Oracle课程设计-教务爬虫

一、数据库构建

创建表空间

```
# 创建一个名叫
create tablespace data01 datafile '/home/oracle/data/data01.dbf' size 10m
extent management local uniform size 1m
segment space management manual;
```

查看表空间

参考文献: 查看表空间

```
select *
 from (Select a.tablespace_name,
               to_char(a.bytes / 1024 / 1024, '99,999.999') total_bytes,
               to_char(b.bytes / 1024 / 1024, '99,999.999') free_bytes,
               to_char(a.bytes / 1024 / 1024 - b.bytes / 1024 / 1024,
                       '99,999.999') use_bytes,
               to_char((1 - b.bytes / a.bytes) * 100, '99.99') || '%' use
          from (select tablespace_name, sum(bytes) bytes
                  from dba_data_files
                 group by tablespace_name) a,
               (select tablespace_name, sum(bytes) bytes
                  from dba_free_space
                 group by tablespace_name) b
         where a.tablespace_name = b.tablespace_name
        union all
        select c.tablespace_name,
               to_char(c.bytes / 1024 / 1024, '99,999.999') total_bytes,
               to_char((c.bytes - d.bytes_used) / 1024 / 1024, '99,999.999')
free_bytes.
               to_char(d.bytes_used / 1024 / 1024, '99,999.999') use_bytes,
               to_char(d.bytes_used * 100 / c.bytes, '99.99') || '%' use
          from (select tablespace_name, sum(bytes) bytes
                  from dba_temp_files
                 group by tablespace_name) c,
               (select tablespace_name, sum(bytes_cached) bytes_used
                  from v$temp_extent_pool
                 group by tablespace_name) d
         where c.tablespace_name = d.tablespace_name)
 order by tablespace_name ;
```

TABLESPACE_NAME	TOTAL_BYTES	FREE_BYTES	USE_BYTES	USE
DATA01	10.000	9.000	1.000	10.00%
EXAMPLE	100.000	21.250	78.750	78.75%
SYSAUX	510.000	31.000	479.000	93.92%
SYSTEM	680.000	5.875	674.125	99.14%
TEMP	29.000	29.000	.000	.00%
UNDOTBS1	95.000	74.500	20.500	21.58%
USERS	5.000	. 938	4.063	81.25%

创建用户

CREATE USER chang IDENTIFIED BY **** DEFAULT TABLESPACE data01;

用户授权-->授权角色

参考文献: Oracle用户授权

grant create session, connect, resource to chang;

使用新用户登录

[oracle@6e82ac0dbf1a /]\$ sqlplus

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Fri Jun 26 16:41:13 2020

Copyright (c) 1982, 2009, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: chang

Enter password:

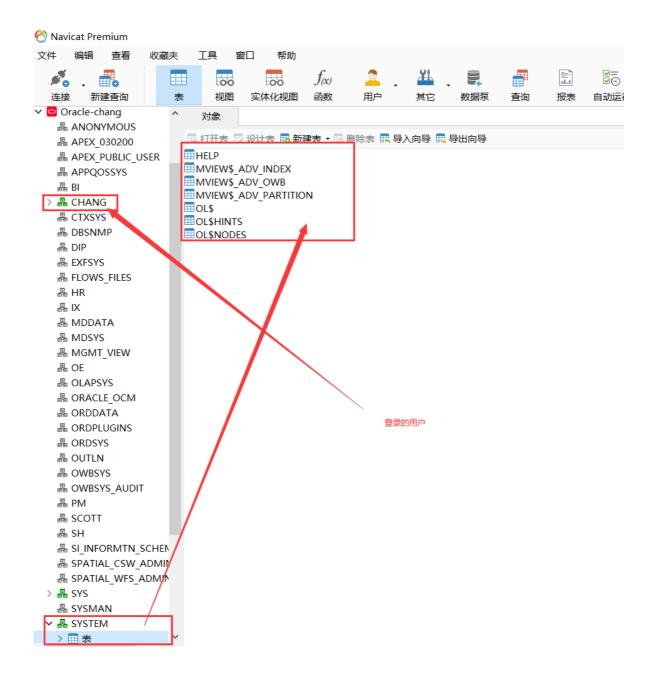
Connected to:

Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.1.0 - 64bit Production With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL>

可视化工具连接

我这里使用的是 Navicat Premium ,使用 chang 用户连接后,只能看到部分 system 用户的表,代表连接成功



创建表格

根据教务系统返回 json 数据创建用户表 user表 与成绩 performance表

用户 json 数据

```
{
   "fxzy": "无",
                                                      // 辅修专业
   "xh": "201716xxxx",
                                                      // 学号
   "xm": "某某某",
                                                      // 姓名
   "dqszj": "2017",
                                                      // 未知
   "usertype": "2",
                                                      // 用户类型
   "yxmc": "信息科学技术学院",
                                                      // 院系名称
   "xz": 4,
                                                      // 学制
   "bj": "计算机类2017-10",
                                                      // 班级
   "dh": "13600000000",
                                                      // 电话
   "email": "154000000@qq.com",
                                                      // 电子邮箱
   "rxnf": "2017",
                                                      // 入学年份
   "xb": "男",
                                                      // 性别
   "ksh": "00000000000",
                                                      // 高考考号
```

```
# 创建表格
CREATE TABLE "CHANG". "user" (
 "fxzy" VARCHAR2(10 CHAR) ,
 "xh" VARCHAR2(8 CHAR) NOT NULL ,
 "xm" VARCHAR2(6 CHAR) ,
 "dqszj" VARCHAR2(4 CHAR) ,
  "usertype" VARCHAR2(1 CHAR) ,
 "yxmc" VARCHAR2(10 CHAR) ,
  "xz" VARCHAR2(1 CHAR),
 "bj" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
 "dh" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
  "email" VARCHAR2(30 CHAR) ,
 "rxnf" VARCHAR2(4 CHAR),
  "xb" VARCHAR2(1 CHAR),
 "ksh" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
 "nj" VARCHAR2(4 CHAR),
  "qq" VARCHAR2(12 CHAR) ,
 "zymc" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
 CONSTRAINT "SYS_C0011103" PRIMARY KEY ("xh"),
 CONSTRAINT "SYS_C0011088" CHECK ("xh" IS NOT NULL) NOT DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
IMMEDIATE NORELY VALIDATE
)
TABLESPACE "DATA01"
LOGGING
NOCOMPRESS
PCTFREE 10
INITRANS 1
STORAGE (
 INITIAL 1048576
 NEXT 1048576
 MINEXTENTS 1
 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
 FREELISTS 1
 FREELIST GROUPS 1
 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT
PARALLEL 1
NOCACHE
DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT
```

