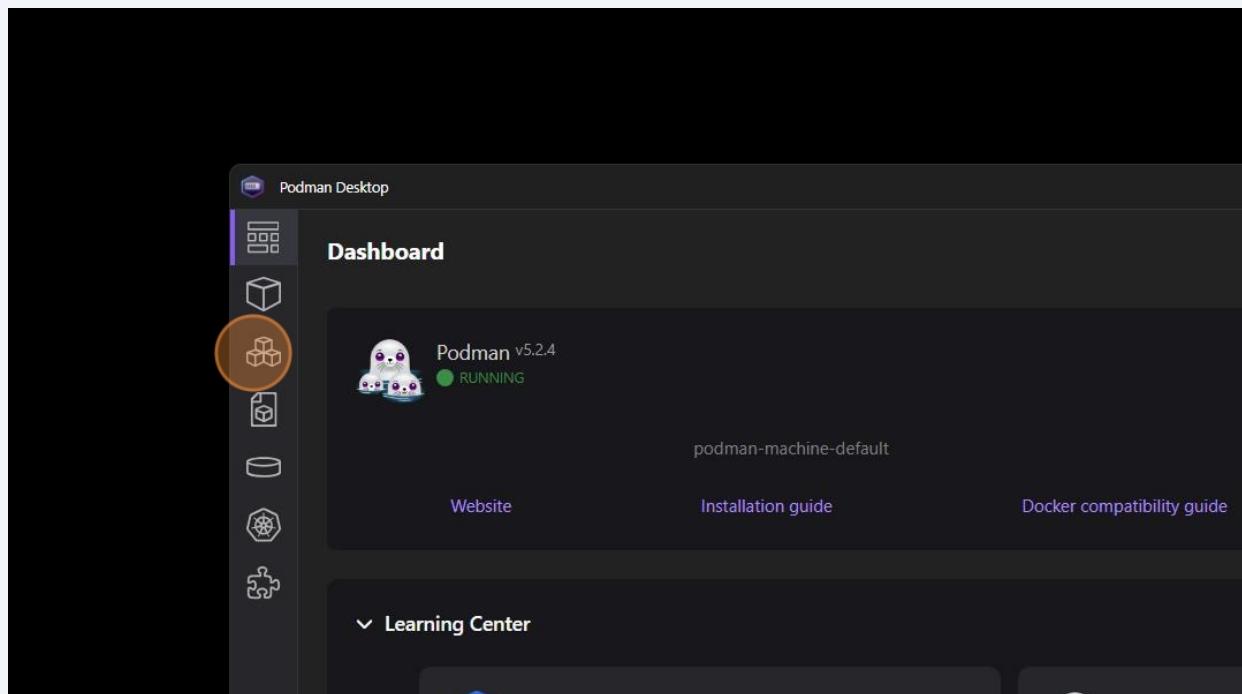


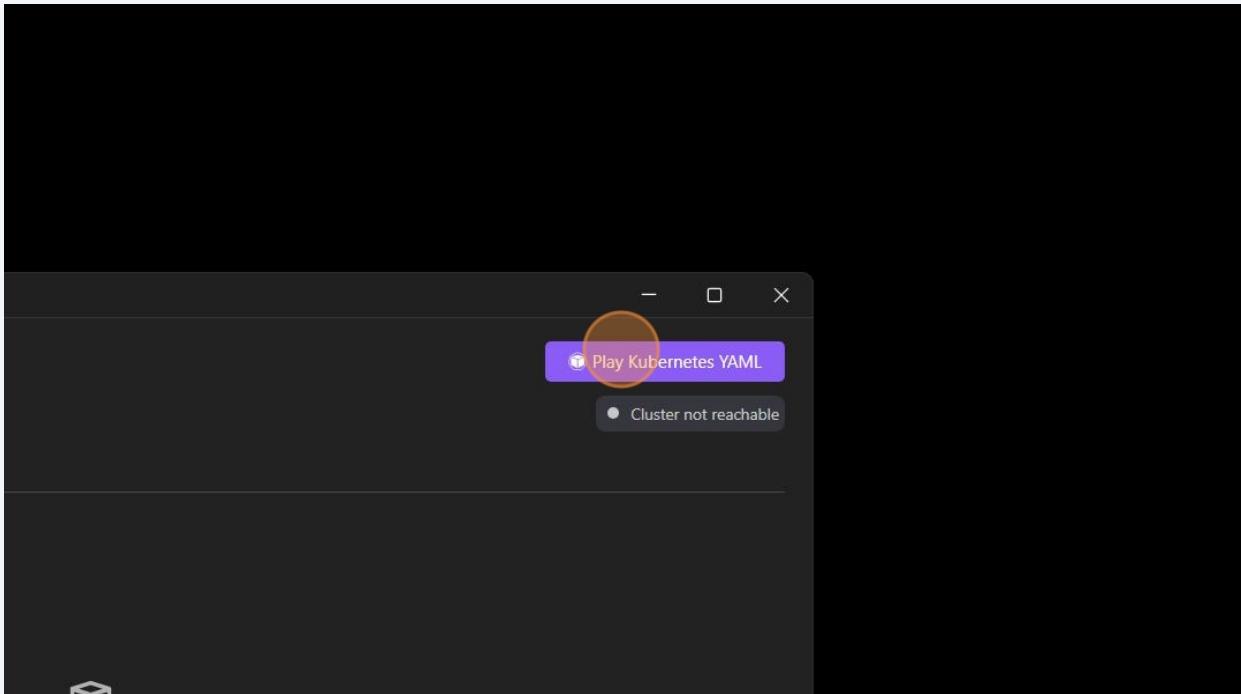
SQL Exercises Pod



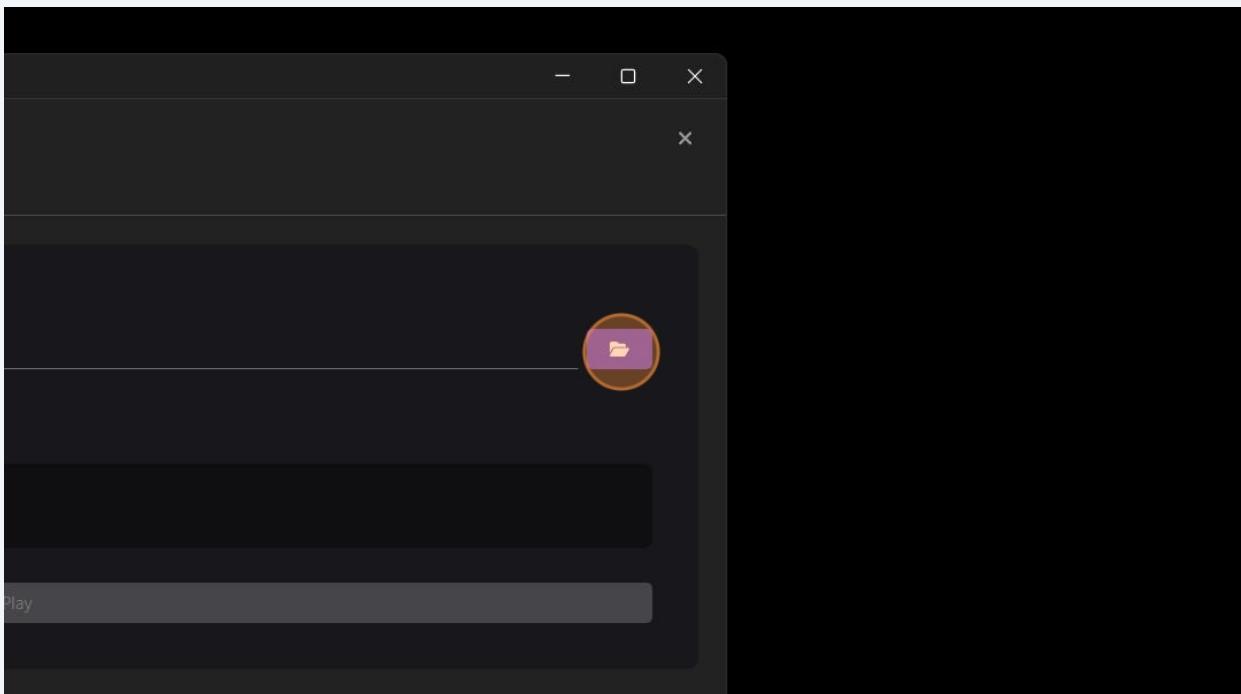
- 1 Click on Pods tab on Podman Desktop



2 Click "Play Kubernetes YAML"

