



金融行业 MySQL数据库设计技巧

http://www.5ienet.com 君三思 2018-08

我是谁

Who Am I

- » 我是 李丙洋
- » 网名 君三思
- » 来自 富民银行

著有:







涂抹Oracle











▶ 范式 & 冗余

Normal Forms Defined Informally

- 1st normal form
 - All attributes depend on the key
- 2nd normal form
 - All attributes depend on the whole key
- 3rd normal form
 - All attributes depend on nothing but the key

库表规范





- 控制单表数据量
- > 分库分表
- ▶ 命名规范(统一/小写/保留字)
- 数据库只做存取,不做运算

字段规范

Columns



- ➤ 数值类型:TINYINT>SMALLINT>MEDIUMINT>INT>BIGINT>DECIMAL;UNSIGNED; (存储空间逐渐变大,性能逐渐变差)
- ▶ 用最省的类型,常用数据类型:tinyint/int/bigint/enum/char/varchar/timestamp/datetime
- ▶ 慎用NULL/大字段/二进制类型

索引优化 Requirements



- 》 谨慎添加索引,索引不是越多越好;
- ▶ 索引列的可选择性/唯一性/区分度;
- ▶ 有了索引,能不能用上;
- ▶ 慎用外键,尽可能由应用保障数据完整性;



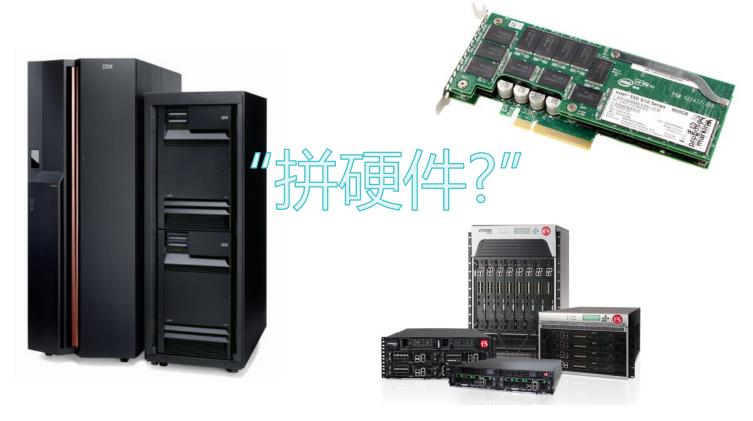
SQL优化



- ▶ 单条大SQL & 多条小SQL
- > OLTP系统避免routines(fucntion/procedure/trigger)
- 避免大事务
- ➤ 避免SELECT *
- ▶ 模糊匹配的优化
- ▶ SQL语句技巧...







