Pr. 8 Database

数据库是什么?

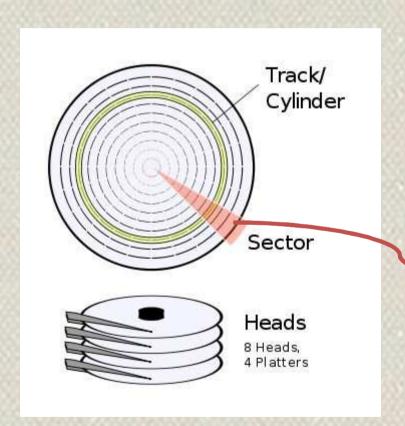
- 是对数据的文件化保存
- 是对数据文件的组织和管理
- 是对数据进行方便操作的系统

数据库主要有哪些功能?

- 从硬盘读取数据
- 增/删/改/查数据
- 数据写入硬盘
- 日志

为什么要用到数据库

- 文件在硬盘上是怎么存储的?
- 怎样访问硬盘上的文件更快更有效?
- 数据访问更快的方法

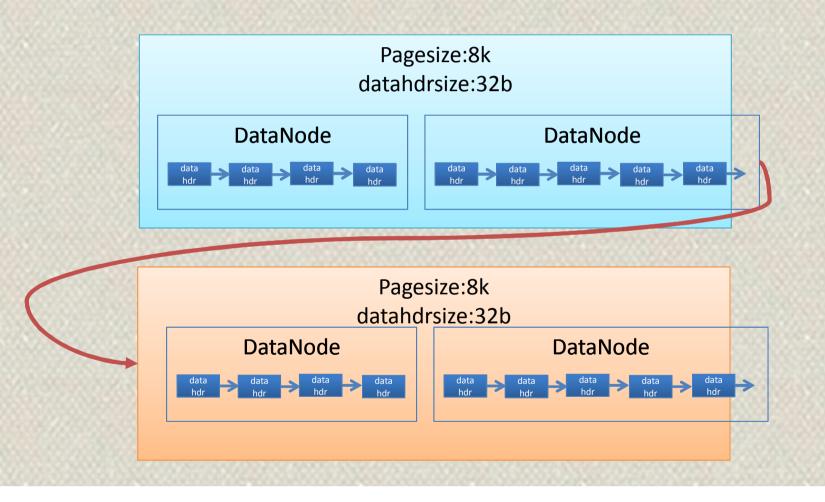




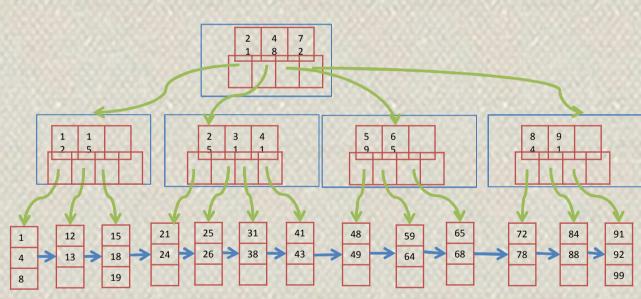
文件的存储方式

- 每个sector上存储 512 字节
- · 每个文件存储在[1, n]个sector上
- 文件块之间有索引
- 怎么能快速读出一个文件的数据?

算法基础及数据结构(DataPage)



算法基础及数据结构(index和B+树)

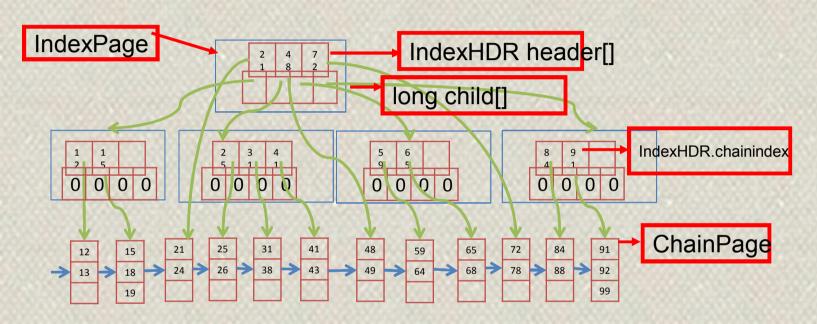


- 1.定义任意非叶子结点最 多只有M个儿子(M>2)
- 2.根结点的儿子数为[2, M]
- 3.除根结点以外的非叶子结点的儿子数为[M/2, M]
- 4.每个结点存放至少M/2-1 (取上整)和至多M-1个关 键字
- 5.非叶子结点的关键字个 数=指向儿子的指针个数-1
- 6.非叶子结点的关键字
- |K[1]..., K[M-1];且K[i] < |K[i+1]
- 7.非叶子结点的指 针:P[1] ..., P[M];其中P[i]指 向关键字属于[K[i-1], K[i]) 的子树
- 8.所有叶子结点位于同一 层,所有叶子节点构成一条 链

