# **Catalog Manager 模块**

### 要求

Catalog Manager 负责管理数据库的所有模式信息,包括:

- 1. 数据库中所有表的定义信息,包括表的名称、表中字段(列)数、主键、定义在该表上的索引。
- 2. 表中每个字段的定义信息,包括字段类型、是否唯一等。
- 3. 数据库中所有索引的定义,包括所属表、索引建立在那个字段上等。

# 类

#### index

功能:记录索引的信息

#### 储存的信息

```
public String indexName; //Ë÷ÒýÃûf¬Î"Ò»±ê¼ÇË÷Òý

public String tableName; //±íÃû

public String attriName; //ÊôĐÔÃû

public int column; //on which column the index is created

public int columnLength; //

public int rootNum;

public int blockNum=0; //number of block the datas of the index occupied in

the file index_name.table
```

#### 类中的方法

类中的方法定义了两个构造函数和一个获得信息的方法。

```
public index(String indexName, String tableName, String attriName, int
blockNum, int rootNum){
    this.indexName=indexName;
    this.tableName=tableName;
    this.attriName=attriName;
    this.blockNum = blockNum;
    this.rootNum = rootNum;
}

public index(String indexName, String tableName, String attriName){
    this.indexName=indexName;
    this.tableName=tableName;
    this.attriName=attriName;
```

```
public void PickInfo(){
  column = CatalogManager.getAttriOffest(tableName, attriName);
  columnLength = CatalogManager.getLength(tableName, attriName);
}
```

#### table

#### 储存的信息

```
String tableName;
String primaryKey;
Vector<attribute>attributes;
Vector<index> indexes;
int indexNum;
int attriNum;
int tupleNum;
int tupleLength;
```

#### 类中的方法

类中的方法定义两个构造函数

```
public table(String tableName, Vector<attribute> attributes, String
primaryKey) {
    this.tableName=tableName;
    this.primaryKey=primaryKey;
    this.indexes=new Vector<index>();
    this.indexNum=0;
    this.attributes=attributes;
    this.attriNum=attributes.size();
    this.tupleNum=0;
    //¼ÆËã×ÜtupleLength
    for(int i=0;i<attributes.size();i++){</pre>
      if(attributes.get(i).attriName.equals(primaryKey))
        attributes.get(i).isUnique=true;
      this.tupleLength+=attributes.get(i).length;
    }
  }
  public table(String tableName, Vector<attribute> attributes, Vector<index>
indexes, String primaryKey,int tupleNum) {//initial table
    this.tableName=tableName;
    this.primaryKey=primaryKey;
    this.attributes=attributes;
    this.indexes=indexes;
    this.attriNum=attributes.size();
    this.indexNum=indexes.size();
    this.tupleNum=tupleNum;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<attributes.size();i++){
   this.tupleLength+=attributes.get(i).length;
}</pre>
```

#### attribute

#### 储存的信息

```
String attriName;
String type;
int length;
boolean isUnique;
```

#### 类中方法

类中的方法定义了一个构造函数

```
public attribute(String attriName,String type,int length,boolean isU){
   this.attriName=attriName;
   this.type=type;
   this.length=length;
   this.isUnique=isU;
}
```

# Catalog Manager中定义的静态变量

```
private static Hashtable<String,table> tables=new Hashtable<String, table>()
;
private static Hashtable<String,index> indexes=new Hashtable<String, index>
();
private static String tableFilename="table catalog";
private static String indexFilename="index catalog";
```

