

# PostgreSQL Script

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## 1 About this document

This document is supplementary material for the *data storage - databases* part of the *data management* lecture at the University Freiburg. This document defines just a few drafted points and broad structure and will be extended and compiled by the students taking the lecture. It is hosted on Github and any student with access to the Github organization associated to the lecture has the right to extend this document.

While working on this document you should also learn something about versioning, collaborative coding and effective development strategies. In case every student will write into this document just like this, it would turn rather messy quite quickly.

Thus, we implement the work on this document, like you would do it in medium and large coding project. But at the advantage that working on a text file, we move the focus away from the code onto the tools git and Github offer us. In practice this means, that no one is allowed to commit to the master branch containing this document. But you can open as many branches as you like. Changes are therefore only made to copies of the master document. Each student (or group of students) makes the notes on one of the videos in an isolated branch. Before these changes are made available to everyone, a *review* of another student(s) is necessary to approve the changes. To keep track on who is working on what, the lecture instructor will open a number of issues with work that has to be covered. Anyone can assign himself to any open issue and work on it. Help is available by just naming the instructor in an issue conversation.

Finally, this is **your** document. Beside the existing issues, you can open as many new issues as you might need to turn this script into a helpful resource for you and future student generations.

## 2 Getting Started

### 2.1 Installing PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL is available on all major operating system:

- Windows
- MacOS
- Linux

On Windows there are also binary installers available. That's quite helpful.

### 2.2 Managing PostgreSQL

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### 2.3 Cloud Deployments

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### 2.4 Other RDBMS Systems

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## 3 Introduction

### 3.1 The SQL language

The four most basic commands in SQL are:

- 
- 
- 
- 

One specialty about the SQL language is, that you can work on the data as well as on structural components of the database with the same language. To prevent confusion, data commands and structural directives are strictly separated. The commands given above are ----- .

The four corresponding ----- are:

- 
- 
- 
-

## 4 Normalization

The overall objective of normalization is to enhance the data model so that it  
\_\_\_\_\_. This is achieved by a number of so called normal forms, which are  
hierarchical.

### 4.1 first normal form

A data model is in the first normal, when \_\_\_\_\_ .

An easy example is: \_\_\_\_\_ .

### 4.2 second normal form

A data model is in the second normal form, when it is in the \_\_\_\_\_ normal  
form and \_\_\_\_\_ .

For the HOB0 data, this is applied at: \_\_\_\_\_ .

### 4.3 third normal form

A data model in in the third normal form, when it is in the \_\_\_\_\_ normal form  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

For the HOB0 data, this could be applied like: \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 5 Relations

## 6 Spatial Data