持久化之mongodb

资源

• mongodb相关:

MongoDB: 下载node驱动: 文档mongoose: 文档

• redis相关:

○ redis: <u>下载</u> ○ node_redis: <u>文档</u>

● 可视化工具: <u>Robo3T</u>

mongodb安装、配置

- 下载安装
- 配置环境变量
- 创建dbpath文件夹
- 启动:

mongo // 默认连接

• 测试:

```
// helloworld.js
// 查询所有数db据库
show dbs

// 切換/创建数据库,当创建一个集合(table)的时候会自动创建当前数据库
use test

// 插入一条数据
db.fruits.save({name:'苹果',price:5})

// 条件查询
db.fruits.find({price:5})
`1234`

// 得到当前db的所有聚集集合
db.getCollectionNames()

// 查询
db.fruits.find()
```

mongo命令行操作

参考资料

菜鸟文档

http://www.runoob.com/mongodb/mongodb-create-database.html

官网

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/method/

mongodb原生驱动

http://mongodb.github.io/node-mongodb-native/3.1/quick-start/quick-start/

宣网API

- 安装mysql模块: npm install mongodb --save
- 连接mongodb

```
(async () \Rightarrow {
   const { MongoClient: MongoDB } = require('mongodb')
   // 创建客户端
   const client = new MongoDB(
      'mongodb://localhost:27017',
       userNewUrlParser: true
     }
   )
   let ret
   // 创建连接
   ret = await client.connect()
   console.log('ret:', ret)
   const db = client.db('test')
   const fruits = db.collection('fruits')
   // 添加文档
   ret = await fruits.insertOne({
     name: '芒果',
     price: 20.1
   })
   console.log('插入成功', JSON.stringify(ret))
   // 查询文档
    ret = await fruits.findOne()
   console.log('查询文档:', ret)
   // 更新文档
    // 更新的操作符 $set
```

```
ret = await fruits.updateOne({ name: '芒果' },
{ $set: { name: '苹果' } })
console.log('更新文档', JSON.stringify(ret.result))

// 删除文档
ret = await fruits.deleteOne({name: '苹果'})

await fruits.deleteMany()

client.close()

})()
```

- 案例: 瓜果超市
 - 。 提取数据库配置,./models/conf.js

```
// models/conf.js
module.exports = {
  url: "mongodb://localhost:27017",
  dbName: 'test',
}
```

• 封装数据库连接, ./models/db.js

```
const conf = require("./conf");
const EventEmitter = require("events").EventEmitter;
// 客户端
const MongoClient = require("mongodb").MongoClient;
class Mongodb {
 constructor(conf) {
   // 保存conf
   this.conf=conf;
   this.emmiter = new EventEmitter();
    // 连接
   this.client = new MongoClient(conf.url, { useNewUrlParser: true });
   this.client.connect(err => {
     if (err) throw err;
     console.log("连接成功");
     this.emmiter.emit("connect");
   });
 col(colName, dbName = conf.dbName) {
    return this.client.db(dbName).collection(colName);
  }
 once(event, cb) {
    this.emmiter.once(event, cb);
```

```
}
// 2.导出db
module.exports = new Mongodb(conf);
```

eventEmmiter

```
// eventEmmiter.js
  const EventEmitter = require('events').EventEmitter;
const event = new EventEmitter();
event.on('some_event', num => {
    console.log('some_event 事件触发:'+num);
});
let num = 0
setInterval(() => {
    event.emit('some_event' , num ++ );
}, 1000);
```

• 添加测试数据, ./initData.js

```
const mongodb = require('./models/db')
mongodb.once('connect', async () => {
    const col = mongodb.col('fruits')
    // 删除已存在
    await col.deleteMany()
    const data = new Array(100).fill().map((v, i) => {
        return { name: "XXX" + i, price: i, category: Math.random() > 0.5 ? '蔬菜'
    : '水果' }
    })

// 插入
    await col.insertMany(data)
    console.log("插入测试数据成功")
})
```

