

福昕PDF编辑器

· 永久 · 轻巧 · 自由

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永久使用

无限制使用次数



极速轻巧

超低资源占用,告别卡顿慢

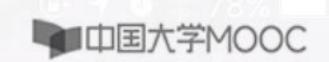


自由编辑

享受Word一样的编辑自由



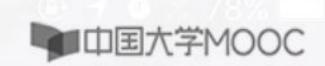
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查询结果集模式

- ResultSet
- •getMetaData()
 •ResultSetMetaData



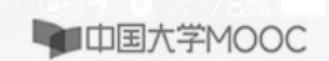


查询结果集模式

```
ResultSetMetaData myrsmd = myrset.getMetaData();
```

```
For(int i=1;i<=myrsmd.getColumnCount();i++)
{
    System.out.println(myrsmd.getColumnName(i));
```

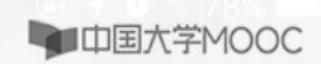




查询数据库模式

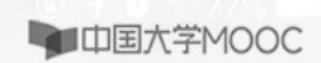
- Connection
- getMetaData()DatabaseMetaData





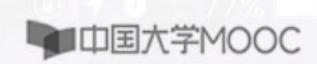
查询数据库模式

```
DatabaseMetaData mydbmd = myjconn.getMetaData();
ResultSet mydmrset = mydbmd. getCollumns(null, null, "eeexam", "%");
While (mydmrset.next())
System.out.println(mydmrset.getString( "COLUMN_NAME" ), mydmrset.getString( "TYPE_NAME" ));
```



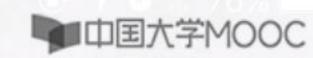
```
ResultSetMetaData myrsmd = myrset.getMetaData();
For(int i=1;i<=myrsmd.getColumnCount();i++)
{
        System.out.println(myrsmd.getColumnName(i));
        System.out.println(myrsmd.getColumnTypeName(i));
}</pre>
```





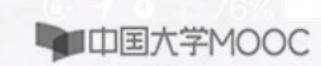
```
try {
         mystmt.executeUpdate("insert into eeexam values('218811011116', '0201020001', 80)");
} catch (SQLException sqle) {
        System.out.println("Could not insert tuple. " +sqle);
}
```



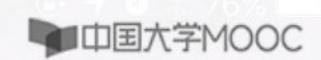


```
<html>
<head>
<title>This is a test of JSP JDBC.</title>
</head>
<body>
<h3><font size=16>
<% Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");</pre>
    Connection myjconn = DriverManager.getConnection
                    ("jdbc:postgresql://192.168.1.101:5432/postgres","postgres","123456");
    Statement mystmt = myjconn.createStatement();
    mystmt.executeUpdate("insert into exam values(118, 'xxxx', 1987)");
    mystmt.close();
    myjconn.close();
    out.println("This is a test of JSP JDBC."); %>
</font> </h3>
</body>
</html>
```





```
<html>
<head>
<title>This is a test of JSP JDBC.</title>
</head>
<body>
<h3><font size=16>
This is a test of JSP JDBC.
</font> </h3>
</body>
</html>
```