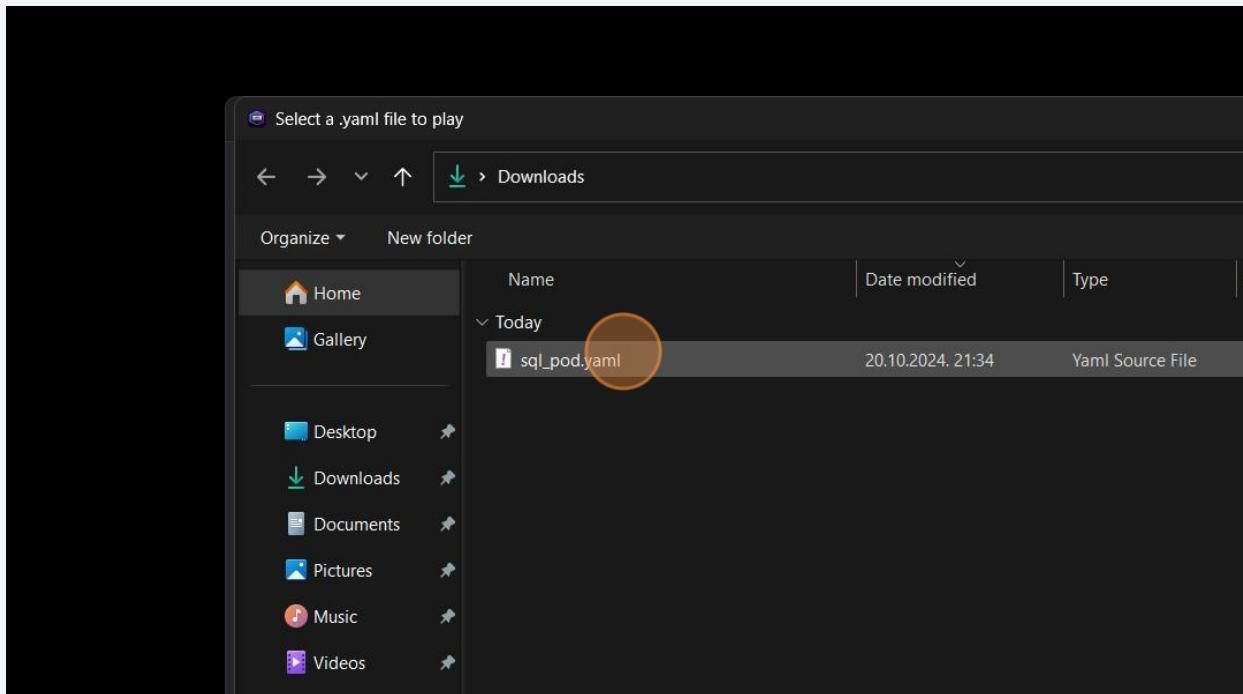


3 Click here

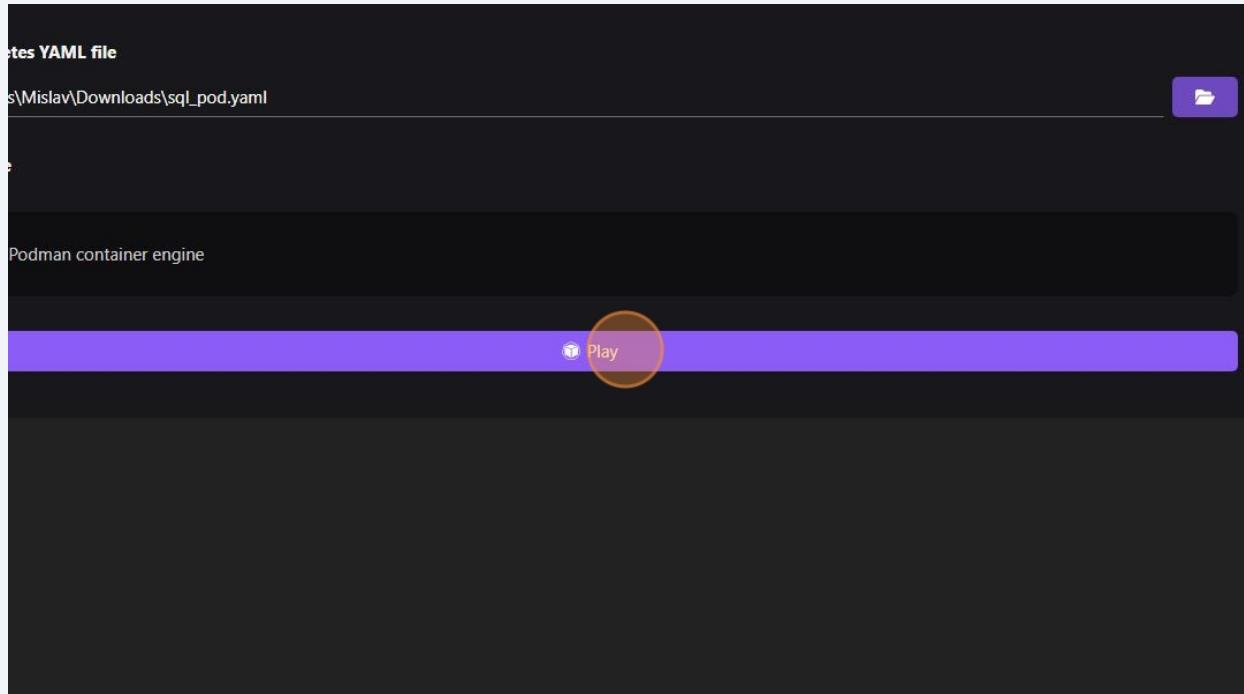


- 4 Download sql_pod.yaml you got in e-mail

- 5 Find the downloaded file and choose it

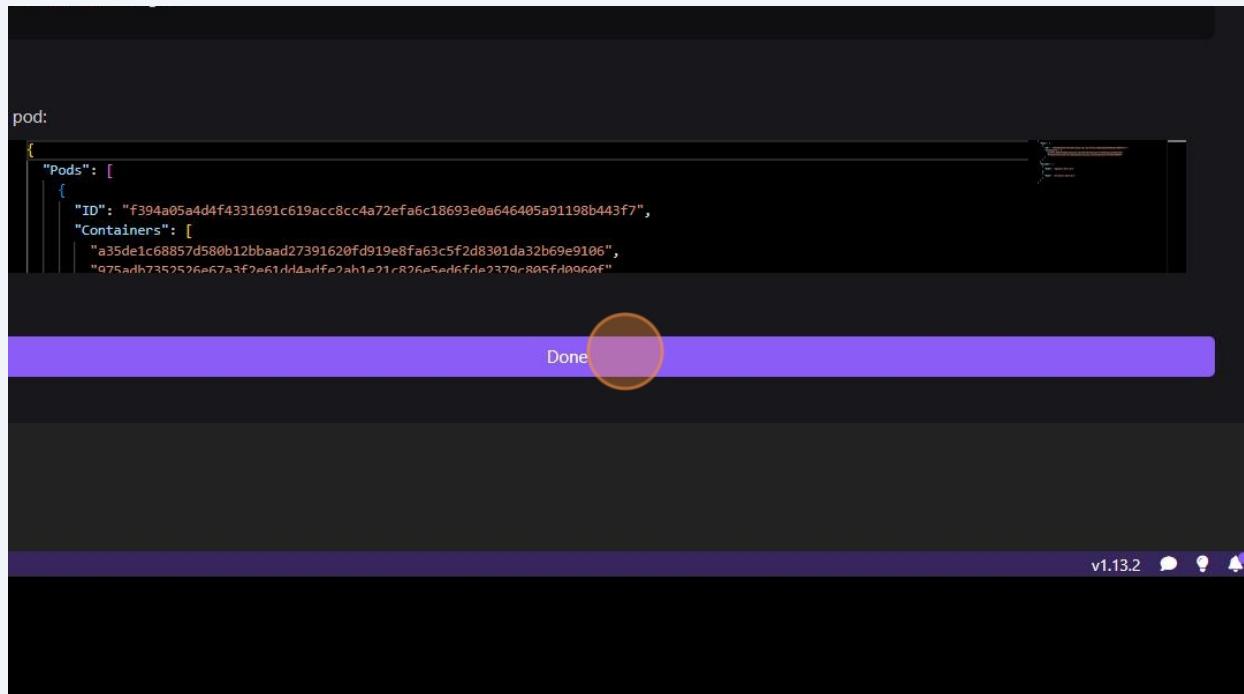


6 Click "Play"

