POSTGRES BASICS oficial documentation

DEFINITIONS

Tipus de dades

tipus	descripció	
boolean	y/n, yes/no, 1/0, t/f, true/false	
integer, int, int4	enter	
smallint, int2	enter de fins a 5 digits (-32000/32000)	
bigint, int8	desde (-910^17/910^17)	
serial/bigserial	enter autoincremental int/bigint	
decimal/numeric(t,d)	t=total digits /d=total decimalsprecisión	
float	decimal fins a 6 decimals	
double precision	decimal fins a 15 xifres	
character varyng(n), varchar(n)	longitud de 'n' caràcters	
character(n), char(n)	char de longitud 'n' obligatòria	
text, varchar	longitud variable il.limitada	
date 'YYYY-MM-DD'	'-MM-DD' desde 4317A.C. fins 32767D.C.	

date 'YYYY-MM-DD'	SET DATETYPE 'European'	
time 'hh:mm:ss'	guarda la hora	
timestamp 'YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss'	data i hora	
timestamptz 'YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss±tz'	data i hora guardael TIME ZONE'	

Modifiers

PRIMARY KEY Clau Primaria NOT NULL No es pot deixar buit DEFAULT [value] Valor per defecte

Comparadors

operador	descripció	
=/<>	equal/not equal	
>	less/more than	
<=/ >=	less or equal/more or equal than	
IS/IS NOT	per a NULL !!!no usar lògics!!!	

Operadors relacionals

operador	exemple	
AND	WHERE [atr]=[value] AND [atr]=[value];	
OR	WHERE [atr]=[value] AND IS NOT NULL;	

IN	WHERE [atr] IN ([value], [value],);	
IN	WHERE [atr] IN (SELECT [atr] FROM [table] WHERE [condición]);	
BETWEEN	WHERE [atr] BETWEEN [x] AND [y];	

Operadors aritmetics

simbol	operacio	simbol	operació
*	multiplicació	/	divisió
%	modul		
+	suma	-	resta

Formatat de cadenes

```
SELECT ( [atr] || 'string' || [atr] ||...) AS [header_name] F
```

DB COMMANNDS

```
CREATE DATABASE [name]; crear DB

DROP DATABASE [name]; eliminar DB
```

```
\c [name] connectar a [name]

\d Mostrar taules

\i [path] importar script
```

TABLE COMMANDS

```
\d [table] mostra atributs de la taula
```

Crear taula

```
CREATE TABLE [nom] ([atribut] [type] [*modifiers*],
...,
primary key([atr], [atr2]));--defineix atribu

CREATE TABLE [nom] (id serial, /* exemple amb modification varchar(30),
autor NOT NULL DEFAULT 'desconocido',
editoraial varchar(20),
PRIMARY KEY(id);
```

buidar taula

```
TRUNCATE TABLE taula;
```

insertar tupla

```
INSERT INTO [taula] (atr1, atr2, ...) VALUES ([atr1], [atr2],
INSERT INTO [taula] VALUES ([atr1], [atr2],...)
INSERT INTO [taula] ([atr], [atr_amb_default],..) VALUES ([value])
```

borrar registres

```
DELETE FROM [table] WHERE [atr][=|>|<|<=|>=|<>][value]; --
```

editar registres

```
UPDATE [table] SET [atr]=[value] WHERE [atr]=[value];
```

afegir comentaris

```
SELECT * FROM [table]; --Comentari a mostrar
SELECT * FROM /*Comentari del codi*/ [table];
```

Seleccionar

```
SELECT * FROM [table]; -- mostra *totes* les entra SELECT [atr1], [atr2], ... FROM [table]; -- *mostra només* SELECT * FROM [taula] WHERE [atr][comparador][value] -- mostra SELECT [atr] AS [nou nom] FROM [taula]; -- AS canvia el nom d
```

Ordenar

```
SELECT * FROM [taula] ORDER BY [atr] ASC, [atr] DESC;
```

ALTER documentation

agregar/borrar columna, cambiar nom, ...

```
ALTER TABLE [taula] **action**

####actions

* **canvi de nom d'atribut**

```sql

... RENAME COLUMN [nom_from] TO [nom_to]; --modifica el nom c
```

#### elimina atribut

```
... DROP COLUMN [atr]; --borra un atribut
```

## agrega un atribut

```
... ADD COLUMN [nom] [type] ~ [modifier]; -- agregar columna
```

#### valor per defecte

```
... ALTER COLUMN [atribut] SET DEFAULT [false];
```

## definir primary key

```
... ADD PRIMARY KEY ([atr]);
```

## eliminar primary key modifier

```
... DROP CONSTRAINT nomTaula_pkey;
```

#### definir/eliminar NOT NULL

```
... [SET | DROP] NOT NULL;
```

# Relacions

#### definir primary key

```
ALTER TABLE [taula] ADD PRIMARY KEY ([atr]);
```

#### eliminar primary key modifier

```
ALTER TABLE [taula] DROP CONSTRAINT nomTaula_pkey;
```

#### Crear una tabla con una foreign key

```
CREATE TABLE [name](OrderID serial primary key, PersonID int,

/* asignem pkey */ PRIMARY KEY(OrderID),

/* definim fkey */ CONSTRAINT FK_PersonOrder FOREIGN KEY (Pe
```

## Eliminar una foreign key

```
ALTER TABLE [taula] DROP CONSTRAINT [nom_de_la_foreing_key];
```

## Agregar una foreing key a una taula

```
ALTER TABLE [taula] ADD CONSTRAINT [name] FOREIGN KEY ([atr_1

SELECT pais, to_char(fecha, 'month') AS month, date_part('day FROM visitas
ORDER BY 2, 3, 4;
```