



链滴

oracle 通过 sql 获取表结构信息

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通过 SQL 获取 Oracle 表 字段信息

```
SELECT A.OWNER 用户,
A.COLUMN_ID 字段序号,
A.TABLE_NAME 表名,
A.COLUMN_NAME 字段名,
NVL(B.COMMENTS, '') 字段备注,
A.DATA_TYPE 数据类型,
A.NULLABLE 是否允许为空,
C.COMMENTS 表备注,
CASE
WHEN A2.COLUMN_NAME IS NOT NULL THEN
'Y'
ELSE
'N'
END 是否为主键,
CASE
WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'NUMBER' AND A.DATA_PRECISION IS NOT NULL THEN
'NUMBER' || '(' || TO_CHAR(A.DATA_PRECISION) || ';' ||
TO_CHAR(A.DATA_SCALE) || ')'
WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'NUMBER' AND A.DATA_PRECISION IS NULL THEN
'NUMBER'
WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'DATE' THEN
'DATE'
WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'VARCHAR' THEN
'VARCHAR(' || TO_CHAR(A.DATA_LENGTH) || ')'
WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'VARCHAR2' THEN
'VARCHAR2(' || TO_CHAR(A.DATA_LENGTH) || ')'
WHEN A.DATA_TYPE = 'CHAR' THEN
'CHAR(' || TO_CHAR(A.DATA_LENGTH) || ')'
ELSE
A.DATA_TYPE
END AS COLUMN_LENGTH,
CASE
WHEN S.COLUMN_NAME IS NULL THEN
```

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'N'
WHEN S.COLUMN_NAME IS NOT NULL THEN
'Y'
END AS 是否为分区字段

FROM ALL_TAB_COLS A
INNER JOIN ALL_COL_COMMENTS B
ON A.TABLE_NAME = B.TABLE_NAME
AND A.COLUMN_NAME = B.COLUMN_NAME
AND A.OWNER = B.OWNER
INNER JOIN ALL_TAB_COMMENTS C
ON A.OWNER = C.OWNER
AND A.TABLE_NAME = C.TABLE_NAME

LEFT JOIN ALL_PART_KEY_COLUMNS S
ON A.OWNER = S.OWNER
AND A.TABLE_NAME = S.NAME
AND A.COLUMN_NAME = S.COLUMN_NAME
AND S.OBJECT_TYPE = 'TABLE'

LEFT JOIN (SELECT C.TABLE_NAME, C.COLUMN_NAME, C.POSITION, C.OWNER
FROM ALL_CONS_COLUMNS C, ALL_CONSTRAINTS D
WHERE C.CONSTRAINT_NAME = D.CONSTRAINT_NAME
AND D.CONSTRAINT_TYPE = 'P') A2
ON A.OWNER = A2.OWNER
AND A.TABLE_NAME = A2.TABLE_NAME
AND A.COLUMN_NAME = A2.COLUMN_NAME

WHERE A.OWNER = '***'

AND A.TABLE_NAME = '****'

ORDER BY A.TABLE_NAME, A.COLUMN_ID;
、

```

以上sql也可以批量导出oracle表结构信息