数据库系统实验 实验报告

题目	(实验 13)
姓名	俞泽斌
学号	20337263
班级	计科 2 班

一、实验环境

1、操作系统: Windows 10

2、DBMS: mysql

二、实验内容

(1) 对表 sc,course 和 student 分别做表备份和表恢复

备份操作

先加锁后备份

```
use jxgl;
lock tables student read;
select * into outfile 'student.bak' from student;
unlock tables;
lock tables sc read;
select * into outfile 'sc.bak' from sc;
unlock tables;
lock tables course read;
select * into outfile 'course.bak' from course;
unlock tables;
```

然后发现出现如下报错

```
ERROR 1290 (HY000): The MySQL server is running with the --secure-file-priv option so it cannot execute this statement
```

查询资料,使用

```
show variables like '%secure%';
```

查看 secure-file-priv 当前的值是什么

将路径添加到命令中,注意是/而非\

```
use jxgl;
lock tables student read;
select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/student.bak' from student;
unlock tables;
lock tables sc read;
select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/sc.bak'
from sc;
unlock tables;
lock tables course read;
select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/course.bak' from course;
unlock tables;
```

```
mysql> lock tables student read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/student.bak' from student;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables sc read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile ' C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/sc.bak' from sc;
ERROR 1290 (HY000): The MySQL server is running with the --secure-file-priv
option so it cannot execute this statement
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables course read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/course.bak' from course;
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> lock tables sc read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/sc.bak' from sc;
Query OK, 18 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

结果

```
mysql> lock tables student read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/student.bak' from student;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables sc read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/sc.bak' from sc;
ERROR 1290 (HY000): The MySQL server is running with the --secure-file-priv
option so it cannot execute this statement
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables course read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/course.bak' from course;
Query OK, 7 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables sc read;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * into outfile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/sc.bak' from sc;
Query OK, 18 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

恢复

首先我们看一下最初的sc表

```
select * from sc;
```

结果

```
+----+
sno cno grade
+----+
| 2005001 | 1 | 87 |
| 2005002 | 2 | 94 |
| 2005002 | 3 | NULL |
| 2005003 | 3 | 88 |
| 2005003 | 7 | NULL |
| 2005010 | 2 | NULL |
| 2005010 | 3 | 80 |
| 2005010 | 4 | 87 |
| 2005010 | 6 | 85 |
| 2005011 | 1 | NULL |
| 2005011 | 2 | 48 |
| 2005011 | 3 | 56 |
| 2005011 | 5 | 47 |
| 2005012 | 1 | 84 |
| 2005012 | 3 | NULL |
| 2005012 | 4 | 67 |
| 2005012 | 5 | 81 |
| 2005012 | 7 | NULL |
+----+
18 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

做以下改动

```
update sc set grade=99 where sno='2005001';

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

查看

之后进行恢复

```
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
lock tables student write;
load data infile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/student.bak'
replace into table student;
unlock tables;
set foreign_key_checks = 1;
lock tables sc write;
load data infile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/sc.bak' replace
into table sc;
unlock tables;
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
lock tables course write;
load data infile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/course.bak'
replace into table course;
unlock tables;
set foreign_key_checks = 1;
```

运行结果

```
mysql> SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables student write;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> load data infile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/student.bak' replace into table student;
Query OK, 8 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 8 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> set foreign_key_checks = 1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables sc write;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> load data infile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/sc.bak'
replace into table sc;
Query OK, 19 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 18 Deleted: 1 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS = 0;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> lock tables course write;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> load data infile 'C://ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/course.bak' replace into table course;
Query OK, 14 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Records: 7 Deleted: 7 Skipped: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> unlock tables;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> set foreign_key_checks = 1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

此时再次查看sc表中我们修改的部分

```
select * from sc where sno='2005001';
```

运行结果

可以看到此时也恢复了改之前的数据,完成了恢复

(2) 对教学管理系统采用不同方法进行完整备份和恢复

方法一:

```
mysqldump -uroot -p jxgl>jxgl.sql
```

输入密码后生成备份文件

```
ixgl.sql 2022/12/14 18:07 SQL Text File 5,630 KB
```

重新对sc表进行修改来测试

```
use jxgl;
update sc set grade=0 where sno='2005001';
select * from sc where sno='2005001';
```

结果为

此时我们将备份恢复

```
mysql -uroot -p jxgl<jxgl.sql

C:\Users\Aholic^y>mysql -uroot -p jxgl<jxgl.sql
Enter password: ******</pre>
```

重新选择上面改动后的数据

可以看到得到的是改动前的数据

方法二

结果

然后恢复

```
mysql -uroot -p jxgl<jxgl2.sql
```

```
C:\Users\Aholic^y>mysql -uroot -p jxgl<jxgl2.sql

SEEnter password: ******
```

重新选择上面改动后的数据

恢复成功

方法三:

```
mysqldump -uroot -p --all-databases>jxgl3.sql
```

重复上面的修改

恢复

```
mysql -uroot -p jxgl<jxgl3.sql

.-
C:\Users\Aholic^y>mysql -uroot -p jxgl<jxgl3.sql
;
Enter password: ******</pre>
```

重新选择上面改动后的数据

恢复成功

(3) 对教学管理系统与 2022 年 12 月 15日上午 12:12 进行了差异备份; 上午 12: 15 数据库发生故障, 根据其差异备份和日志文件进行时间点恢复。

差异备份恢复

首先查看日志是否已经启用

