

## Quick Links



[Online Demo](#)



[Download](#)



[FAQ](#)



[Latest Docs](#)



[Ask a  
Question](#)



[Report a Bug](#)



[Screenshots](#)

This page in other versions: [Latest \(4.19\)](#) | [4.18](#) | [4.17](#) | [3.6](#) | [2.1](#) | [1.6](#) | [Development](#)

[pgAdmin 4 4.19 documentation](#) » [Managing Database Objects](#) » [previous](#) | [next](#) | [index](#)

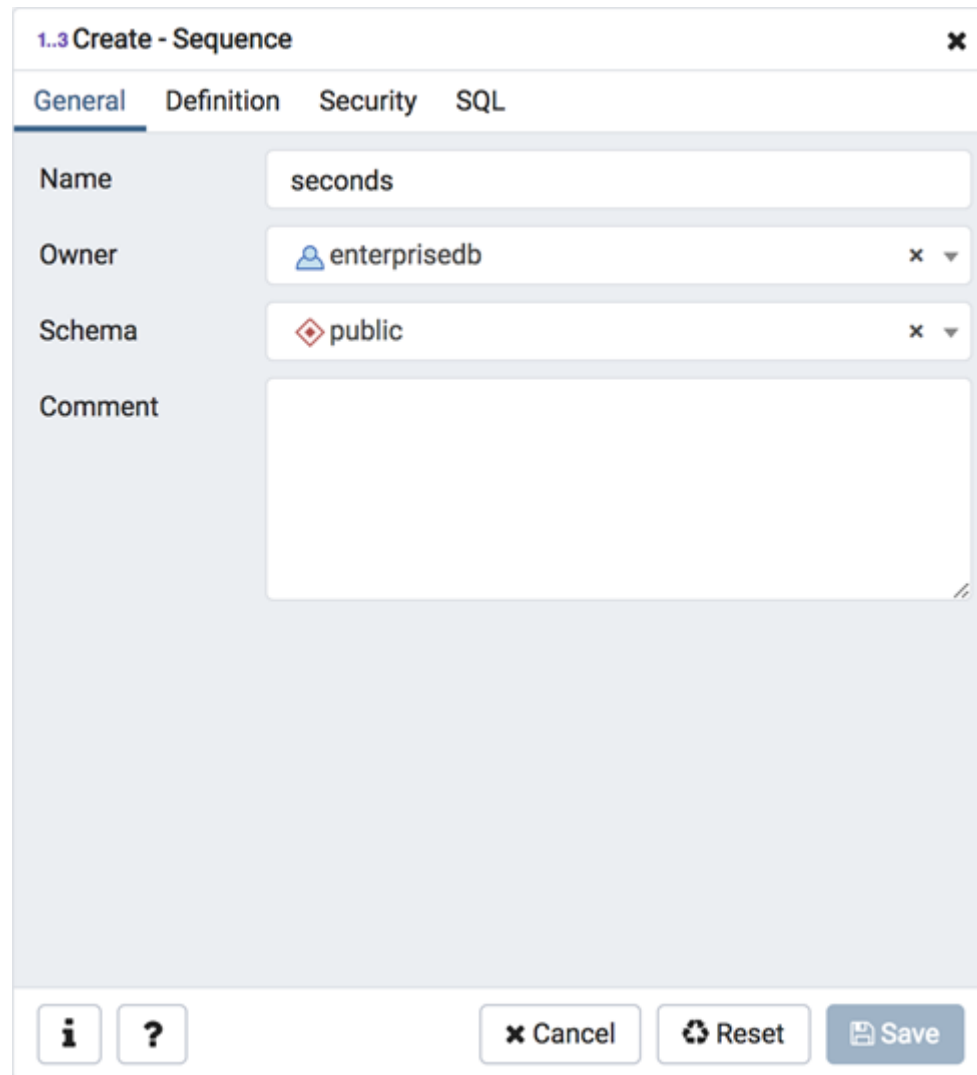
**Warning:** This documentation is for a pre-release version of pgAdmin 4

### Contents

- [Sequence Dialog](#)
  - [Example](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [Connecting To A Server](#)
- [Managing Cluster Objects](#)
- [Managing Database Objects](#)
  - [Cast Dialog](#)
  - [Collation Dialog](#)
  - [Domain Dialog](#)
  - [Domain Constraints Dialog](#)
  - [Event Trigger Dialog](#)
  - [Extension Dialog](#)
  - [Foreign Data Wrapper Dialog](#)
  - [Foreign Server Dialog](#)
  - [Foreign Table Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Configuration Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Dictionary Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Parser Dialog](#)
  - [FTS Template Dialog](#)
  - [Function Dialog](#)
  - [Language Dialog](#)
  - [Materialized View Dialog](#)
  - [Package Dialog](#)
  - [Procedure Dialog](#)
  - [Schema Dialog](#)
  - [Sequence Dialog](#)
  - [Synonym Dialog](#)
  - [Trigger Function Dialog](#)
  - [Type Dialog](#)
  - [User Mapping Dialog](#)
  - [View Dialog](#)
- [Creating or Modifying a Table](#)
- [Management Basics](#)
- [Backup and Restore](#)
- [Developer Tools](#)
- [pgAgent](#)
- [pgAdmin Project Contributions](#)
- [Release Notes](#)
- [Licence](#)

Use the *Sequence* dialog to create a sequence. A sequence generates unique values in a sequential order (not necessarily contiguous).