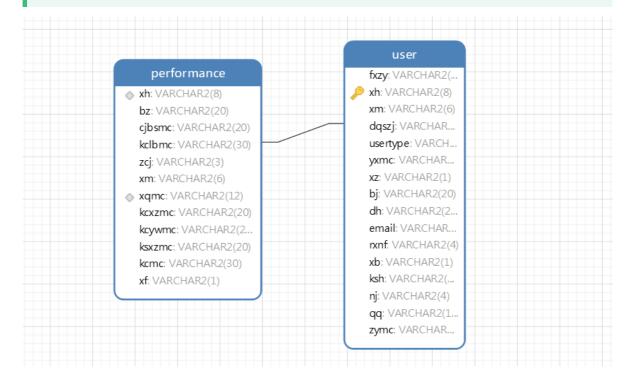
成绩 json 数据

```
"bz": null, //未知
       "cjbsmc": null, //特殊情况通报,例如"作弊""缺考"
       "kclbmc": "必修", //课程类别名称
       "zcj": "88", //总成绩
       "xm": "某某某", //学生姓名
       "xgmc": "2017-2018-2", //学期名称
       "kcxzmc": "公共基础课", //课程性质名称,根据此项不同值可判断该科成绩是否计入GPA
       "kcywmc": "College students career development and guidance", //课程英文名称
       "ksxzmc": "正常考试", //考试性质名称,目前遇见的情况有正常考试,补考(x),重修(x),分
别意为补考第x次和重修第x次,若补考未通过,正常考试条目和补考条目将同时存在,若补考通过,则只存在补考条
       "kcmc": "大学生职业发展与就业指导", //课程名称
       "xf": 1 //学分
   }
# 创建表格
CREATE TABLE "CHANG"." `performance" (
 "xh" VARCHAR2(8 CHAR) NOT NULL ,
 "bz" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR),
 "cjbsmc" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
 "kclbmc" VARCHAR2(30 CHAR) ,
 "zcj" VARCHAR2(6 CHAR) ,
 "xm" VARCHAR2(6 CHAR) NOT NULL ,
 "xqmc" VARCHAR2(12 CHAR) ,
 "kcxzmc" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
 "kcywmc" VARCHAR2(255 CHAR),
 "ksxzmc" VARCHAR2(20 CHAR) ,
 "kcmc" VARCHAR2(30 CHAR) NOT NULL ,
 "xf" VARCHAR2(4 CHAR),
 CONSTRAINT "SYS_C0011116" FOREIGN KEY ("xh") REFERENCES "CHANG"."swxy_user" ("xh")
NOT DEFERRABLE INITIALLY IMMEDIATE NORELY VALIDATE,
 CONSTRAINT "SYS_C0011104" CHECK ("xh" IS NOT NULL) NOT DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
IMMEDIATE NORELY VALIDATE,
 CONSTRAINT "SYS_C0011109" CHECK ("xm" IS NOT NULL) NOT DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
IMMEDIATE NORELY VALIDATE,
 CONSTRAINT "SYS_C0011114" CHECK ("kcmc" IS NOT NULL) NOT DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
IMMEDIATE NORELY VALIDATE
TABLESPACE "DATA01"
LOGGING
NOCOMPRESS
PCTFREE 10
INITRANS 1
STORAGE (
 INITIAL 1048576
 NEXT 1048576
 MINEXTENTS 1
 MAXEXTENTS 2147483645
 FREELISTS 1
 FREELIST GROUPS 1
 BUFFER_POOL DEFAULT
)
PARALLEL 1
NOCACHE
DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT
```

```
CREATE INDEX
ON "CHANG"."Untitled" ("xh");

CREATE INDEX
ON "CHANG"."Untitled" ("kcmc")
```

创建成功



二、项目搭建

maven依赖

```
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jdbc</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.mybatis.spring.boot</groupId>
   <artifactId>mybatis-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
   <version>2.1.3
</dependency>
```

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
    <scope>runtime</scope>
    <optional>true</optional>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.oracle.ojdbc</groupId>
    <artifactId>ojdbc8</artifactId>
    <scope>runtime</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>
    <artifactId>lombok</artifactId>
    <optional>true</optional>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.alibaba/groupId>
    <artifactId>druid</artifactId>
    <version>1.1.22
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>us.codecraft</groupId>
    <artifactId>webmagic-core</artifactId>
   <version>0.7.3
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>us.codecraft</groupId>
    <artifactId>webmagic-extension</artifactId>
    <version>0.7.3
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.alibaba/groupId>
    <artifactId>fastjson</artifactId>
    <version>1.2.62
</dependency>
```

yaml配置

```
server:
  port: 7878

spring:
  datasource:
    type: com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource
    driver-class-name: oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
    url: jdbc:oracle:thin:@106.13.168.109:1521:helowin
    username: chang
```

