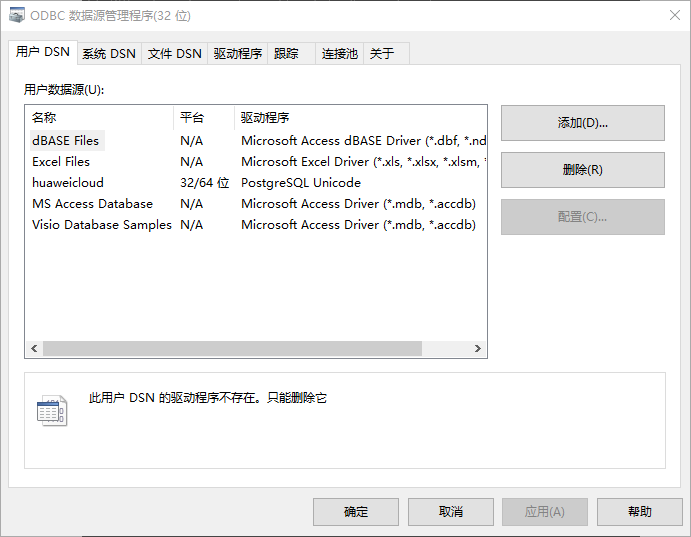
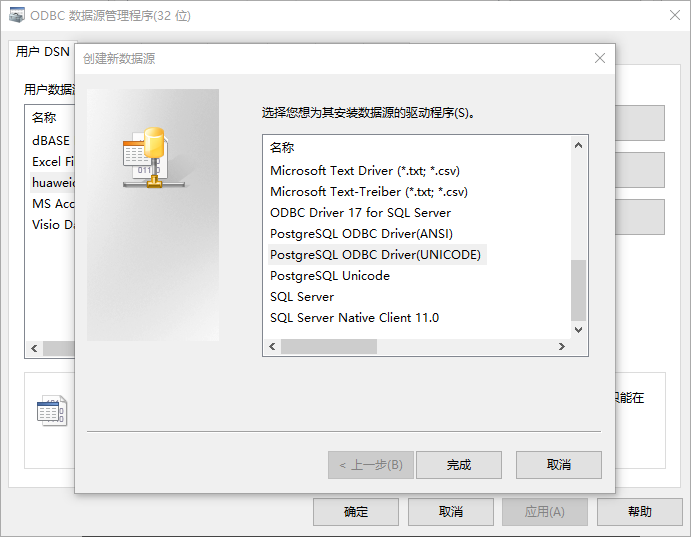
1. **首先配置ODBC数据源（必须32位）**

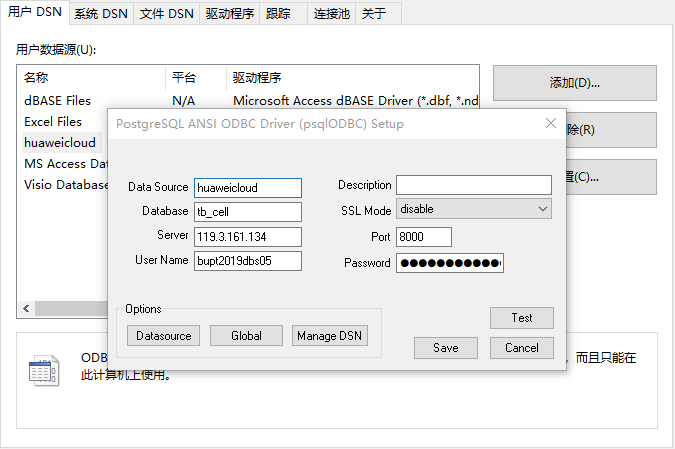
进入如下目录C:\Windows\SysWOW64，找到odbcad32.exe文件，打开；



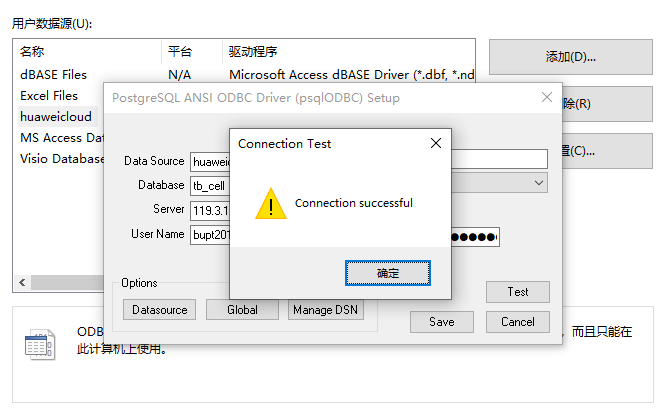
点击 “添加”



