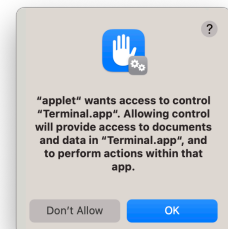


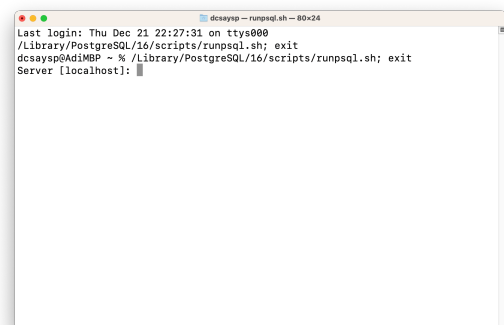
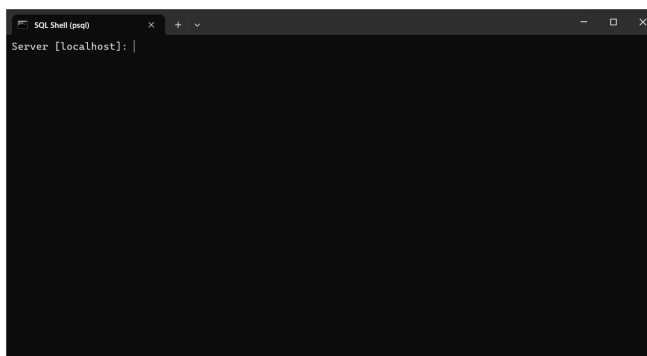
psql

1. Search for “SQL Shell (psql)”. Click on it to open psql.

If you are using Mac OS X and this is your first time opening psql, you may be greeted with the message shown on the right. Simply click “OK”.



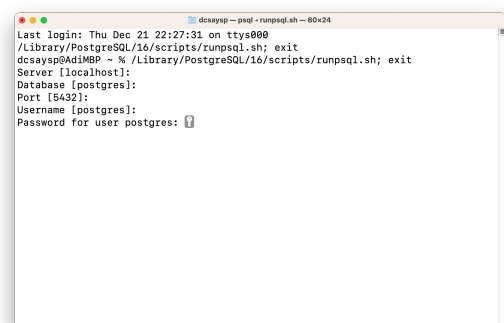
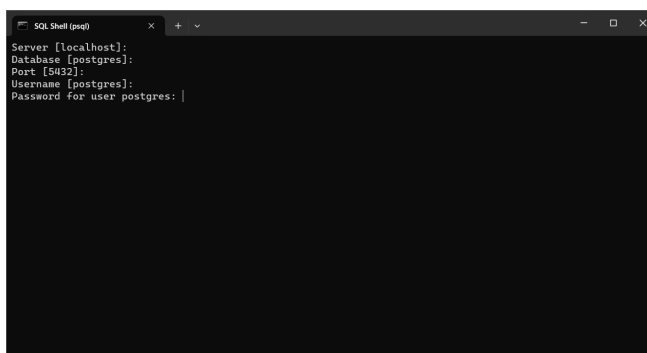
2. Simply use the default setting by clicking “Enter”.



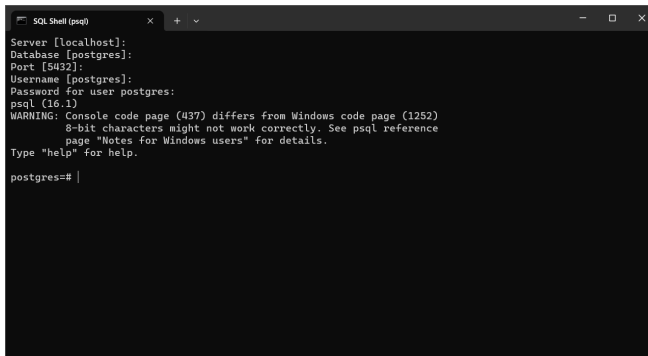
3. You will be prompted for *password*. Use the password you specified in **Step 7**. Press “Enter” once you keyed in your password.

NOTE

Remember, this is the postgresql user password and not your Windows/Mac user account.

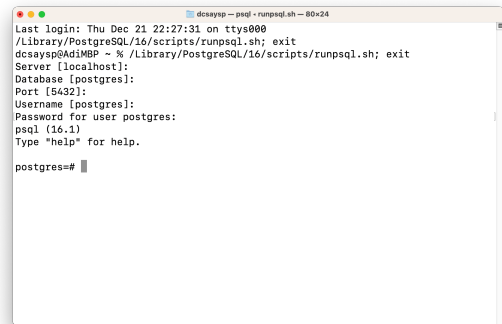


4. Welcome to psql!

A terminal window titled 'SQL Shell (psql)' showing the startup sequence for the PostgreSQL command-line interface. It prompts for server, database, port, username, and password, then displays a warning about console code page differences and a help message. The prompt 'postgres=#' is visible at the bottom.

```
SQL Shell (psql)
Server [localhost]:
Database [postgres]:
Port [5432]:
Username [postgres]:
Password for user postgres:
psql (16.1)
WARNING: Console code page (437) differs from Windows code page (1252)
8-bit characters might not work correctly. See psql reference
page "Notes for Windows users" for details.
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

A terminal window titled 'dcaysap - psql - runpsql.sh -- 80x24' showing the execution of a shell script. It displays the last login time, the script's path, and the same psql startup sequence as the previous window, ending with the 'postgres=#' prompt.

```
dcaysap - psql - runpsql.sh -- 80x24
Last login: Thu Dec 21 22:27:31 on ttys000
/Library/PostgreSQL/16/scripts/runpsql.sh; exit
dcaysap@AdiMBP ~ % /Library/PostgreSQL/16/scripts/runpsql.sh; exit
Server [localhost]:
Database [postgres]:
Port [5432]:
Username [postgres]:
Password for user postgres:
psql (16.1)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

In case your Mac cannot find the installed files

In some cases, macOS may not know the location of your installed PostgreSQL files by default. This usually happens when the `psql` command is not in your system's `PATH`. To fix this, follow these steps:

1. Locate the PostgreSQL bin folder (usually it is as follows):
`/Library/PostgreSQL/17/bin`
2. Add it to your `PATH`:

```
echo 'export PATH="/Library/PostgreSQL/17/bin:$PATH"' >> ~/.bash_profile
source ~/.bash_profile
```

(Replace 17 with your actual version if needed)

3. Start `psql`:
`psql -U postgres`