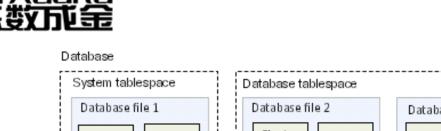
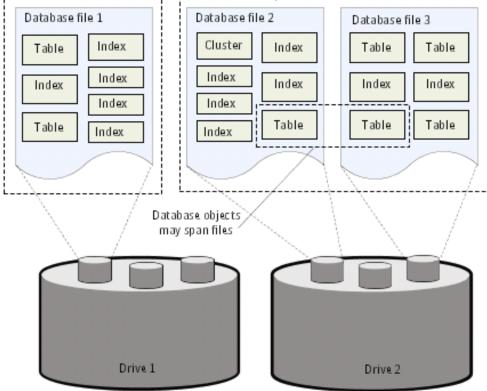
MATAGURU 炼数抗金





数据库引航 第六课—Oracle数据库对象(一)

Oracle数据库中的对象



SQL> select distinct object_type from

dba_objects;

EDITION

INDEX PARTITION

CONSUMER GROUP

SEQUENCE

TABLE PARTITION

SCHEDULE

QUEUE

RULE

JAVA DATA

PROCEDURE

OPERATOR

LOB PARTITION

DESTINATION

WINDOW

SCHEDULER GROUP

LOB

PACKAGE

PACKAGE BODY

LIBRARY

PROGRAM RULE SET

CONTEXT

TYPE BODY

JAVA RESOURCE

XML SCHEMA

TRIGGER

JOB CLASS

UNDEFINED

DIRECTORY

MATERIALIZED VIEW

DIMENSION

TABLE

INDEX

SYNONYM

VIEW

FUNCTION

JAVA CLASS JAVA SOURCE INDEXTYPE

CLUSTER

TYPE

RESOURCE PLAN

JOB

EVALUATION CONTEXT

DATABASE LINK

2012.10.15

Schema



- ◆ 数据库中一个对象的合集称为一个schema,它的名字和拥有这些对象的用户名相同。
 - 比如scott用户和它下面的表统称为一个schema



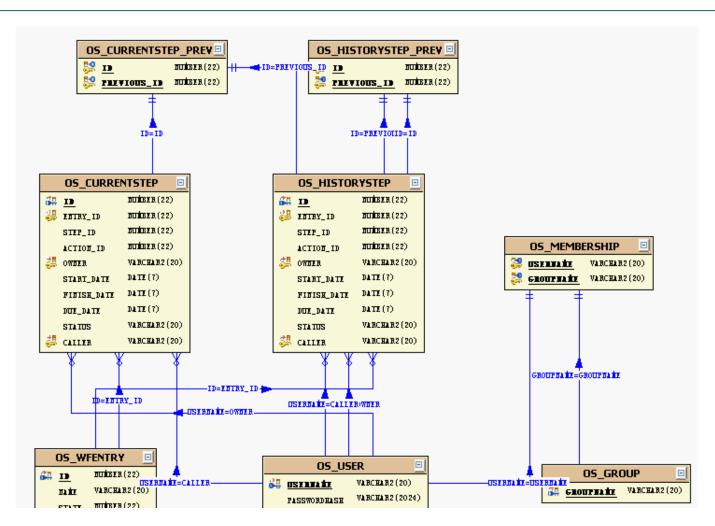


表-段 (segment)



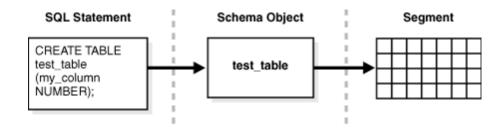


表-段 (segment)



