

6 数据库模式设计之层次结构



处理层次结构 (Hierarchical Data)

- 树状结构 (Tree Structures)
 - 历史...
 - 层次数据库
 - 网状数据库
 - 关系型数据库
 - 直到关系理论出现, 数据库设计是 “科学 (science) ” 而非 “工艺 (craft) ”
 - 层次性数据广泛存在 (XML, LDAP, BOM...)
 - 层次结构复杂度在于
 - 访问树的方式



树状结构VS.主从结构

- 父子结构 (parent/child link) --tree structure
- 主从结构 (master/detail relationship)
- 差异
 - 树状结构保存只需要一张表
 - 深度
 - 所有权
 - 多重父节点
- 参考书籍: Fabian Pascal: Practical Issues in Database Management (Addison Wesley)



层次结构的实际案例

- Risk exposure
- 档案位置
- 原料使用
-
- 不同的案例具有不同的基本特征
- 通常，树中的节点数量偏小。实际上，这也是树的优点，便于高效检索



层次结构的实际案例

```
select building.name building,  
       floor.name floor,  
       room.name room,  
       alley.name alley,  
       cabinet.name cabinet,  
       shelf.name shelf,  
       box.name box,  
       folder.name folder  
from inventory,  
     location folder,  
     location box,  
     location shelf,  
     location cabinet,  
     location alley,  
     location room,  
     location floor,  
     location building  
where inventory.id = 'AZE087564609'  
and inventory.folder = folder.id  
and folder.located_in = box.id  
and box.located_in = shelf.id  
and shelf.located_in = cabinet.id  
and cabinet.located_in = alley.id  
and alley.located_in = room.id  
and room.located_in = floor.id  
and floor.located_in = building.id
```



用SQL数据库描述树结构

- 只要对象的类型相同，而对象的层树可变，其关系就应该被建模为树结构
- 在数据库设计中，树通常三种模型
 - Adjacency model-邻接模型
 - Materialized path model-物化路径模型
 - Nested set model-嵌套集合模型
 - Joe Celko发明
 - Vadim Tropashko 提出过nested interval model

数据来源<http://www.kessler-web.co.uk>



树的实际实现：邻接模型

ADJACENCY_MODEL

Name	Null?	Type
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
PARENT_ID		NUMBER
DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
COMMANDER		VARCHAR2(120)

表的每一行描述一个部队，parent_id指向树中的上级部队



ID	PARENT_ID	DESCRIPTION	COMMANDER
---	-----	-----	-----
435	0	French Armée du Nord of 1815	Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte
619	435	III Corps	Général de Division Dominique Vandamme
620	619	8th Infantry Division	Général de Division Baron Etienne-Nicolas Lefol
621	620	1st Brigade	Général de Brigade Billard (d.15th)
622	621	15th Rgmt Léger	Colonel Brice
623	621	23rd Rgmt de Ligne	Colonel Baron Vernier
624	620	2nd Brigade	Général de Brigade Baron Corsin
625	624	37th Rgmt de Ligne	Colonel Cornebise
626	620	Division Artillery	
627	626	7/6th Foot Artillery	Captain Chauveau



树的实际实现：物化路径模型

MATERIALIZED_PATH_MODEL

Name	Null?	Type
MATERIALIZED_PATH	NOT NULL	VARCHR2(25)
DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
COMMANDER		VARCHAR2(120)

表中有两个索引，在materialized_path上的唯一性索引以及在commander上的索引，正确的设计应该增加id字段。



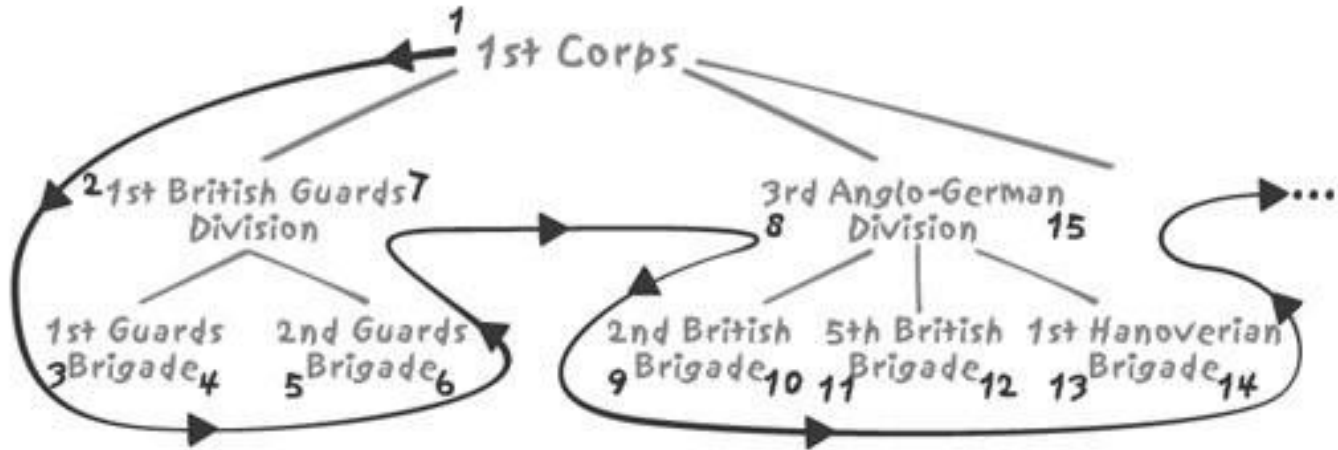
MATERIALIZED_PATH	DESCRIPTION	COMMANDER
F	French Armée du Nord of 1815	Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte
F.3	III Corps	Général de Division Dominique Vandamme
F.3.1	8th Infantry Division	Général de Division Baron Etienne-Nicolas Lefol
F.3.1.1	1st Brigade	Général de Brigade Billard (d.15th)
F.3.1.1.1	15th Rgmt Léger	Colonel Brice
F.3.1.1.2	23rd Rgmt de Ligne	Colonel Baron Vernier
F.3.1.2	2nd Brigade	Général de Brigade Baron Corsin
F.3.1.2.1	37th Rgmt de Ligne	Colonel Cornebise
F.3.1.3	Division Artillery	
F.3.1.3.1	7/6th Foot Artillery	Captain Chauveau



树的实际实现： 嵌套集合模型

NESTED_SETS_MODEL

Name	Null?	Type
DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2(120)
COMMANDER		VARCHAR2(120)
LEFT_NUM	NOT NULL	NUMBER
RIGHT_NUM	NOT NULL	NUMBER



DESCRIPTION	COMMANDER	LEFT_NUM	RIGHT_NUM
-----	-----	-----	-----
Armies of 1815		1	1622
French Armée du Nord of 1815	Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte	870	1621
III Corps	Général de Division Dominique Vandamme	1237	1316
8th Infantry Division	Général de Division Baron Etienne-Nicolas Lefol	1238	1253
1st Brigade	Général de Brigade Billard (d.15th)	1239	1244
15th Rgmt Léger	Colonel Brice	1240	1241
23rd Rgmt de Ligne	Colonel Baron Vernier	1242	1243
2nd Brigade	Général de Brigade Baron Corsin	1245	1248
37th Rgmt de Ligne	Colonel Cornebise	1246	1247
Division Artillery		1249	1252
7/6th Foot Artillery	Captain Chauveau	1250	1251



End

下一讲，介绍不同模型下相同查询的效率差异