○ 前端页面调用 index.html

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/theme-</pre>
chalk/index.css" />
   <title>瓜果超市</title>
</head>
<body>
   <div id="app">
       <el-input placeholder="请输入内容" v-model="search" class="input-with-
select" @change="changeHandler">
            <el-button slot="append" icon="el-icon-search"></el-button>
       </el-input>
       <el-radio-group v-model="category" @change="getData">
            <el-radio-button v-for="v in categorys" :label="v" :key="v">{{v}}
</el-radio-button>
       </el-radio-group>
       <el-table :data="fruits" style="width: 100%">
            <el-table-column prop="name" label="名称" width="180">
            </el-table-column>
            <el-table-column prop="price" label="价格" width="180">
            </el-table-column>
            <el-table-column prop="category" label="种类">
            </el-table-column>
       </el-table>
       <el-pagination layout="prev, pager, next" @current-
change="currentChange" :total="total">
       </el-pagination>
   </div>
   <script>
       var app = new Vue({
            el: "#app",
            data: {
                page: 1,
                total: 0,
               fruits: [],
                categorys: [],
                category: [],
                search: ''
            },
            created() {
                this.getData()
                this.getCategory()
            },
            methods: {
                async currentChange(page) {
                    this.page = page;
                    await this.getData()
                },
                async changeHandler(val){
                    console.log('search...',val)
                    this.search = val
                    await this.getData()
                },
```

```
async getData() {
                    const res = await axios.get(\( \)/api/list?
page=${this.page}&category=${this.category}&keyword=${this.search}`)
                    const data = res.data.data
                    this fruits = data fruits
                    this.total = data.pagination.total
                },
                async getCategory() {
                    const res = await axios.get(\'/api/category\')
                    this.categorys = res.data.data
                    console.log('category', this.categorys)
                }
            }
        });
   </script>
</body>
</html>
```

• 接口编写, index.js

```
const express = require("express")
const app = express()
const path = require("path")
const mongo = require("./models/db")
// const testdata = require("./initData")
app.get("/", (req, res) => {
    res.sendFile(path.resolve("./index.html"))
})
app.get("/api/list", async (req, res) => {
    // 分页查询
    const { page} = req.query
    try {
        const col = mongo.col("fruits")
        const total = await col.find().count()
        const fruits = await col
            .find()
            .skip((page - 1) * 5)
            .limit(5)
            .toArray()
        res.json({ ok: 1, data: { fruits, pagination: { total, page } } })
    } catch (error) {
        console.log(error)
    }
})
app.listen(3000)
```

• 增加类别搜索功能

```
app.get("/api/category", async (req, res) => {
    const col = mongo.col("fruits")
    const data = await col.distinct('category')
    res.json({ ok: 1, data })
})
app.get("/api/list", async (req, res) => {
   // 分页查询
   const { page, category ,keyword} = req.query
   // 构造条件
    const condition = {}
   if (category) {
       condition.category = category
   }
   if (keyword) {
       condition.name = { $regex: new RegExp(keyword) }
   }
   // 增加
  const total = await col.find(condition).count()
  const fruits = await col
  .find(condition) // 增加
  .skip((page - 1) * 5)
  .1imit(5)
  .toArray()
})
```

操作符

https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/operator/query/

操作符文档

。 查询操作符:提供多种方式定位数据库数据

```
// 比较$eq, $gt, $gte, $in等
await col.find({price:{$gt:10}}).toArray()

// 逻辑$and,$not,$nor,$or
// price>10 或 price<5
await col.find({$or: [{price:{$gt:10}},{price:{$lt:5}}]})
// price不大于10旦price不小于5
await col.find({$nor: [{price:{$gt:10}},{price:{$lt:5}}]})
```

```
// 元素$exists, $tvpe
await col.insertOne({ name: "芒果", price: 20.0, stack:true })
await col.find({stack:{$exists:true}})
// 模拟$regex, $text, $expr
await col.find({name:{$regex:/芒/}})
await col.createIndex({name:'text'}) // 验证文本搜索需首先对字段加索引
await col.find({$text:{$search:'芒果'}}) // 按词搜索, 单独字查询不出结果
// 数组$all,$elemMatch,$size
col.insertOne({..., tags: ["热带", "甜"]}) // 插入带标签数据
// $a11: 查询指定字段包含所有指定内容的文档
await col.find({ tags: {$all:['热带','甜'] } }
// $elemMatch: 指定字段数组中至少有一个元素满足所有查询规则
col.insertOne({hisPrice: [20,25,30]}); // 数据准备
col.find({ hisPrice: { $elemMatch: { $gt: 24,$1t:26 } } }) // 历史价位有没有出现在
24~26之间
// 地理空间$geoIntersects,$geoWithin,$near,$nearSphere
// 创建stations集合
const stations = db.collection("stations");
// 添加测试数据, 执行一次即可
await stations.insertMany([
     { name: "天安门东", loc: [116.407851, 39.91408] },
     { name: "天安门西", loc: [116.398056, 39.913723] },
     { name: "王府井", loc: [116.417809, 39.91435] }
]);
await stations.createIndex({ loc: "2dsphere" });
r = await stations.find({
   loc: {
       $nearSphere: {
           $geometry: {
             type: "Point",
             coordinates: [116.403847, 39.915526]
           },
           $maxDistance: 1000
       }
   }
}).toArray();
console.log("天安门附近地铁站", r);
```

• 更新操作符:可以修改数据库数据或添加附加数据

