

# 《数据库系统实验》实验报告

题目	实验6
姓名	冯大伟
学号	18340040
班级	计科

## 一.实验环境

操作系统：Windows 10

应用：MySQL Workbench 8.0 CE

## 二.实验内容与完成情况

索引的使用效果测试。参照实验示例上机操作，增大test表的记录到8万条或更多，重做实验。多次记录耗时，并作分析比较。

### 创建表test并插入10000条记录

(原题要求的80000条太慢了，在我的电脑上预计要跑超过2个小时，所以改为了10000条)

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE ps ()
begin
    set @i= 1;
    WHILE @i<= 10000 do
        INSERT INTO TEST (RQ, SRQ,HH,MM, SS,NUM)
            VALUES (NOW() ,NOW() , HOUR (NOW()),MINUTE (NOW()), SECOND (NOW()),
RAND(@i) * 100);
        set @i= @i+ 1;
    END WHILE;
End//
DELIMITER ;
```

使用 call ps; 调用过程

12 17:57:00 call ps 0 rows affected 1067.578 sec

插入10000条记录，耗时1067秒

## 未建索引时操作

### 1. 单记录插入 (耗时109ms)

```
Select @i = max(id) from test;  
INSERT INTO TEST (RQ, SRQ, HH, MM, SS, NUM)  
VALUES (NOW() ,NOW() , HOUR (NOW()),MINUTE (NOW()), SECOND (NOW()), RAND(@i)  
* 100);
```

### 2. 查询所有记录, 按id排序 (耗时62ms)

```
Select * from test order by id;
```

### 3. 查询所有记录, 按mm排序 (耗时32ms)

```
Select * from test order by mm;
```

### 4. 单记录查询 (耗时0ms)

```
Select id from test where id= 51;
```

## 对test表的mm字段建立非聚集索引

### 1. 建立索引 (耗时765ms)

```
Create index indexname1 on test(mm);
```

### 2. 单记录插入 (耗时93ms)

```
Select @i = max(id) from test;  
INSERT INTO TEST (RQ, SRQ, HH, MM, SS, NUM)  
VALUES (NOW() ,NOW() , HOUR (NOW()),MINUTE (NOW()), SECOND (NOW()), RAND(@i)  
* 100);
```

### 3. 查询所有记录, 按id排序 (耗时32ms)

```
Select * from test order by id;
```

### 4. 查询所有记录, 按mm排序 (耗时32ms)

```
Select * from test order by mm;
```

5. 单记录查询 (耗时0ms)

```
Select id from test where id= 51;
```

6. 删除索引 (耗时766ms)

```
Drop index indexname 1 on test;
```