# 《数据库系统实验》 实验报告

题目	实验 7
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# 一、实验环境:

win10+MySQL 8.0

# 二、实验内容与完成情况:

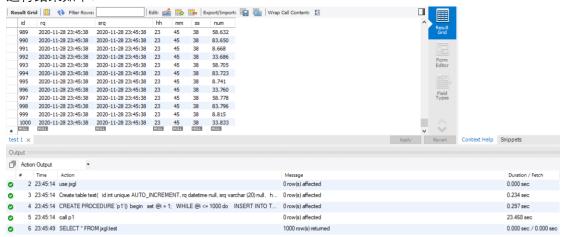
# 第 109 页"实验内容与要求"第 3 题:

先创建数据库和输入 1000 条测试数据, 代码如下:

```
create database jxgl;
use jxgl;
Create table test(
  id int unique AUTO_INCREMENT,
  rq datetime null,
  srq varchar (20) null,
  hh smallint null,
  mm smallint null,
  ss smallint null,
  num numeric (12,3),
  primary key (id)
)AUTO_INCREMENT= 1 engine=MyISAM;
delimiter //
CREATE PROCEDURE `p1`()
begin
  set @i = 1;
  WHILE @i <= 1000 do
    INSERT INTO TEST(RQ,SRQ,HH,MM,SS,NUM)
      VALUES (NOW(),NOW(),HOUR(NOW()),
      MINUTE (NOW()),SECOND(NOW()),RAND(@i) * 100);
    set @i = @i+1;
  END WHILE;
End//
```

#### delimiter;

#### 运行结果如下:



### 一. 未建立索引时的操作

#### (1) 单记录插入

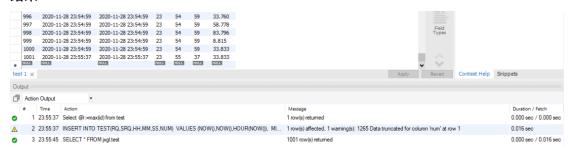
#### 代码:

Select @i:=max(id) from test;
INSERT INTO TEST(RQ,SRQ,HH,MM,SS,NUM)

VALUES (NOW(),NOW(),HOUR(NOW()),

MINUTE (NOW()),SECOND(NOW()),RAND(@i) \* 100);

#### 结果:



#### (2) 查询所有记录, 按 id 排序

#### 代码:

select\* from test order by id;

	id	rq	srq	hh	mm	SS	num
•	1	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.540
	2	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.559
	3	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.577
	4	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.595
	5	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.614
	6	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.632
	7	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.650
	8	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.669
	9	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.687
	10	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.705
	11	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.723
	12	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.742
	13	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.760

# (3) 查询所有记录,按 mm 排序

### 代码:

select\* from test order by mm;

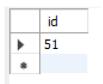
结果: 因为每个数据的 mm 都一样,因此结果也和上图相同

	id	rq	srq	hh	mm	SS	num
•	1	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.540
	2	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.559
	3	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.577
	4	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.595
	5	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.614
	6	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.632
	7	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.650
	8	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.669
	9	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.687
	10	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.705
	11	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.723
	12	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.742
	13	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.760

# (4) 单记录查询

# 代码:

select id from test where id=51;



#### 耗时对比:

插入: 0.016s

按 id 排序: 0.016s 按 mm 排序: 0.016s

查询: 0.000s

# 二. 对 test 表的 mm 字段建立非聚集索引

#### (1) 建立索引耗时

#### 代码:

create index indexnamel on test(mm); show index from test;

#### 结果:

	Table	Non_unique	Key_name	Seq_in_index	Column_name	Collation	Cardinality	Sub_part	Packed	Null	Index_type
•	test	0	PRIMARY	1	id	Α	1001	NULL	NULL		BTREE
	test	0	id	1	id	Α	1001	NULL	NULL		BTREE
	test	1	indexnamel	1	mm	Α	1	NULL	NULL	YES	BTREE

#### (2) 单记录插入

### 代码:

Select @i:=max(id) from test;
INSERT INTO TEST(RQ,SRQ,HH,MM,SS,NUM)

VALUES (NOW(),NOW(),HOUR(NOW()),

MINUTE (NOW()),SECOND(NOW()),RAND(@i) \* 100);

				_	_	
id	rq	srq	hh	mm	SS	num
991	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	8.668
992	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	33.686
993	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	58.705
994	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	83.723
995	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	8.741
996	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	33.760
997	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	58.778
998	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	83.796
999	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	8.815
1000	2020-11-28 23:54:59	2020-11-28 23:54:59	23	54	59	33.833
1001	2020-11-28 23:55:37	2020-11-28 23:55:37	23	55	37	33.833
1002	2020-11-29 00:07:37	2020-11-29 00:07:37	0	7	37	58.851
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

# (3) 查询所有记录,按 id 排序

### 代码:

select\* from test order by id;

#### 结果:

	id	rq	srq	hh	mm	SS	num
•	1	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.540
	2	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.559
	3	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.577
	4	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.595
	5	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.614
	6	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.632
	7	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.650
	8	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.669
	9	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.687
	10	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.705
	11	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.723
	12	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.742
	13	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.760

# (4) 查询所有记录,按 mm 排序

# 代码:

select\* from test order by mm;

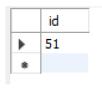
	id	rq	srq	hh	mm	SS	num
•	1002	2020-11-29 00:07:37	2020-11-29 00:07:37	0	7	37	58.851
	1	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.540
	2	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.559
	3	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.577
	4	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.595
	5	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.614
	6	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.632
	7	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.650
	8	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.669
	9	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	40.687
	10	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	65.705
	11	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	90.723
	12	2020-11-28 23:54:36	2020-11-28 23:54:36	23	54	36	15.742

#### (5) 单记录查询

#### 代码:

select id from test where id=51;

#### 结果:



#### 耗时对比:

插入: 0.016s

按 id 排序: 0.016s 按 mm 排序: 0.000s

查询: 0.000s

# 三、实验心得:

本次实验内容比较多, 难度略大, 而且一个奇怪的点是, 一开始按照课本插入 80000 条数据, 但是总会产生超时报错, 多次测试之后发现超过 30s 就会停止, 而在我的设备上插入 1000 条需要 23s, 可能是设备的问题, 因此在本次实验中也只能插入 1000 条数据进行数据的初始化和之后的实验。