

Documentation

How to load the database in Postgres.

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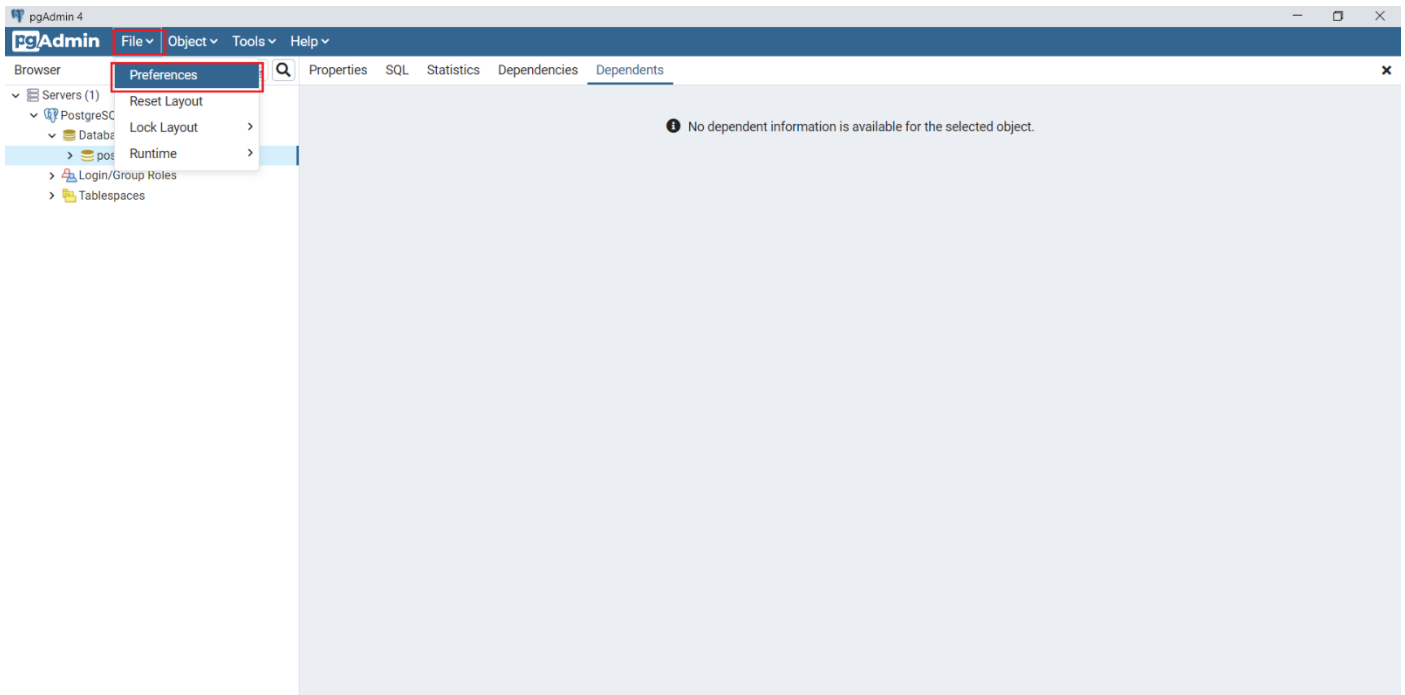
The logo of the Indian Institute of Technology Adras is a circular emblem. It features a central lamp (diya) with a flame, set against a yellow background. The lamp is surrounded by a red border containing the text "INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ADRAS" in white capital letters. Below the lamp, there is a white lightning bolt. At the bottom of the circle, the Sanskrit motto "सिद्धिर्भवति कर्मजा" is written in white.

