

查询语句      执行顺序

select

from                      1

where                      2      查询特征是遍历。

group by                  3

having                    4

order by                  5

select sid as 学号 from student 起别名 as可省

select distinct sage from student;筛选, distinct 去掉相同的数据, 作用域是右侧所有属性。

每一个表都有2个隐藏属性, rownum, rowid, 行编号, 条形码与数据一同移动。rownum只能小于等于

字符串加单引号, 数值不需要符号

!=, <>均为不等于。幅值语句是: =。

与and, 或or, 非not。and是乘法, 优先级比or高。      \

between and      表示闭区间

in() 集合运算, 速度并不快, 要进行逻辑上的集合筛选。 =是精确匹配。

模糊查询: select \* from student where sname like '徐%'      所有姓徐的同学

select \* from student where sname like '徐\_' 姓名为徐某的同学

select \* from student where sname like '徐\_\_' 姓名为徐某某的同学

select \* from student where smajor is null      空进行匹配

select \* from student where smajor is not null

select \* from student where not smajor is null

select \* from student where (snativeplace='江苏' or snativeplace='福建')  
and (snative='汉族' or snative='傣族') and sname like '张%'

select ssex,min(sage),max(sage),avg(sage),sum(sage),count(\*)

from student

group by ssex

order by 排序

select \*





