

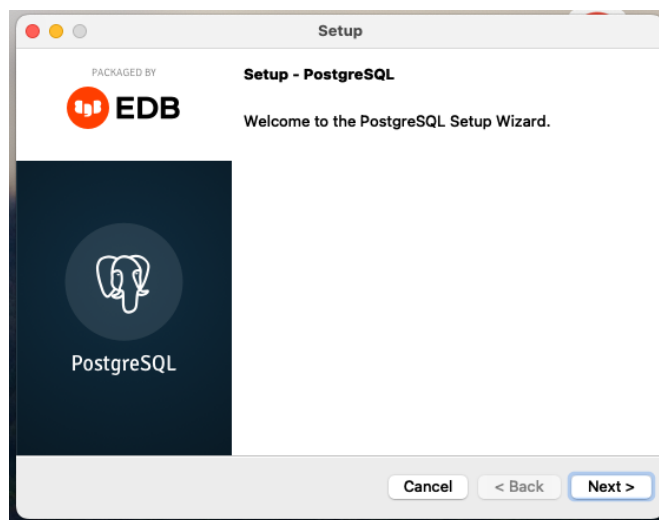
Installing PostgreSQL on local machine

- For mac users- installation might be easier with brew (might prevent issues later)- <https://formulae.brew.sh/formula/postgresql@17>

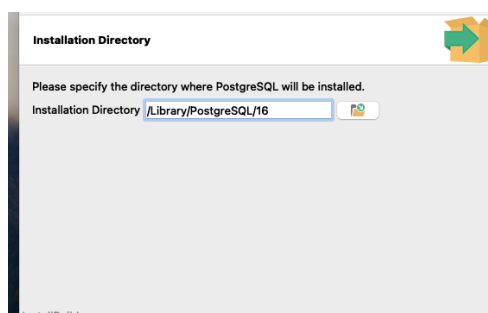
1. Go to <https://www.enterprisedb.com/downloads/postgres-postgresql-downloads> and download the latest version that fits your OS.

Download PostgreSQL					
Open source PostgreSQL packages and installers from EDB					
PostgreSQL Version	Linux x86-64	Linux x86-32	Mac OS X	Windows x86-64	Windows x86-32
17.2	postgresql.org	postgresql.org			Not supported
16.6	postgresql.org	postgresql.org			Not supported
15.10	postgresql.org	postgresql.org			Not supported
14.15	postgresql.org	postgresql.org			Not supported
13.18	postgresql.org	postgresql.org			Not supported
12.22	postgresql.org	postgresql.org			Not supported

