

Практика



1. Получите описание таблицы pg_class.
2. Получите *подробное* описание представления pg_tables.
3. Создайте базу данных и временную таблицу в ней.
Получите полный список схем в базе, включая системные.
4. Получите список представлений в схеме information_schema.
5. Какие запросы выполняет следующая команда psql?
`\d+ pg_views`

1. Описание pg_class

```
=> \d pg_class

      Table "pg_catalog.pg_class"
 Column | Type   | Collation | Nullable | Default
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
oid     | oid    |           | not null |
relname | name   |           | not null |
relnamespace | oid    |           | not null |
reltype  | oid    |           | not null |
reloftype | oid    |           | not null |
relowner  | oid    |           | not null |
relam    | oid    |           | not null |
relfilenode | oid   |           | not null |
reltablespace | oid   |           | not null |
relpages  | integer |           | not null |
reltuples  | real   |           | not null |
relallvisible | integer |           | not null |
reltoastrelid | oid    |           | not null |
relhasindex | boolean |           | not null |
relisshared  | boolean |           | not null |
relpersistence | "char" |           | not null |
relkind   | "char" |           | not null |
relnatts   | smallint |           | not null |
relchecks  | smallint |           | not null |
relhasrules | boolean |           | not null |
relhastriggers | boolean |           | not null |
relhassubclass | boolean |           | not null |
relrowsecurity | boolean |           | not null |
relforcerowsecurity | boolean |           | not null |
relispopulated | boolean |           | not null |
relreplident | "char" |           | not null |
relispartition | boolean |           | not null |
relrewrite   | oid    |           | not null |
relfrozenid  | xid   |           | not null |
relminmxid   | xid   |           | not null |
relacl     | aclitem[] |           |           |
reloptions  | text[] | C           |           |
relpartbound | pg_node_tree | C           |           |

Indexes:
"pg_class_oid_index" PRIMARY KEY, btree (oid)
"pg_class_relname_nsp_index" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (relname, relnamespace)
"pg_class_tblspc_relfilenode_index" btree (reltablespace, relfilenode)
```

2. Подробное описание pg_tables

```
=> \d+ pg_tables

      View "pg_catalog.pg_tables"
 Column | Type   | Collation | Nullable | Default | Storage | Description
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
schemaname | name   |           |           |           | plain  |
tablename  | name   |           |           |           | plain  |
tableowner  | name   |           |           |           | plain  |
tablespace  | name   |           |           |           | plain  |
hasindexes | boolean |           |           |           | plain  |
hasrules   | boolean |           |           |           | plain  |
hastriggers | boolean |           |           |           | plain  |
rowsecurity | boolean |           |           |           | plain  |

View definition:
SELECT n.nspname AS schemaname,
       c.relname AS tablename,
       pg_get_userbyid(c.relpowner) AS tableowner,
       t.spcname AS tablespace,
       c.relhasindex AS hasindexes,
       c.relhasrules AS hasrules,
       c.hastriggers AS hastriggers,
       c.relrowsecurity AS rowsecurity
  FROM pg_class c
 LEFT JOIN pg_namespace n ON n.oid = c.relnamespace
 LEFT JOIN pg_tablespace t ON t.oid = c.reltblspace
 WHERE c.relkind = ANY (ARRAY['r'::"char", 'p'::"char"]);
```

3. Полный список схем

```
=> CREATE DATABASE data_catalog;  
CREATE DATABASE  
=> \c data_catalog  
You are now connected to database "data_catalog" as user "student".  
=> CREATE TEMP TABLE t(n integer);  
CREATE TABLE  
=> \dnS  
  
      List of schemas  
      Name           |   Owner  
-----+-----  
information_schema | postgres  
pg_catalog        | postgres  
pg_temp_4         | postgres  
pg_toast          | postgres  
pg_toast_temp_4  | postgres  
public            | pg_database_owner  
(6 rows)
```

Временная таблица расположена в схеме pg_temp_N, где N — некоторое число. Такие схемы создаются для каждого сеанса, в котором появляются временные объекты, поэтому их может быть несколько. Имя схемы для временных объектов текущего сеанса можно получить, обратившись к системной функции:

```
=> SELECT pg_my_temp_schema()::regnamespace;  
pg_my_temp_schema  
-----  
pg_temp_4  
(1 row)
```

Однако в большинстве случаев точное имя схемы знать не нужно, поскольку при необходимости к временному объекту можно обратиться, используя имя схемы pg_temp:

```
=> SELECT * FROM pg_temp.t;  
n  
---  
(0 rows)
```

Предназначение некоторых других схем нам уже известно, а с оставшимися (pg_toast*) познакомимся позже.