Using PgAdmin

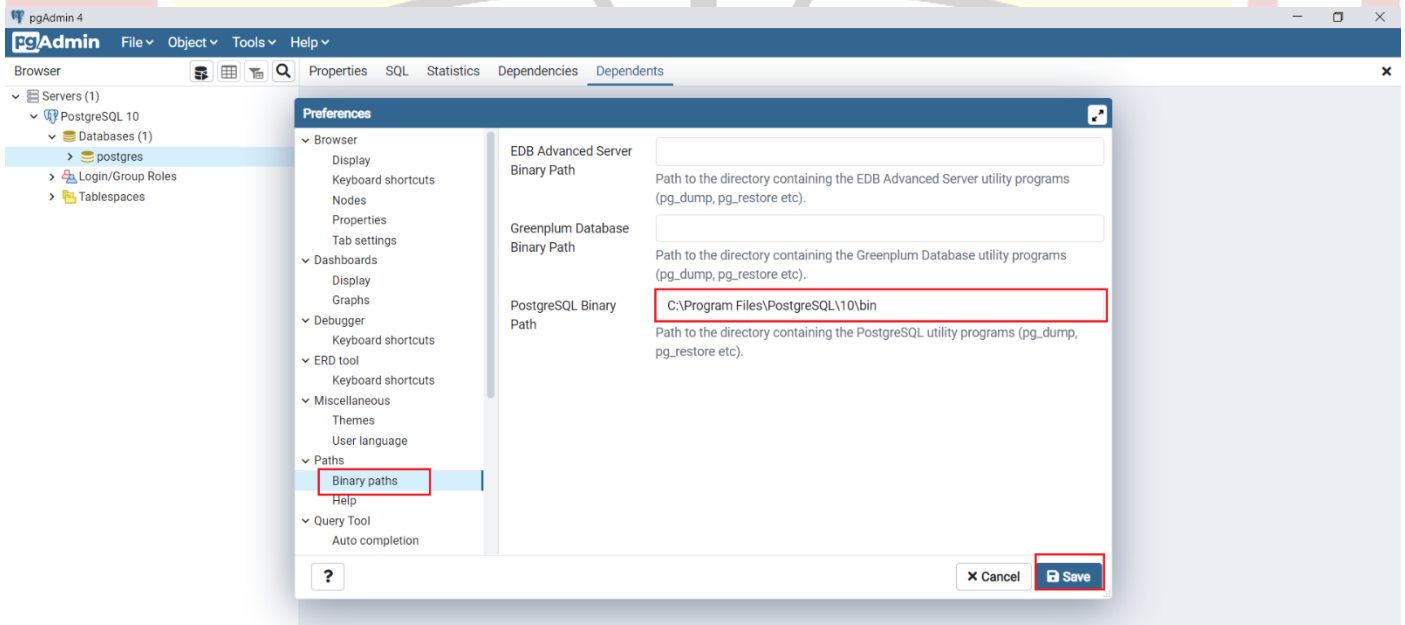
Steps to restore a database from .tar file

Initially, you need to configure the PostgreSQL Binary path in the Preferences dialog. (Please check the step below)

- **File → Click on Preferences**



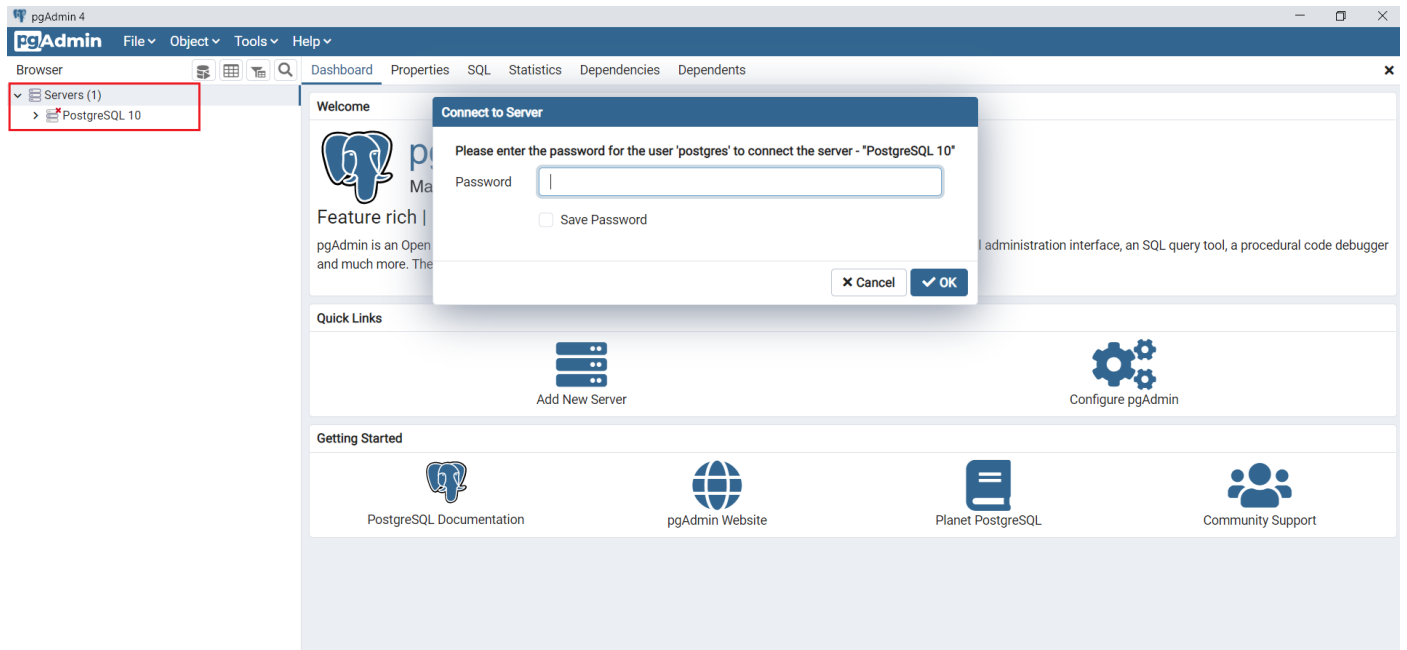
- **Paths → Binary paths → (Copy the PostgreSQL bin location and paste it) PostgreSQL Binary Path → Save**