```
{ $set: { ..., area: {city: '三亚'} } }

// 数组相关: $,$[],$addToSet,$pull,$pop,$push,$pullAll
// $push用于新增
insertOne({tags: ['热带','甜']}) //添加tags数组字段
fruitsColl.updateMany({ name: "芒果" }, { $push: {tags: '上火'}})

// $pull,$pullAll用于删除符合条件项,$pop删除首项-1或尾项1
fruitsColl.updateMany({ name: "芒果" }, { $pop: {tags: 1}})
fruitsColl.updateMany({ name: "芒果" }, { $pop: {tags: 1}})

// $, $[]用于修改
fruitsColl.updateMany({ name: "芒果", tags: "甜" }, { $set: {"tags.$": "香甜"}
})

// 修改器,常结合数组操作符使用: $each,$position,$slice,$sort
$push: { tags: { $each: ["上火", "真香"], $slice: -3 } }
```

。 聚合操作符: 使用aggregate方法, 使文档顺序通过管道阶段从而得到最终结果

ODM - Mongoose

- 安装: npm install mongoose -S
- 基本使用:

```
// mongoose.js
const mongoose = require("mongoose");

// 1.连接
mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/test", { useNewUrlParser: true });

const conn = mongoose.connection;
conn.on("error", () => console.error("连接数据库失败"));
conn.once("open", async () => {
    // 2.定义一个Schema - Table
```

```
const Schema = mongoose.Schema({
   category: String,
   name: String
 });
  // 3.编译一个Model,它对应数据库中复数、小写的Collection
 const Model = mongoose.model("fruit", Schema);
 try {
   // 4.创建, create返回Promise
   let r = await Model.create({
     category: "温带水果",
     name: "苹果",
     price: 5
   });
   console.log("插入数据:", r);
   // 5.查询, find返回Query, 它实现了then和catch, 可以当Promise使用
   // 如果需要返回Promise, 调用其exec()
   r = await Model.find({ name: "苹果" });
   console.log("查询结果:", r);
   // 6.更新, updateOne返回Query
   r = await Model.updateOne({ name: "苹果" }, { $set: { name: '芒果' } });
   console.log("更新结果: ", r);
   // 7.删除, deleteOne返回Query
   r = await Model.deleteOne({ name: "苹果" });
   console.log("删除结果: ", r);
 } catch (error) {
   console.log(error);
 }
});
```

- Schema
 - 。 字段定义

```
const blogSchema = mongoose.Schema({
    title: { type: String, required: [true, '标题为必填项'] }, // 定义校验规则
    author: String,
    body: String,
    comments: [{ body: String, date: Date }], // 定义对象数组
    date: { type: Date, default: Date.now }, // 指定默认值
    hidden: Boolean,
    meta: {
        // 定义对象
        votes: Number,
        favs: Number
    }
});
// 定义多个索引
blogSchema.index({ title:1, author: 1, date: -1 });
```

```
const BlogModel = mongoose.model("blog", blogSchema);
const blog = new BlogModel({
   title: "nodejs持久化",
   author: "jerry",
   body: "...."
});
const r = await blog.save();
console.log("新增blog", r);
```

可选字段类型:

- String
- Number
- o Date
- Buffer
- o Boolean
- Mixed
- ObjectId
- o Array

避免创建索引警告:

```
mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/test", {
   useCreateIndex: true
})
```

。 定义实例方法: 抽象出常用方法便于复用

```
// 定义实例方法
blogSchema.methods.findByAuthor = function () {
    return this.model('blog').find({ author: this.author }).exec();
}

