# skillcrush

# POSTGRESQL cheatsheet

## **POSTGRESQL**



PostgreSQL, often called Postgres, is an open source database system that is designed in accordance with the SQL standards. That means it's a structured, relational database that you can query using SQL!

It's also really easy to get started with and the "industry standard" as far as databases to use with Rails.

Learn more: www.postgresql.org

#### **TO BEGIN**

## Check if you have Postgres installed

Before you go crazy running a bunch of Postgres commands, best to make sure you actually have Postgres installed. To do so, you need to run:

which psql

## Check if Postgres is running

In order to use Postgres you have to make sure your Postgres server is turned ON. In order to check run this command:

ps auxwww | grep postgres

## **Start Postgres**

If Postgres is NOT running, then you need to get it going! Run the command that fits your setup!

On a Mac:

postgres -D /usr/local/pgsql/data

On a Mac with Homebrew installed:

launchctl load

~/Library/LaunchAgents/homebrew.mxcl.postgresql.plist

## IN THE POSTGRES CONSOLE

To hop into the Postgres console

Once you have Postgres running, you should poke around! In order to do that you will want to hop into the Postgres console, do that by running the following command:
psql
For help
Inside the console, you can ask for help! Do that by running:
\help
To see a list of all your psql commands
If you specifically want to see a list of psql console commands, run the following:
/?
To scroll down the list of commands, hit enter.
To quit the psql console
To get OUT of the psql console type:
\q



# To see a list of all your databases

To double check that your rake commands worked, you can see a list of your existing databases by running the following command:

\1

### **DATABASE SPECIFIC**

#### To connect to a database

Once in the console, you can connect to a specific database and run queries on it. To connect to a database you can run the following command (make sure to replace 'database\_name' with YOUR database name):

\connect database name

#### List schemas

Once you have connected with your database you can run a bunch of database specific commands, like this one to see your database schema:

\dn

# List table, view, and sequence access privileges

To check your access privileges run:

\dp

### List tables

To verify that your migrations have worked, check all the tables in your database, run the following command:

\dt

List data types

If you want to verify the data types of your data, run the following:

 $\dT$ 

# To see a specific table

To see the details of a specific table run:

\d tablename

## To see all the data in a table

If you want to see all the data in your table, you need to run a query on it! Just make sure to change 'tablename' with the name of YOUR table.

SELECT \* FROM tablename;