```
password: root
    initialSize: 5
    minIdle: 10
   maxActive: 20
    maxWait: 60000
    timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis: 60000
   minEvictableIdleTimeMillis: 300000
   validationQuery: SELECT 1 FROM DUAL
   testWhileIdle: true
    testOnBorrow: false
    testOnReturn: false
    poolPreparedStatements: true
   filters: stat, wall
   maxPoolPreparedStatementPerConnectionSize: 20
    useGlobalDataSourceStat: true
    connectionProperties: druid.stat.mergeSql=true;druid.stat.slowSqlMillis=500
mybatis:
  typeAliasesPackage: chang.pojo
  mapperLocations: classpath:mapper/*.xml
logging:
  level:
   chana:
     mapper: debug
```

数据库映射文件

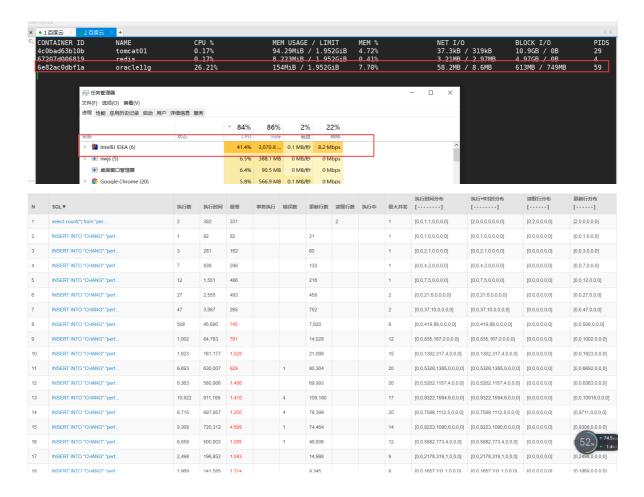
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE mapper PUBLIC "-//mybatis.org//DTD Mapper 3.0//EN"</pre>
"http://mybatis.org/dtd/mybatis-3-mapper.dtd" >
<mapper namespace="chang.dao.UserMapper">
    <select id="getUserCount" resultType="int">
        SELECT count(*) FROM "swxy_user"
    </select>
    <insert id="addUser" parameterType="User">
        INSERT INTO "swxy_user"
        ("fxzy", "xh", "xm", "dqszj", "usertype", "yxmc", "xz", "bj", "dh", "email",
        "rxnf", "xb", "ksh", "nj", "qq", "zymc") VALUES
        (#{fxzy,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{xh,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{xm,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{dqszj,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{usertype,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{yxmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{xz,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{bj,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{dh,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{email, jdbcType=VARCHAR},
        #{rxnf,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{xb,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{ksh,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{nj,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{qq,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{zymc,jdbcType=VARCHAR})
    </insert>
</mapper>
```

```
select count(*) from "performance"
   </select>
   <insert id="addPerformance" parameterType="performance">
        INSERT INTO "CHANG". "performance"
        ("xh", "bz", "cjbsmc", "kclbmc", "zcj", "xm", "xqmc", "kcxzmc",
        "kcywmc", "ksxzmc", "kcmc", "xf")
       VALUES
        (#{xh,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{bz,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{cjbsmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{kclbmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{zcj,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{xm,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{xqmc, jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{kcxzmc, jdbcType=VARCHAR},
        #{kcywmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{ksxzmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #
{kcmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR}, #{xf,jdbcType=VARCHAR})
   </insert>
    <insert id="addPerformanceList" parameterType="performance">
        INSERT INTO "CHANG"."performance"
        ("xh", "bz", "cjbsmc", "kclbmc", "zcj", "xm", "xqmc", "kcxzmc",
        "kcywmc", "ksxzmc", "kcmc", "xf")
        <foreach collection="list" item="item" separator="union all">
            #{item.xh,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.bz,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.cjbsmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.kclbmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.zcj,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.xm, jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.xqmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.kcxzmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.kcywmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.ksxzmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.kcmc,jdbcType=VARCHAR},
            #{item.xf,jdbcType=VARCHAR}
            from dual)
        </foreach>
   </insert>
</mapper>
```

错误解决

```
### The error may exist in file [C:\Users\chang\Desktop\note\work\Oracle\work-oracle\target\classes\mapper\PerformanceMapper.xml]
### The error may involve chang.dao.PerformanceMapper.addPerformanceList-Inline
### The error occurred while setting parameters
### SQL: INSERT INTO "CHANG"."performance" ("xh", "bz", "cjbsmc", "kclbmc",
"zcj", "xm", "xqmc", "kcxzmc", "kcyymc", "ksxzmc", "kcmc", "xf")............
### Cause: java.sql.SQLException: ORA-01653: 表 CHANG.performance 无法通过 128 (在表空间 DATA01 中) 扩展

解决:
alter database datafile '/home/oracle/data/data01.dbf' autoextend on next 50M maxsize unlimited;
```



调优

- 增学号索引,提高查询效率
- 一次插入多行数据,减少连接带来的时间消耗
- 多线程并发

说明

由于这是数据库课程设计,详细项目代码请访问 https://github.com/changorz/zy-oracle