选择PostgreSQL ODBC Driver(UNICODE)



如上输入需要的信息，点击test



数据源配置完毕

**2、编写ODBC接口实验代码**

ODBC接口代码示例：

// 此示例演示如何通过ODBC方式获取openGauss中的数据。

// DBtest.c (compile with: libodbc.so)

#include <windows.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <sqlext.h>

#include <sqltypes.h>

SQLHENV V\_OD\_Env; // Handle ODBC environment

SQLHSTMT V\_OD\_hstmt; // Handle statement

SQLHDBC V\_OD\_hdbc; // Handle connection

//char typename[100];

SQLINTEGER value = 100;

SQLINTEGER V\_OD\_erg, V\_OD\_buffer, V\_OD\_err, V\_OD\_id;

int main(int argc, char \*argv[])

{

// 1. 申请环境句柄

V\_OD\_erg = SQLAllocHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_ENV, SQL\_NULL\_HANDLE, &V\_OD\_Env);

if ((V\_OD\_erg != SQL\_SUCCESS) && (V\_OD\_erg != SQL\_SUCCESS\_WITH\_INFO))

{

printf("Error AllocHandle\n");

exit(0);

}

// 2. 设置环境属性（版本信息）

SQLSetEnvAttr(V\_OD\_Env, SQL\_ATTR\_ODBC\_VERSION, (void\*)SQL\_OV\_ODBC3, 0);

// 3. 申请连接句柄

V\_OD\_erg = SQLAllocHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_DBC, V\_OD\_Env, &V\_OD\_hdbc);

if ((V\_OD\_erg != SQL\_SUCCESS) && (V\_OD\_erg != SQL\_SUCCESS\_WITH\_INFO))

{

SQLFreeHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_ENV, V\_OD\_Env);

exit(0);

}

// 4. 设置连接属性

//SQLSetConnectAttr(V\_OD\_hdbc, SQL\_ATTR\_AUTOCOMMIT, SQL\_AUTOCOMMIT\_ON, 0);

// 5. 连接数据源

V\_OD\_erg = SQLConnect(V\_OD\_hdbc, (SQLCHAR\*) "huaweicloud", SQL\_NTS,

(SQLCHAR\*) "your username", SQL\_NTS, (SQLCHAR\*) "password", SQL\_NTS);

if ((V\_OD\_erg != SQL\_SUCCESS) && (V\_OD\_erg != SQL\_SUCCESS\_WITH\_INFO))

{

printf("Error SQLConnect %d\n", V\_OD\_erg);

SQLFreeHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_ENV, V\_OD\_Env);

exit(0);

}

printf("Connected !\n");

// 6. 设置语句属性

SQLSetStmtAttr(V\_OD\_hstmt, SQL\_ATTR\_QUERY\_TIMEOUT, (SQLPOINTER \*)3, 0);

// 7. 申请语句句柄

SQLAllocHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_STMT, V\_OD\_hdbc, &V\_OD\_hstmt);

// 8. 直接执行SQL语句。

//SQLCHAR tmp[300];

SQLRETURN ret;

ret=SQLExecDirect(V\_OD\_hstmt,(SQLCHAR\*)"select \* from tbMRODATA;", SQL\_NTS);//你的数据库中必须有你要查找的表，否则会报错

printf("select result:%d\n",ret);

//SQLExecDirect(V\_OD\_hstmt, "CREATE TABLE customer\_t1(c\_customer\_sk INTEGER, c\_customer\_name VARCHAR(32));", SQL\_NTS);

//SQLExecDirect(V\_OD\_hstmt, "insert into customer\_t1 values(1,1);", SQL\_NTS);

//SQLExecDirect(V\_OD\_hstmt, "update customer\_t1 SET c\_customer\_name ='new data' WHERE c\_customer\_sk = 1;", SQL\_NTS);

// 9. 断开数据源连接并释放句柄资源

SQLFreeHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_STMT, V\_OD\_hstmt);

SQLDisconnect(V\_OD\_hdbc);

SQLFreeHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_DBC, V\_OD\_hdbc);

SQLFreeHandle(SQL\_HANDLE\_ENV, V\_OD\_Env);

return(0);

}

输出如下结果即代表连接成功