The *Sequence* dialog organizes the development of a sequence through the following dialog tabs: *General*, *Definition*, and *Security*. The *SQL* tab displays the SQL code generated by dialog selections.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "1.3 Create - Sequence". It has four tabs: "General", "Definition", "Security", and "SQL". The "General" tab is active. It contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text field containing the value "seconds".
- Owner:** A dropdown menu showing "enterprisedb".
- Schema:** A dropdown menu showing "public".
- Comment:** A large, empty text area for notes.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: an information icon (i), a question mark icon (?), a "Cancel" button, a "Reset" button, and a "Save" button.

Use the fields in the *General* tab to identify a sequence:

- Use the *Name* field to add a descriptive name for the sequence. The name will be displayed in the *pgAdmin* tree control. The sequence name must be distinct from the name of any other sequence, table, index, view, or foreign table in the same schema.
- Use the drop-down listbox next to *Owner* to select the name of the role that will own the sequence.
- Use the drop-down listbox next to *Schema* to select the schema in which the sequence will reside.
- Store notes about the sequence in the *Comment* field.

Click the *Definition* tab to continue.

The screenshot shows a '1..3 Create - Sequence' dialog box with the 'Definition' tab selected. The 'Definition' tab contains the following fields and controls:

- Increment:** A text input field.
- Start:** A text input field.
- Minimum:** A text input field.
- Maximum:** A text input field.
- Cache:** A text input field.
- Cycled:** A toggle switch currently set to 'No'.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Reset', and 'Save'. There are also information and help icons on the left side of the bottom bar.

Use the fields in the *Definition* tab to define the sequence:

- Use the *Increment* field to specify which value is added to the current sequence value to create a new value.
- Provide a value in the *Start* field to specify the beginning value of the sequence. The default starting value is MINVALUE for ascending sequences and MAXVALUE for descending ones.
- Provide a value in the *Minimum* field to specify the minimum value a sequence can generate. If this clause is not supplied or NO MINVALUE is specified, then defaults will be used. The defaults are 1 and -263-1 for ascending and descending sequences, respectively.
- Provide a value in the *Maximum* field to specify the maximum value for the sequence. If this clause is not supplied or NO MAXVALUE is specified, then default values will be used. The defaults are 263-1 and -1 for ascending and descending sequences, respectively.
- Provide a value in the *Cache* field to specify how many sequence numbers are to be preallocated and stored in memory for faster access. The minimum value is 1 (only one value can be generated at a time, i.e., no cache), and this is also the default.
- Move the *Cycled* switch to the *Yes* position to allow the sequence to wrap around when the MAXVALUE or the MINVALUE has been reached by an ascending or descending sequence respectively. If the limit is reached, the next number generated will be the MINVALUE or MAXVALUE, respectively. The default is *No*.

Click the *Security* tab to continue.

1..3 Create - Sequence ✕

General Definition Security SQL

Privileges +

Grantee	Privileges	Grantor
<span>✕</span> <span>enterprisedb</span> <span>▼</span>	<input type="checkbox"/> ALL <input type="checkbox"/> WITH GRANT OPTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SELECT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WITH GRANT OPTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UPDATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WITH GRANT OPTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USAGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WITH GRANT OPTION	<span>enterprisedb</span> <span>▼</span>

Security Labels +

Provider	Security Label
<span>✕</span> data_provider	data_security

i
?
✕ Cancel
↺ Reset
💾 Save

Use the *Security* tab to assign privileges and define security labels for the sequence.

Use the *Privileges* panel to assign privileges. Click the *Add* icon (+) to set privileges:

- Select the name of a role that will be granted privileges from the drop-down listbox in the *Grantee* field.
- Click inside the *Privileges* field. Check the boxes to the left of one or more privileges to grant the selected privilege to the specified user.
- The current user, who is the default grantor for granting the privilege, is displayed in the *Grantor* field.

Click the *Add* icon (+) to assign additional privileges; to discard a privilege, click the trash icon to the left of the row and confirm deletion in the *Delete Row* popup.

Use the *Security Labels* panel to define security labels applied to the sequence. Click the *Add* icon (+) to add each security label selection:

- Specify a security label provider in the *Provider* field. The named provider must be loaded and must consent to the proposed labeling operation.
- Specify a security label in the *Security Label* field. The meaning of a given label is at the discretion of the label provider. PostgreSQL places no restrictions on whether or how a label provider must interpret security labels; it merely provides a mechanism for storing them.