Once you complete this configuration, follow the steps shown below.

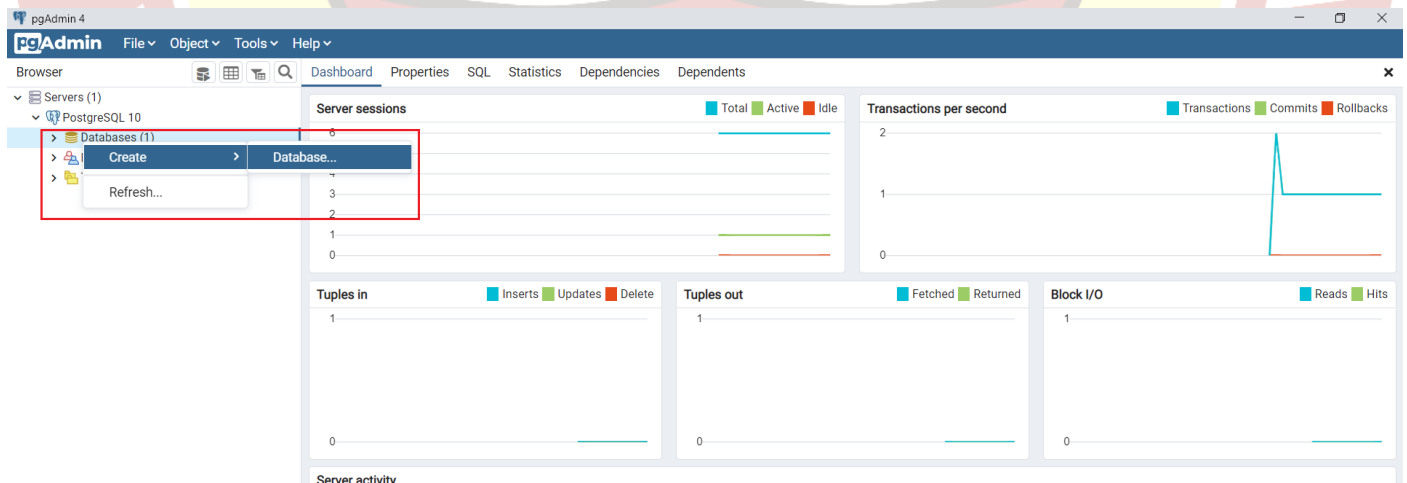
Step 1: Open pgAdmin → Click on PostgreSQL 10 → Enter Your Password → Click OK

(See the screenshot shown below)



