**Purpose:**

This document describes how to create a geography table (cf more common geometry table) and add CSV data to PostGIS.

| **Step** | **Major Activity** | **References, Forms and Details** |
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| 1 | CREATE TABLE <table> (  <gid> PRIMARY KEY,  Varname type,  \* \* \*  geog geography (POINT, 4326)  ) ; | * Replace <table> with a user-chosen table name, and <gid> with column with unique values * Geography column must be named geog to work with QGIS * Only 4326 ‘projection’ supported |
| 2 | * Create a CSV file with a column containing POINT(longitude1 latitude1) * Transfer to PostGIS server | * Note the space delimiter, not a comma |
| 3 | * In psql,   \COPY <table> FROM path/filename.ext DELIMITERS ‘,’ CSV HEADER; | * File must be on the server * Assumes the CSV file delimiter is a comma * If no header, delete that keyword |
| 4 | * CREATE INDEX <column\_name>\_idx ON <table> (<column\_name>); | * Index can be named anything meaningful and unique * Replace <…> with the appropriate names |
| 5 | Create a spatial index:  CREATE INDEX <table\_name>\_gix  ON <table\_name> USING GIST(geog); | * Column should be named ‘geog’ to work properly with QGIS |
| 6 | In psql, \d <table\_name>  to observe columns and index(es) appropriately named and created |  |
| 7 | Issue a SELECT\* FROM <table> LIMIT 5;  To check data is loaded |  |
| 8 | Issue a SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM <table>;  To ensure all data was loaded |  |