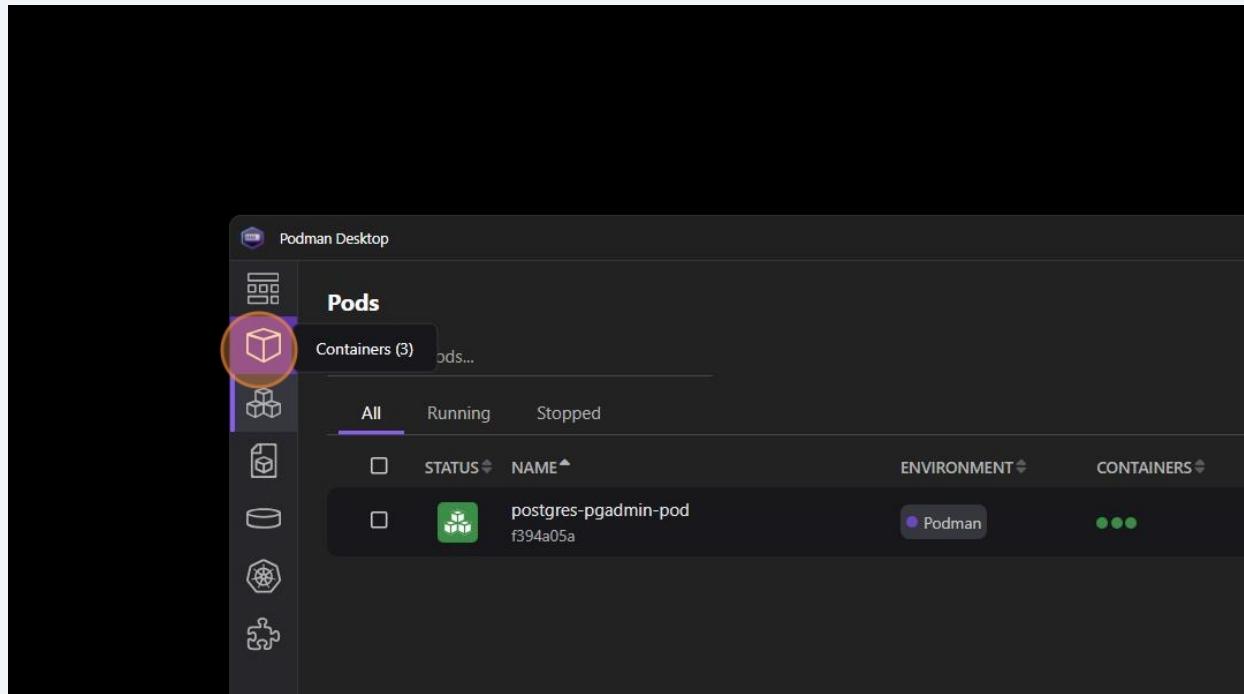


7 Give it a few minutes, this step depends on the power of your PC and your internet connection.

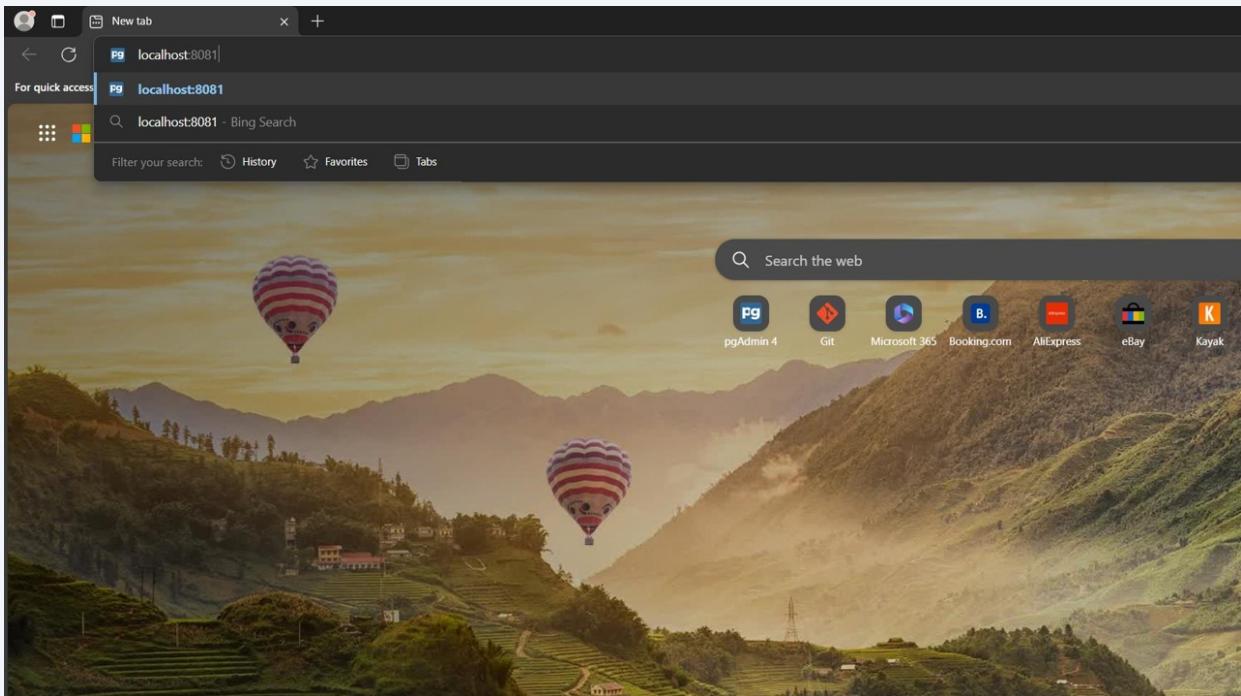
8 Click "Done"



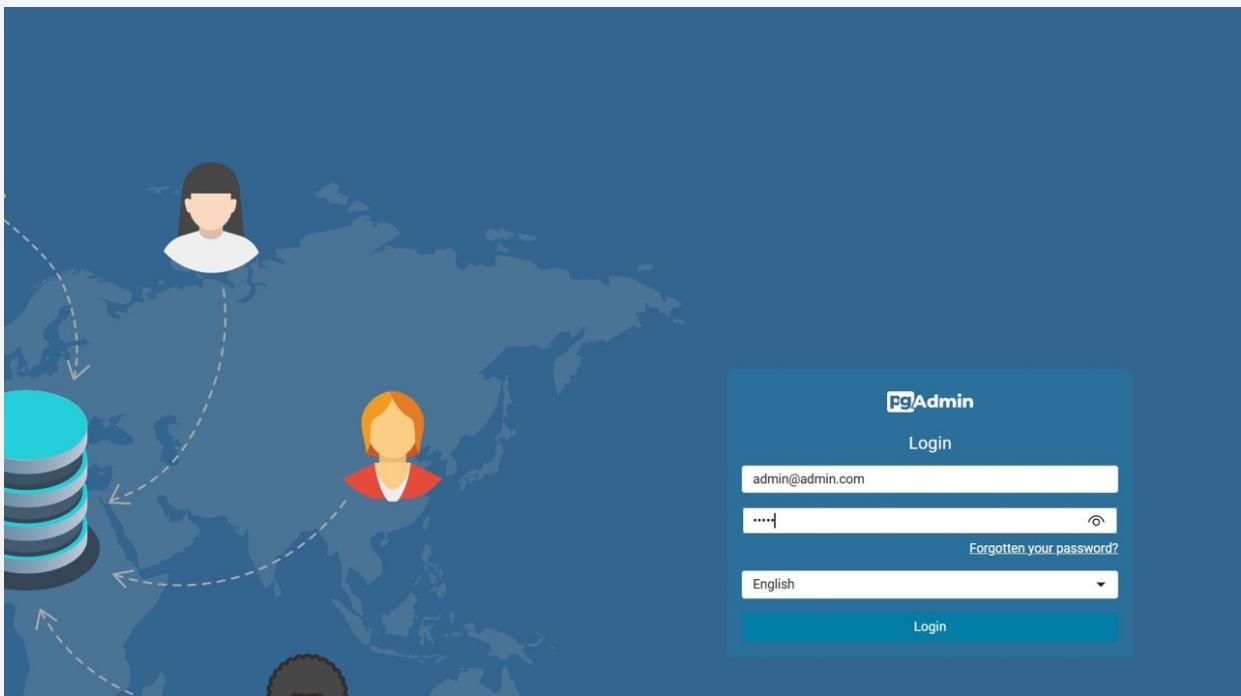