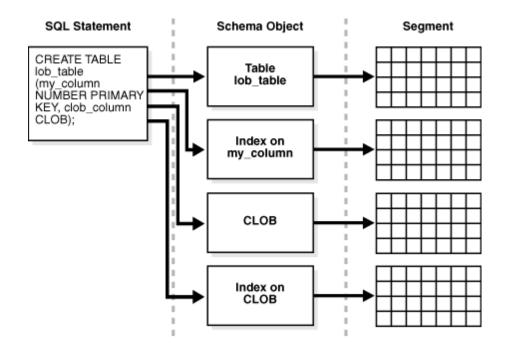


表-段



segment-->extend-->block-->data file

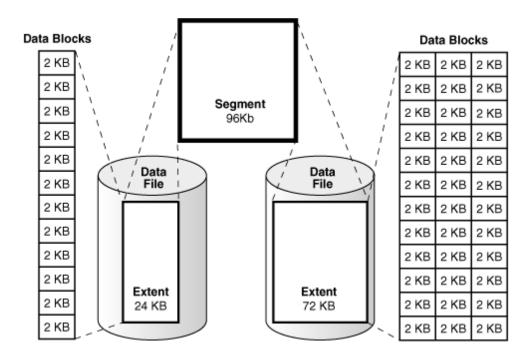
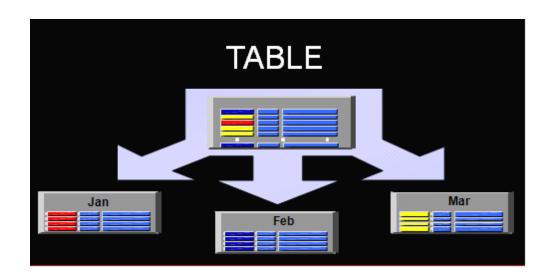


表-分区(partition)





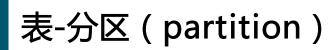




Table Partition SALES_1998						
PROD_ID	CUST_ID	TIME_ID	CHANNEL_ID	PROMO_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	AMOUNT_SOLD
40 125 45	100530 9417 9491	30-NOV-98 04-FEB-98 28-AUG-98	9 3 4	33 999 350	1 1 1	44.99 16.86 47.45

Table Partition SALES_1999						
PROD_ID	CUST_ID	TIME_ID	CHANNEL_ID	PROMO_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	AMOUNT_SOLD
116 36 24	11393 4523 11899	05-JUN-99 27-JAN-99 26-JUN-99	2 3 4	999 999 999	1 1 1	12.18 53.89 43.04
				'		

Table Partition SALES_2000						
PROD_ID	CUST_ID	TIME_ID	CHANNEL_ID	PROMO_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	AMOUNT_SOLD
133 35	9450 2606	01-DEC-00 17-FEB-00	2	999 999	1	31.28 54.94
			•			

Table Partition SALES_2001						
PROD_ID	CUST_ID	TIME_ID	CHANNEL_ID	PROMO_ID	QUANTITY_SOLD	AMOUNT_SOLD
118 30	133 170	06-JUN-01 23-FEB-01	2 2	999 999	1	17.12 8.8

索引



- ◆ 目的---用于加快数据的访问
- ◆ 缺点---占据额外空间,影响DML操作的效率。

索引的种类

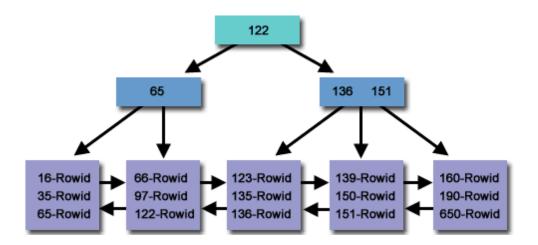


- ◆ 按数据的组织方式
 - B-tree B树索引
 - Bitmap 位图索引
 - TEXT 全文索引

B-tree索引

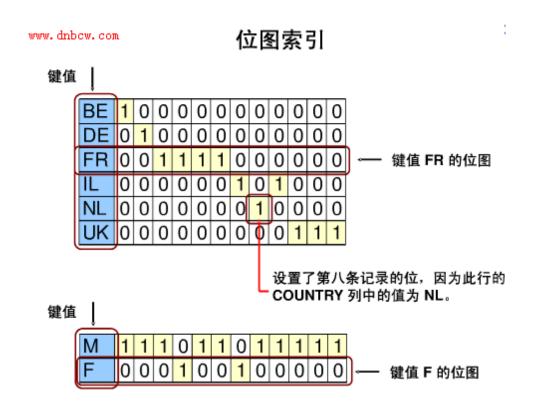


◆ 想象一下书的目录



位图索引

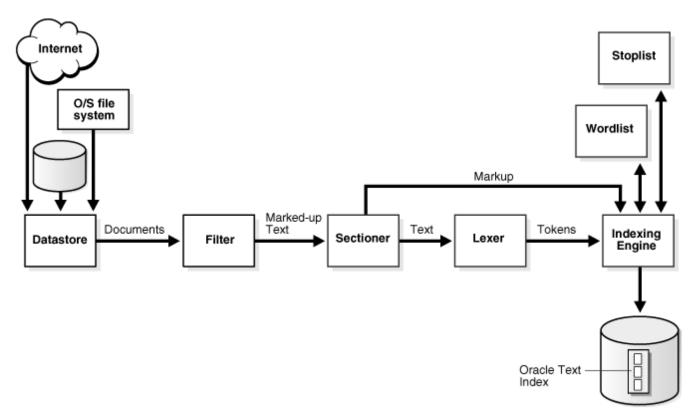




全文索引



select * from t where name like '%TOM%'