两个哈希表用于储存表和索引,实行实例和名字的——对应。

# Catalog Manager中定义的函数

# Catalog Manager的初始化

要初始化Catalog Manager这个模块,要分别从文件中读取Index和Table的信息,因此分为两个函数进行读取,在初始化时,一并调用。

```
public static void InitialCatalog() throws IOException {
   InitialTableCatalog();
   InitialIndexCatalog();
```

```
private static void InitialIndexCatalog() throws IOException {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
   File file=new File(indexFilename);
    if(!file.exists()) return;
    FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
    DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(fis);
    String tmpIndexName, tmpTableName, tmpAttriName;
    int tmpIndexBlockNum,tmpRootNum;
    while(dis.available()>0) {
      tmpIndexName=dis.readUTF();
      tmpTableName=dis.readUTF();
      tmpAttriName=dis.readUTF();
      tmpIndexBlockNum=dis.readInt();
      tmpRootNum = dis.readInt();
      indexes.put(tmpIndexName, new
index(tmpIndexName,tmpTableName,tmpAttriName,tmpIndexBlockNum,tmpRootNum));
    dis.close();
  }
  private static void InitialTableCatalog() throws IOException {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    File file=new File(tableFilename);
    if(!file.exists()) return;
   FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);
    DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(fis);
    String tmpTableName,tmpPriKey;
    int tmpIndexNum,tmpAttriNum,tmpTupleNum;
   while(dis.available()>0) {
      Vector<attribute> tmpAttributes=new Vector<attribute>();
      Vector<index> tmpIndexes=new Vector<index> ();
      tmpTableName=dis.readUTF();
      tmpPriKey=dis.readUTF();
      tmpTupleNum=dis.readInt();//dos.writeInt(tmpTable.tupleNum);
      tmpIndexNum=dis.readInt();
      for(int i=0;i<tmpIndexNum;i++){</pre>
        String tmpIndexName,tmpAttriName;
        tmpIndexName=dis.readUTF();
        tmpAttriName=dis.readUTF();
        tmpIndexes.addElement(new
index(tmpIndexName,tmpTableName,tmpAttriName));
      tmpAttriNum=dis.readInt();
      for(int i=0;i<tmpAttriNum;i++){</pre>
        String tmpAttriName,tmpType;
        int tmpLength;boolean tmpIsU;
        tmpAttriName=dis.readUTF();
```

```
tmpType=dis.readUTF();
    tmpLength=dis.readInt();
    tmpIsU=dis.readBoolean();
    tmpAttributes.addElement(new
attribute(tmpAttriName,tmpType,tmpLength,tmpIsU));
}
    tables.put(tmpTableName, new
table(tmpTableName,tmpAttributes,tmpIndexes,tmpPriKey,tmpTupleNum));
}
dis.close();
}
```

# 储存Catalog Manage信息

同初始化,储存信息要同时储存Index和Table信息到文件中。

```
public static void storeCatalog() throws IOException{
  storeTableCatalog();
 storeIndexCatalog();
private static void storeIndexCatalog() throws IOException {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 File file=new File(indexFilename);
  if(file.exists())file.delete();
 FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(file);
  DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(fos);
  index tmpIndex;
  Enumeration<index> en = indexes.elements();
 while(en.hasMoreElements()) {
    tmpIndex=en.nextElement();
    dos.writeUTF(tmpIndex.indexName);
    dos.writeUTF(tmpIndex.tableName);
    dos.writeUTF(tmpIndex.attriName);
    dos.writeInt(tmpIndex.blockNum);
    dos.writeInt(tmpIndex.rootNum);
  dos.close();
private static void storeTableCatalog() throws IOException {
  // TODO Auto-generated method stub
 File file=new File(tableFilename);
  //if(file.exists())file.d;
  FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(file);
  DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(fos);
  table tmpTable;
  Enumeration en = tables.elements();
      while(en.hasMoreElements()) {
```

```
tmpTable=en.nextElement();
        dos.writeUTF(tmpTable.tableName);
        dos.writeUTF(tmpTable.primaryKey);
        dos.writeInt(tmpTable.tupleNum);
        dos.writeInt(tmpTable.indexNum);
        for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.indexNum;i++){</pre>
          index tmpIndex=tmpTable.indexes.get(i);
          dos.writeUTF(tmpIndex.indexName);
          dos.writeUTF(tmpIndex.attriName);
        dos.writeInt(tmpTable.attriNum);
        for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.attriNum;i++){</pre>
          attribute tmpAttri=tmpTable.attributes.get(i);
          dos.writeUTF(tmpAttri.attriName);
          dos.writeUTF(tmpAttri.type);
          dos.writeInt(tmpAttri.length);
          dos.writeBoolean(tmpAttri.isUnique);
        }
  dos.close();
}
```

