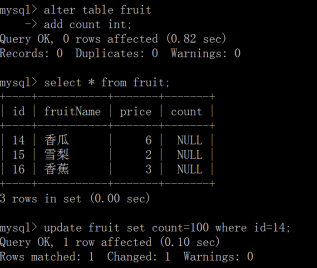


**运算符的使用**



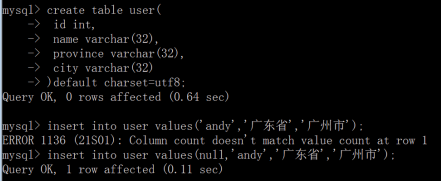




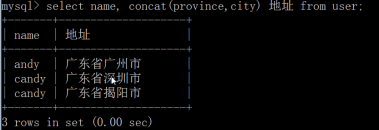


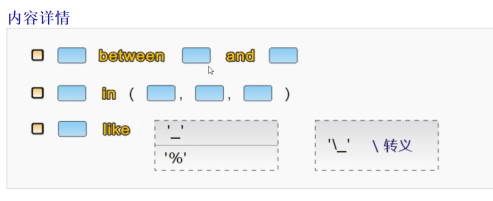


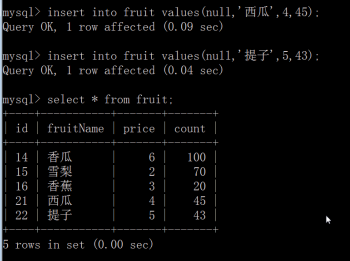


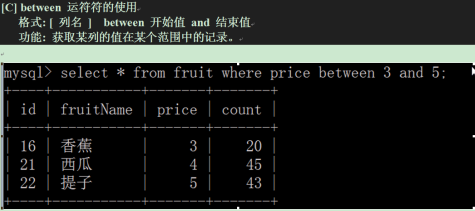


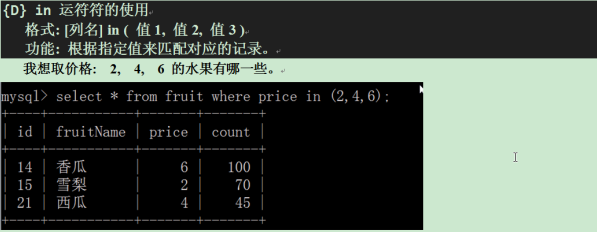


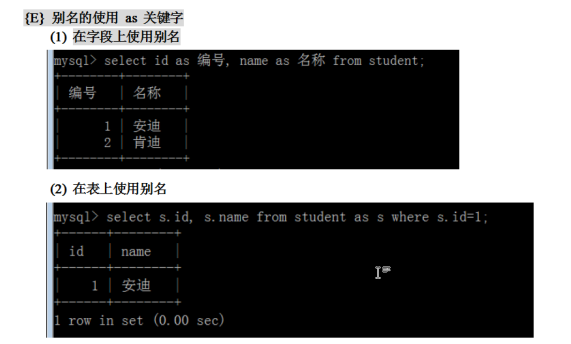




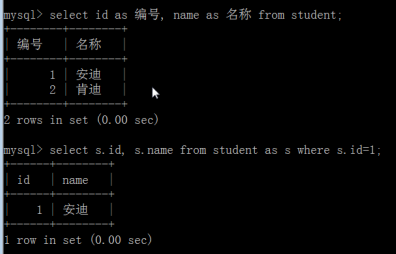


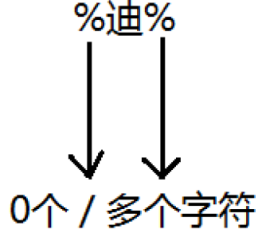
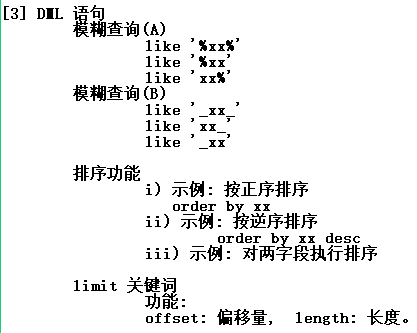