4. Список представлений в information_schema

Используем шаблон:

```
=> \dv information_schema.*
```

List of relations			
Schema	Name	Type	Owner
information_schema	_pg_foreign_data_wrappers	view	postgres
information_schema	_pg_foreign_servers	view	postgres
information_schema	_pg_foreign_table_columns	view	postgres
information_schema	_pg_foreign_tables	view	postgres
information_schema	_pg_user_mappings	view	postgres
information_schema	administrable_role_authorizations	view	postgres
information_schema	applicable_roles	view	postgres
information_schema	attributes	view	postgres
information_schema	character_sets	view	postgres
information_schema	check_constraint_routine_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	check_constraints	view	postgres
information_schema	collation_character_set_applicability	view	postgres
information_schema	collations	view	postgres
information_schema	column_column_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	column_domain_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	column_options	view	postgres
information_schema	column_privileges	view	postgres
information_schema	column_udt_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	columns	view	postgres
information_schema	constraint_column_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	constraint_table_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	data_type_privileges	view	postgres
information_schema	domain_constraints	view	postgres
information_schema	domain_udt_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	domains	view	postgres
information_schema	element_types	view	postgres
information_schema	enabled_roles	view	postgres
information_schema	foreign_data_wrapper_options	view	postgres
information_schema	foreign_data_wrappers	view	postgres
information_schema	foreign_server_options	view	postgres
information_schema	foreign_servers	view	postgres
information_schema	foreign_table_options	view	postgres
information_schema	foreign_tables	view	postgres
information_schema	information_schema_catalog_name	view	postgres
information_schema	key_column_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	parameters	view	postgres
information_schema	referential_constraints	view	postgres
information_schema	role_column_grants	view	postgres
information_schema	role_routine_grants	view	postgres
information_schema	role_table_grants	view	postgres
information_schema	role_udt_grants	view	postgres
information_schema	role_usage_grants	view	postgres
information_schema	routine_column_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	routine_privileges	view	postgres
information_schema	routine_routine_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	routine_sequence_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	routine_table_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	routines	view	postgres
information_schema	schemata	view	postgres
information_schema	sequences	view	postgres
information_schema	table_constraints	view	postgres
information_schema	table_privileges	view	postgres
information_schema	tables	view	postgres
information_schema	transforms	view	postgres
information_schema	triggered_update_columns	view	postgres
information_schema	triggers	view	postgres
information_schema	udt_privileges	view	postgres
information_schema	usage_privileges	view	postgres
information_schema	user_defined_types	view	postgres
information_schema	user_mapping_options	view	postgres
information_schema	user_mappings	view	postgres
information_schema	view_column_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	view_routine_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	view_table_usage	view	postgres
information_schema	views	view	postgres

(65 rows)

5. Запросы к системному каталогу

Чтобы увидеть запросы, которые выполняют команды psql, включим переменную ECHO_HIDDEN.

```
=> \set ECHO_HIDDEN on
=> \d+ pg_views
```

```

***** QUERY *****
SELECT c.oid,
    n.nspname,
    c.relname
FROM pg_catalog.pg_class c
    LEFT JOIN pg_catalog.pg_namespace n ON n.oid = c.relnamespace
WHERE c.relname OPERATOR(pg_catalog.~) '^pg_views$' COLLATE pg_catalog.default
    AND pg_catalog.pg_table_is_visible(c.oid)
ORDER BY 2, 3;
*****


***** QUERY *****
SELECT c.relchecks, c.relkind, c.relhaseindex, c.relhassrules, c.relhastriggers,
c.relrowsecurity, c.reforcerowsecurity, false AS relhasoids, c.relispartition,
pg_catalog.array_to_string(c.reloptions || array(select 'toast.' || x from
pg_catalog.unnest(tc.reloptions) x), ', ')
, c.reltblspace, CASE WHEN c.reloftype = 0 THEN '' ELSE
c.reloftype::pg_catalog.regtypename END, c.relpersistence, c.relreplident,
am.attname
FROM pg_catalog.pg_class c
    LEFT JOIN pg_catalog.pg_class tc ON (c.reltoastrelid = tc.oid)
LEFT JOIN pg_catalog.pg_am am ON (c.relam = am.oid)
WHERE c.oid = '12028';
*****


***** QUERY *****
SELECT a.attname,
    pg_catalog.format_type(a.atttypid, a.atttypmod),
    (SELECT pg_catalog.pg_get_expr(d.adbin, d.adrelid, true)
    FROM pg_catalog.pg_attrdef d
    WHERE d.adrelid = a.attrelid AND d.adnum = a.attnum AND a.attisdef),
    a.attnotnull,
    (SELECT c.collname FROM pg_catalog.pg_collation c, pg_catalog.pg_type t
    WHERE c.oid = a.attcollation AND t.oid = a.atttypid AND a.attcollation <>
    t.typcollation) AS attcollation,
    a.attidentity,
    a.attgenerated,
    a.attstorage,
    pg_catalog.col_description(a.attrelid, a.attnum)
FROM pg_catalog.pg_attribute a
WHERE a.attrelid = '12028' AND a.attnum > 0 AND NOT a.attisdropped
ORDER BY a.attnum;
*****


***** QUERY *****
SELECT pg_catalog.pg_get_viewdef('12028'::pg_catalog.oid, true);
*****


***** QUERY *****
SELECT r.rulename, trim(trailing ';' from pg_catalog.pg_get_ruledef(r.oid, true))
FROM pg_catalog.pg_rewrite r
WHERE r.ev_class = '12028' AND r.rulename != '_RETURN' ORDER BY 1;
*****


View "pg_catalog.pg_views"
Column | Type | Collation | Nullable | Default | Storage | Description
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
schemaname | name |          |          |          | plain   |
viewname | name |          |          |          | plain   |
viewowner | name |          |          |          | plain   |
definition | text |          |          |          | extended|
```

View definition:

```

SELECT n.nspname AS schemaname,
    c.relname AS viewname,
    pg_get_userbyid(c.reltowner) AS viewowner,
    pg_get_viewdef(c.oid) AS definition
FROM pg_class c
    LEFT JOIN pg_namespace n ON n.oid = c.relnamespace
WHERE c.relkind = 'v'::"char";
```

Для формирования вывода потребовалось выполнить пять запросов.

=> \set ECHO_HIDDEN off