# 展示Catalog Manager信息

和前面一样,要一并输出table和index的信息,因此用了两个函数,一并调用

```
zpublic static void showCatalog(){
    showTableCatalog();
   System.out.println();
    showIndexCatalog();
  public static void showIndexCatalog() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    index tmpIndex;
   Enumeration<index> en = indexes.elements();
    int cnt=1;
    System.out.println("There are "+indexes.size()+" indexes in the database:
        System.out.println("\tIndex name\tTable name\tAttribute name:");
   while(en.hasMoreElements()) {
      tmpIndex=en.nextElement();
System.out.println(cnt+++"\t"+tmpIndex.indexName+"\t\t"+tmpIndex.tableName+"\t
\t"+tmpIndex.attriName);
    }
  }
  public static void showTableCatalog() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    table tmpTable;
```

```
index tmpIndex;
    attribute tmpAttribute;
    Enumeration en = tables.elements();
    int cnt=1;
   System.out.println("There are "+tables.size()+" tables in the database:
");
        while(en.hasMoreElements()) {
           tmpTable=en.nextElement();
           System.out.println("\nTable "+cnt++);
           System.out.println("Table name: "+tmpTable.tableName);
           System.out.println("Number of Columns: "+tmpTable.attriNum);
           System.out.println("Primary key: "+tmpTable.primaryKey);
           System.out.println("Number of tuples: "+tmpTable.tupleNum);
           System.out.println("Index keys: "+tmpTable.indexNum);
           System.out.println("\tIndex name\tTable name\tAttribute name:");
           for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.indexNum;i++){</pre>
             tmpIndex=tmpTable.indexes.get(i);
System.out.println("\t"+tmpIndex.indexName+"\t"+tmpIndex.tableName+"\t\t"+tmpI
ndex.attriName);
           System.out.println("Attributes: "+tmpTable.attriNum);
           System.out.println("\tAttribute name\tType\tlength\tisUnique");
           for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.attriNum;i++){</pre>
             tmpAttribute=tmpTable.attributes.get(i);
System.out.println("\t"+tmpAttribute.attriName+"\t\t"+tmpAttribute.type+"\t"+
tmpAttribute.length+"\t"+tmpAttribute.isUnique);
        }
 }
```