9 You should get a screen like this. Click "Containers" tab just to check. In Containers tab you should see 3 running containers.



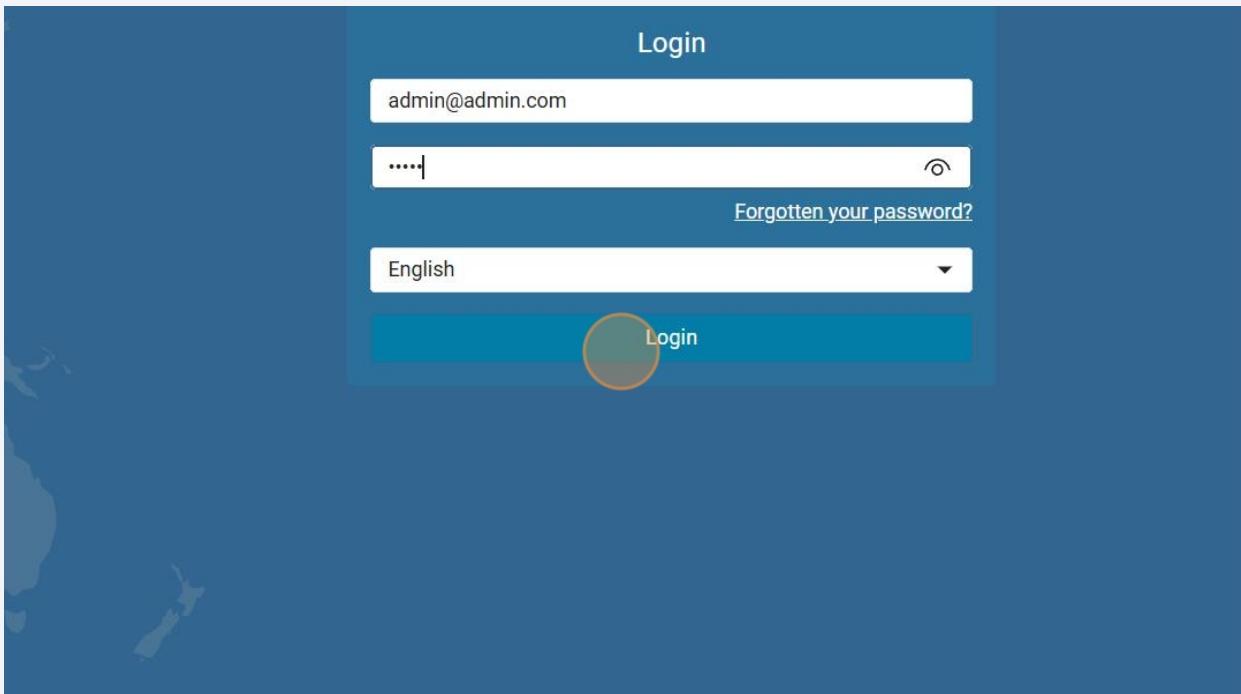
10 Open browser of your choice, type localhost:8081 and press **Enter**



