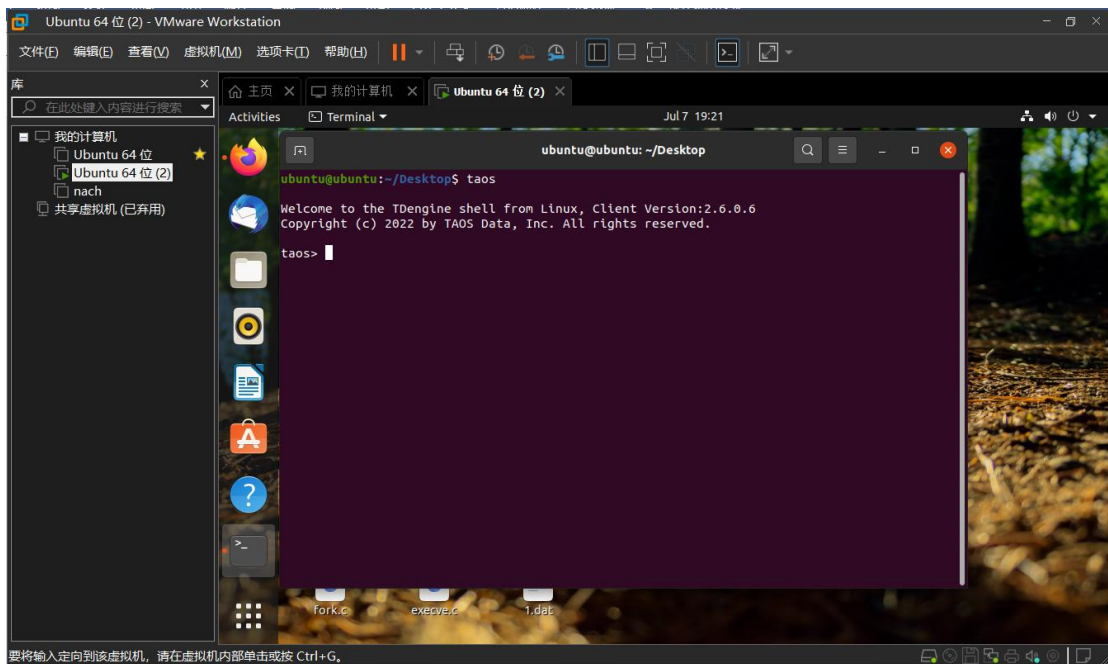
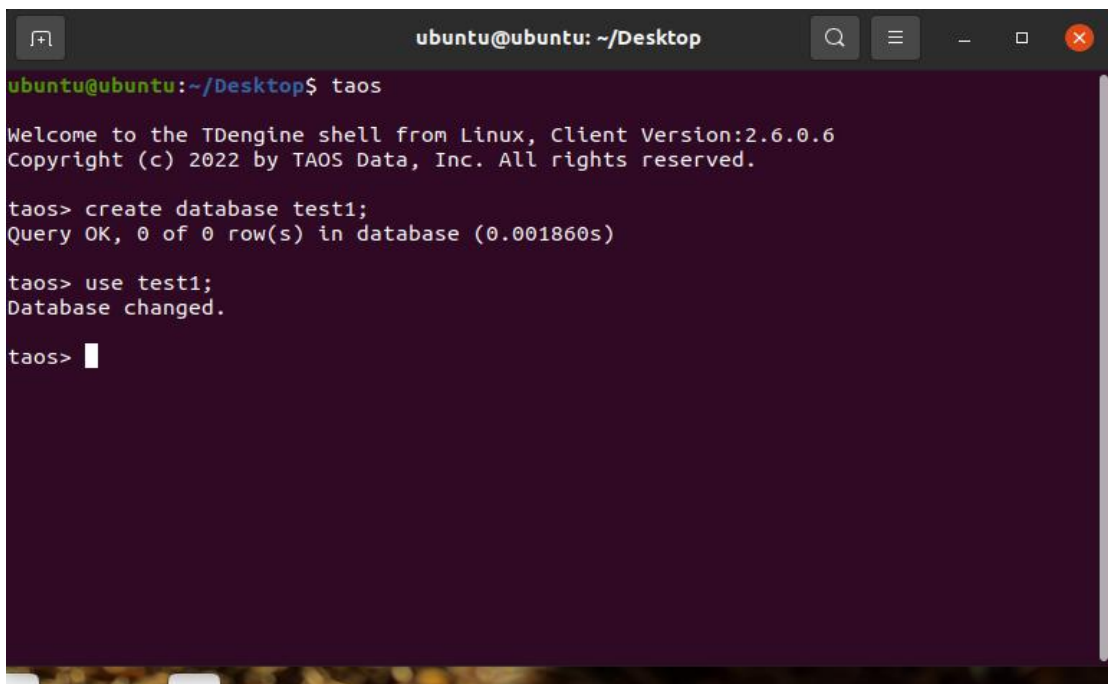