# 获得catalog manager信息的接口

利用哈希表的一些函数,来读取信息。

```
public static boolean isPrimaryKey(String tableName,String attriName){
  if(isTableExist(tableName)){
    table tmpTable=getTable(tableName);
    if(tmpTable.primaryKey.equals(attriName))return true;
    else return false;
}
else{
    System.out.println("The table "+tableName+" doesn't exist");
    return false;
}
public static boolean inUniqueKey(String tableName,String attriName){
    if(isTableExist(tableName)){
        table tmpTable=getTable(tableName);
    }
}
```

```
for(i=0;i<tmpTable.attributes.size();i++){</pre>
        attribute tmpAttribute=tmpTable.attributes.get(i);
        if(tmpAttribute.attriName.equals(attriName)){
          return tmpAttribute.isUnique;
        }
      }
      if(i>=tmpTable.attributes.size()){
        System.out.println("The attribute "+attriName+" doesn't exist");
        return false;
     }
    }
    System.out.println("The table "+tableName+" doesn't exist");
   return false;
  }
  public static boolean isIndexKey(String tableName, String attriName) {
    if(isTableExist(tableName)){
      table tmpTable=getTable(tableName);
      if(isAttributeExist(tableName,attriName)){
        for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.indexes.size();i++){</pre>
          if(tmpTable.indexes.get(i).attriName.equals(attriName))
            return true;
        //System.out.println(" The attribute "+attriName+" is not an index
key");Áô,øinterpreter
     else{
        System.out.println("The attribute "+attriName+" doesn't exist");
      }
    }
      System.out.println("The table "+tableName+" doesn't exist");
   return false;
  }
 public static boolean isTableExist(String tableName) {
   return tables.containsKey(tableName);
      }
 public static boolean isIndexExist(String indexName){
   return indexes.containsKey(indexName);
 public static boolean isAttributeExist(String tableName,String attriName){
   table tmpTable=getTable(tableName);
    for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.attributes.size();i++){</pre>
      if(tmpTable.attributes.get(i).attriName.equals(attriName))
        return true;
    }
   return false;
  }
```

```
public static String getIndexName(String tableName, String attriName) {
    if(isTableExist(tableName)){
      table tmpTable=getTable(tableName);
      if(isAttributeExist(tableName,attriName)){
        for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.indexes.size();i++){</pre>
          if(tmpTable.indexes.get(i).attriName.equals(attriName))
            return tmpTable.indexes.get(i).indexName;
        }
      }
      else{
        System.out.println("The attribute "+attriName+" doesn't exist");
      }
    }
    else
      System.out.println("The table "+tableName+" doesn't exist");
    return null;
  public static String getAttriName(String tableName,int i){//oÃóúinsert
\tilde{O}\ddot{e}¶\hat{O}\muÚi_{\ddot{o}}\ddot{e}\hat{o}Đ\hat{O}
    return tables.get(tableName).attributes.get(i).attriName;
  }
  public static int getAttriOffest(String tableName, String attriName) {
    table tmpTable=tables.get(tableName);
    attribute tmpAttri;
    for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.attributes.size();i++){</pre>
      tmpAttri=tmpTable.attributes.get(i);
      if(tmpAttri.attriName.equals(attriName))
        return i;
    System.out.println("Error: The attribute "+attriName+" doesn't exist");
    return -1;
  }
  public static String getType(String tableName, String attriName){//oÃóÚwhere
    table tmpTable=tables.get(tableName);
    attribute tmpAttri;
    for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.attributes.size();i++){</pre>
      tmpAttri=tmpTable.attributes.get(i);
      if(tmpAttri.attriName.equals(attriName))
        return tmpAttri.type;
    System.out.println("Error: The attribute "+attriName+" doesn't exist");
    return null;
  public static int getLength(String tableName, String attriName){//oÃÓÚwhere
    table tmpTable=tables.get(tableName);
    attribute tmpAttri;
    for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.attributes.size();i++){</pre>
      tmpAttri=tmpTable.attributes.get(i);
      if(tmpAttri.attriName.equals(attriName))
```

```
return tmpAttri.length;
    System.out.println("Error: The attribute "+attriName+" doesn't exist");
    return -1;
  public static String getType(String tableName,int i){//oÃóÚinsert
Õë¶ÔµÚi ÖÊÔĐÔ
    table tmpTable=tables.get(tableName);
//System.out.println(tmpTable.attributes.get(i).type+tmpTable.attributes.get(i
).attriName);
    return tmpTable.attributes.get(i).type;
  public static int getLength(String tableName,int i){//oÃóÚinsert
Õë¶ÔµÚi ÖÊÔĐÔ
    table tmpTable=tables.get(tableName);
    return tmpTable.attributes.get(i).length;
  public static boolean isAttributeExist(Vector<attribute> attributes, String
attriName) {
    for(int i=0;i<attributes.size();i++){</pre>
      if(attributes.get(i).attriName.equals(attriName))
        return true;
    return false;
  }
```