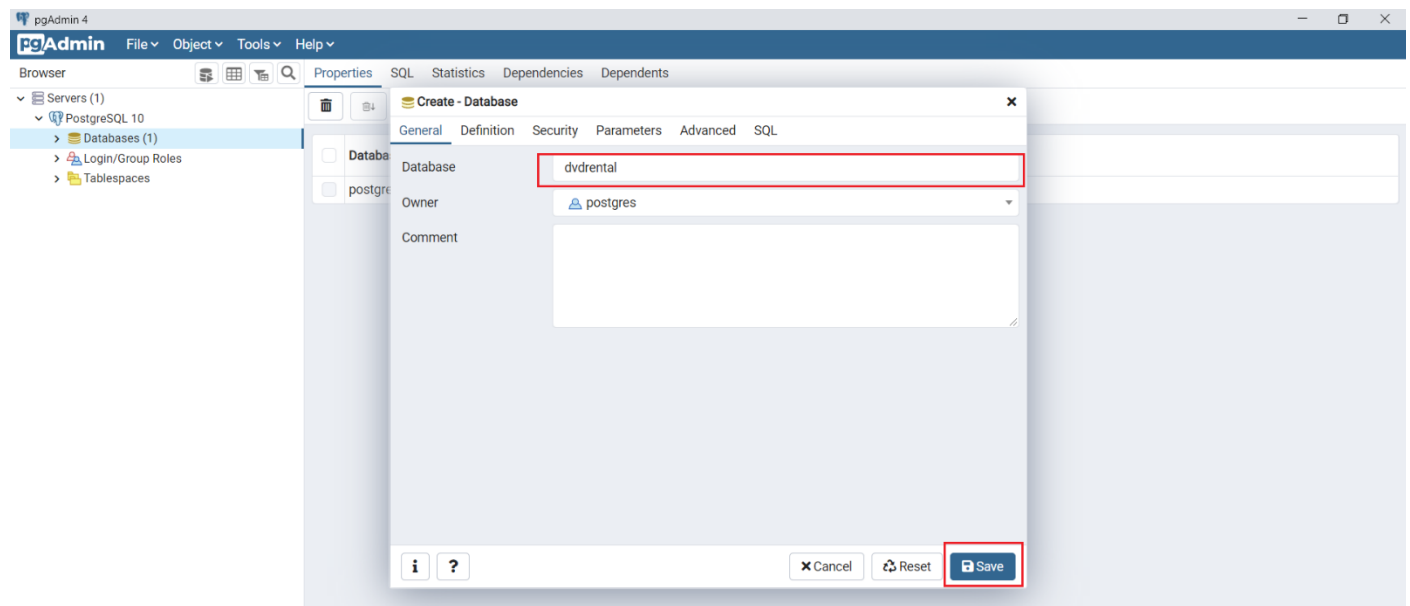
Step 2: Right click on Databases → Create → Database

(See the screenshot shown below)



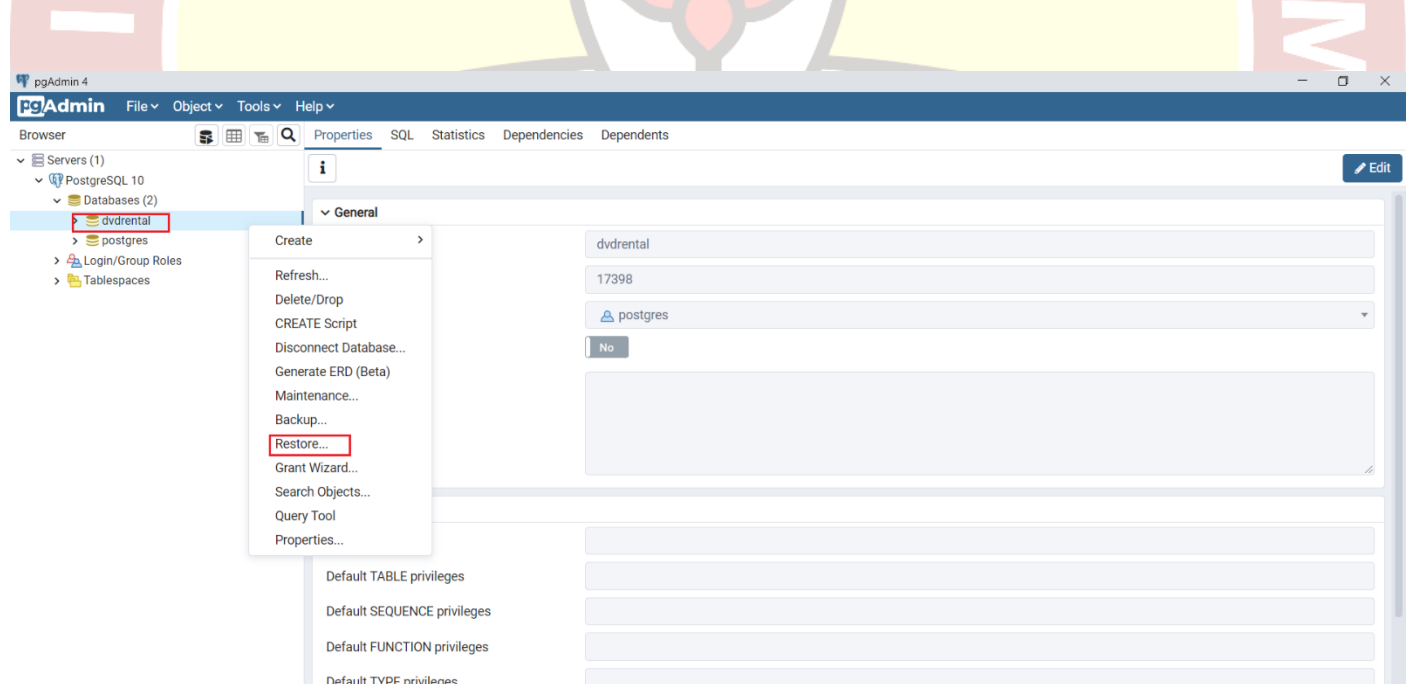
Step 3: Enter Database name (In this case, dvdrental)→ Click on **Save**

