DBMS (PostgreSQL)

Create a database in PostgreSQL

To create a database in PostgreSQL create database statement is used

syntax:

postgresql=#create database databasename;

e.g Postgresql> create database college ;

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE college;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# ■
```

To view databases:

To view database \l command is used.

Postgresql=#/l databases;

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Name	Owner	Encoding	Collate	Ctype	Access privileges
balbharti	postgres	UTF8	en IN	en IN	
college	postgres	i UTF8 i	en IN	en IN	
postgres	postgres	UTF8 i	en IN	en IN	
template0	postgres	UTF8 j	en IN	en IN	=c/postgres +
	1				postgres=CTc/postgres
template1	postgres	UTF8	en_IN	en_IN	=c/postgres + postgres=CTc/postgres

To connect database:

To connect database \c command is used.

| postgresql=# \c;

e.g \c college;

```
postgres=# \c college;
You are now connected to database "college" as user "postgres".
college=# ■
```

To create table:

To create table in database **Create table** command is used

databasename = # create table tablename (fieldname Datatype, fieldname Datatype);

```
college=# CREATE TABLE XI (Roll_no integer, Student_name text);
CREATE TABLE
college=# ■
```

To insert data in table:

To insert data in a table insert into command is used.

```
databsename=# insert into tablename (field name)values(data1,'data1')

college=# INSERT INTO XI (Roll_no,Student_name) VALUES(101,'Sachin');
INSERT 0 1
college=# ■
```

To view inserted data:

To view inserted data select * from command is used.

To update table:

To update table UPDATE command is used.

```
databasename=# update table_name SET column_name=Value WHERE Reference_Column_name=Value
```

```
college=# UPDATE XI SET Roll_no = '1001' WHERE Student_name = 'Sachin';
UPDATE 1
college=#
```

To add Primary Key:

To add primary key to already created table, we can use following command. or we can create primary key during table creation.

```
ALTER TABLE tablename ADD PRIMARY KEY (column name);
```

```
college=# ALTER TABLE XI ADD PRIMARY KEY (Roll_no);
ALTER TABLE
college=# ■
```

To add Foreign Key:

To add foreign key to while creating table, we can use the following command or we can create foreign key during table creation.

ALTER TABLE table_name ADD FOREIGN KEY (current_column_name) REFERENCES refered table name (referedtable primarycolumn name);

One to One relationship

Lets see the result of both table 'XI' and 'Marks' with one-to-one relationship.

Do vou know?

\c Connect to database

\| List all the databases

\dt List all the tables from database

\d To view structure of table.

To delete table:

To delete table, DROP command is used.

databasename=# DROP tablename;

postgres=# DROP TABLE Marks;
DROP TABLE

To delete database:

Drop command is used to delete database also.

postgresql=# drop database database name;

postgres=# DROP DATABASE college;
DROP DATABASE

Note: Before deleting the current database you have to come out from that database



Skill Set 6 - PostgreSQL

SOP 1: Create a database, using postgreSQL named hospital.

- In this database, create a table of patients with the following fields Patient ID, Patients Name, Address, Room number and Doctor's name.
- Give appropriate data type for each field.

Patient_ID	Patient_name	Address	Room_number	Doctor's_name

SOP 2: Create a database using postgreSQL named School-master.

- In this database create a table of students with the following fields student ID, student name, Address, Phone number, Date of Birth.
- Give appropriate data type for each field. Enter at least 5 records.
- SOP 3: Given the list of fields: EmpId, EmpName, EmpDepartment, SalaryId, SalaryAmount, Bonus in the tables Employee and Salary respectively. Define primary key, foreign key and segregate for above fields into employee and salary table. Also create one-to-one relationship between Employee and Salary Table.