Typical Case



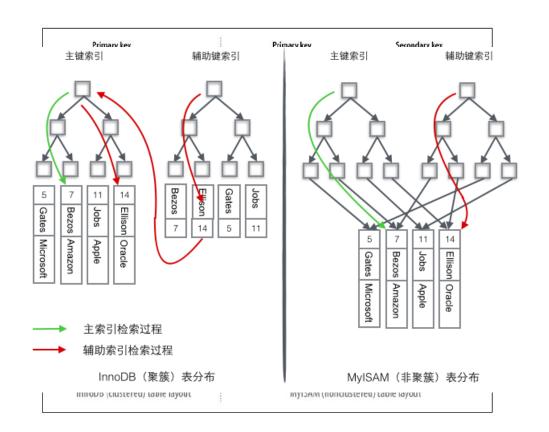


主键和唯一索引有什么区别

讲个案例-主键与唯一索引

Primary Keys & Unique Keys

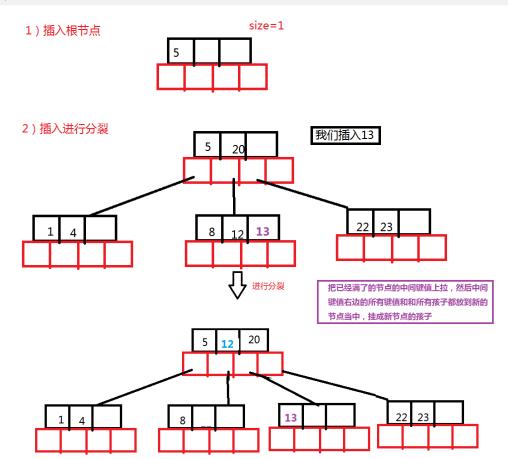




讲个案例-B树的插入

Primary Keys & Unique Keys

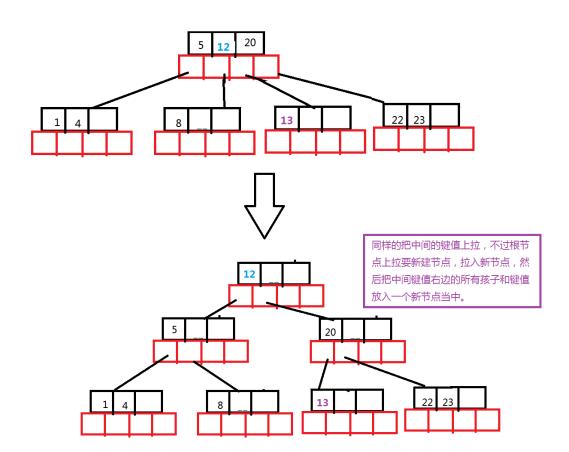




讲个案例-B树的插入

Primary Keys & Unique Keys





讲个案例-树的高度

Tree Heiaht



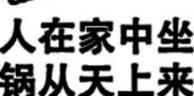
- > 索引中的Page长度为:键值+指针
- ▶ 叶子节点的记录数能够存储的记录数 = PageSize/avgRecordSize
- ➤ InnoDB默认PageSize为16K
- ▶ 假设主键ID为bigint类型,长度为8字节,指针大小在InnoDB中为6字节,共计14字节
- ▶ 假设单行记录平均长度1K,则单个Page能够存储16条记录
- 单个非叶子节点最大存储:16384/14 = 1170
- ▶ 高度为 2 的树能够存储1170*16 = 18702条记录;高度为 3 的树能够存储1170*1170*16=21902400条记录

讲个案例

Typical Case

```
create table app message group
 id
             varchar(45) not null,
 group id
                 varchar(45),
 sender kind
                  smallint,
 sender id
                 varchar(80),
 receiver kind
                  smallint,
 receiver id
                 varchar(80),
 send time
                 datetime,
 receive time
                  datetime.
              smallint,
 type
 content
                mediumtext.
               smallint,
 status
 push time
                 datetime,
 is push
               bool default 0.
                smallint default 0.
 algorithm
 needcount
                  bool default true.
 update timestamp
                      timestamp,
 insert timestamp
                    timestamp,
 primary key (id),
 KEY idx message group_receiver_id (receiver_id),
 KEY idx_message_group_group_id (group_id,status,sender_id,receiver_id),
 KEY idx_message_group_status_updatettime (update_timestamp, status),
 KEY ind message group (receiver kind, status)
);
```





Chongqing Fumin Bank

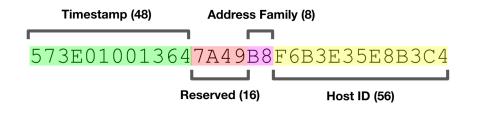
重庆富民银行

为啥不能用UUID

Solutions



- 无序,索引插入时页的位置不定
- ▶ 键值长度
- ▶ InnoDB表是聚簇结构

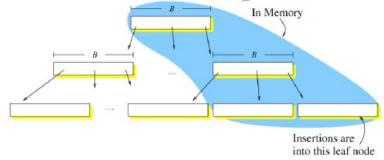








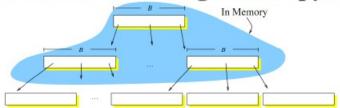
B-Trees are Fast at Sequential Inserts







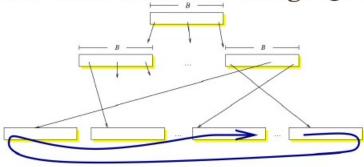
B-Trees are Slow for High-Entropy Inserts



Solutions



Aged B-Trees Run Slow Range Queries



Leaf Blocks Scattered Over Disk





应对 策略

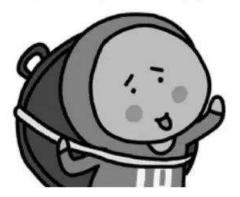


- 修改表结构,创建键值单调增长的列为主键
- ➤ AUTO_INCREMENT, MySQL官方出品
- Redis incr
- SnowFlake
- ▶ 消息队列
- uuid_short() , MySQL
 ind
 ind





这个锅我背了





Thank you

如有疑问,欢迎随时沟通



关注3306π