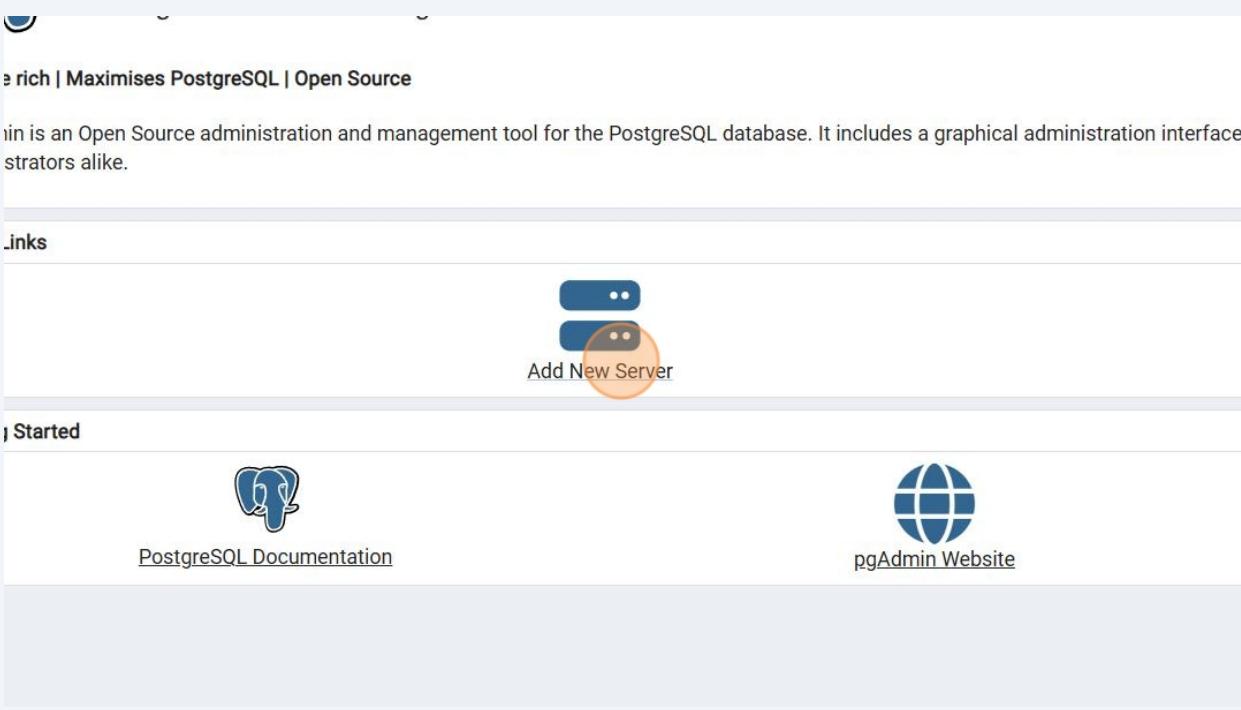
11 Type admin@admin.com as user and admin as password



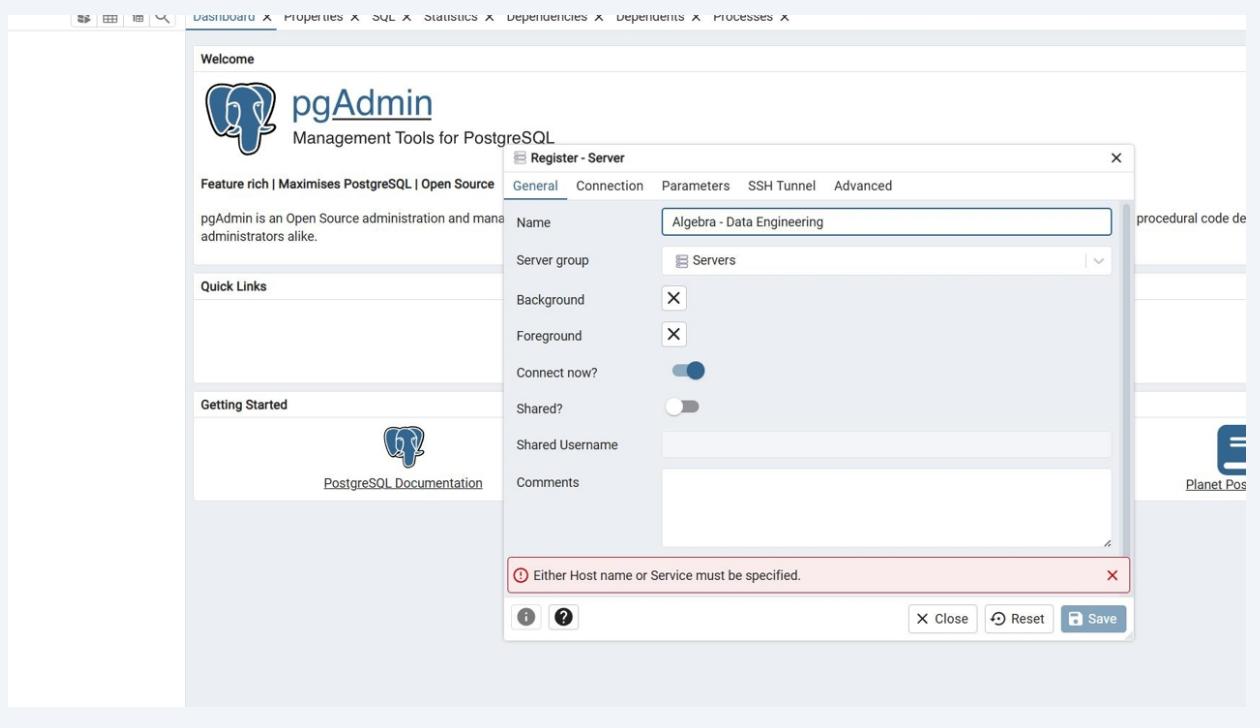
12 Click "Login"