(See the screenshot shown below)

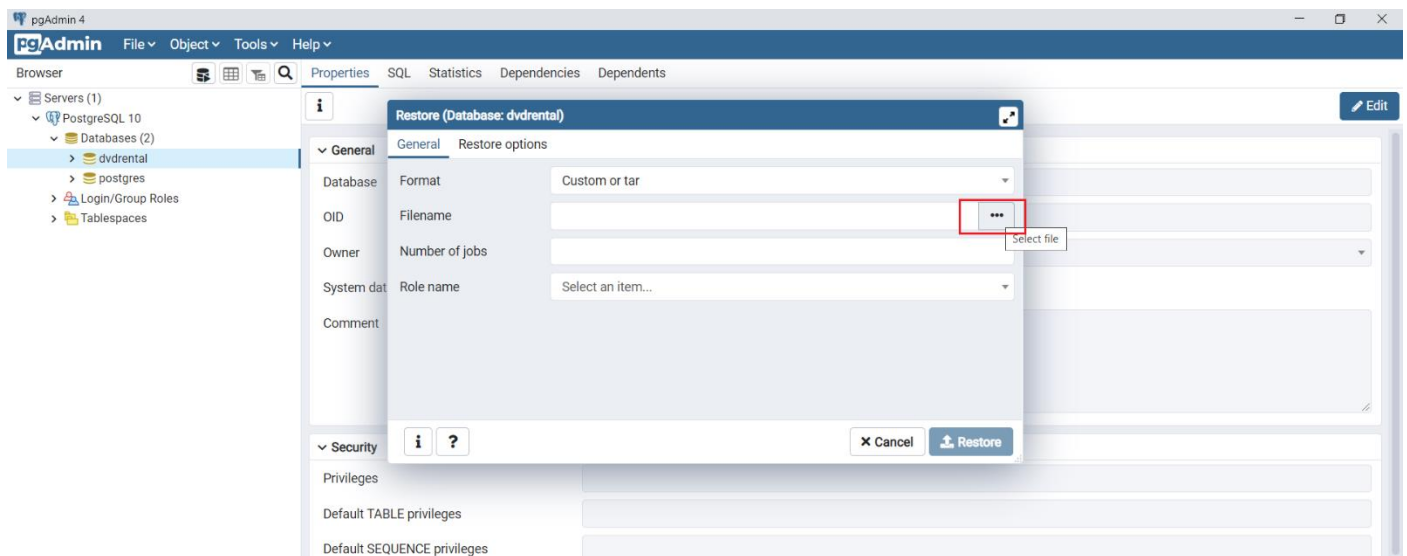


Step 4: Right click on dvdrental (your database name)→ Click on **Restore**

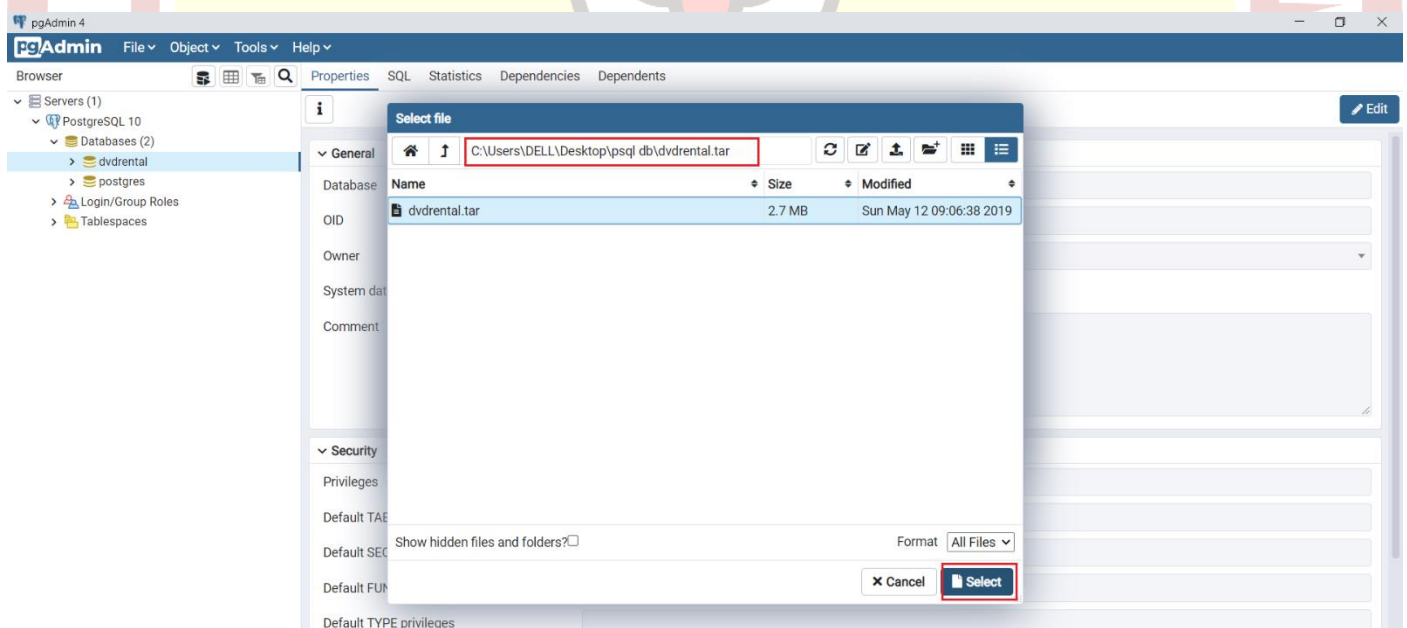
(See the screenshot shown below)



