由于 sqlite 对多进程操作支持效果不太理想,在项目中,为了避免频繁读写 文件数据库带来的性能损耗,我们可以采用操作 sqlite 内存数据库,并将内存数据库定时同步到文件数据库中的方法。

## 实现思路如下:

- 1、创建文件数据库;
- 2、创建内存数据库(文件数据库、内存数据库的内幕表结构需要一致);
- 3、在内存数据库中 attach 文件数据库,这样可以保证文件数据库中的内容在内存数据库中可见:
- **4**、对于 insert、select 操作,在内存数据库中完成,对于 delete、update 操作,需要同时 访问内存、文件数据库;
- 5、定时将内存数据库中的内容 flush 到文件数据库。

通过 sqlite 的 cAPI 实现代码如下:

## [cpp] view plain copy C

- const char\* file\_database\_path = "/home/tom/test/database/filedb"; //文件数据 库存放路径
- 2.
- 3. const char\* sql\_create\_data = "CREATE TABLE testinfo (id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, m
   essage TEXT, offset INTEGER, timestamp INTEGER);";
- 5. const char\* sql\_delete\_data = "DELETE FROM MAIN.testinfo WHERE id = '%s'; DE LETE FROM filedb.testinfo WHERE id = '%s';"; //删除数据库,需同时删除内存、文件数据库中的内容
- 6. const char\* sql\_update\_data = "UPDATE MAIN.testinfo SET message = '%s', offs et = %d, timestamp = %d where id = '%s'; UPDATE filedb.testinfo SET message = '%s', offset = %d, timestamp = %d where id = '%s';";//更新数据库,需同时更新内存、文件数据库中的内容

```
7. const char* sql search_data = "SELECT * FROM MAIN.testinfo WHERE timestamp B
   ETWEEN %d AND %d union SELECT * FROM testdb.testinfo WHERE timestamp BETWEEN
   %d AND %d;"; //查找数据库,将内存、文件数据库中查找出的内容合并
8. const char* sql transfer data = "INSERT OR REPLACE INTO filedb.testinfo SELE
  CT * FROM testinfo;"; //将内存数据库中的信息同步到文件数据库中
9. const char* sql delete memory table = "DELETE FROM testinfo;"; //内存数据库
   中的内容同步结束后,清空
10.
11.
12. int InsertRecord(DATA_TYPE type, const char* id, const char* message, int of
   fset, int timestamp)
13. {
14.
       int
                rc
                                  0;
15.
       char*
                errMsg
                               = NULL;
16.
       char sqlcmd[512] = \{0\};
17.
                insertTimestamp = 0;
       time_t
18.
19.
       snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql insert data, id, message, offset, t
   imestamp);
20.
       rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
21.
       if (SQLITE OK != rc) {
22.
           fprintf(stderr, "cat't add record to memory database %s, sqlcmd=%s,
   err:%s\n", map_data_table[type].data_table_name, sqlcmd, errMsg);
23.
           return -1;
24.
       }
25.
26.
       return 0;
27. }
28.
29. int UpdateRecord(DATA_TYPE type, const char* id, const char* message, int of
   fset, int timestamp)
30. {
31.
       int
                               = 0;
                rc
32.
                               = NULL;
       char* errMsg
33.
                sqlCmd[512] = {0};
       char
34.
35.
       snprintf(sqlCmd, sizeof(sqlCmd), sql update data, message, offset, times
   tamp, id, message, offset, timestamp, id);
36.
       rc = sqlite3 exec(memdb, sqlCmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
37.
       if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
38.
           fprintf(stderr, "cat't update record %s:%s\n", map_data_table[type].
   data_table_name, errMsg);
39.
           return -1;
40.
```

```
41.
42.
        return 0;
43. }
44.
45. int DeleteRecord(DATA_TYPE type, const char* id)
46. {
47.
        int
                 rc
                                 = 0;
48.
        char*
                 errMsg
                                 = NULL;
49.
        char
                 sqlcmd[512]
                                 = {0};
50.
51.
        snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql_delete_data, id, id);
52.
        rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
53.
        if (SQLITE OK != rc) {
54.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't delete record %s:%s\n", map_data_table[type].
   data_table_name, errMsg);
55.
            return -1;
56.
57.
58.
        return 0;
59. }
60.
61. int QueryMessage(DATA_TYPE type, int startTime, int endTime)
62. {
63.
        int
                                 = 0;
64.
        char
                *errMsg
                                 = NULL;
65.
        sqlite3 *filedb
                                 = NULL;
66.
        char**
                 pRecord
                                 = NULL;
67.
        int
                                 = 0;
                 row
68.
        int
                 column
                                 = 0;
69.
                 sqlcmd[512]
        char
                                 = \{0\};
70.
71.
        if (type > VEP_NELEMS(map_data_table) || type < 0) {</pre>
72.
            return -1;
73.
        }
74.
75.
        rc = sqlite3_open(file_database_path, &filedb);
76.
        if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
77.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't open database:%s\n", sqlite3_errmsg(filedb));
78.
            sqlite3_close(filedb);
79.
            return -1;
80.
81.
```

```
82.
       snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql_search_data, startTime, endTime,
   startTime, endTime);
83.
84.
        rc = sqlite3_get_table(filedb, sqlcmd, &pRecord, &row, &column, &errMsg);
85.
        if (SQLITE OK != rc) {
86.
           fprintf(stderr, "cat't get table from%s:%s\n", map_data_table[type].
   data_table_name, errMsg);
87.
           return -1;
88.
89.
90.
       int i;
91.