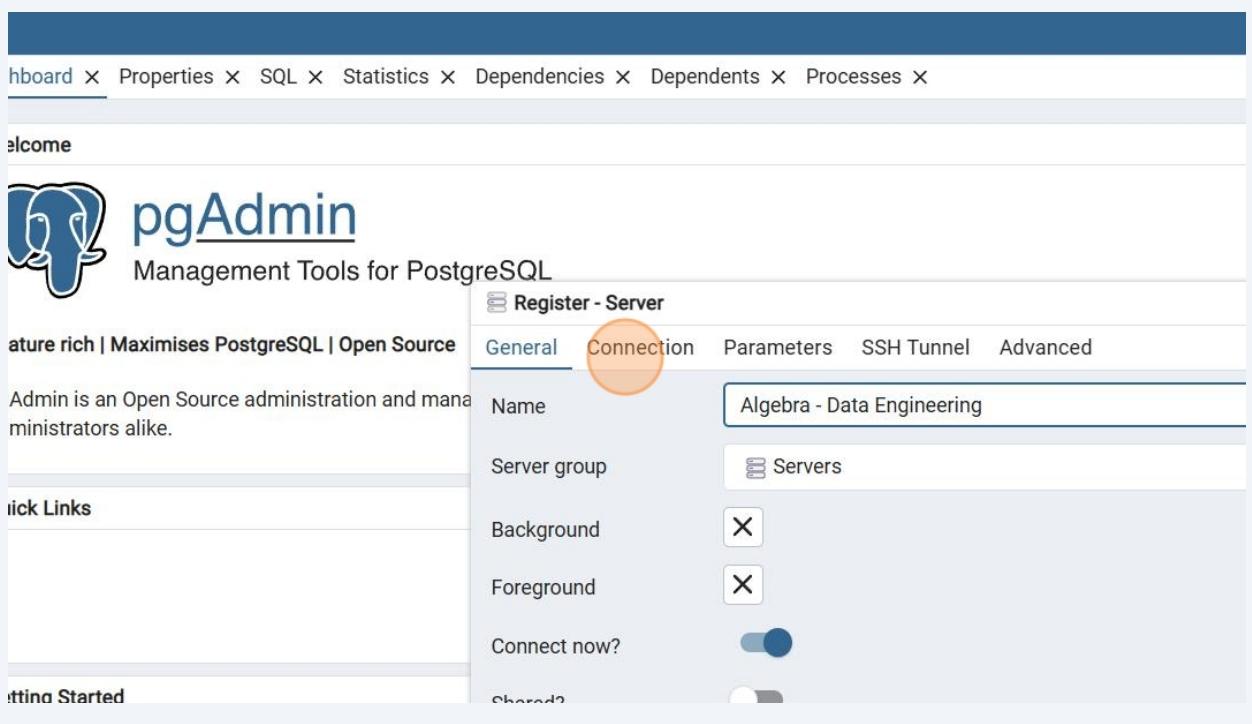
13 Click "Add New Server"



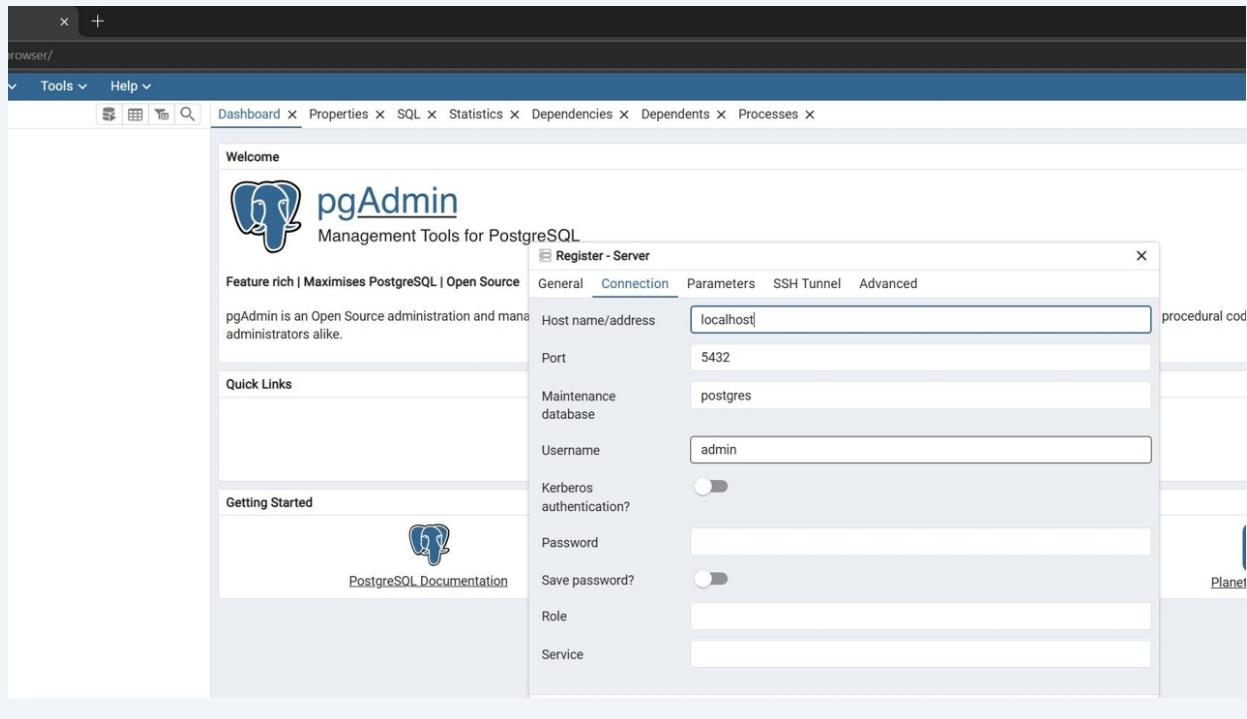
14 Type Algebra - Data Engineering for name of the Server