// 获得模型实例
const BlogModel = mongoose.model("blog", blogSchema);
const blog = new BlogModel({...});

// 调用实例方法
r = await blog.findByAuthor();
console.log('findByAuthor', r);
```

。 静态方法

```
blogSchema.statics.findByAuthor = function(author) {
   return this.model("blog")
        .find({ author })
        .exec();
};

r=await BlogModel.findByAuthor('jerry')
console.log("findByAuthor", r);
```

。 虚拟属性

```
blogSchema.virtual("commentsCount").get(function() {
   return this.comments.length;
});
r = await BlogModel.findOne({author:'jerry'});
console.log("blog留言数: ", r.commentsCount);
```

购物车相关接口实现

• mongoose.js

```
// mongoose.js
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
// 1.连接
mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/test", { useNewUrlParser: true });
const conn = mongoose.connection;
conn.on("error", () => console.error("连接数据库失败"));
```

• 用户模型, ./models/user.js

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");

const schema = mongoose.Schema({
   name: String,
   password: String,
   cart: []
});

schema.statics.getCart = function(_id) {
   return this.model("user")
        .findById(_id)
        .exec();
};

schema.statics.setCart = function(_id, cart) {
```

```
return this.model("user")
    .findByIdAndUpdate(_id, { $set: { cart } })
    .exec();
};
const model = mongoose.model("user", schema);
// 测试数据
model.updateOne(
  { _id: "5c1a2dce951e9160f0d8573b" },
  { name: "jerry", cart: [{ pname: "iPhone", price: 666, count: 1 }] },
  { upsert: true },
  (err, r) \Rightarrow \{
    console.log('测试数据');
    console.log(err, r);
  }
);
module.exports = model;
```

• API编写, ./index.js

```
// mongoose.js
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
// 1.连接
mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost:27017/test", { useNewUrlParser: true });
const conn = mongoose.connection;
conn.on("error", () => console.error("连接数据库失败"));
```

```
// models/user.js
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
const schema = mongoose.Schema({
 name: String,
  password: String,
  cart: []
});
schema.statics.getCart = function(_id) {
  return this.model("user")
    .findById(_id)
    .exec();
};
schema.statics.setCart = function(_id, cart) {
  return this.model("user")
    .findByIdAndUpdate(_id, { $set: { cart } })
    .exec();
};
```

```
const model = mongoose.model("user", schema);

// 测试数据
model.updateOne(
    { _id: "5cla2dce95le9160f0d8573b" },
    { name: "jerry", cart: [{ pname: "iPhone", price: 666, count: 1 }] },
    { upsert: true },
    (err, r) => {
        console.log('测试数据');
        console.log(err, r);
    }
);

module.exports = model;
```

```
// index.js
const express=require('express')
const app=new express();
const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
const path = require('path')
// 数据库相关
require('./mongoose')
const UserModel = require('./models/user')
// mock session
const session = {sid:{userId:'5c1a2dce951e9160f0d8573b'}}
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.get("/", (req, res) \Rightarrow {
    res.sendFile(path.resolve("./index.html"))
})
// 查询购物车数据
app.get('/api/cart', async (req,res)=>{
    const data = await UserModel.getCart(session.sid.userId)
    res.send({ok:1, data})
})
// 设置购物车数据
app.post('/api/cart', async (req,res)=>{
    await UserModel.setCart(session.sid.userId, req.body.cart)
    res.send({ok:1})
})
app.listen(3000);
```

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8" />
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
 <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/vue/dist/vue.js"></script>
 <script src="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/index.js"></script>
 <script src="https://unpkg.com/axios/dist/axios.min.js"></script>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://unpkg.com/element-ui/lib/theme-chalk/index.css"</pre>
/>
  <title>瓜果超市</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="app">
    <el-button @click='getCart'>getCart</el-button>
    <el-button @click='setCart'>setCart</el-button>
 </div>
  <script>
    var app = new Vue({
      el: "#app",
     methods: {
        async getCart(page) {
          const ret = await axios.get('/api/cart')
          console.log('ret:', ret.data.data)
        },
        async setCart() {
          const ret = await axios.post(
            '/api/cart', {
              cart:[
                {
                  name: '菠萝',
                  count:1
            }
          )
        }
      }
   });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```