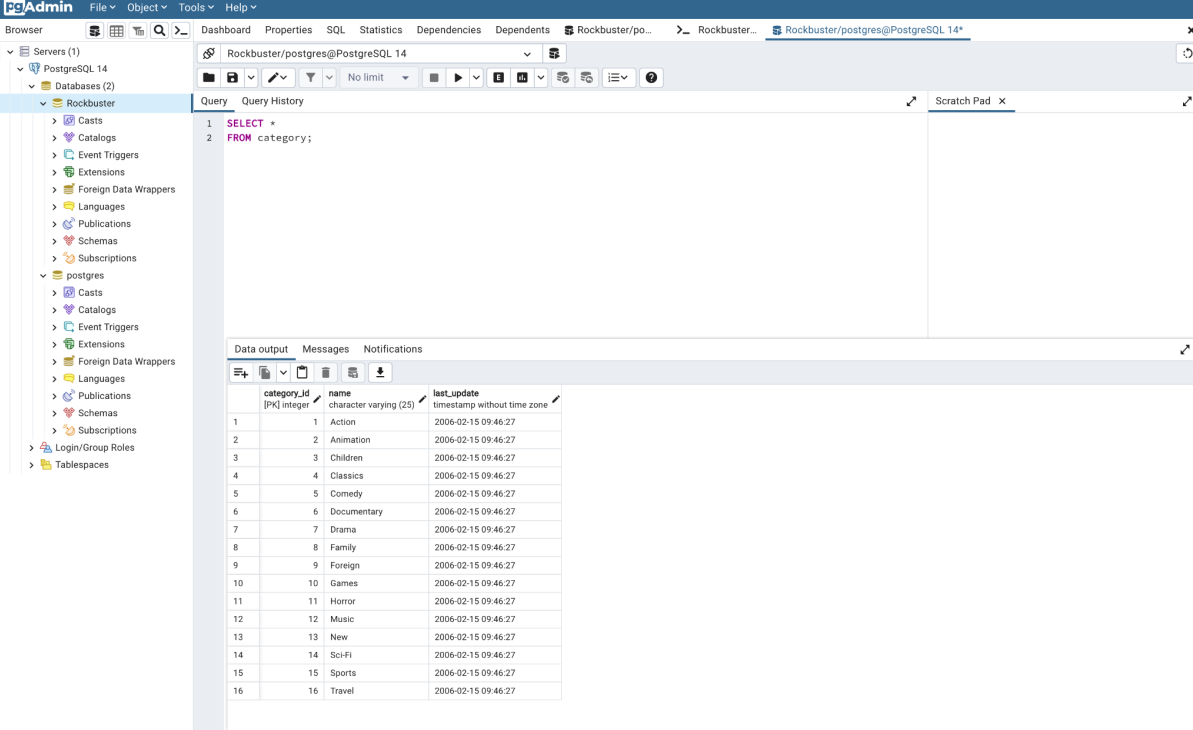


Answers 3.3

Step1



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with a query executed on the 'category' table. The query is:

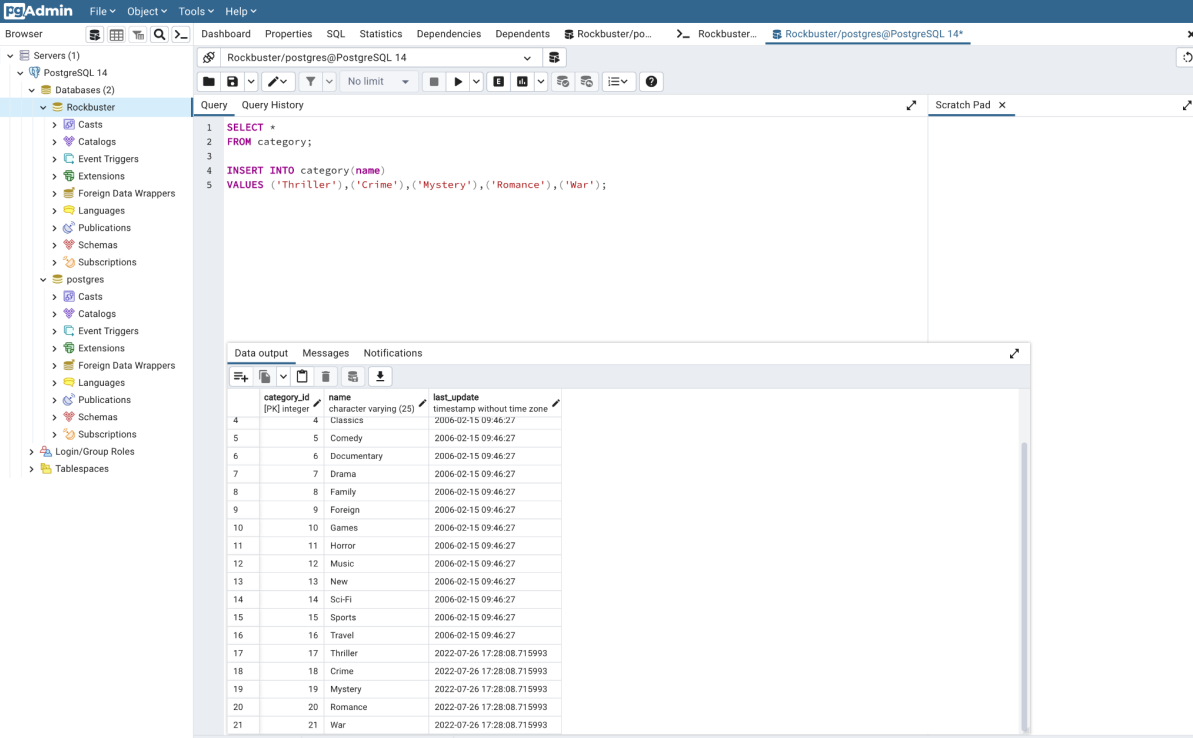
```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM category;
```

The result set displays 16 rows of data:

category_id	name	last_update
1	Action	2006-02-15 09:46:27
2	Animation	2006-02-15 09:46:27
3	Children	2006-02-15 09:46:27
4	Classics	2006-02-15 09:46:27
5	Comedy	2006-02-15 09:46:27
6	Documentary	2006-02-15 09:46:27
7	Drama	2006-02-15 09:46:27
8	Family	2006-02-15 09:46:27
9	Foreign	2006-02-15 09:46:27
10	Games	2006-02-15 09:46:27
11	Horror	2006-02-15 09:46:27
12	Music	2006-02-15 09:46:27
13	New	2006-02-15 09:46:27
14	Sci-Fi	2006-02-15 09:46:27
15	Sports	2006-02-15 09:46:27
16	Travel	2006-02-15 09:46:27

Total rows: 16 of 16 Query complete 00:00:00.152 Ln 1, Col 1

Step 2



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin interface with a query executed that inserts new categories into the 'category' table. The query is:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM category;
3
4 INSERT INTO category(name)
5 VALUES ('Thriller'),('Crime'),('Mystery'),('Romance'),('War');
```

The result set displays 21 rows of data, including the newly inserted categories:

category_id	name	last_update
4	Classics	2006-02-15 09:46:27
5	Comedy	2006-02-15 09:46:27
6	Documentary	2006-02-15 09:46:27
7	Drama	2006-02-15 09:46:27
8	Family	2006-02-15 09:46:27
9	Foreign	2006-02-15 09:46:27
10	Games	2006-02-15 09:46:27
11	Horror	2006-02-15 09:46:27
12	Music	2006-02-15 09:46:27
13	New	2006-02-15 09:46:27
14	Sci-Fi	2006-02-15 09:46:27
15	Sports	2006-02-15 09:46:27
16	Travel	2006-02-15 09:46:27
17	Thriller	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
18	Crime	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
19	Mystery	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
20	Romance	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
21	War	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993

Total rows: 21 of 21 Query complete 00:00:00.050 Ln 5, Col 63

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

Browser: Servers (1) PostgreSQL 14 Databases (2) Rockbuster postgres@PostgreSQL 14*

Rockbuster/postgres@PostgreSQL 14

Query:

