

# POSTGRESQL CREATE DATABASE

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql\\_create\\_database.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_create_database.htm)

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This chapter discusses about how to create a new database in your PostgreSQL. PostgreSQL provides two ways of creating a new database:

- Using CREATE DATABASE, an SQL command.
- Using *createdb* a command-line executable.

## Using CREATE DATABASE

This command will create a database from PostgreSQL shell prompt, but you should have appropriate privilege to create database. By default, the new database will be created by cloning the standard system database *template1*.

### Syntax

The basic syntax of CREATE DATABASE statement is as follows:

```
CREATE DATABASE dbname;
```

where *dbname* is the name of a database to create.

### Example

Following is a simple example, which will create **testdb** in your PostgreSQL schema:

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE testdb;
postgres-#
```

## Using createdb Command

PostgreSQL command line executable *createdb* is a wrapper around the SQL command *CREATE DATABASE*. The only difference between this command and SQL command *CREATE DATABASE* is that the former can be directly run from the command line and it allows a comment to be added into the database, all in one command.

### Syntax

The syntax for *createdb* is as shown below:

```
createdb [option...] [dbname [description]]
```

### Parameters

Table below lists the parameters with their descriptions.

Parameter	Description
dbname	The name of a database to create.
description	Specifies a comment to be associated with the newly created database.
options	command-line arguments, which createdb accepts.

### Options

The following table lists the command line arguments createdb accepts:

Option	Description
-D tablespace	Specifies the default tablespace for the database.
-e	Echo the commands that createdb generates and sends to the server.
-E encoding	Specifies the character encoding scheme to be used in this database.
-l locale	Specifies the locale to be used in this database.
-T template	Specifies the template database from which to build this database.
--help	Show help about dropdb command line arguments, and exit.
-h host	Specifies the host name of the machine on which the server is running.
-p port	Specifies the TCP port or the local Unix domain socket file extension on which the server is listening for connections.
-U username	User name to connect as.
-w	Never issue a password prompt.
-W	Force createdb to prompt for a password before connecting to a database.

Open the command prompt and go to the directory where PostgreSQL is installed. Go to the bin directory and execute the following command to create a database.

```
createdb -h localhost -p 5432 -U postgres testdb
password *****
```

Above command will prompt you for password of the PostgreSQL admin user which is **postgres** by default so provide password and proceed to create your new dataabse.

Once a database is created using either of the above-mentioned methods, you can check it in the list of databases using \l, i.e., backslash l command as follows:

```
postgres-# \l
                                List of databases
  Name      | Owner   | Encoding | Collate | Ctype   | Access privileges
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
postgres   | postgres | UTF8     | C       | C       | 
template0  | postgres | UTF8     | C       | C       | =c/postgres +
           |         |          |         |         | postgres=CTc/postgres
template1  | postgres | UTF8     | C       | C       | =c/postgres +
           |         |          |         |         | postgres=CTc/postgres
testdb     | postgres | UTF8     | C       | C       | 
(4 rows)

postgres-#
```