2. Download and run installer

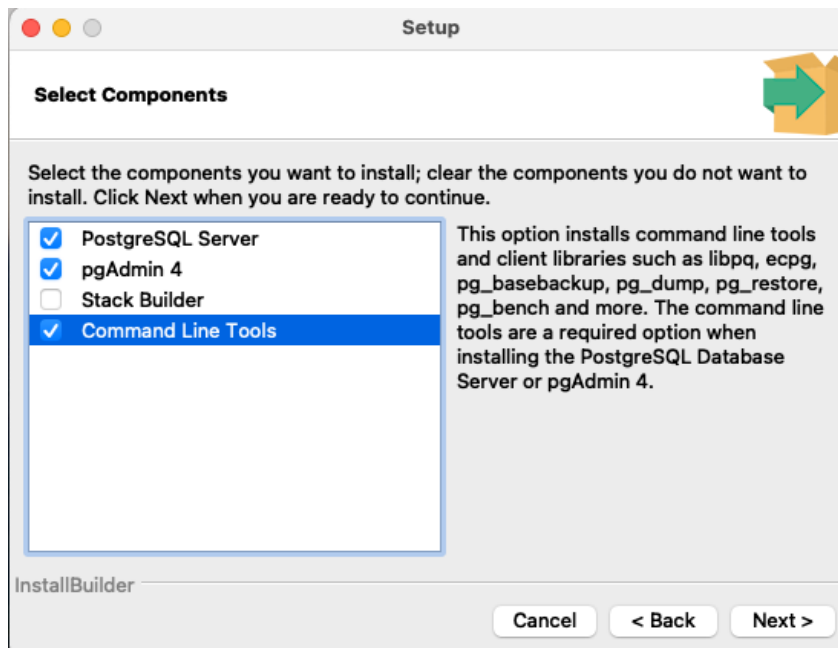


2. Choose installation directory

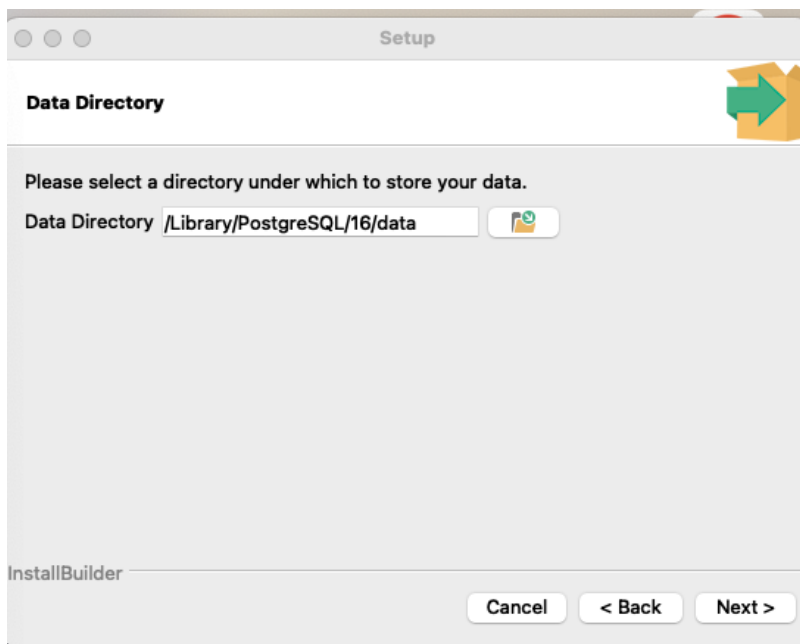


3. Select Components for PostgreSQL Installation:

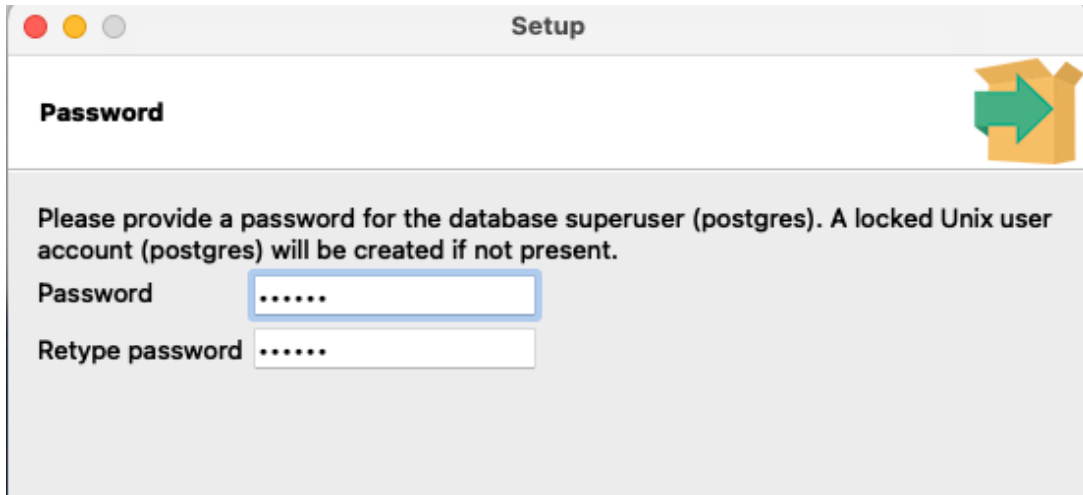
- **PostgreSQL Server:** This component is the core of PostgreSQL. It includes the database server and the necessary files to run PostgreSQL.
- **pgAdmin 4:** This component is a web-based administration tool for managing PostgreSQL databases. It provides a graphical interface to perform various database operations.
- **Command Line Tools:** This option installs command-line tools and client libraries. These tools are required for performing various database tasks via the command line.



4. Choose data directory



5. Provide a password for superuser Postgres (you can choose anything you want but remember it!)



The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup" with a "Password" section. It contains instructions to provide a password for the database superuser (postgres) and a note that a locked Unix user account (postgres) will be created if not present. There are two input fields: "Password" and "Retype password", both containing six dots. A green arrow icon is in the top right corner.