# 创建,更改matalog manager储存的信息

利用哈希表的方法,修改matalog manager储存的信息。

```
public static void addTupleNum(String tableName){
   tables.get(tableName).tupleNum++;
}

public static void deleteTupleNum(String tableName,int num){
   tables.get(tableName).tupleNum-=num;
}

public static boolean updateIndexTable(String indexName,index indexinfo){
   indexes.replace(indexName, indexinfo);
   return true;
}

public static boolean createTable(table newTable){
   try{
    tables.put(newTable.tableName, newTable);
   //indexes.put(newTable.indexes.firstElement().indexName,
   newTable.indexes.firstElement());
   return true;
}

catch(NullPointerException e){
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
    return false;
  }
public static boolean dropTable(String tableName) {
  try{
   table tmpTable=tables.get(tableName);
    for(int i=0;i<tmpTable.indexes.size();i++){</pre>
      indexes.remove(tmpTable.indexes.get(i).indexName);
    tables.remove(tableName);
    return true;
  catch(NullPointerException e){
    System.out.println("Error: drop null table. "+e.getMessage());
   return false;
 }
}
public static boolean createIndex(index newIndex){
  table tmpTable=getTable(newIndex.tableName);
  tmpTable.indexes.addElement(newIndex);
  tmpTable.indexNum=tmpTable.indexes.size();
  indexes.put(newIndex.indexName, newIndex);
  return true;
 catch(Exception e){
    e.printStackTrace();
   return false;
  }
}
public static boolean dropIndex(String indexName){
    index tmpIndex=getIndex(indexName);
    table tmpTable=getTable(tmpIndex.tableName);
    tmpTable.indexes.remove(tmpIndex);
    tmpTable.indexNum=tmpTable.indexes.size();
    indexes.remove(indexName);
   return true;
 catch(Exception e){
   e.printStackTrace();
   return false;
  }
}
```

基于catalog模块的natural join 功能设计,分为两种情况:一、无参数进行natural join,检查是否有重复名字和类型的列,并根据这个列进行join。二、如果为有列输入,则检查对应的关系属性是否一致,若不一致则返回错误,若一致则生成新的表。

```
public static boolean NaturalJoin(table table r, table table 1, String
table_name, String primaryKey) {
        try {
            Vector<attribute> current vector = new Vector<>
(table_r.attributes);
            for (attribute s : table_l.attributes) {
                boolean flag = true;
                for(attribute ts : table r.attributes){
                    if(ts.attriName.equals(s.attriName) &&
ts.type.equals(s.type)){
                        flag = false;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(flag){
                    current_vector.add(s);
            }
            table new_table = new table(table_name, current_vector,
primaryKey);
            tables.put(table_name, new_table);
            //indexes.put(newTable.indexes.firstElement().indexName,
newTable.indexes.firstElement());
            return true;
        } catch (NullPointerException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
            return false;
        }
    }
    public static boolean NaturalJoin(table table_r, table table_1, String
table name, Vector<attribute> columns1, Vector<attribute> columns2, String
primaryKey) {
        try {
            if(columns1.size() != columns2.size())
                return false;
            for(int i = 0; i < columns1.size(); i++){
                if(!columns1.get(i).type.equals(columns2.get(i).type))
                    return false;
            }
            Vector<attribute> current vector = new Vector<>
(table l.attributes);
            for(attribute s : table_r.attributes){
                boolean flag = true;
                for(attribute ts : columns2){
```

```
if(ts.attriName.equals(s.attriName) &&
ts.type.equals(s.type)){
                        flag = false;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(flag){
                    current_vector.add(s);
                }
            table new_table = new table(table_name, current_vector,
primaryKey);
            tables.put(table_name, new_table);
            //indexes.put(newTable.indexes.firstElement().indexName,
newTable.indexes.firstElement());
            return true;
        } catch (NullPointerException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
           return false;
        }
    }
```