

区别 ① 171106

pandas 对数据的读取和存储(学习笔记)

18257

Python应用 pyecharts画中国地图 ② 13496

雷达图的绘制 (Python, matplotlib) ①

Pycharm中运行程序在Python console中执行,不是直接Run © 5464

最新评论



采用nodejs实现grpc的简单..

wonderful418: 这是同步还是异步?

Pycharm中运行程序在Pyth...

AndyJane97: 感谢

Python 中 (&, |...

fi_before: 学了C/C++后表示看了体验极

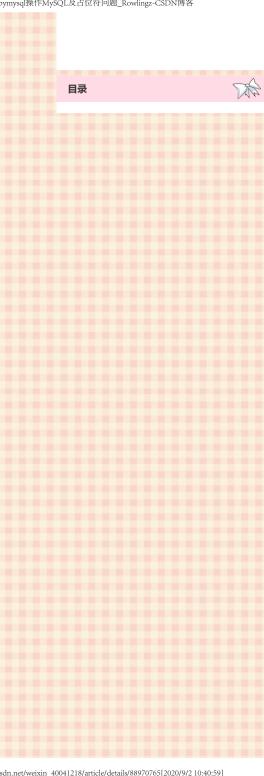
差

Python 中 (&, |.

SimZhou: 位运算和逻辑运算,所有编程

语言都有的东西。

```
cursor.execute(sql)
       result; = cursor.fetchall()
       print(results)
   except Exception as e:
       raise e
       cursor.close()
       conn.close()
def insert_sql(persons_values):
   conn, cursor = connection['conn'], connection['cursor']
   keys = ", ".join(persons_values.keys())
   qmark = ", ".join(["%s"] * len(persons_values))
   sql_insert = "insert into persons(%s) values (%s)" % (keys, qmark)
   print(sql insert)
   try:
       cursor.execute(sql_insert, list(persons_values.values()))
       conn.commit()
       print("插入成功")
   except Exception as e:
       print(e)
       conn.rollback()
       print("插入失败")
       cursor.close()
       conn.close()
def insert_sql2(message):
   connection = connect()
   conn, cursor = connection['conn'], connection['cursor']
   sql_insert = "insert into persons(ID, LastName, FirstName) " \
                 "values (%(ID)s, %(LastName)s, %(FirstName)s)"
   try:
       cursor.execute(sql_insert, message)
       conn.commit()
       print("插入成功")
   except Exception as e:
       print(e)
       conn.rollback()
       print("插入失败")
       cursor.close()
```



```
def update sql():
   connection = connect()
   conn, cursor = connection['conn'], connection['cursor']
   sql update = "update persons set birthday=%s where ID=%s"
        cursor.execute(sql_update, ('2001/7/5', 3))
       conn.commit()
       print('更新成功')
   except Exception as e:
       conn.rollback()
       cursor.close()
       conn.close()
def delete_sql(lastname):
   connection = connect()
   conn, cursor = connection['conn'], connection['cursor']
   sql_delete = "delete from persons where LastName=%s"
        cursor.execute(sql delete, lastname)
       conn.commit()
   except Exception as e:
       print('删除失败', e) /
       conn.rollback()
       cursor.close() __/
        conn.close()
```

SQL语句编写(占位符的应用)

执行的关键还是在SOL语句的编写。这类有几种方式:

• 完整的SQL语句,直接调用

```
sql_select = "select * from tablename"
cursor.execute(sql_select)
```

- 利用占位符传递参数。<mark>这里要注意,无论整数、字符串,占位符都为 %s,且不需加引号</mark> ,
 - 在sql语句中借助占位符,组成完整SQL

• 参数替代

```
tabel = 'persons'
sql = "select * from %s"
cursor.execute(sql, table)

# 参数多于1个时, execute()传入参数应为List或者tupLe类型
sql_update = "update persons set birthday=%s where ID=%s"
cursor.execute(sql_update) ('2001/7/5', 3))
```

• 字典类型传递变量,这里要保证占位符的keys要包含在传递的字典keys中

参考来源:

python3操作MySQL数据库

Python连接MySQL数据库执行sql语句时的参数问题

获取Linux下Ftp目录树并逐步绑定到treeview

06-0

在linux下抓取目录树,双击后获取该节点子节点(逐步生成)。另外有两个类,一个是windows下的(一次性获取目录树),一个是linux下的(足部获取...

Python中pymysql通过字典插入数据

tzyyy1的博
②

引子:今天参加面试被大佬要求写一段数据库接口实操代码,首先在写字板上开头: definsert(table,d... https://w....

