## Import CSV File Into PosgreSQL Table

Summary: in this tutorial, we will show various ways to import a CSV file into a PosgreSQL table.

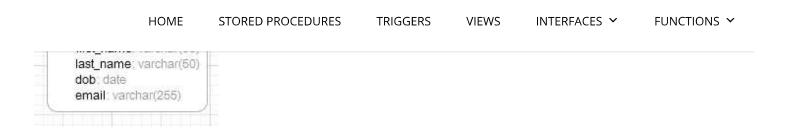
We will create a new table named persons with the following columns:

```
id: the person id
first_name : the first name of the person
last_name: the last name of the person
dob date of birth of the person
email: the email address of the person
```

We execute the following CREATE TABLE statement to create the persons table:

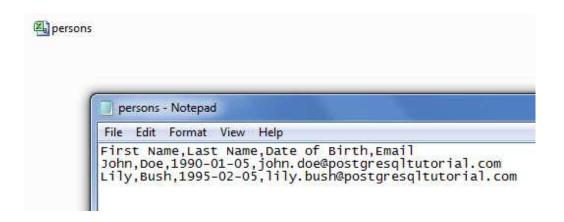
```
CREATE TABLE persons
2
 (
3
   id serial NOT NULL,
4
   first_name character varying(50),
5 last_name character varying(50),
6
    dob date,
7
    email character varying(255),
```

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We also prepare a CSV data file by using Microsoft Excel. You can use any applications that available in your PC to do so.





The path of the CSV file is as follows: C:\tmp\persons.csv

## Import CSV file into table using COPY statement

To import this CSV file into the persons table, you use COPY statement as follows:

```
1   COPY persons(first_name, last_name, dob, email)
2   FROM 'C:\tmp\persons.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
```

PosgreSQL gives back the following message:

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Let's check the persons table.

```
1 SELECT * FROM persons;
```

id		first_name	last_name	dob	email
<b>&gt;</b>	1	John	Doe	1990-01-05	john.doe@postgresqltutorial.com
	2	Lily	Bush	1995-02-05	lily.bush@postgresqltutorial.com

It works.

Let's dive into the COPY statement in more detail.

```
COPY persons(first_name, last_name, dob, email)
FROM 'C:\tmp\persons.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
```

First, you specify the table with column names after the COPY keyword. The order of the columns must the the same as in the CSV file. In case the CSV file contains all columns of the table, you don't have to specify them explicitly, for example:

```
1  COPY sample_table
2  FROM 'C:\tmp\sample_data.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
```

Second, you put the CSV file path after the FROM keyword. Because CSV file format is used, you need to specify DELIMITER as well as CSV keywords.

Third, HEADER keyword indicates that the CSV file contains a header line with column names. When importing data, PostgreSQL ignores the first line, which is the header line of the file.

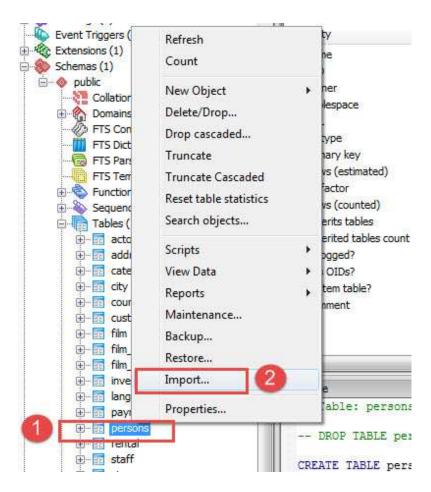
Notice that the file must be read directly by the PosgreSQL server, not by the client application. Therefore, it must be accessible to the PosgreSQL server machine. Also you can execute COPY statement

HOME STORED PROCEDURES TRIGGERS VIEWS INTERFACES > FUNCTIONS > table in PosgreSQL server, you can use pgAdmin GUI tool to do that.

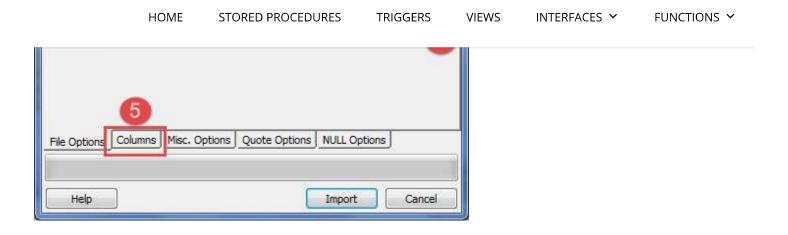
Let's remove all data of the persons table so that we can re-import data and see the effect.

```
1 TRUNCATE TABLE persons;
```

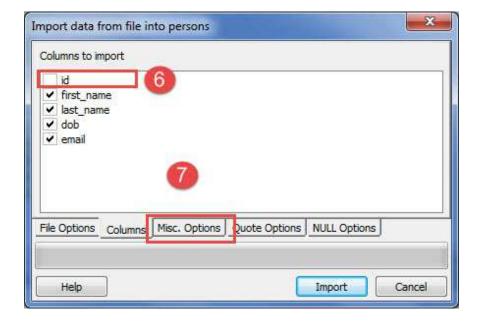
First, right click on the persons table, choose the import... menu item as follows:



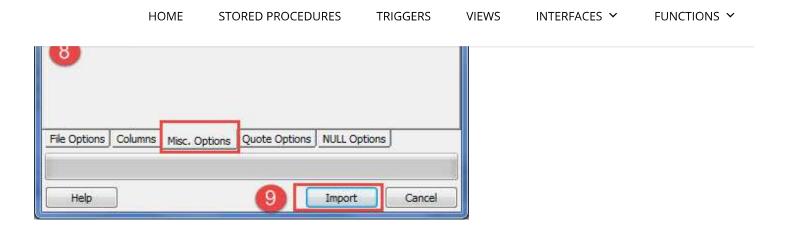
Then, browse the the CSV file, choose format as CSV and click the Columns tab.



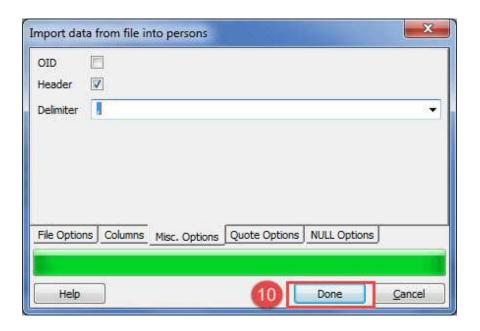
Next, uncheck the id column because we don't import data into this column and click the Misc. Options



After that, check the Header checkbox because our CSV file has a header, choose comma (,) as the delimiter, and click Import button.



Finally, when the import process completes, click the Done button.



Let's check the persons table again to see if the data is really imported.

ic	ł	first_name	last_name	dob	email
<b>)</b>	3	3 John	Doe	1990-01-05	john.doe@postgresqltutorial.com
		4 Lily	Bush	1995-02-05	lily.bush@postgresqltutorial.com

Yes, it is.