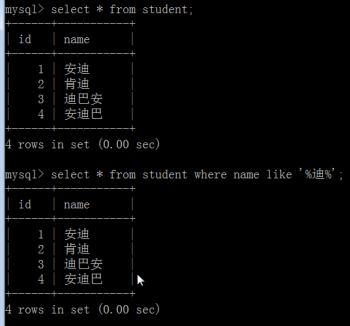




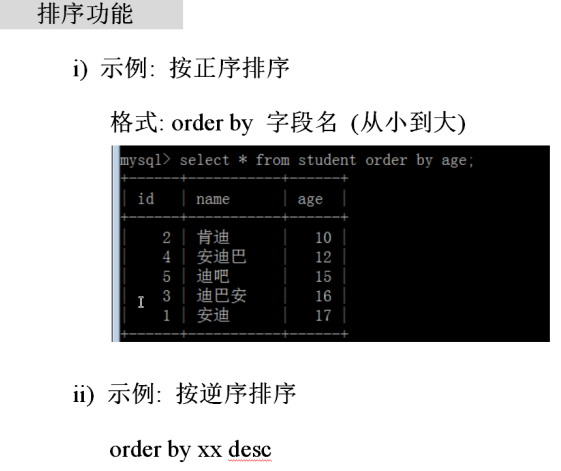
用在表上的作用是可简写

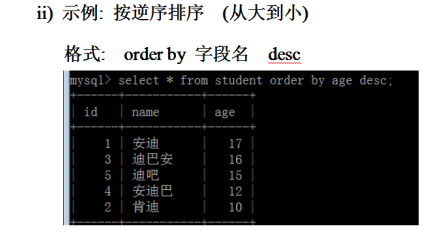




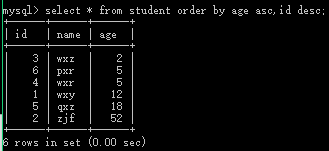




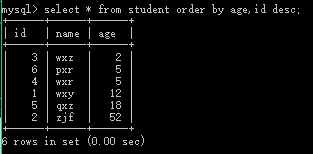


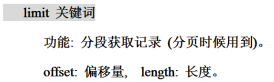


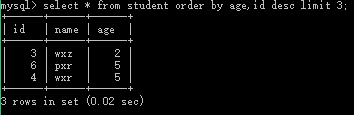




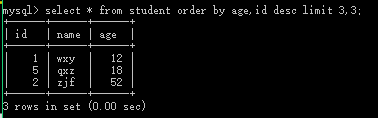
多个列排序的时候也是默认asc

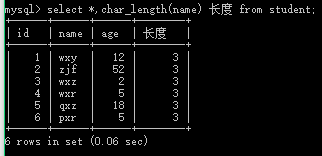
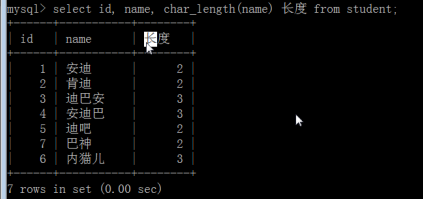
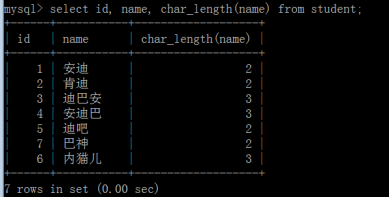
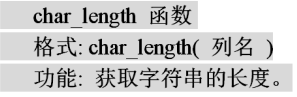
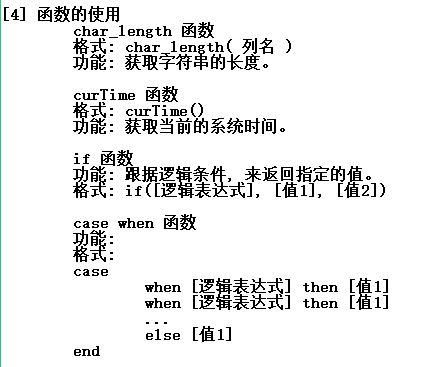


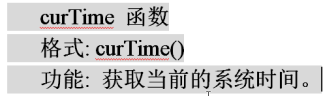


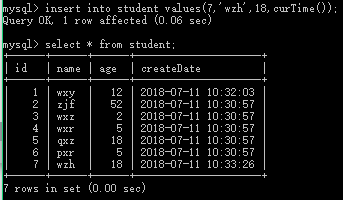
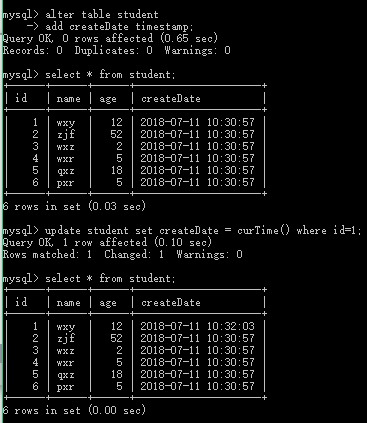