Step 5: Click on 3 dots (...) to select the file [or You can directly copy and paste file location (Check Step 7)]
(See the screenshot shown below)

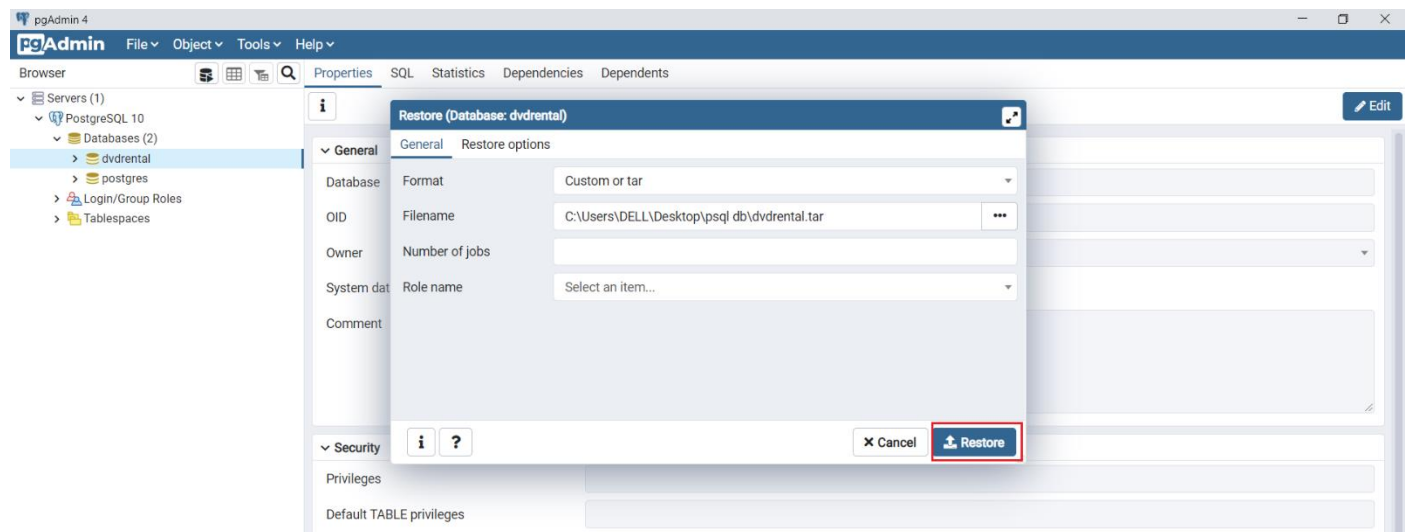


Step 6: Select the file or Copy paste the file location → Select
(See the screenshot shown below)



Step 7: Click on **Restore**. (You will get *Succsefully Restore* message)

(See the screenshot shown below)

