# 12.AngularJS SQL

在前面章节中的代码也可以用于读取数据库中的数据。

## 使用 PHP 从 MySQL 中获取数据

## AngularJS 实例

<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="customersCtrl">  
  
<table>  
  <tr ng-repeat="x in names">  
    <td>{{ x.Name }}</td>  
    <td>{{ x.Country }}</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>  
  
</div>  
  
<script>  
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);  
app.controller('customersCtrl', function($scope, $http) {  
    $http.get("http://www.runoob.com/try/angularjs/data/Customers\_MySQL.php")  
    .success(function (response) {$scope.names = response.records;});  
});  
</script>

**[尝试一下 »](https://www.runoob.com/try/tryit.php?filename=try_ng_customers_mysql" \t "https://www.runoob.com/angularjs/_blank)**

## ASP.NET 中执行 SQL 获取数据

## AngularJS 实例

<div ng-app="myApp" ng-controller="customersCtrl">  
  
<table>  
  <tr ng-repeat="x in names">  
    <td>{{ x.Name }}</td>  
    <td>{{ x.Country }}</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>  
  
</div>  
  
<script>  
var app = angular.module('myApp', []);  
app.controller('customersCtrl', function($scope, $http) {  
    $http.get("http://www.runoob.com/try/angularjs/data/Customers\_SQL.aspx")  
    .success(function (response) {$scope.names = response.records;});  
});  
</script>

**[尝试一下 »](https://www.runoob.com/try/tryit.php?filename=try_ng_customers_sql" \t "https://www.runoob.com/angularjs/_blank)**

## 服务端代码

以下列出了几种服务端代码类型：

1. 使用 PHP 和 MySQL。返回 JSON。
2. 使用 PHP 和 MS Access。返回 JSON。
3. 使用 ASP.NET, VB, 及 MS Access。 返回 JSON。
4. 使用 ASP.NET, Razor, 及 SQL Lite。 返回 JSON。

## 跨域 HTTP 请求

如果你需要从不同的服务器（不同域名）上获取数据就需要使用跨域 HTTP 请求。

跨域请求在网页上非常常见。很多网页从不同服务器上载入 CSS, 图片，Js脚本等。

在现代浏览器中，为了数据的安全，所有请求被严格限制在同一域名下，如果需要调用不同站点的数据，需要通过跨域来解决。

以下的 PHP 代码运行使用的网站进行跨域访问。

header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: \*");

更多跨域访问解决方案可参阅：[PHP Ajax 跨域问题最佳解决方案](https://www.runoob.com/w3cnote/php-ajax-cross-border.html" \t "https://www.runoob.com/angularjs/_blank)。

## 1. PHP 和 MySql 代码实例

<?php  
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: \*");  
header("Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8");  
  
$conn = new mysqli("myServer", "myUser", "myPassword", "Northwind");  
  
$result = $conn->query("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers");  
  
$outp = "";  
while($rs = $result->fetch\_array(MYSQLI\_ASSOC)) {  
    if ($outp != "") {$outp .= ",";}  
    $outp .= '{"Name":"'  . $rs["CompanyName"] . '",';  
    $outp .= '"City":"'   . $rs["City"]        . '",';  
    $outp .= '"Country":"'. $rs["Country"]     . '"}';  
}  
$outp ='{"records":['.$outp.']}';  
$conn->close();  
  
echo($outp);  
?>

## 2. PHP 和 MS Access 代码实例

<?php  
header("Access-Control-Allow-Origin: \*");  
header("Content-Type: application/json; charset=ISO-8859-1");  
  
$conn = new COM("ADODB.Connection");  
$conn->open("PROVIDER=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;Data Source=Northwind.mdb");  
  
$rs = $conn->execute("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers");  
  
$outp = "";  
while (!$rs->EOF) {  
    if ($outp != "") {$outp .= ",";}  
    $outp .= '{"Name":"'  . $rs["CompanyName"] . '",';  
    $outp .= '"City":"'   . $rs["City"]        . '",';  
    $outp .= '"Country":"'. $rs["Country"]     . '"}';  
    $rs->MoveNext();  
}  
$outp ='{"records":['.$outp.']}';  
  
$conn->close();  
  
echo ($outp);  
?>

## 3. ASP.NET, VB 和 MS Access 代码实例

<%@ Import Namespace="System.IO"%>  
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Data"%>  
<%@ Import Namespace="System.Data.OleDb"%>  
<%  
Response.AppendHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "\*")  
Response.AppendHeader("Content-type", "application/json")  
Dim conn As OleDbConnection  
Dim objAdapter As OleDbDataAdapter  
Dim objTable As DataTable  
Dim objRow As DataRow  
Dim objDataSet As New DataSet()  
Dim outp  
Dim c  
conn = New OledbConnection("Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;data source=Northwind.mdb")  
objAdapter = New OledbDataAdapter("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers", conn)  
objAdapter.Fill(objDataSet, "myTable")  
objTable=objDataSet.Tables("myTable")  
  
outp = ""  
c = chr(34)  
for each x in objTable.Rows  
if outp <> "" then outp = outp & ","  
outp = outp & "{" & c & "Name"    & c & ":" & c & x("CompanyName") & c & ","  
outp = outp &       c & "City"    & c & ":" & c & x("City")        & c & ","  
outp = outp &       c & "Country" & c & ":" & c & x("Country")     & c & "}"  
next  
  
outp ="{" & c & "records" & c & ":[" & outp & "]}"  
response.write(outp)  
conn.close  
%>

## 4. ASP.NET, VB Razor 和 SQL Lite 代码实例

@{  
Response.AppendHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", "\*")  
Response.AppendHeader("Content-type", "application/json")  
var db = Database.Open("Northwind");  
var query = db.Query("SELECT CompanyName, City, Country FROM Customers");  
var outp =""  
var c = chr(34)  
}  
@foreach(var row in query)  
{  
if outp <> "" then outp = outp + ","  
outp = outp + "{" + c + "Name"    + c + ":" + c + @row.CompanyName + c + ","  
outp = outp +       c + "City"    + c + ":" + c + @row.City        + c + ","  
outp = outp +       c + "Country" + c + ":" + c + @row.Country     + c + "}"  
}  
outp ="{" + c + "records" + c + ":[" + outp + "]}"  
@outp