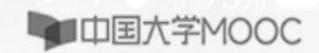


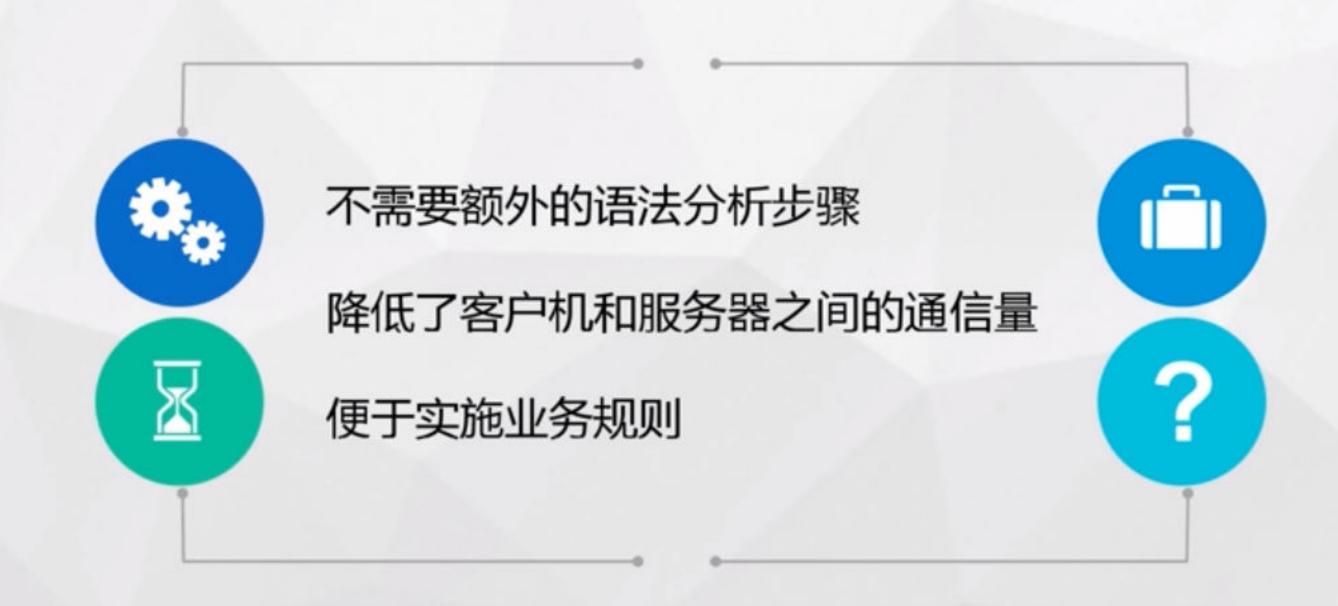
JSP

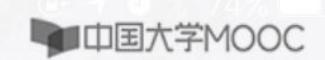
- •html和Java代码可以任意交替出现
- Java代码用 < % 和 % > 括起来
- •html代码:能最终生成合适的页面
- Java代码:符合Java语法



存储函数的优点



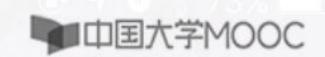




PL/pgSQL

- •pgSQL是非过程化
- •PL/pgSQL 是为PG扩展的过程语言
- •数据操作和流程控制
- •用于创建存储函数
- •基于块结构

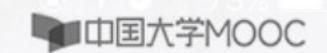




声明变量

- •可以使用pgSQL的所有数据类型
- uid integer;
- achieve numeric(5,2);

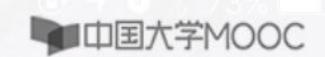




声明变量

变量名 数据类型[:=初始表达式]

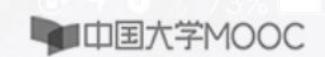




声明常量

常量名 CONSTANT 数据类型:=常量表达式

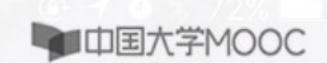




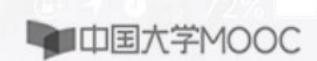
赋值

变量名称: =表达式





IF 逻辑表达式THEN 语句序列; END IF;

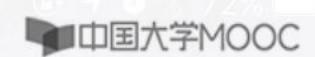


```
IF 逻辑表达式 THEN 语句序列1;
```

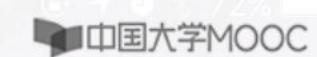
ELSE

语句序列2;

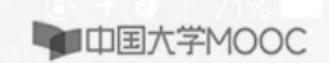
END IF;



```
IF 逻辑表达式1THEN
 语句序列1;
ELSE
 IF 逻辑表达式2THEN
   语句序列2;
 END IF;
END IF;
```



```
IF 逻辑表达式1 THEN
  语句序列1;
[ELSEIF 逻辑表达式2 THEN
  语句序列2;
[ELSEIF 逻辑表达式3 THEN
  语句序列3;
 ...]]
[ELSE
  语句序列n]
END IF;
```



IF 逻辑表达式1 THEN

语句序列1;

[ELSEIF 逻辑表达式2 THEN

语句序列2;

[ELSEIF 逻辑表达式3 THEN

语句序列3;

...]]

[ELSE

语句序列n]

END IF;

IF 逻辑表达式1 THEN

语句序列1;

[ELSIF 逻辑表达式2 THEN

语句序列2;

[ELSIF 逻辑表达式3 THEN

语句序列3;

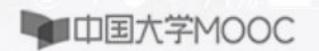
...]]

