

SQL

- description : SQL
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CASE...WHEN...THEN

[\[DBMS_Oracle\] CASE..WHEN...THEN](#)
[\[MySQL\] CASE](#)

Date

Oracle : sysdate

```
SELECT sysdate FROM dual;
```

MariaDB, Mysql : now()

```
SELECT now() FROM dual;
```

Distinct

[\[Oracle SQL\] DISTINCT](#)

Where

IN

```
SELECT user_num , user_id , user_mobile , user_gender , user_amount ,  
user_addr  
FROM User_Table  
WHERE user_id IN ('user1','user3')  
ORDER BY user_num DESC;
```

Column

Select

WHERE IN

.

Ref

[sysdate](#) [mysql](#) [mariadb](#) [?](#)

Tip

- [\[MySQL/Oracle\] max, min](#) [가](#) [row select](#)
- [\[SQL\]](#) [\(ALIAS\)](#)

Troubleshooting

- [U115: Subquery in FROM must have an alias](#)
[, sql,](#)

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