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AngularJS SQL

在前面章节中的代码也可以用于读取数据库中的数据。

使用 PHP 从 MySQL 中获取数据

AngularJS 实例

```
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="customersCtrl">

  <table>
    <tr ng-repeat="x in names">
      <td>{{ x.Name }}</td>
      <td>{{ x.Country }}</td>
    </tr>
  </table>

</div>

<script>
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('customersCtrl', function($scope, $http) {
  $http.get("http://www.runoob.com/try/angularjs/data/Customers_MySQL.php")
    .success(function (response) {$scope.names = response.records;});
});
</script>
```

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AngularJS 实例

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ASP.NET 中执行 SQL 获取数据

AngularJS 实例

```
<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="customersCtrl">

<table>
  <tr ng-repeat="x in names">
    <td>{{ x.Name }}</td>
    <td>{{ x.Country }}</td>
  </tr>
</table>

</div>

<script>
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);
app.controller('customersCtrl', function($scope, $http) {
  $http.get("http://www.runoob.com/try/angularjs/data/Customers_SQL.aspx")
    .success(function (response) {$scope.names = response.records;});
});
</script>
```

[尝试一下 »](#)

服务端代码

以下列出了几种服务端代码类型：

1. 使用 PHP 和 MySQL。返回 JSON。
2. 使用 PHP 和 MS Access。返回 JSON。
3. 使用 ASP.NET, VB, 及 MS Access。返回 JSON。
4. 使用 ASP.NET, Razor, 及 SQL Lite。返回 JSON。

跨域 HTTP 请求

如果你需要从不同的服务器（不同域名）上获取数据就需要使用跨域 HTTP 请求。

跨域请求在网页上非常常见。很多网页从不同服务器上载入 CSS, 图片, Js脚本等。

在现代浏览器中，为了数据的安全，所有请求被严格限制在同一域名下，如果需要调用不同站点的数据，需要通过跨域来解决。

以下的 PHP 代码运行使用的网站进行跨域访问。

```
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *");
```

更多跨域访问解决方案可参阅：[PHP Ajax 跨域问题最佳解决方案](#)。

1. PHP 和 MySql 代码实例

```
<?php
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *");
header("Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8");

$conn = new mysqli("myServer", "myUser", "myPassword", "Northwind");

$result = $conn->query("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers");

$outp = "";
while($rs = $result->fetch_array(MYSQLI_ASSOC)) {
    if ($outp != "") {$outp .= ",";}
    $outp .= '{"Name":"' . $rs["CompanyName"] . '",' . '
    $outp .= '"City":"' . $rs["City"] . '",' . '
    $outp .= '"Country":"' . $rs["Country"] . '"}';
}
$outp = '{"records":[' . $outp . ']}';
$conn->close();

echo($outp);
?>
```

2. PHP 和 MS Access 代码实例

```
<?php
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *");
header("Content-Type: application/json; charset=ISO-8859-1");
```

```

$conn = new COM("ADODB.Connection");
$conn->open("PROVIDER=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;Data Source=Northwind.mdb");

$rs = $conn->execute("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers");

$outp = "";
while (!$rs->EOF) {
    if ($outp != "") {$outp .= ",";}
    $outp .= '{"Name":"' . $rs["CompanyName"] . '",' ;
    $outp .= '"City":"' . $rs["City"] . '",' ;
    $outp .= '"Country":"' . $rs["Country"] . '"}';
    $rs->MoveNext();
}
$outp = '{"records":[' . $outp . ']}';

$conn->close();

echo ($outp);
?>

```

3. ASP.NET, VB 和 MS Access 代码实例

```

<%@ Import Namespace="System.IO"%>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Data"%>
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Data.OleDb"%>
<%
Response.AppendHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "*")
Response.AppendHeader("Content-type", "application/json")
Dim conn As OleDbConnection
Dim objAdapter As OleDbDataAdapter
Dim objTable As DataTable
Dim objRow As DataRow
Dim objDataSet As New DataSet()
Dim outp
Dim c
conn = New OleDbConnection("Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;data source=Northwind.mdb")
objAdapter = New OleDbDataAdapter("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers", conn)
objAdapter.Fill(objDataSet, "myTable")

```

```

objTable=objDataSet.Tables("myTable")

outp = ""
c = chr(34)
for each x in objTable.Rows
if outp <> "" then outp = outp & ","
outp = outp & "{" & c & "Name"      & c & ":" & c & x("CompanyName") & c & ","
outp = outp &          c & "City"      & c & ":" & c & x("City")          & c & ","
outp = outp &          c & "Country" & c & ":" & c & x("Country")      & c & "}"
next

outp="{ " & c & "records" & c & ":[ " & outp & "]"
response.write(outp)
conn.close
%>

```


4. ASP.NET, VB Razor 和 SQL Lite 代码实例

```

@{
Response.AppendHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "*")
Response.AppendHeader("Content-type", "application/json")
var db = Database.Open("Northwind");
var query = db.Query("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers");
var outp = ""
var c = chr(34)
}
@foreach(var row in query)
{
if outp <> "" then outp = outp + ","
outp = outp + "{" + c + "Name"      + c + ":" + c + @row.CompanyName + c + ","
outp = outp +          c + "City"      + c + ":" + c + @row.City          + c + ","
outp = outp +          c + "Country" + c + ":" + c + @row.Country      + c + "}"
}
outp="{ " + c + "records" + c + ":[ " + outp + "]"
@outp

```



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