连接池

1. 缓存多个连接,用户查询时直接使用,不用频繁打开关闭连接

```
const pool = mysql.createPool(cfg);
pool.query(sql, value, (err, results) => {
   if (err) reject(err);
   else resolve(results);
})
```

分页显示

1.分页数据查询

```
const count =
    await query('SELECT count(*) as count FROM open_course')
        .then(results => results[0].count)
const total = Math.ceil(count / size);//总页数
const first = page != 1;//是否有首页
const last = page != total;//是否有最后页
const prev = page > 1;//是否有上一页
const next = page < total;//是否有下一页
```

2. 提取partial

纯后端解决方案,需要刷新页面,体验欠佳,改为前端方案会提升

数据库整合之Sequelize: http://docs.sequelizejs.com/

- 1. 概述:基于Promise的ORM (Object Relation Mapping),支持多种数据库,事务,关联
- 2. 安装: npm i sequelize mysql2 -S
- 3. 测试:

```
const Sequelize = require('sequelize');

// 建立连接

const sequelize = new Sequelize('kkb', 'kaikeba_admin', 'admin', {
    host: 'localhost',
    dialect: 'mysql', // 方言设置
    pool: {max: 5, acquire: 30000, idle: 10000}, // 连接池
    timestamps: false
});

// 定义模型

const User = sequelize.define('user', {// 字段定义
    firstName: {type: Sequelize.STRING(20), notNull: true},

lastName: Sequelize.STRING(20),
```

```
age: Sequelize.INTEGER,
});

// 同步数据库,FORCE如果为true则会删除已存在同名表
User.sync({force: true}).then(() => {
    // 插入若干测试数据
    return User.create({
        firstName: 'Tom',
        lastName: 'Cruise'
    })
}).then(() => {
    // 查询前面插入数据
    User.findAll().then(users => {
        console.log(users);
    })
})
```

4. 模型单文件编写及动态导入

~编写模型

```
module.exports = (sequelize, Types) => {
    const OpenCourse = sequelize.define('OpenCourse', {
        name: Types.STRING(50),
        description: Types.STRING(100),
        time: Types.DATE,
        count: Types.INTEGER,
    }, {
        tableName: 'open_course', // 自己命名表名
        timestamps: false, // 禁止seq自动添加createdAt, updatedAt
    })
    OpenCourse.sync();
    return OpenCourse;
}
```

~导入导出index.js

```
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');
// 要导出的对象
const db = {Sequelize, sequelize};
// 动态导入模型
// 读取当前目录中所有文件名
fs.readdirSync(__dirname)
    .filter(file => (file !== 'index.js' && file !== 'db.js'))
    .forEach(file => { // 从文件中导入模型
        const model = sequelize.import(path.join(__dirname, file));
        db[model.name] = model;
    });

module.exports = db;
```

作业:

- 1. 复习与吸收
- 2. 预习multer上传文件处理
- 3. 预习Express中Restful API的编写,及跨域问题的解决
- 4. 预习express-session、cookie-parser的使用