[ELSE

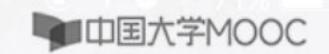
语句序列n]

END IF;





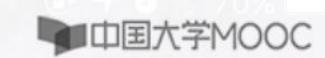




循环

LOOP, WHILE, FOR, EXIT, CONTINUE

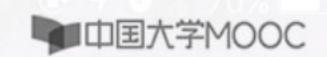




LOOP循环

```
[<<label >>]
LOOP
循环体;
END LOOP[ label];
```

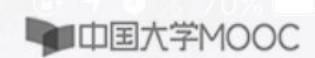




WHILE循环

[<<label>>]
WHILE 逻辑表达式 LOOP
循环体;
END LOOP[label];





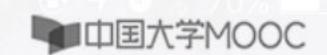
FOR循环

[<<label>>]

FOR count IN [REVERSE] bound1 .. bound2 [BY expression] LOOP 循环体;

END LOOP [label];

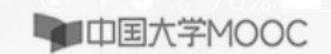




EXIT

EXIT [label] [WHEN expression];



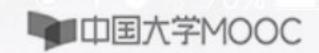


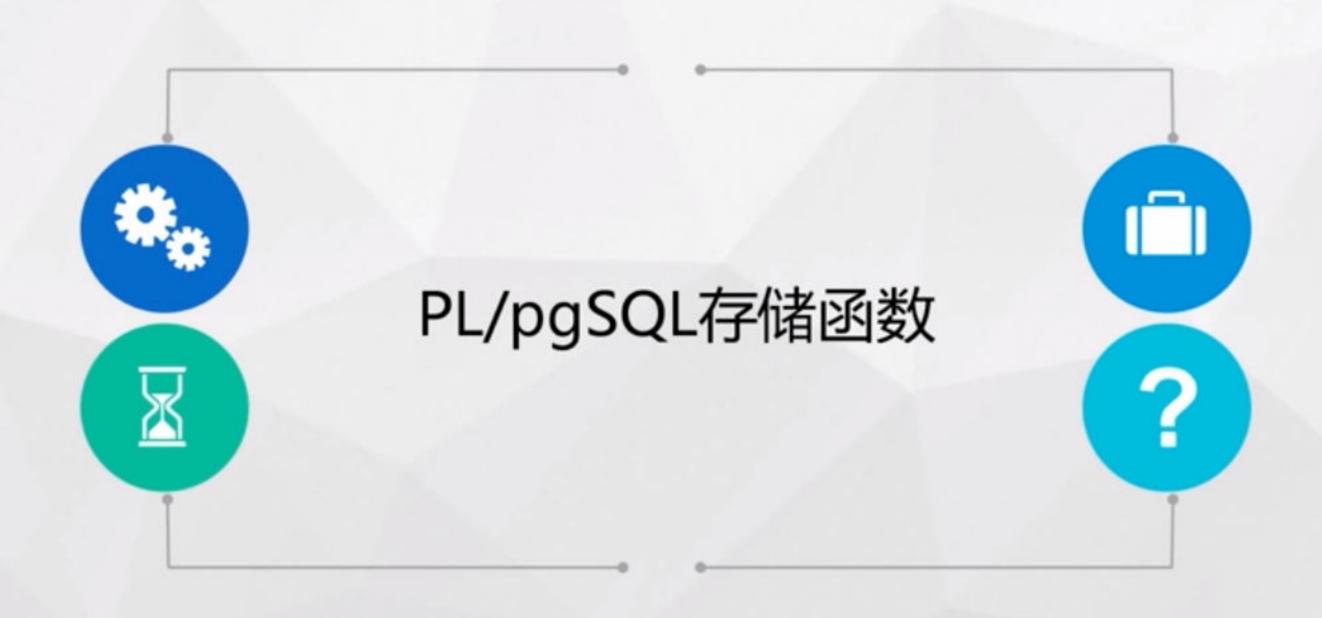
CONTINUE

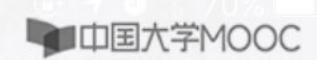
CONTINUE [label] [WHEN expression];







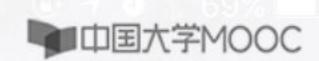




创建存储函数

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION add(INT, INT)

```
RETURNS INT
AS
$$
DECLARE intsum INT;
BEGIN
   SELECT $1 + $2 INTO intsum;
   RETURN intsum;
END;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql
```

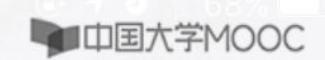


执行存储函数

SELECT 函数名 ([参数1, 参数2.....]);

PERFORM 函数名 ([参数1, 参数2.....]);





删除存储函数

DROP FUNCTION 函数名 ([参数1, 参数2.....]);