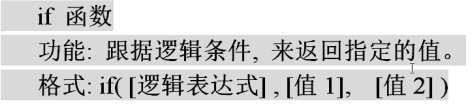
跳过前面三条拿三条记录：

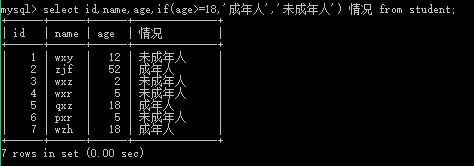


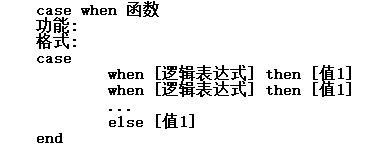


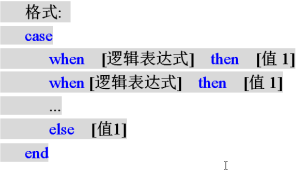


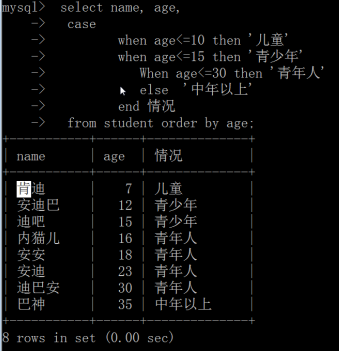


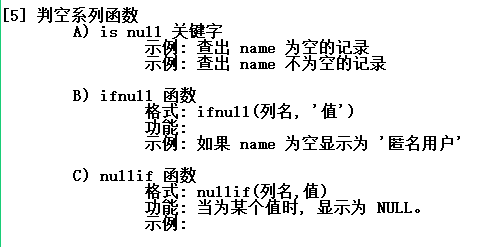


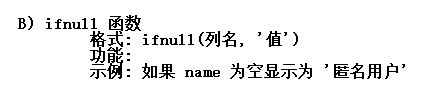
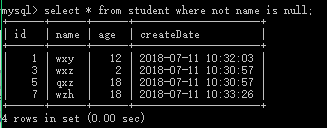
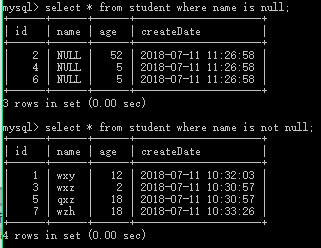


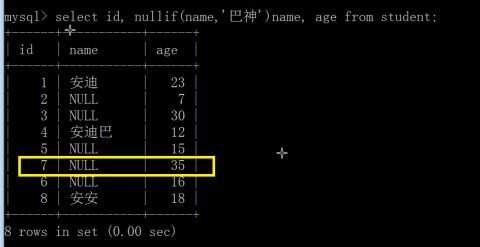
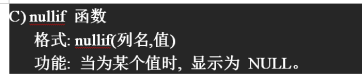
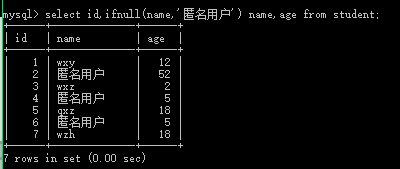
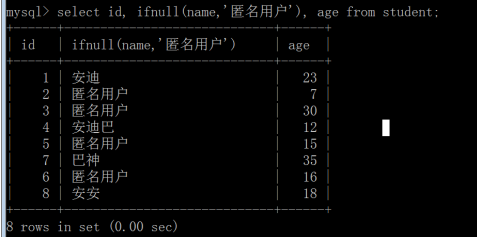






