实例2：企业员工管理数据库 DBEM

基本表解释：

employee: 员工信息表

department: 部门信息表

salary: 员工薪水表

数据库建立：

（1）定义数据库

CREATE DATABASE DBEM DEFAULT CHARACTER SET gbk COLLATE gbk\_chinese\_ci;

（2）定义基本表

CREATE TABLE employee (

employeeID CHAR(6) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, /\*员工号\*/

name CHAR(10) NOT NULL, /\*姓名 \*/

education CHAR(4) NOT NULL, /\*学历\*/

birth DATE NOT NULL, /\*出生日期\*/

gender TINYINT(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT 1, /\*男1女0\*/

workYear TINYINT(1), /\*工作时间\*/

address VARCHAR(100), /\*地址\*/

phone CHAR(12), /\*电话号码\*/ departmentID CHAR(3) REFERENCES department(departmentID)

);

CREATE TABLE department (

departmentID CHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY, /\*部门编号\*/

departName CHAR(20) NOT NULL, /\*部门名称\*/

comment VARCHAR(100) /\*备注\*/

);

CREATE TABLE salary (

employeeID CHAR(6) REFERENCES employee(employeeID),

income REAL, /\*收入\*/

outcome REAL, /\*支出\*/

PRIMARY KEY(employeeID)

);

（3）导入数据(以employee表为例)：

导入全部数据

LOAD DATA INFILE ‘c: /ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 5.7/Uploads/employee.csv’ INTO TABLE employee

CHARACTER SET gbk

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ‘,’

LINES TERMINATED BY ‘\r\n’;

导入数据到指定的字段

LOAD DATA INFILE ‘c: LOAD DATA INFILE ‘c: /ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 5.7/Uploads/employee.csv’ INTO TABLE employee

CHARACTER SET gbk

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ‘,’

LINES TERMINATED BY ‘\r\n’

**(employeeID,name,education);**

（4）导出数据(以employee表为例)：

导出基本表所有数据记录

SELECT \* FROM employee INTO OUTFILE ‘文件路径/employee.csv’

CHARACTER SET gbk

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ‘,’

LINES TERMINATED BY ‘\r\n’;

导出基本表指定字段记录

SELECT **employeeID,name,education** FROM employee INTO OUTFILE ‘文件路径/employee.csv’

CHARACTER SET gbk

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ‘,’

LINES TERMINATED BY ‘\r\n’;

注：也可用Navicat导入csv数据文件

（4）数据集的规模和实际使用属性

employee(12): employeeID,name,education,birth,gender,workYear,address,phone,departmentID

department(5): departmentID,departName,comment

salary(12): employeeID,income,outcome

注：建立数据库请依据以上信息将数据导入到各基本表的指定属性