# 数据持久化

CSV

```
import csv
with open('xxx.csv','w',encoding='utf-8',newline='') as f:
writer = csv.writer(f)
writer.writerow([])
```

MongoDB

```
import pymongo

import py
```

## **MySQL**

pymysql

```
import pymysql

db = pymysql.connect('localhost','root','123456','maoyandb',charset='utf8')

cursor = db.cursor()

ins = 'insert into filmtab values(%s,%s,%s)'

cursor.execute(ins,['霸王别姬','张国荣','1993'])

db.commit()

cursor.close()

db.close()
```

```
# __init__(self):
    self.db = pymysql.connect('IP',.....)
    self.cursor = self.db.cursor()

# save_html(self,r_list):
    self.cursor.execute('sql',[data1])
    self.db.commit()

# run(self):
    self.cursor.close()
    self.db.close()
```

• 练习 - 将电影信息存入MySQL数据库

• 汽车之家二手车信息抓取

```
【1】URL地址
      进入汽车之家官网,点击 二手车
      即: https://www.che168.com/beijing/a0 0msdgscncgpilltolcspexx0/
4
5 【2】抓取目标
    每辆汽车的
6
     2.1) 汽车名称
     2.2) 行驶里程
8
     2.3) 城市
9
     2.4) 个人还是商家
     2.5) 价格
11
13 【3】抓取前5页
```

• 参考答案

```
import requests
import re
import time
```

```
4 import random
 5
  6 class CarSpider:
      def init (self):
           self.url =
    'https://www.che168.com/beijing/a0 0msdgscncgpilltolcsp{}exx0/?
    pvareaid=102179#currengpostion'
            self.headers = {'User-Agent':'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64)
    AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/81.0.4044.138 Safari/537.36'}
       def get html(self, url):
 12
         html = requests.get(url=url,
    headers=self.headers).content.decode('gb2312', 'ignore')
 13
           self.parse html(html)
 14
 15
       def parse html(self, html):
16
           pattern = re.compile('<1i class="cards-li list-photo-li".*?<div</pre>
    class="cards-bottom">.*?<h4 class="card-name">(.*?)</h4>.*?
     (.*?).*?<span class="pirce"><em>(.*?)</em>', re.S)
           car list = pattern.findall(html)
18
           self.save html(car list)
19
20
      def save html(self, car list):
           for car in car list:
               print(car)
23
24
       def run(self):
25
           for i in range (1,6):
26
              page url = self.url.format(i)
               self.get html(page url)
28
               time.sleep(random.randint(1,2))
29
30 if name == ' main ':
       spider = CarSpider()
        spider.run()
```

### **MongoDB**

• MongoDB特点

```
      1
      【1】非关系型数据库,数据以键值对方式存储,端口27017

      2
      【2】MongoDB基于磁盘存储

      3
      【3】MongoDB数据类型单一,值为JSON文档,而Redis基于内存,

      4
      3.1> MySQL数据类型:数值类型、字符类型、日期时间类型、枚举类型

      5
      3.2> Redis数据类型:字符串、列表、哈希、集合、有序集合

      6
      3.3> MongoDB数据类型:值为JSON文档

      7
      【4】MongoDB:库->集合->文档

      8
      MySQL:库->表->表记录
```

#### • MongoDB常用命令

```
1 Linux进入: mongo
 2 >show dbs
                           - 查看所有库
                          - 切换库
 3 >use 库名
4 >show collections - 查看当前库中所有集合
5 >db.集合名.find().pretty() - 查看集合中文档
6 >db.集合名.count() - 统计文档条数
7 >db.集合名.drop() - 删除集合
8 >db.dropDatabase() - 删除当前库
9 # MongoDB - Commmand - 库->集合->文档
11 mongo
13 > show dbs
14 > use db name
15 > show collections
16 > db.集合名.find().pretty()
17 > db.集合名.count()
18 > db.集合名.drop()
19 > db.dropDatabase()
```

#### • pymongo模块使用

```
import pymongo

# 1.连接对象

conn = pymongo.MongoClient(host = 'localhost',port = 27017)

# 2.库对象

db = conn['maoyandb']

# 3.集合对象

myset = db['maoyanset']

# 4.插入数据库

myset.insert_one({'name':'赵敏'})
```

