

DOCKER

- 1- Creare una directory per postgres
- 2- Eseguire il comando con il percorso dentro

```
docker run --name pg-docker -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=postgres -d -p 5432:5432 -v '<percorso a cartella esterna>:/var/lib/postgresql/data' postgres
```

- 3- Il container dovrebbe essere partito, in caso contrario rivolgersi al proprio Alex di fiducia 🤨
- 4- La cartella è piena di roba strana di postgres

roba che dimentichi...

PASSWORD POSTGRES: postgres

PORTA: 5432



```
server stopped
PostgreSQL init process complete; ready for start up.
2021-01-15 02:24:53.173 UTC [1] LOG: starting PostgreSQL 13.1 (Debian 13.1-1.pgdg100+1) on x86_64-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by gcc (Debian 8.3.0-6) 8.3.0, 64-bit
2021-01-15 02:24:53.173 UTC [1] LOG: listening on IPv4 address "0.0.0.0", port 5432
2021-01-15 02:24:53.173 UTC [1] LOG: listening on IPv6 address "::", port 5432
2021-01-15 02:24:53.189 UTC [1] LOG: listening on Unix socket "/var/run/postgresql/.s.PGSQL.5432"
2021-01-15 02:24:53.237 UTC [68] LOG: database system was shut down at 2021-01-15 02:24:52 UTC
2021-01-15 02:24:53.279 UTC [1] LOG: database system is ready to accept connections
```

PGAdmin4

- 1- Avviare Pgadmin
- 2- Connettiti alla porta impostata in Pgadmin da browser
- 3- (Magari ti puoi impostare di aprirla da solo e impostare una porta fissa così non devi rifarlo lol)
- 4- Impostati una password per pgadmin. Metti root e salvala se il browser te lo chiede che tanto ti scordi pure questa lol
- 5- Crea un nuovo server e chiamalo group64
- 6- Imposta localhost come Host name, e group64 come username, la password è quella di postgres e imposta ricorda password
- 7- Crea un nuovo database e chiamalo game-syllabus
- 8- Destro su game-syllabus > Query Tool
- 9- Incolla la roba quà sotto ed esegui e prega gli dei di tutti i tool di merda per la gestione dei db che funzioni

PASSWORD PGADMIN: root

NOME SERVER: group64

HOSTNAME: localhost → localhost:5432

USERNAME: postgres

PASSWORD SERVER: postgres

The image displays two screenshots of the pgAdmin interface, showing the configuration of a new server and a new database.

Top Screenshot: Create - Server

- General Tab:**
 - Name: group64
 - Server group: Servers
 - Background: ☐
 - Foreground: ☐
 - Connect now?: ☒
 - Comments: (empty text area)
- Connection Tab:**
 - Host name/address: localhost
 - Port: 5432
 - Maintenance database: postgres
 - Username: postgres
 - Password: (masked with dots)
 - Save password?: ☒
 - Role: (empty text field)
 - Service: (empty text field)
- Buttons:** Cancel, Reset, Save

Bottom Screenshot: Create - Database

- General Tab:**
 - Database: game-syllabus
 - Owner: postgres
 - Comment: (empty text area)
- Buttons:** Cancel, Reset, Save

Right Panel:

- Servers (1):**
 - group64
 - Databases (2)
 - game-syllabus
 - postgres
 - Login/Group Roles
 - Tablespaces

Roba da copiare che consiglio di copiare una pagina alla volta

```
SET statement_timeout = 0;
SET lock_timeout = 0;
SET idle_in_transaction_session_timeout = 0;
SET client_encoding = 'UTF8';
SET standard_conforming_strings = on;
SELECT pg_catalog.set_config('search_path', '', false);
SET check_function_bodies = false;
SET xmloption = content;
SET client_min_messages = warning;
SET row_security = off;
SET default_tablespace = '';
SET default_table_access_method = heap;
CREATE TABLE public."ListaGiochi" (
    "emailUtente" character varying(255)[],
    "idGioco" character varying(255)[]
);
ALTER TABLE public."ListaGiochi" OWNER TO postgres;
```

```
CREATE TABLE public."Profilo" (  
    username character varying(50)[] NOT NULL,  
    descrizione character varying(255)[],  
    email character varying(255)[] NOT NULL,  
    immagine bytea[],  
    password character varying(20)[] NOT NULL  
);  
  
ALTER TABLE public."Profilo" OWNER TO postgres;  
  
CREATE TABLE public."Recensione" (  
    id integer NOT NULL,  
    valutazione integer NOT NULL,  
    testo character varying(255)[] NOT NULL,  
    "idGioco" character varying(255)[] NOT NULL,  
    "scrittaDa" character varying(255)[] NOT NULL  
);  
  
ALTER TABLE public."Recensione" OWNER TO postgres;  
  
CREATE SEQUENCE public."Recensione_id_seq"  
    AS integer  
    START WITH 1  
    INCREMENT BY 1  
    NO MINVALUE  
    NO MAXVALUE  
    CACHE 1;
```

```
ALTER TABLE public."Recensione_id_seq" OWNER TO postgres;
ALTER SEQUENCE public."Recensione_id_seq" OWNED BY public."Recensione".id;
ALTER TABLE ONLY public."Recensione" ALTER COLUMN id SET DEFAULT nextval('public."Recensione_id_seq" '::regclass);
SELECT pg_catalog.setval('public."Recensione_id_seq"', 2, true);

ALTER TABLE ONLY public."Profilo"
    ADD CONSTRAINT "Profilo_pkey" PRIMARY KEY (email);
ALTER TABLE ONLY public."Recensione"
    ADD CONSTRAINT "Recensione_pkey" PRIMARY KEY (id);
ALTER TABLE ONLY public."ListaGiochi"
    ADD CONSTRAINT "ListaGiochi_emailUtente_fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("emailUtente") REFERENCES public."Profilo"(email) ON UPDATE
    CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE;
ALTER TABLE ONLY public."Recensione"
    ADD CONSTRAINT "Recensione_emailProfilo_fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("scrittaDa") REFERENCES public."Profilo"(email);
```

Spero per te che abbia funzionato e che ti escano ste robe uguali

recap

PASSWORD POSTGRES: postgres

PORTA: 5432

PASSWORD PGADMIN: root

NOME SERVER: group64

HOSTNAME: localhost

USERNAME: postgres

PASSWORD SERVER: postgres

The screenshot shows the PgAdmin interface with the following structure:

- Servers (1)
 - group64
 - Databases (2)
 - game-syllabus
 - Casts
 - Catalogs
 - Event Triggers
 - Extensions
 - Foreign Data Wrappers
 - Languages
 - Schemas (1)
 - public
 - Collations
 - Domains
 - FTS Configurations
 - FTS Dictionaries
 - FTS Parsers
 - FTS Templates
 - Foreign Tables
 - Functions
 - Materialized Views
 - Procedures
 - Sequences
 - Tables (3)
 - ListaGiochi
 - Profilo
 - Recensione
 - Trigger Functions
 - Types
 - Views

The right pane shows the Properties tab for the selected tables:

Name	Owner
ListaGiochi	postgres
Profilo	postgres
Recensione	postgres