



链滴

SQL 分页

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1505118946948>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

许可协议: [署名-相同方式共享 4.0 国际 \(CC BY-SA 4.0\)](#)

取出sql表中第31到40的记录 (以自动增长ID为主键)

sql server

方案1:

```
select top 10 * from t where id not in (select top 30 id from t order by id ) orde by id;
```

方案2:

```
select top 10 * from t where id in (select top 40 id from t order by id) order by id desc;
```

mysql

```
select * from t order by id limit 30, 10;
```

oracle

```
select * from (select rownum r, * from t where r <= 40) where r > 30;
```

分页:

pageSize=20;

pageNo = 5;

1.分页技术 (直接利用sql语句进行分页, 效率最高和最推荐的)

sql server

```
select top 20 * from articles id not in (select top (pageNo-1) * pageSize id from articles);
```

mysql

```
select * from articles limit (pageNo-1) * pageSize , pageSize;
```

oracle

```
select * from  
    (select rownum r, A.* from  
        (select * from articles order by postime desc) A  
        where rownum <= pageNo*pageSize) tmp  
where r > (pageNo-1) * pageSize;
```

未完待续.....