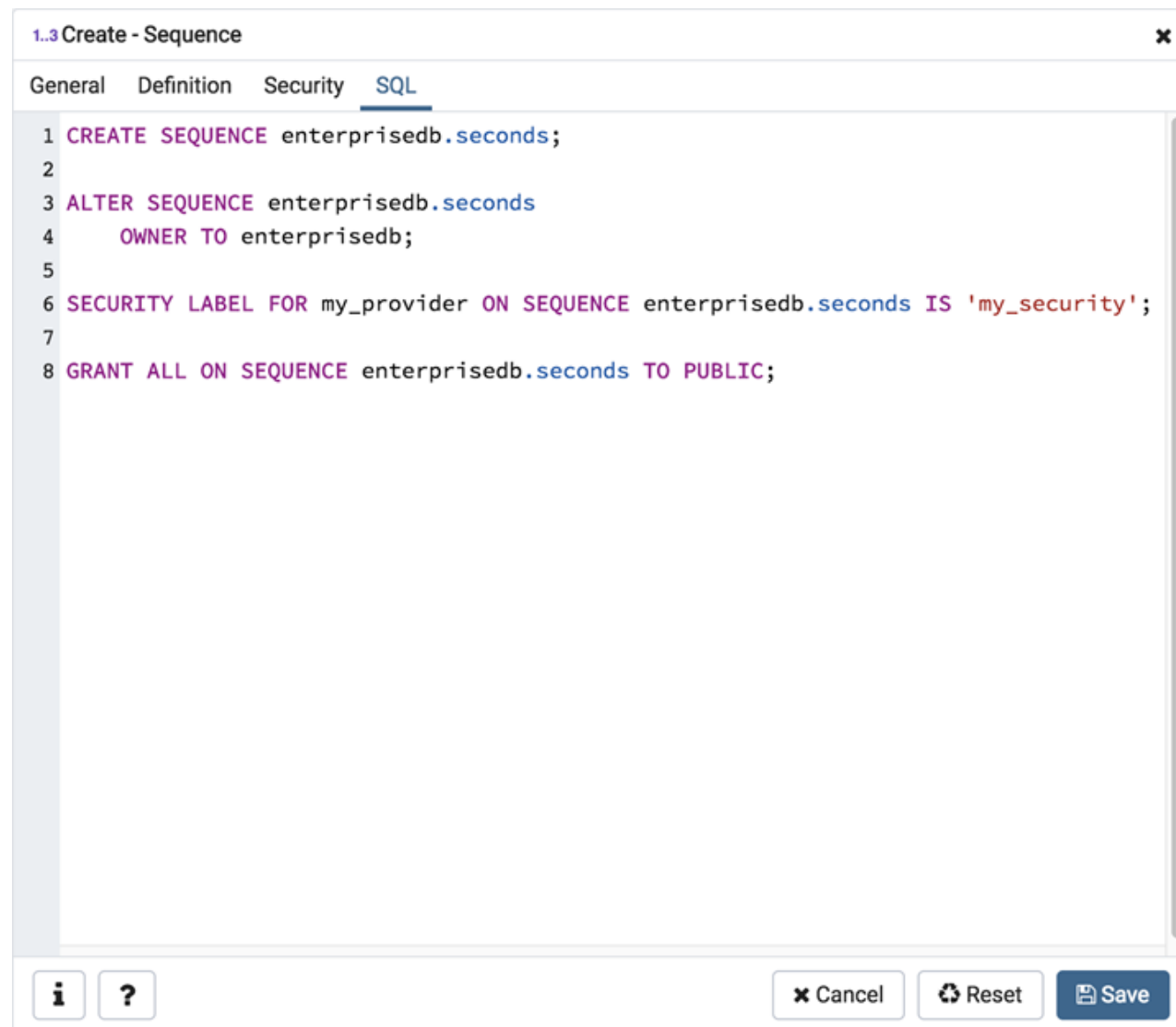
Click the *Add* icon (+) to assign additional security labels; to discard a security label, click the trash icon to the left of the row and confirm deletion in the *Delete Row* popup.

Click the *SQL* tab to continue.

Your entries in the *Sequence* dialog generate a generate a SQL command (see an example below). Use the *SQL* tab for review; revisit or switch tabs to make any changes to the SQL command.

### Example ¶

The following is an example of the sql command generated by user selections in the *Sequence* dialog:



The example shown demonstrates a sequence named *seconds*. The sequence will increase in 5 second increments, and stop when it reaches a maximum value equal of 60.

- Click the *Info* button (i) to access online help.
- Click the *Save* button to save work.
- Click the *Cancel* button to exit without saving work.
- Click the *Reset* button to restore configuration parameters.