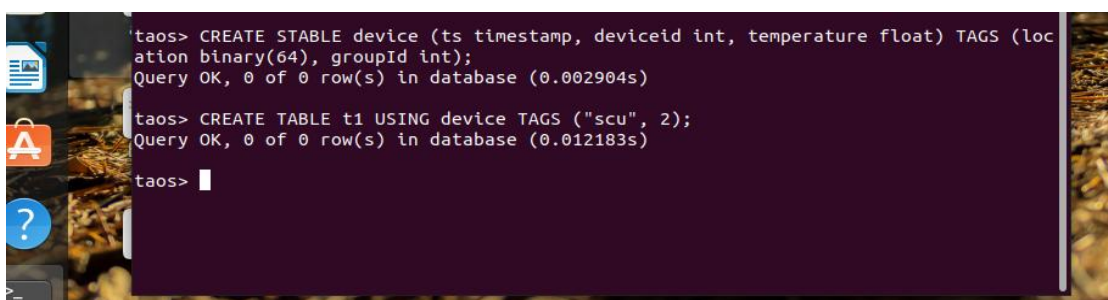
1. 安装好 TDengine 后，用 taos 命令检查是否成功



2. 创建库 test1



3. 创建表（创建设备表，有 id，设备温度，timestamp 几个属性；接着以设备表为模板创建一个 scu 表）



#### 4. 插入数据

```
Query OK, 0 of 0 row(s) in database (0.012183s)
taos> INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (now, 1, 55.2);
Query OK, 1 of 1 row(s) in database (0.001009s)

taos> INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (now, 1, 55.2);
Query OK, 1 of 1 row(s) in database (0.005098s)

taos> INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (1538548685000, 2, 51.2);
Query OK, 1 of 1 row(s) in database (0.000469s)

taos> select * from t1;
=====
      ts              | deviceid | temperature |
=====
2018-10-02 23:38:05.000 |         2 |      51.20000 |
2022-07-07 19:55:25.895 |         1 |      55.20000 |
2022-07-07 19:55:35.156 |         1 |      55.20000 |
Query OK, 3 row(s) in set (0.005480s)

taos> INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (now, 10, 68);
Query OK, 1 of 1 row(s) in database (0.000300s)

taos>
```

#### 5. 查询所有数据

```
taos> select * from t1;
=====
      ts              | deviceid | temperature |
=====
2018-10-02 23:38:05.000 |         2 |      51.20000 |
2022-07-07 19:55:25.895 |         1 |      55.20000 |
2022-07-07 19:55:35.156 |         1 |      55.20000 |
2022-07-07 19:57:49.980 |        10 |      68.00000 |
Query OK, 4 row(s) in set (0.001382s)
```

#### 6. 做一些简单查询

a. 查询温度小于 60 度的设备，并以时间降序取前两条记录

```
taos> select * from t1 where temperature < 60 order by ts desc limit 2;
=====
      ts              | deviceid | temperature |
=====
2022-07-07 19:55:35.156 |         1 |      55.20000 |
2022-07-07 19:55:25.895 |         1 |      55.20000 |
Query OK, 2 row(s) in set (0.002129s)
```

b. 查询温度大于 80 度的设备（没有）

```
taos> select * from t1 where temperature > 80;
Query OK, 0 row(s) in set (0.002005s)

taos>
```

c. 查询设备表中，在 scu 地区的设备最新实时温度

```
taos> select last_row(temperature) from device where location='scu';
=====
temperature |
=====
68.00000 |
Query OK, 1 row(s) in set (0.003801s)
```