

PostgreSQL Use

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One of the homework problems requires that you execute some SQL commands. Each of you now has a PostgreSQL account. Your PostgreSQL username is your phoenix username and your PostgreSQL password is your Goucher ID number (PostgreSQL passwords are not changeable). Here's a shell session I captured using the Unix `script` command. It demonstrates basic usage of `psql`, which is a PostgreSQL command line client:

```
# Initially creating a database, connecting to it within psql, and
# creating a table within the database.  You always connect to the
# template1 database the first time you connect.  The syntax of psql is:
#
#   psql <database name> <database username>
#
# See the man page for psql for more information.
```

```
phoenix:~
* psql template1 kelliher
Password:
Welcome to psql, the PostgreSQL interactive terminal.
```

```
Type: \copyright for distribution terms
      \h for help with SQL commands
      \? for help on internal slash commands
      \g or terminate with semicolon to execute query
      \q to quit
```

```
template1=> -- This is an SQL comment.
template1=> --
template1=> -- Notice the nice help meta-commands above.
template1=> --
template1=> create database kelliher;
CREATE DATABASE
template1=> -- Note that SQL statements are terminated with
template1=> -- a semicolon.  If you forget, use \g.
template1=> --
template1=> -- Connect to the database I just created.
template1=> --
template1=> \c kelliher
You are now connected to database kelliher.
```

```
kelliher=> create table example (  
kelliher(>   id      integer,  
kelliher(>   name   char(50) );  
CREATE  
kelliher=> --  
kelliher=> -- About to exit  
kelliher=> \q
```

```
# Once you've created your database, connect to it directly when you start  
# psql:
```

```
phoenix:~  
* psql kelliher kelliher  
Password:  
Welcome to psql, the PostgreSQL interactive terminal.
```

```
Type: \copyright for distribution terms  
      \h for help with SQL commands  
      \? for help on internal slash commands  
      \g or terminate with semicolon to execute query  
      \q to quit
```

```
kelliher=> \q  
phoenix:~  
*
```

1. The first time you run `psql`, connect to the `template1` database. Once you've created your own database, connect to it, instead.
2. You'll need to create your own database. For the name, use your username, as I did in the example above.
Be warned: if I find databases on the system of which I can't determine the ownership, I will drop them.
3. Once you've created your database, you connect to it and can then create tables, constraints, etc.