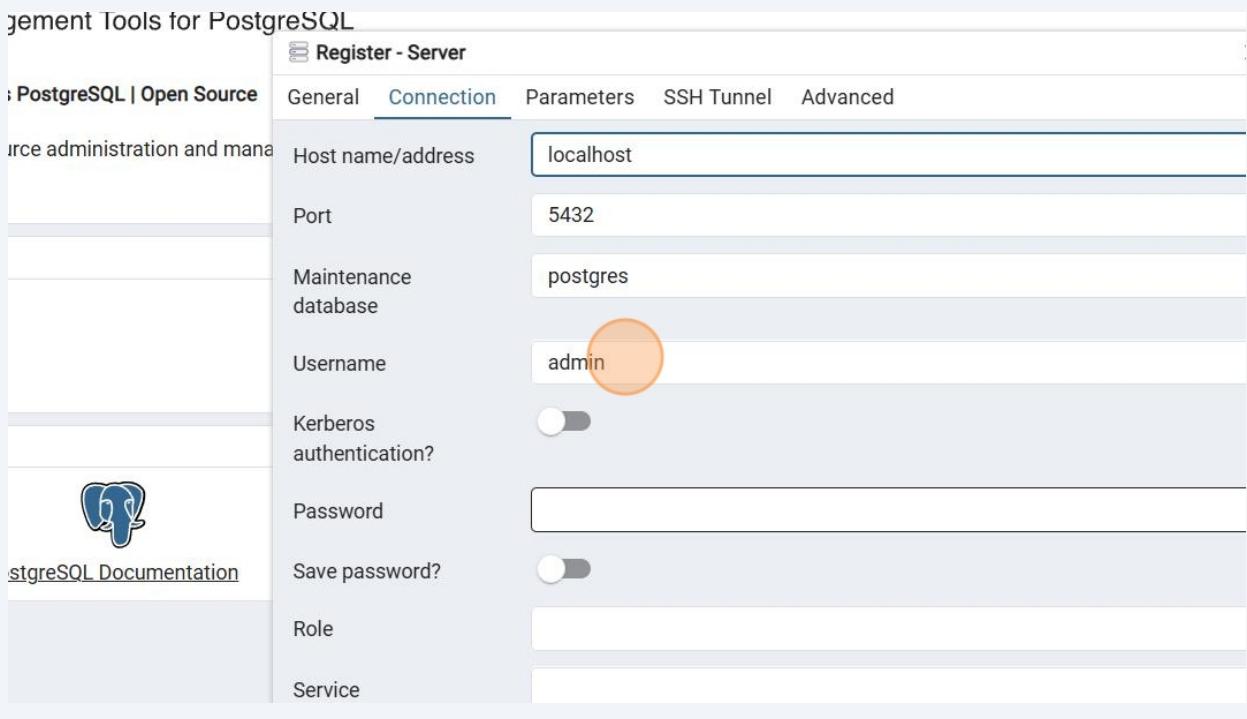
15 Click "Connection"



16 Type localhost for the hostname



17 Click "Username" and change the username to myuser



18 Click "Password" and type mypassword

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL configuration dialog. The 'Username' field contains 'myuser'. The 'Password' field is highlighted with an orange circle. The 'Save password?' toggle switch is off. The 'Save' button at the bottom right is also highlighted with an orange circle.

Host name/address	localhost
Port	5432
Maintenance database	postgres
Username	myuser
Kerberos authentication?	(Toggle switch)
Password	(Field highlighted with orange circle)
Save password?	(Toggle switch)
Role	
Service	