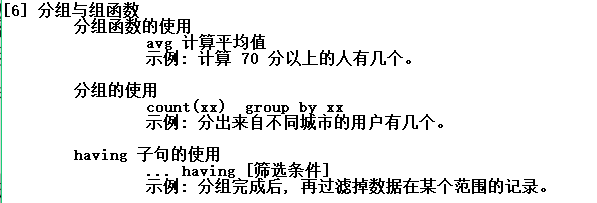


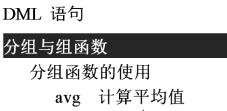


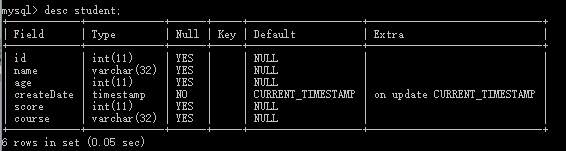


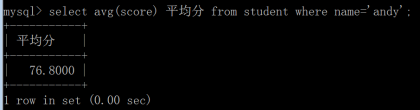
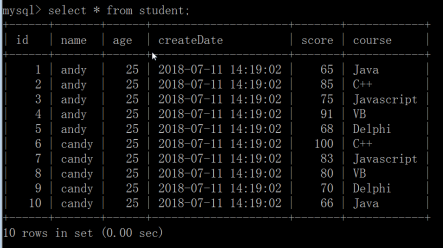
不能同时设置两个：





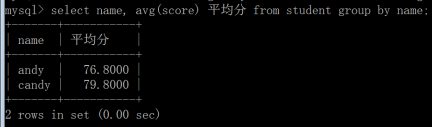


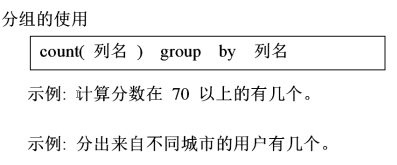


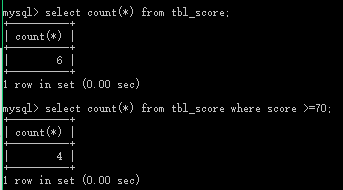
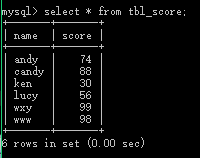




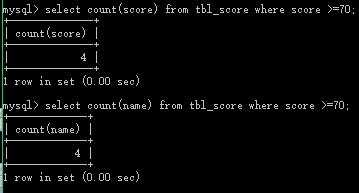
...



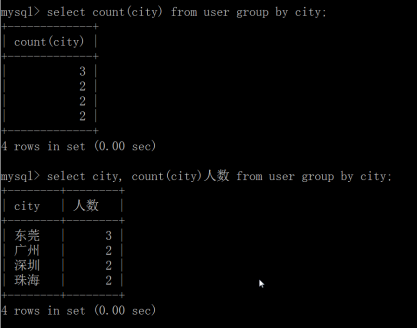


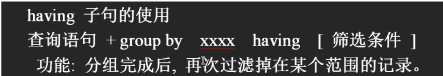


Count(??)：







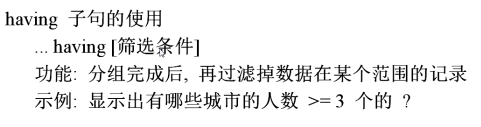


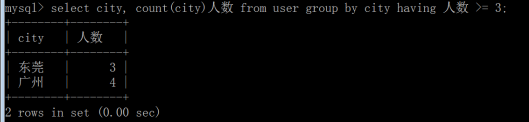
where是放在group by前面的 不能放到它后面：



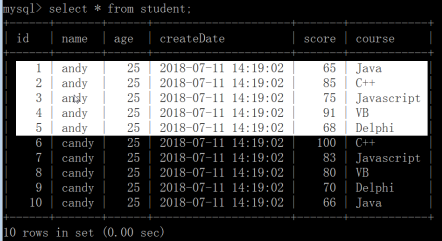
select city,coutn(city)人数 from user group by city having count >=3;?

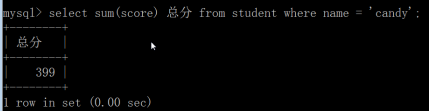
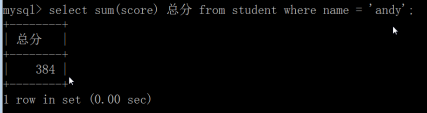
select city,coutn(city)人数 from user group by city having count(city) >=3;?

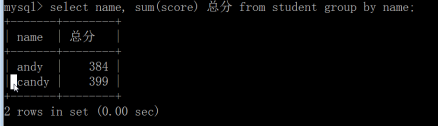


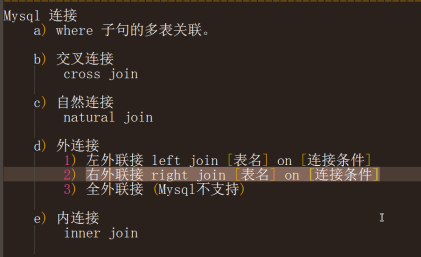


**求和函数：**









a 和 e 功效差不多，无法区分



