1、存储引擎

```
--完整的建表语句
CREATE TABLE `t_user` (
    `id` int(11) NOT NULL,
    `username` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
    `password` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8

--注意: MySQL当中,标识符是可以用飘号``括起来的,但这步通用,最好别用
从上面语句可以看出,MySQL默认使用的存储引擎是InnoDB方式,默认采用字符集是UTF-8
```

存储引擎这个名字只在MySQL中有,Oracle中也有对应的机制,但不叫这个名字,只是叫表存储方式 MySQL有很多存储引擎,不同的存储引擎就是不同的表的存储方式,它们都有各自的优缺点,要合适 的选择存储引擎

```
--查看当前MySQL版本支持的存储引擎
show engines \G;
mysql> show engines \G;
Engine: InnoDB
   Support: DEFAULT
   Comment: Supports transactions, row-level locking, and foreign keys
Transactions: YES
      XA: YES
 Savepoints: YES
Engine: MRG_MYISAM
   Support: YES
   Comment: Collection of identical MyISAM tables
Transactions: NO
       XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
Engine: MEMORY
   Support: YES
   Comment: Hash based, stored in memory, useful for temporary tables
Transactions: NO
       XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
Engine: BLACKHOLE
   Support: YES
   Comment: /dev/null storage engine (anything you write to it disappears)
Transactions: NO
       XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
********************** 5. row ***************
    Engine: MyISAM
   Support: YES
   Comment: MyISAM storage engine
Transactions: NO
```

```
XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
Engine: CSV
   Support: YES
   Comment: CSV storage engine
Transactions: NO
      XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
Engine: ARCHIVE
   Support: YES
   Comment: Archive storage engine
Transactions: NO
      XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
***************** 8. row **************
    Engine: PERFORMANCE_SCHEMA
   Support: YES
   Comment: Performance Schema
Transactions: NO
      XA: NO
 Savepoints: NO
Engine: FEDERATED
   Support: NO
   Comment: Federated MySQL storage engine
Transactions: NULL
      XA: NULL
 Savepoints: NULL
9 rows in set (1.70 sec)
```

2、MyISAM存储引擎

```
Engine: MyISAM
Support: YES
Comment: MyISAM storage engine

Transactions: NO
--这里是NO说明不支持事务
XA: NO
Savepoints: NO
--MyISAM是MySQL最常用的存储引擎,但它不是默认存储引擎
这种存储方式采用三个文件来存储一张表:
表名.frm文件(存储表格式或者说表结构的文件,frm表form格式)
表名.MYD文件(存储表中数据的文件,D表data)
表名.MYI文件(存储表中数据的文件,I表Index)
优点: 可被压缩节省空间,可以转换为只读表,提高检索效率,不可以修改
```

3、InnoDB存储引擎

Engine: InnoDB
Support: DEFAULT

Comment: Supports transactions, row-level locking, and foreign keys

Transactions: YES --支持事务,这是优点

XA: YES Savepoints: YES

--这种存储引擎,数据的安全得到保障

优点: 支持事务、行级锁、外键等

其存储方式:

表的结构存储在表名.frm文件中

数据存储在tablespace的空间中(逻辑概念),无法被压缩,也无法被转换成只读

在MySQL服务器奔溃后提供自动恢复机制

4、MEMORY存储引擎

Engine: MEMORY
Support: YES

Comment: Hash based, stored in memory, useful for temporary tables

Transactions: NO
XA: NO
Savepoints: NO

--缺点:

不支持事务,数据容易丢失。因为表中所有的数据和索引都是存储在内存当中

--优点:查询速度最快 以前叫做HEPA引擎