视图—view



SQL> select d.dname,e.ename from emp e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno;

DNAME	ENAME
ACCOUNTIN ACCOUNTIN ACCOUNTIN RESEARCH RESEARCH RESEARCH RESEARCH RESEARCH SALES SALES SALES SALES	IG CLARK
SALES	MARTIN

已选择14行。

SQL> create view emp_info as select d.dname,e.ename from emp e,dept d where e.deptno=d.deptno;

视图已创建。

SQL> select * from emp_info;

DNAME	ENAME
ACCOUNTIN	IG CLARK
ACCOUNTIN	NG KING
ACCOUNTIN	NG MILLER
RESEARCH	JONES
RESEARCH	FORD
RESEARCH	ADAMS
RESEARCH	SMITH
RESEARCH	SCOTT
SALES	WARD
SALES	TURNER
SALES	ALLEN
SALES	JAMES
SALES	BLAKE
SALES	MARTIN

已选择14行。

视图DML



◆ 视图允许DML操作,但是需要满足特定的条件。

视图--物化视图



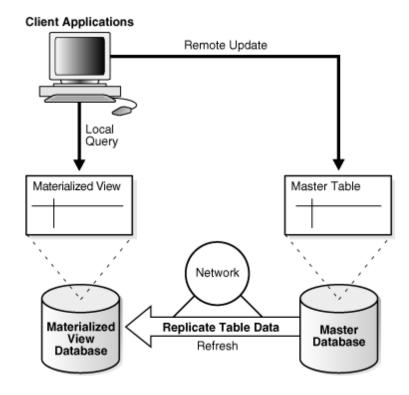
- ◆ 将查询的结果集保存下来,用于后续的查询,提高查询效率。
- ◆ 和普通视图不同,物化视图是一个段对象,占用物理空间。
- ◆ 示例:

视图--物化视图



◆ 用途

- 提高查询效率
- 数据复制



包-package



- procedure,function,trigger
 - Dbms_stats

sequence



- ◆ 为业务提供一个序列号。
- ◆ 特点
 - 唯一性
 - 不保证连续性

同义词-SYNONYM

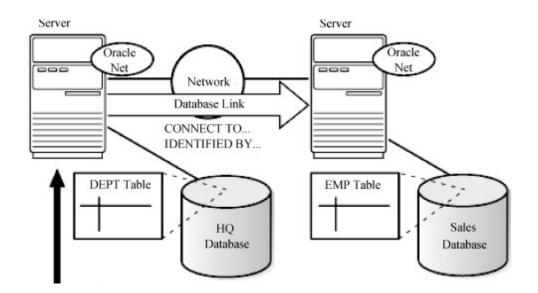


- ◆ 提供对象的一个别名。
- ◆ 使不同用户下对象的引用变得方便。

数据库链 database link



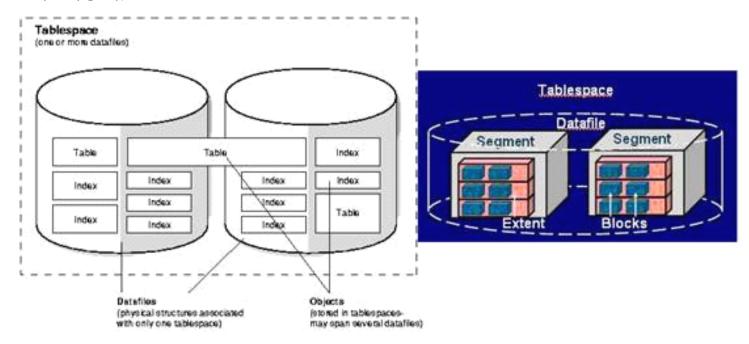
- ◆ 用于数据库之间的数据访问和操作
- ◆ 由Oracle保证数据访问和操作的事务性。



表空间 -逻辑存储对象



- ◆ 逻辑上
 - 表空间—表(索引,分区..)
- ◆ 物理上
 - 表空间—段—extent—block -data file







FAQ时间