

Basics

Download postgresql app and portico (for gui and writing script).

Connect to server

```
> psql
> \? -> to get help
> \l -> list the databases
> \c <database name> -> connect to database
> \d <table name> -> describes the table
> \dt -> shows all the tables

> psql --help (show command to connect to specific database)
> psql -h localhost -U prakumar -p 5432 test

-h -> hostname
-U -> username (by default prakumar)
-p -> port
```

The PostgreSQL app, or PostgreSQL Application Stack, typically refers to a collection of software tools and components designed to work together to facilitate the installation, configuration, and management of PostgreSQL databases. Here are some of the key aspects and uses of the PostgreSQL app:

- **Installation:** The PostgreSQL app often includes an installer that simplifies the process of installing PostgreSQL on various operating systems such as Windows, macOS, and Linux. It may bundle the PostgreSQL server itself along with additional tools and utilities.
- **Configuration:** The PostgreSQL app may provide graphical user interfaces (GUIs) or command-line tools to configure various aspects of the PostgreSQL server, such as database settings, user authentication, network connectivity, and logging options.
- **Management:** The app may offer tools for managing PostgreSQL databases, such as creating, deleting, and modifying databases, tables, indexes, and users. It may also provide utilities for monitoring database performance and troubleshooting issues.
- **Development:** Some PostgreSQL apps include development tools and libraries to facilitate the development of applications that interact with PostgreSQL databases. This may include libraries for various programming languages (e.g., Python, Java, Ruby) and integrated development environments (IDEs) with features for database development.
- **Integration:** The PostgreSQL app may integrate with other software components and services commonly used in database environments, such as backup and restore tools, replication solutions,

and cloud platforms.

Many PostgreSQL applications also include command-line tools or provide instructions on how to connect to PostgreSQL databases via the terminal. These command-line tools typically allow users to interact with PostgreSQL databases using SQL commands directly from the command line.

```
psql -U username -d dbname -h hostname -p port
```

Once you are in the psql terminal and connected to the desired database, you can run a script using the `\i` command followed by the path to your SQL script. For example:

```
sql
```

```
\i /path/to/your/script.sql
```