#### • 练习 - 将电影信息存入MongoDB数据库

```
描眼电影top100抓取 (电影名称、主演、上映时间)

存入mongodb数据库中

"""

import requests

import time

import time

import random

import pymongo

class MaoyanSpider:

def __init__(self):

self.url = 'https://maoyan.com/board/4?offset={}'
```

```
self.headers = {'User-Agent':'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64)
   AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/81.0.4044.113 Safari/537.36'}
           # 三个对象: 连接对象、库对象、集合对象
           self.conn = pymongo.MongoClient('127.0.0.1', 27017)
16
           self.db = self.conn['maoyandb']
18
           self.myset = self.db['maoyanset2']
19
       def get html(self, url):
21
           html = requests.get(url=url, headers=self.headers).text
           # 直接调用解析函数
           self.parse html(html)
24
       def parse html(self, html):
           """解析提取数据"""
26
27
           regex = '<div class="movie-item-info">.*?title="(.*?)".*?
    (.*?).*?(.*?)'
28
           pattern = re.compile(regex, re.S)
           r list = pattern.findall(html)
           # r list: [('活着','牛犇','2000-01-01'),(),(),...,()]
           self.save html(r list)
       def save html(self, r list):
34
           """数据处理函数"""
           for r in r list:
               item = {}
               item['name'] = r[0].strip()
3.8
               item['star'] = r[1].strip()
39
               item['time'] = r[2].strip()
40
               print(item)
               # 存入到mongodb数据库
41
42
               self.myset.insert one(item)
43
44
       def run(self):
           """程序入口函数"""
45
           for offset in range (0, 91, 10):
47
               url = self.url.format(offset)
               self.get html(url=url)
48
49
               # 控制数据抓取频率:uniform()生成指定范围内的浮点数
               time.sleep(random.uniform(0,1))
   if name == ' main ':
       spider = MaoyanSpider()
54
       spider.run()
```

#### **CSV**

• csv描述

```
【1】作用
    将爬取的数据存放到本地的csv文件中
2
4 【2】使用流程
5
    2.1> 打开csv文件
     2.2> 初始化写入对象
6
     2.3> 写入数据(参数为列表)
8
9 【3】示例代码
10
    import csv
11
     with open('sky.csv','w') as f:
12
        writer = csv.writer(f)
13
        writer.writerow([])
```

示例

```
【1】题目描述
② 创建 test.csv 文件,在文件中写入数据

【2】数据写入 - writerow([])方法
⑤ import csv
With open('test.csv','w') as f: # with open('test.csv','w',newline='') as f:---->windows里面的写法,因为再wiondows中每条数据会有一个空行
Writer = csv.writer(f)
Writer.writerow(['超哥哥','25'])
```

• 练习 - 使用 writerow() 方法将猫眼电影数据存入本地 maoyan.csv 文件

```
1 【1】在 __init__() 中打开csv文件,因为csv文件只需要打开和关闭1次即可
2 【2】在 save_html() 中将所抓取的数据处理成列表,使用writerow()方法写入
3 【3】在run() 中等数据抓取完成后关闭文件
```

• 代码实现

```
1 """
2 猫眼电影top100抓取 (电影名称、主演、上映时间)
3 存入csv文件,使用writerow()方法
4 """
5 import requests
6 import re
7 import time
8 import random
9 import csv

10
11 class MaoyanSpider:
12 def __init__(self):
13 self.url = 'https://maoyan.com/board/4?offset={}'
```

```
14 self.headers = {'User-Agent':'Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows
    NT 6.1; Win64; x64; Trident/5.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; SLCC2; .NET CLR 3.5.30729;
     .NET CLR 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; InfoPath.3; .NET4.0C; Tablet PC 2.0;
     .NET4.0E) '}
            # 打开文件,初始化写入对象
16
            self.f = open('maoyan.csv', 'w', newline='', encoding='utf-8')
17
            self.writer = csv.writer(self.f)
18
19
        def get html(self, url):
            html = requests.get(url=url, headers=self.headers).text
            # 直接调用解析函数
22
            self.parse html(html)
24
        def parse html(self, html):
25
            """解析提取数据"""
            regex = '<div class="movie-item-info">.*?title="(.*?)".*?class="star">
26
     (.*?).*?class="releasetime">(.*?)'
27
            pattern = re.compile(regex, re.S)
28
            r list = pattern.findall(html)
            # r list: [('活着','牛犇','2000-01-01'),(),(),...,()]
29
           self.save html(r list)
        def save html(self, r list):
            """数据处理函数"""
 34
            for r in r list:
               li = [r[0].strip(), r[1].strip(), r[2].strip()]
36
                self.writer.writerow(li)
                print(li)
38
 39
        def run(self):
            """程序入口函数"""
40
            for offset in range (0, 91, 10):
41
42
               url = self.url.format(offset)
43
                self.get html(url=url)
                # 控制数据抓取频率:uniform()生成指定范围内的浮点数
45
                time.sleep(random.uniform(1,2))
46
47
            # 所有数据抓取并写入完成后关闭文件
48
            self.f.close()
49
50 if name == ' main ':
        spider = MaoyanSpider()
        spider.run()
```