       printf("row = %d, column = %d\n", row, column);
92.
       for(i = 0; i < 2*column; i++)</pre>
93.
       {
94.
           printf("%s ", pRecord[i]);
95.
96.
       printf("\n");
97.
98.
       return 0;
99. }
100.
101. //定时调用此函数将内存数据中的内容同步到文件数据库
102. int Flush(){
103.
         int
                  i
                              = 0;
104.
        int
                  rc
                              = 0;
105.
         char*
                  errMsg
                              = NULL;
106.
       char
                sqlcmd[512] = {0};
107.
108.
        snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql_transfer_data);
109.
         rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
110.
        if (SQLITE OK != rc) {
111.
             fprintf(stderr, "cat't transfer memory database %s to file database
   de:%s\n", map_data_table[i].data_table_name, sqlite3_errmsg(memdb));
112.
             sqlite3_close(memdb);
113.
            return -1;
114.
115.
         snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql_delete_memory_table);
116.
        rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
117.
118.
        return 0;
119. }
120.
121. //创建文件数据库
```

```
122. int CreateDbOnFile()
123. {
124.
        sqlite3 *db
                              = NULL;
125.
         int
                              = 0;
126.
        char*
                 errMsg
                              = NULL;
127.
         char
                  sqlcmd[512] = {0};
128.
         int
                              = 0;
129.
130.
         rc = sqlite3_open(file_database_path, &db);
131.
         if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
132.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't open database:%s\n", sqlite3_errmsg(db));
133.
             sqlite3_close(db);
134.
            return -1;
135.
         }
136.
137.
         snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql_create_data);
138.
         rc = sqlite3_exec(db, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
139.
         if (SQLITE OK != rc) {
140.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't create file database testinfo:%s\n", errMsg);
141.
            sqlite3_close(db);
142.
            return -1;
143.
        }
144.
145.
         sqlite3_close(db);
146.
        return 0;
147. }
148.
149. //创建内存数据库
150. int CreateDbOnMemery()
151. {
152.
        int
                              = 0;
                  rc
153.
         char*
                  errMsg
                              = NULL;
154.
        char
                  sqlcmd[512] = {0};
155.
         int
                              = 0;
156.
157.
         rc = sqlite3_open(":memory:", &memdb);
158.
        if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
159.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't open database:%s\n", sqlite3_errmsg(memdb));
160.
             sqlite3_close(memdb);
161.
             return -1;
162.
163.
```

```
164.
        snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), sql_create_data);
165.
        rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
166.
        if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
167.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't create memory database %s\n", errMsg);
168.
            sqlite3_close(memdb);
169.
            return -1;
170.
171.
172.
        return 0;
173. }
174.
175. //解绑数据库
176. int DetachDb()
177. {
178. int
                                0;
179.
        char*
                 errMsg
                             = NULL;
180.
        char
                 sqlcmd[512] = {0};
181.
182.
        snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), "DETACH '%s'", "filedb");
183.
        rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
184.
        if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
185.
            fprintf(stderr, "detach file database failed:%s:%s\n", file_databas
   e path, errMsg);
186.
            sqlite3_close(memdb);
187.
            return -1;
188.
189.
190.
        return 0;
191. }
192.
193. //将文件数据库作为内存数据库的附加数据库
194. int AttachDb()
195. {
196. int
                             = 0;
                 rc
197.
        char*
                 errMsg
                             = NULL;
198.
        char
                 sqlcmd[512] = {0};
199.
200.
        snprintf(sqlcmd, sizeof(sqlcmd), "ATTACH '%s' AS %s", file_database_pat
   h, "filedb");
201.
        rc = sqlite3_exec(memdb, sqlcmd, NULL, NULL, &errMsg);
202.
        if (SQLITE_OK != rc) {
203.
            fprintf(stderr, "cat't attach database %s:%s\n", file_database_path,
    errMsg);
204.
       sqlite3 close(memdb);
```

```
205.
         return -1;
206.
207.
208.
      return 0;
209. }
210.
211. //初始化数据库,分别创建文件数据库、内存数据库并把文件数据库 attach 到内存数据库上
212. int InitSqliteDb()
213. {
214. int retval = 0;
215.
216. retval = CreateDbOnFile();
217.
      if (retval != 0) {
     return retval;
218.
219.
220.
221.
       retval = CreateDbOnMemery();
222.
      if (retval != 0) {
223.
           return retval;
224. }
225.
226.
       retval = AttachDb();
227.
       if (retval != 0) {
      return retval;
228.
229.
       }
230.
231.
       return 0;
232. }
```