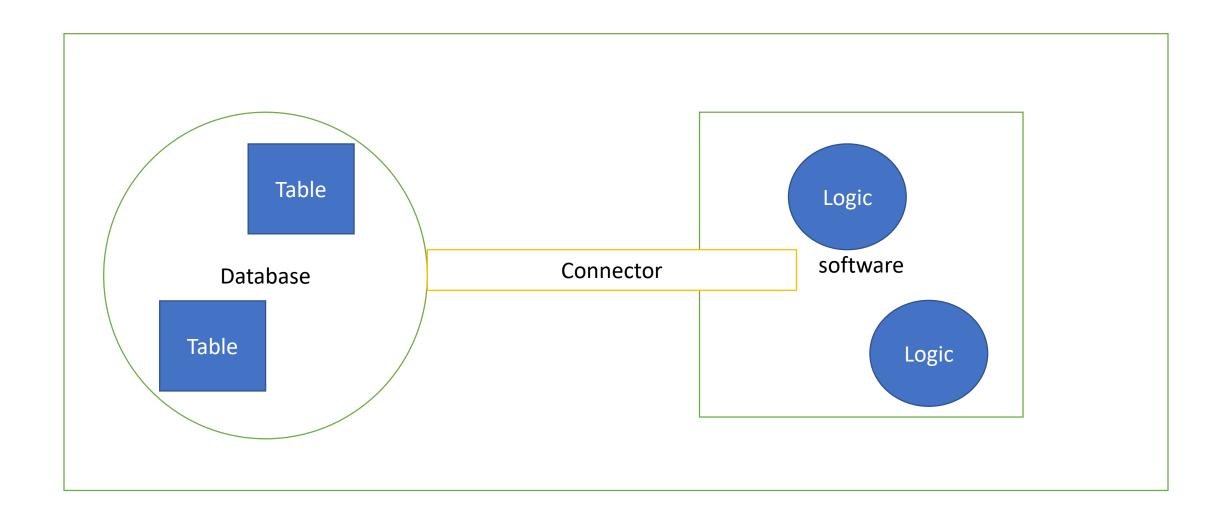
Database

prostgreSQL, db connection & SQL

Databases: data flow



Installing PostgreSQL

Ubuntu:

```
$ sudo apt update
$ sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib
once postgres is installed, we need to work under postgres account
$ su - postgres
postgres@...$
Now we can open it
$ psql
```

Windows:

https://www.enterprisedb.com/downloads/postgres-postgresql-downloads
in the wizard uncheck "stack build"
> psql -U postgres -h localhost -W



Connector: psycopg2

\$ pip install psycopg2

Connection string

```
$ psql --help
onnection options:
 -h, --host=HOSTNAME
                         database server host or socket directory (default:
"local socket")
 -p, --port=PORT
                     database server port (default: "5432")
 -U, --username=USERNAME database user name (default: "dvirl")
                      never prompt for password
 -w, --no-password
 -W, --password
                     force password prompt (should happen automatically)
```

Working with psycopn2

```
import psycopg2
import logging
try:
        conn = psycopg2.connect("dbname='postgres' user='postgres' password='***' host='localhost' port='5432'")
        cur = conn.cursor()
        try:
                 cur.execute("""SELECT * FROM test_table""")
                 [print(row) for row in cur.fetchall()]
         except:
                 logging.error("select failed")
except:
         logging.error("connection failed")
```

PSQL

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE sample_db;
postgres-# CREATE TABLE test_table ( x INTEGER);
postgres-# INSERT INTO test_table (x) VALUES (3);
postgres-# SELECT * FROM test_table;
```

SQL: SELECT

```
SELECT * FROM my table
SELECT name, id, age FROM my_table
SELECT t.name, t.id FROM my table AS t
SELECT * FROM my table ORDER BY name
SELECT * FROM my table ORDER BY name DESC
SELECT * FROM my table ORDER BY name LIMIT 3
SELECT COUNT(id) FROM my table
SELECT MAX(age) FROM my table
```

SQL: WHERE

SELECT name, id WHERE id=1

SELECT name, id WHERE id LIKE "032160111"

SELECT name, id WHERE id LIKE "%3216011%"

SELECT name WHERE id=1

SELECT id WHERE id>6

SELECT id WHERE id IN (1,4,7)

SELECT id WHERE age BETWEEN 30 AND 30

SELECT COUNT(id) FROM my_table WHERE age > 40

SQL: JOIN

SELECT t.name FROM my_table AS t

JOIN his_table AS h

ON t.id = h.id

INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN

SQL: AGGREGATION

SELECT age FROM my_table

GROUP BY age

(is the same as SELECT DISTINCT age FROM my_table)

SELECT age, count(id) FROM my_table GROUP BY age

SQL: WITH

```
WITH x AS
     SELECT age, count(id) AS n people FROM my table
     GROUP BY age
SELECT n_people FROM x
WHERE age < 30
ORDER BY age DESC
LIMIT 5
```

SQL: INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

INSERT INTO my_table (id, name) VALUES (5, "yossi")

UPDATE my_table

SET name = "Yossef", age = 3

WHERE id = 5

dangerous!!!

DELETE FROM my_table WHERE id=6