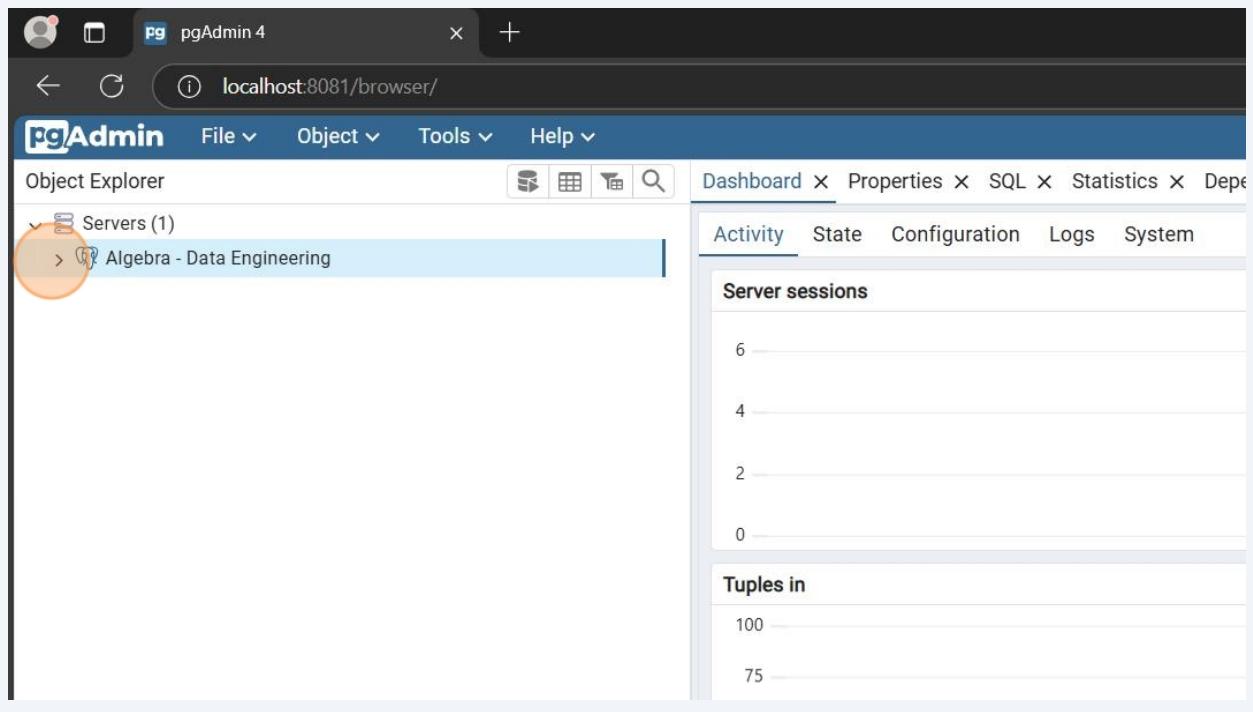
Buttons: Close, Reset, Save

19 Click "Save"

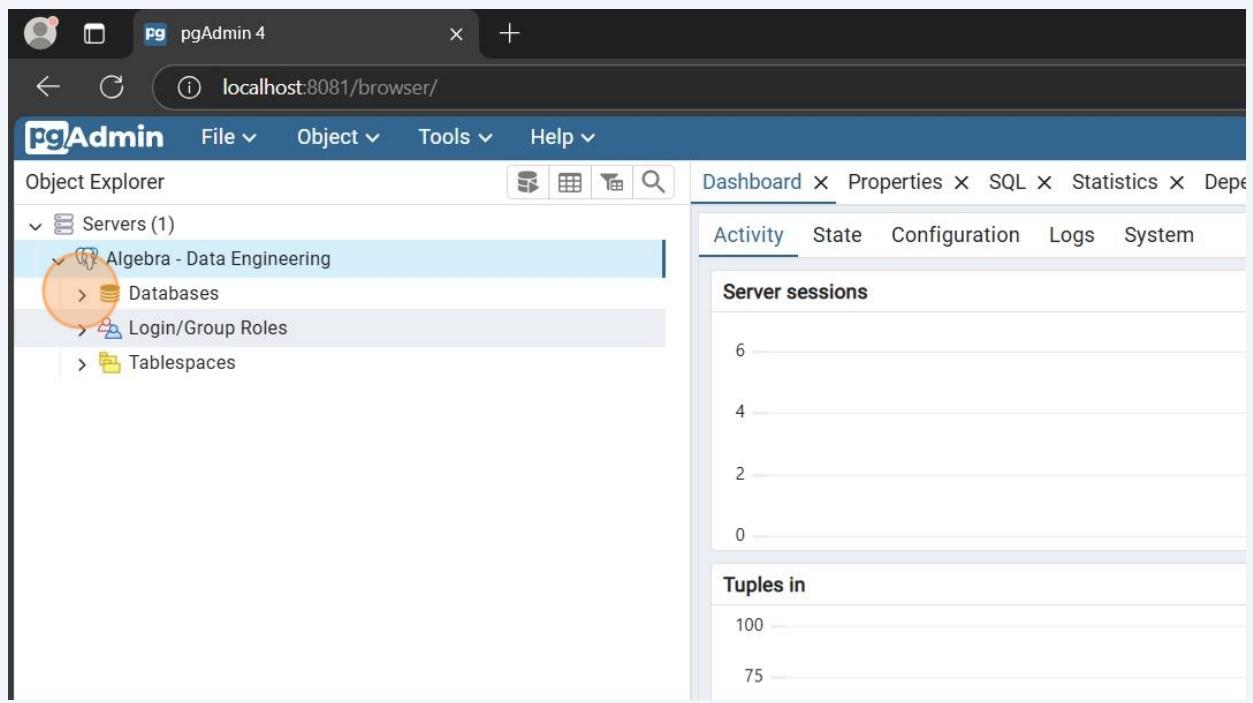
The screenshot shows the same PostgreSQL configuration dialog as the previous step. The 'Save' button at the bottom right is highlighted with an orange circle.

Buttons: Close, Reset, Save

20 Click on greater than sign near "Algebra - Data Engineering"



21 Click on greater than sign near "Databases"



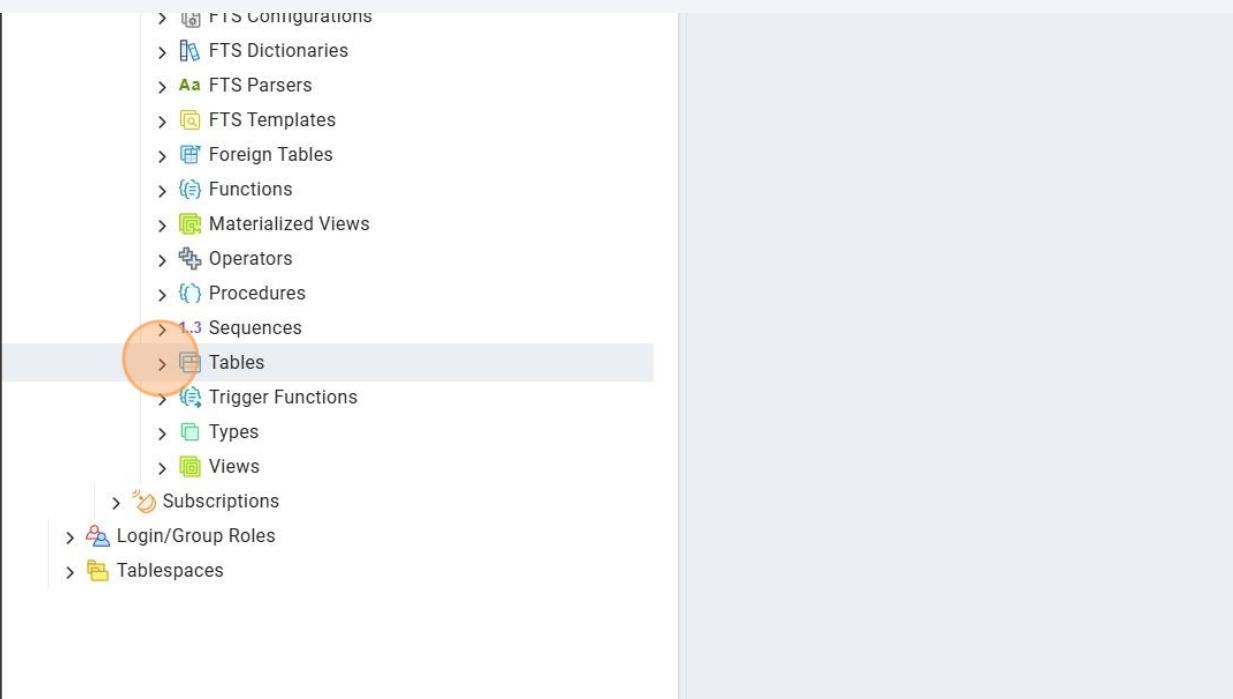
22 Click on greater than sign near "transactional"

The screenshot shows the PgAdmin interface. In the Object Explorer on the left, under the 'Algebra - Data Engineering' server, the 'Databases' node is expanded, showing 'dwh', 'mydatabase', 'postgres', and 'transactional'. The 'transactional' database is highlighted with a light blue selection bar. A red circle with a white arrow points to the greater than sign (>) next to the word 'transactional'. On the right, the 'Activity' tab of the dashboard is selected, displaying a chart titled 'Server sessions' with values 6, 4, 2, and 0. Below it is another chart titled 'Tuples in' with values 100, 75, and 50.

23 Click on greater than sign near "Schemas" and then "Public"

The screenshot shows the PgAdmin interface. In the Object Explorer on the left, under the 'transactional' database, the 'Schemas' node is expanded, showing 'Casts', 'Catalogs', 'Event Triggers', 'Extensions', 'Foreign Data Wrappers', 'Languages', 'Publications', and 'Subscriptions'. The 'Schemas' node is highlighted with a light blue selection bar. A red circle with a white arrow points to the greater than sign (>) next to the word 'Schemas'. On the right, the 'Activity' tab of the dashboard is selected, displaying a chart titled 'Tuples in' with values 0.75, 0.5, 0.25, and 0. Below it is another chart titled 'Tuples in' with values 100, 75, 50, 25, and 0.

24 Click on greater than sign near "Tables"



25 You should see some tables. If you see them, everything went well and you are ready for the exercise.

