的订单

```
SELECT CUST_ID, SUM(QTY_AMOUNT) AS SUM_QTY_AMOUNT
FROM co_order
GROUP BY CUST_ID HAVING SUM_QTY_AMOUNT>100;
```

```
CREATE TABLE PUB_DUAL (DUMMY CHAR(1) NOT NULL);
INSERT INTO PUB_DUAL (DUMMY) VALUES ('X');
INSERT INTO CO_CUST (CUST_ID, CUST_NAME, CUST_TEL, CUST_ADDR)
SELECT 'C012', 'ORG004', 'ORG002', '某某超市' FROM PUB_DUAL UNION ALL
SELECT 'C013', 'ORG003', 'ORG001', '某某商场' FROM PUB_DUAL;
```

-- 查询20160729一天中最大的订单金额

```
SELECT CO_NUM, CUST_ID, CO_DATE, MAX(QTY_AMOUNT)
FROM co_order
WHERE CO_DATE='20160729';
```

-- 按区县统计销售金额

```
SELECT CUST_ADDR, SUM(QTY_AMOUNT) AS QTY_AMOUNT_SUM
FROM (
    SELECT CUST_ADDR, QTY_AMOUNT, C.CUST_ID
    FROM co_cust C, co_order R
    WHERE C.CUST_ID=R.CUST_ID
)TEMP GROUP BY CUST_ADDR;
```

-- 查询本周订单

```
SELECT CO_NUM, CUST_ID, CO_DATE, QTY_AMOUNT
FROM co_order
WHERE CO_DATE BETWEEN '20160725' AND '20160729';
```