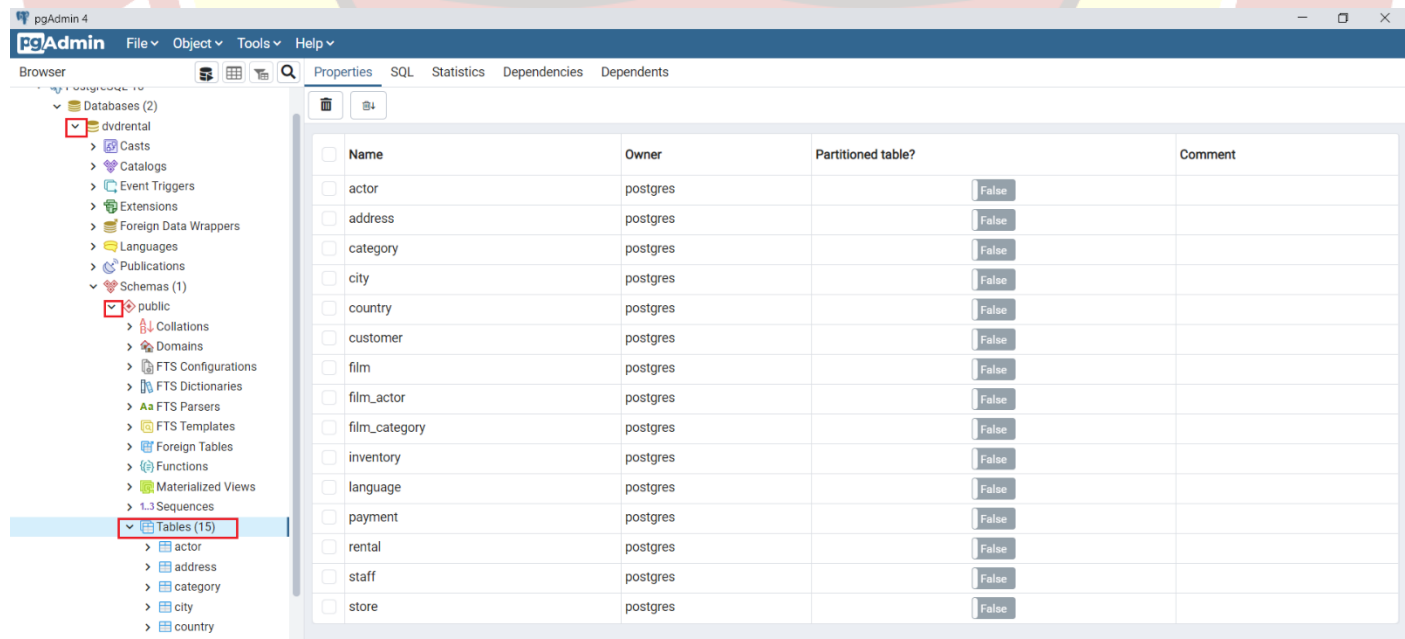


Just to confirm whether the database is successfully restored or not

Step 8: Click on drop-down arrow → public → Tables

(See the screenshot shown below)

Here, you can see the tables available inside your database

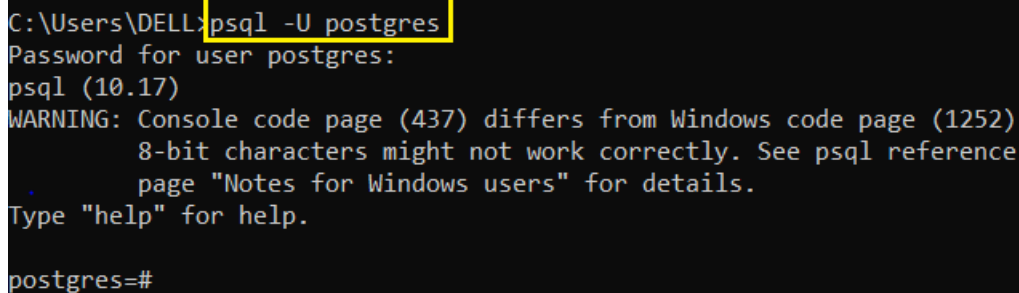


Using Command Prompt

Use `psql -U USER_NAME_HERE` to connect with postgres user. (By default username is postgres)

Step 1: open cmd → run: `psql -U postgres` → Enter your password which you set during installation.