```
1 CREATE TABLE category
2 (
3     category_id integer NOT NULL DEFAULT nextval('category_category_id_seq'::regclass),
4     name text COLLATE pg_catalog."default" NOT NULL,
5     last_update timestamp with time zone NOT NULL DEFAULT now(),
6     CONSTRAINT category_pkey PRIMARY KEY (category_id)
7 );
8
9 /*
10 Because NOT NULL was used for "category_id", "name", and "last_update",
11 the values for "category_id", "name", and "last_update" cannot be empty.
12
13 PRIMARY KEY was used for "category_pkey", so all values in this column are primary key.
14 */
15
```

Data output: Messages Notifications

	category_id [PK] integer	name character varying (25)	last_update timestamp without time zone
4	4	Classics	2006-02-15 09:46:27
5	5	Comedy	2006-02-15 09:46:27
6	6	Documentary	2006-02-15 09:46:27
7	7	Drama	2006-02-15 09:46:27
8	8	Family	2006-02-15 09:46:27
9	9	Foreign	2006-02-15 09:46:27
10	10	Games	2006-02-15 09:46:27
11	11	Horror	2006-02-15 09:46:27
12	12	Music	2006-02-15 09:46:27
13	13	New	2006-02-15 09:46:27
14	14	Sci-Fi	2006-02-15 09:46:27
15	15	Sports	2006-02-15 09:46:27
16	16	Travel	2006-02-15 09:46:27

Total rows: 21 of 21 Query complete 00:00:00.050 Ln 8, Col 1

Step 3

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

Browser: Servers (1) PostgreSQL 14 Databases (2) Rockbuster postgres@PostgreSQL 14*

Rockbuster/postgres@PostgreSQL 14

Query:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM film_category;
3
4 UPDATE film_category
5 SET category_id = 17
6 WHERE film_id = 5;
7
8 SELECT *
9 FROM film_category;
```

Data output: Messages Notifications

	film_id [PK] smallint	category_id [PK] smallint	last_update timestamp without time zone
987	988	16	2006-02-15 10:07:09
988	989	16	2006-02-15 10:07:09
989	990	11	2006-02-15 10:07:09
990	991	1	2006-02-15 10:07:09
991	992	6	2006-02-15 10:07:09
992	993	3	2006-02-15 10:07:09
993	994	13	2006-02-15 10:07:09
994	995	11	2006-02-15 10:07:09
995	996	6	2006-02-15 10:07:09
996	997	12	2006-02-15 10:07:09
997	998	11	2006-02-15 10:07:09
998	999	3	2006-02-15 10:07:09
999	1000	5	2006-02-15 10:07:09
1000	5	17	2022-07-26 17:55:52.453928

Total rows: 1000 of 1000 Query complete 00:00:00.116 Rows selected: 1 Ln 7, Col 1

Step 4

The screenshot shows the PgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the 'Servers' tree is expanded to 'Rockbuster', showing a list of databases including 'category'. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following SQL script:

```
1 DELETE FROM category
2 WHERE name = 'Mystery';
3
4 SELECT *
5 FROM category;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Data output' tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: 'category_id', 'name', and 'last_update'. The table contains 20 rows of data.

category_id	name	last_update
1	Action	2006-02-15 09:46:27
2	Animation	2006-02-15 09:46:27
3	Children	2006-02-15 09:46:27
4	Classics	2006-02-15 09:46:27
5	Comedy	2006-02-15 09:46:27
6	Documentary	2006-02-15 09:46:27
7	Drama	2006-02-15 09:46:27
8	Family	2006-02-15 09:46:27
9	Foreign	2006-02-15 09:46:27
10	Games	2006-02-15 09:46:27
11	Horror	2006-02-15 09:46:27
12	Music	2006-02-15 09:46:27
13	New	2006-02-15 09:46:27
14	Sci-Fi	2006-02-15 09:46:27
15	Sports	2006-02-15 09:46:27
16	Travel	2006-02-15 09:46:27
17	Thriller	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
18	Crime	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
19	Romance	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993
20	War	2022-07-26 17:28:08.715993

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Total rows: 20 of 20' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.048'.

Step 5

If my Excel and Pgadmin4 skill levels are the same, using Pgadmin4 is much easier for finding and updating tables. I have to work manually in Excel if I need to find a specific table. However, in Pgadmin4, I can use queries to find a table I need. Its time efficiency is better than Excel.