```
show variables like '%log_bin%';
```

可以看到此时的日志是启用状态

那么开始进行差异备份

```
mysqldump -uroot -p jxgl -F>jxglf.sql
```

同时备份日志文件binlog

```
mysqladmin -uroot -p flush-logs
IIISUIII
                                      2021/3/30 10.29
                                                           凯旦以且
jxgl.sql
                                      2022/12/14 18:07
                                                           SQL Text File
                                                                              5,630 KB
jxgl2.sql
                                      2022/12/14 18:18
                                                           SQL Text File
                                                                              5,630 KB
jxgl3.sql
                                      2022/12/14 18:22
                                                          SQL Text File
                                                                             10,436 KB
                                      2022/12/15 12:14 SQL Text File
ixglf.sql
                                                                              5,630 KB
```

开始对数据库进行修改

```
use jxgl;
update sc set grade=66 where sno='2005001';
select * from sc where sno='2005001';
```

然后用备份差异恢复

```
mysql -u root -p jxgl<jxglf.sql
```

重新查询

使用日志文件进行恢复操作

还是进行上述的修改操作

然后我们查看一下现在的bin文件名

此时我们可以通过两种方式查看具体的位置信息

第一种直接在控制台通过mysql查看

```
show binlog events in 'LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023';
```

```
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595189 | Xid
                                                                        3595220 | COMMIT /* xid=3065 */
                                                                1 |
                                                                        3595297 | SET @@SESSION.GTID_NEXT= 'ANONYMOUS'
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595220 | Anonymous_Gtid |
                                                                        3595425 | use `jxgl`; /*!40000 ALTER TABLE `ts` ENABLE KEYS */ /* xid
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595297 | Query
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595425 | Anonymous_Gtid |
                                                                1 |
                                                                        3595504 | SET @@SESSION.GTID_NEXT= 'ANONYMOUS'
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595504 | Query
                                                                1 |
                                                                        3595588 | BEGIN
                                                                        3595645 | table_id: 361 (jxgl.sc)
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595588 | Table_map
                                                                        3595707 | table_id: 361 flags: STMT_END_F
LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023 | 3595645 | Update_rows
                                                                1 |
                                                                        3595738 | COMMIT /* xid=3081 */
LAPTOP-BH85TFHU-bin.000023 | 3595707 | Xid
88 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

只截取了后面一部分, 也可以看到最后一条语句执行的位置

或者采用mysqlbinlog编译后用记事本查看

输入命令

```
mysqlbinlog LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023> jxgltemp.sql
# at 3595504
#221215 12:29:22 server id 1 end_log_pos 3595588 CRC32 0x85ba45ee
                                                                  Ouerv thread id=33
                                                                                            exec time=0
                                                                                                             error code=0
SET TIMESTAMP=1671078562/*!*/:
SET @@session.foreign key checks=1, @@session.unique checks=1/*!*/;
SET @@session.sql_mode=1075838976/*!*/;
/*!*/;
# at 3595588
#221215 12:29:22 server id 1 end_log_pos 3595645 CRC32 0x305a53a3
                                                                  Table_map: 'jxgl'.'sc' mapped to number 361
# at 3595645
#221215 12:29:22 server id 1 end_log_pos 3595707 CRC32 0x9724bf6d
                                                                  Update_rows: table id 361 flags: STMT_END_F
BINLOG
ogKaYxMBAAAAOOAAAH3dNgAAAGkBAAAAAAEABGp4Z2wAAnNiAAP+/gIE/hX+BgOBAOACASGiU1ow
oqKaYx8BAAAAPgAAALvdNgAAAGkBAAAAAAEAAgAD//8ABzlwMDUwMDEBMVcAAAcyMDA1MDAxATFC
AG2/JJc=
'/*!*/;
#221215 12:29:22 server id 1 end_log_pos 3595738 CRC32 0x915d2b42
                                                                   Xid = 3081
COMMIT/*!*/;
SET @@SESSION.GTID_NEXT= 'AUTOMATIC' /* added by mysqlbinlog */ /*!*/;
DELIMITER;
# End of log file
/*!50003 SET COMPLETION TYPE=@OLD COMPLETION TYPE*/;
/*!50530 SET @@SESSION.PSEUDO_SLAVE_MODE=0*/;
```

查看文件可以看到update在3595588的位置,最后一条语句在3595707位置上,所以输入命令

```
mysqlbinlog --no-defaults --stop-position=3595588 LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023|mysql -u root -h localhost -p mysqlbinlog --no-defaults --start-position=3595707 LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023|mysql -u root -h localhost -p
```

```
/dc:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data>mysqlbinlog --no-defaults --stop-position=3595588 LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023|
mysql -u root -h localhost -p
Enter password: ******

C:\ProgramData\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\Data>mysqlbinlog --no-defaults --start-position=3595707 LAPTOP-BH85TEHU-bin.000023
ic|mysql -u root -h localhost -p
Enter password: ******
```

实现恢复

验证

可以看到此时完成了位置恢复