(See the screenshot shown below)



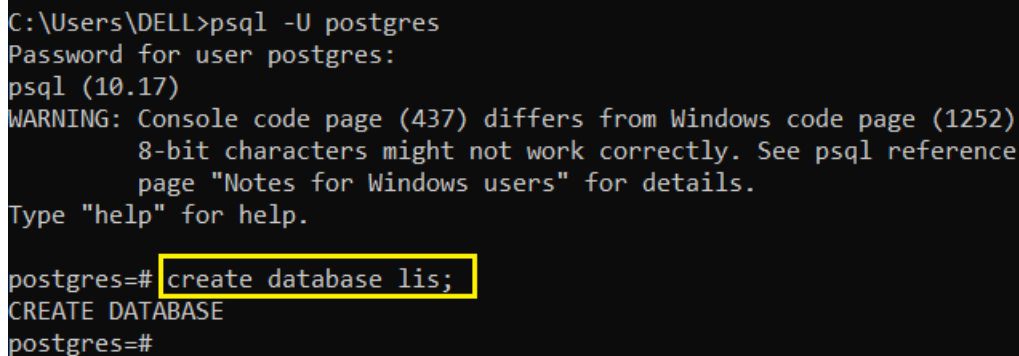
```
C:\Users\DELL>psql -U postgres
Password for user postgres:
psql (10.17)
WARNING: Console code page (437) differs from Windows code page (1252)
         8-bit characters might not work correctly. See psql reference
         page "Notes for Windows users" for details.
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

Step 2: Create a database using `create database database_name;`

Here, we are going to create a database with name “lis” and load .sql file.

(See the screenshot shown below)



```
C:\Users\DELL>psql -U postgres
Password for user postgres:
psql (10.17)
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=# create database lis;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=#
```


Step 3: Type **\q** → Press Enter

(See the screenshot shown below)

```
C:\Users\DELL>psql -U postgres
Password for user postgres:
psql (10.17)
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=# create database lis;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# \q

C:\Users\DELL>psql -U postgres -d lis<C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\lisDb.sql
Password for user postgres:
```

Step 4: Use **psql -U postgres -d database_name<file location** to load .sql file in database.

Once you entered a password, you can see your data is successfully loaded.

```
psql -U postgres -d lis<C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\lisDb.sql
```

(See the screenshot shown below)

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1165]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL>psql -U postgres
Password for user postgres:
psql (10.17)
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=# create database lis;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# \q

C:\Users\DELL>psql -U postgres -d lis<C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\lisDb.sql
Password for user postgres:
SET
SET
```

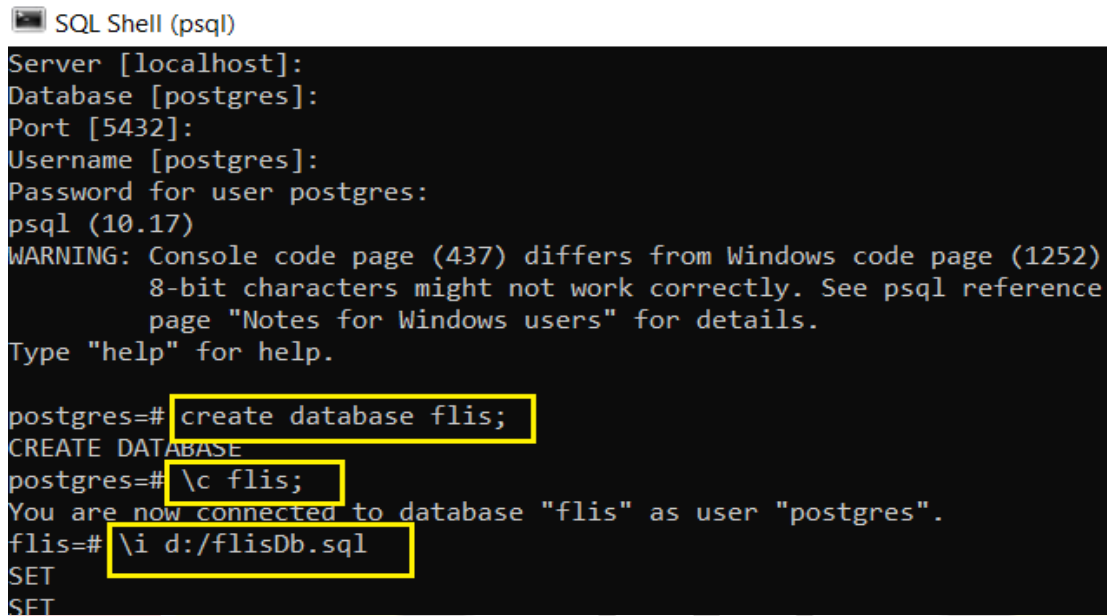
Using PSQL shell

Step 1: Create database `database_name`;

Step 2: Use `\c database_name`;

Step 3: Use `\i path/filename.sql`

(See the screenshot shown below)



```
SQL Shell (psql)
Server [localhost]:
Database [postgres]:
Port [5432]:
Username [postgres]:
Password for user postgres:
psql (10.17)
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=# create database flis;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# \c flis;
You are now connected to database "flis" as user "postgres".
flis=# \i d:/flisDb.sql
SET
SET
```