B/B+树的优势

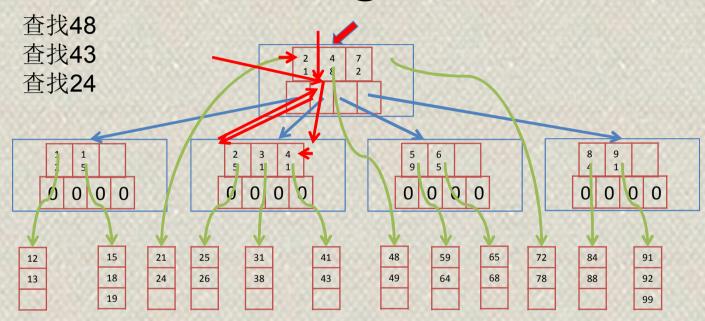
- 平衡二叉树, 快速访问到叶子
- 扁平, 读文件的话, 不用多次读取文件

算法基础及数据结构(index和B+树)



- 1.Header数组存放IndexHDR,IndexHDR里面有 chainindex和chainpage的firstkey
- 2.Child数组存放child indexpage的addr
- 3.Leaf IndexPage的child数组全是0

IndexPage.find



数据库的一些基本操作

- 请玩一玩mysql
- Acess也可以用
- 用户/授权/增/删/改/查

创建用户

- mysql -u root -padminpwd
- use mysql
- create user 'username'@'localhost' identified by '123456'
- mysql username test -p123456

创建数据库和数据表

- 以管理员身份登录
- mysql > create datebase mydbname;
- mysql > use mydbname;
- mysql> create table MyClass(
 - > id int(4) not null primary key auto_increment,
 - > name char(20) not null,
 - > sex int(4) not null default '0',
 - > degree double(16,2));

Grant

 mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'monty'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '123456'

增/删/改/查

- insert into (where)
- del from/drop table/drop database
- update (where)
- select from (where)

程序连接

- · 每个数据系统都有相关的程序API
- 一般在安装目录下的include目录里
- · ODBC/ADO
- JDBC

连接示例

- MySQL数据库安装之后在/MySQL Server 5.0/lib/opt 目录下
 - libmysql.lib
 - libmysql.dll
- include目录下的几个文
 - mysql_version.h/my_list.h/mysql_com.h/mysql_ti me.h
 - mysql.h/my_alloc.h/typelib.h

数据库连接

```
eq. c 🔣
     int VspdCToMySQL::ConnMySQL(char *host, char * port, char * Db, char * user, char* passwd, char * charset, char * Msg)
 2 ∃{
          if (mysql init(&mysql) == NULL)
  4
  5
             Msg = "inital mysgl handle error";
  6
             return 1;
  7
  8
          if (mysql real connect(&mysql, host, user, passwd, Db, 0, NULL, 0) == NULL)
  9
 10
 11
              Msg = "Failed to connect to database: Error";
 12
              return 1;
 13
 14
 15
          if (mysql set character set(&mysql, "GBK") != 0)
 16
17
             Msg = "mysql_set_character_set Error";
 18
             return 1;
 19
 20
          return 0;
 21
```

Select

```
string VspdCToMySQL::SelectData(char * SQL, int Cnum, char * Msg)
?4 □ {
?5
         MYSQL_ROW m_row; MYSQL RES *m res; char sql[2048];
?6
         sprintf(sql, SQL);
?7
         int rnum = 0; char rg = 0x06; char cg = { 0x05 }; // 字段隔开
28
         if (mysql query(&mysql, sql) != 0)
?9
             Msg = "select ps_info Error";
             return "";
31
32
33
         m_res = mysql_store_result(&mysql);
34
35
         if (m res == NULL)
36
37
             Msg = "select username Error";
38
             return "";
39
         string str("");
71
         while (m row = mysql fetch row(m res))
12
13
             for (int i = 0; i < Cnum; i++)
14
15
                 str += m row[i];
16
                 str += rq;
17
18
             str += rg;
19
             rnum++;
51
         mysql free result(m res);
52
         return str;
```

JDBC—连接

```
▶ 🔗 limax ▶ 🕭 src ▶ 🔠 (default package) ▶ 🔒 Test ▶ 🦸 getConn() : Connection
 1 import java.sql.DriverManager;
 2 import java.sql.SQLException;
 4 import com.mysql.jdbc.Connection;
 6 public class Test {
       private static Connection getConn() {
            String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
            String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/samp_db";
            String username = "root";
            String password = "";
11
12
            Connection conn = null;
13
           try {
14
                Class.forName(driver); //classLoader,加载对应驱动
15
                conn = (Connection) DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
16
            } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
17
                e.printStackTrace();
18
            } catch (SQLException e) {
19
                e.printStackTrace();
20
21
            return conn;
22
```

JDBC—insert

```
► 📴 limax ト 🕭 src ト 🔠 (default package) ト 🔝 Test ト 🚅 insert(String, String, String) : int
 4 import com.mysql.jdbc.Connection;
 5 import com.mysql.jdbc.PreparedStatement;
   public class Test {
        private static int insert(String name, String id, String age) {
            Connection conn = getConn();
10
            int i = 0;
11
            String sql = "insert into students (Name, Sex, Age) values(?,?,?)";
12
            PreparedStatement pstmt;
13
            try {
14
                pstmt = (PreparedStatement) conn.prepareStatement(sql);
15
                pstmt.setString(1, name);
16
                pstmt.setString(2, id);
17
                pstmt.setString(3, age);
18
                i = pstmt.executeUpdate();
19
                pstmt.close();
20
                conn.close();
21
            } catch (SQLException e) {
22
                e.printStackTrace();
23
24
            return i;
25
```