

This document describes the format you should follow when you generate data randomly.

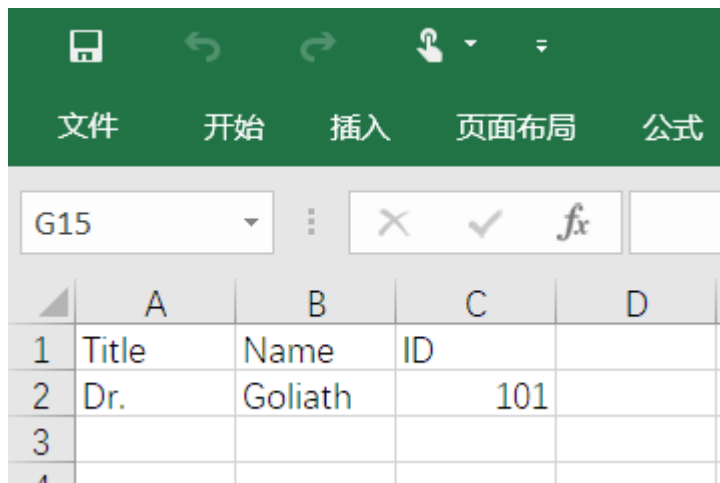
1. Sample cod in C programming language.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    FILE *f;
    f=fopen("out.csv", "w");
    fprintf(f, "Title,Name,ID\n");
    fprintf(f, "Dr.,Goliath,101");
    fclose(f);
    return 0;
}
```

- You should save your data in .csv files.
- Each line in the csv file is one tuple.
- The attributes of each tuple are separated by comma ( , ).
- The first line indicates the name of attributes.

After executing the above code, you will get "out.csv", which looks like this.





The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the '开始' (Home) tab selected. The active cell is G15. The formula bar is empty. The worksheet contains the following data:

	A	B	C	D
1	Title	Name	ID	
2	Dr.	Goliath	101	
3				
4				

2. You may import csv files in to phpMyAdmin.
  - Create a new database called “random”



## 数据库

 新建数据库 

创建

- Select “Import”



- Choose your csv file

### 要导入的文件:

文件可能已压缩 (gzip, bzip2, zip) 或未压缩。

A compressed file's name must end in **.`[format]`.`[compression]`**. Example: **.sql.zip**

从计算机中上传:  out.csv

(最大限制: 2,048 KB)

您可在各页面间拖放文件。

- Change the format

格式:



- Select the first row as the attribute names

☒ 文件首行包含数据表的字段名 (若未选此项, 首行将被认为是数据)

- After execution

+ 选项

Title	Name	ID
Dr.	Goliath	101

3. Set primary key

- Select structure



- Select the attributes that you want to use as the primary key for example ID



- Click primary key



- After execution



- Note: Selecting primary key is not robust. You have to make sure the primary key is identical when you generate the data.