

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	
relfrozenxid	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.relowner) AS tableowner,
       t.spcname AS tablespace,
       c.relhasindex AS hasindexes,
       c.relhasrules AS hasrules,
       c.relhastriggers 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.reltablespace
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		Type	Owner
Schema	Name		
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.relhasindex, c.relhasrules, c.relhastriggers,
       c.relrowsecurity, c.relfrowsecurity, false AS relhasoids, c.relispartition,
       pg_catalog.array_to_string(c.reloptions || array(select 'toast.' || x from
pg_catalog.unnest(tc.reloptions) x), ' ', ' ')
, c.reltablename, CASE WHEN c.reloftype = 0 THEN '' ELSE
c.reloftype::pg_catalog.regtype::pg_catalog.text END, c.relpersistence, c.relreplident,
am.amname
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.attahasdef),
       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.relowner) 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