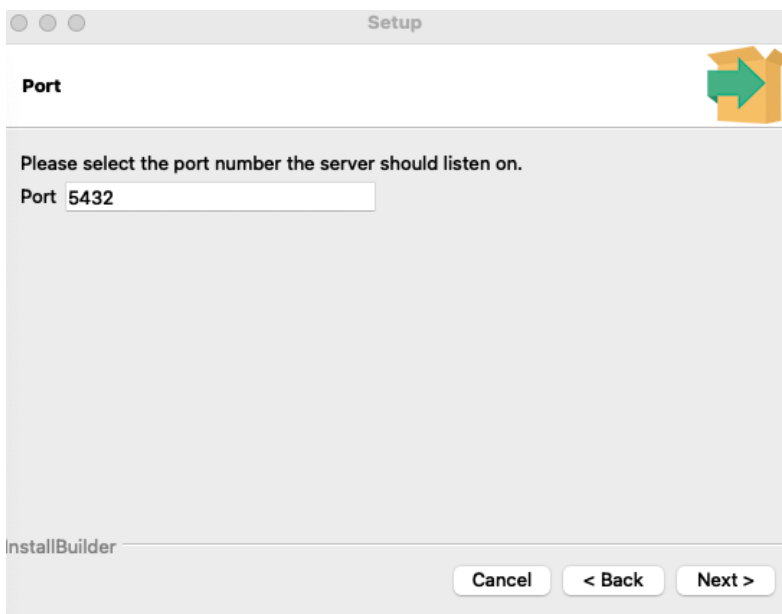
Setup

Password

Please provide a password for the database superuser (postgres). A locked Unix user account (postgres) will be created if not present.

Password Retype password

6. Select the port the server listens on (default is 5432)



The screenshot shows a window titled "Setup" with a "Port" section. It contains instructions to select the port number the server should listen on. There is one input field labeled "Port" with the value "5432". At the bottom, there are buttons for "Cancel", "< Back", and "Next >". A green arrow icon is in the top right corner.

Setup

Port

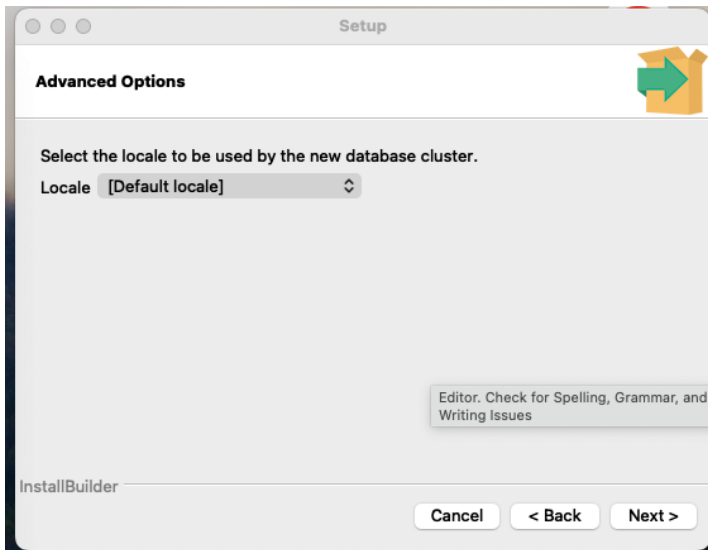
Please select the port number the server should listen on.

Port 5432

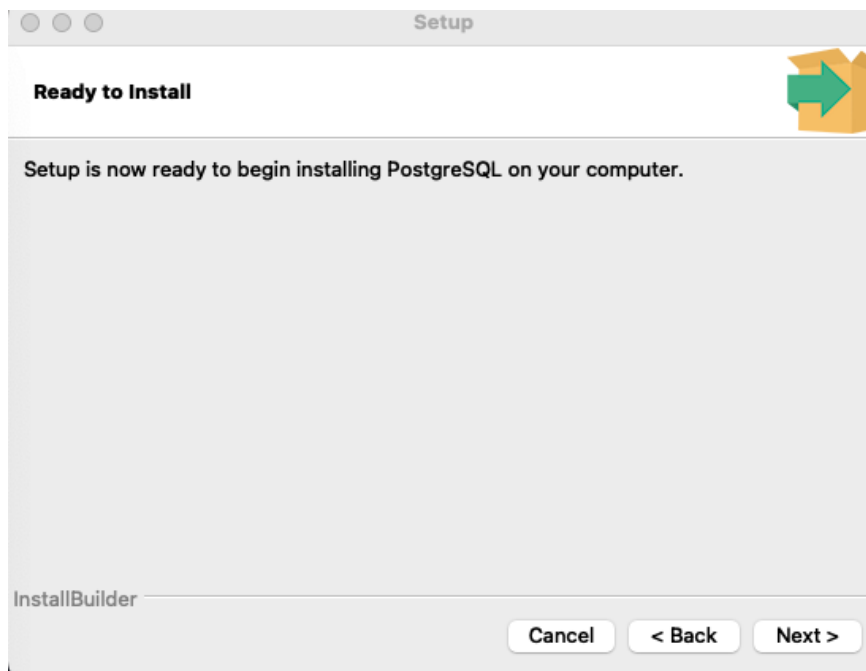
InstallBuilder

Cancel < Back Next >

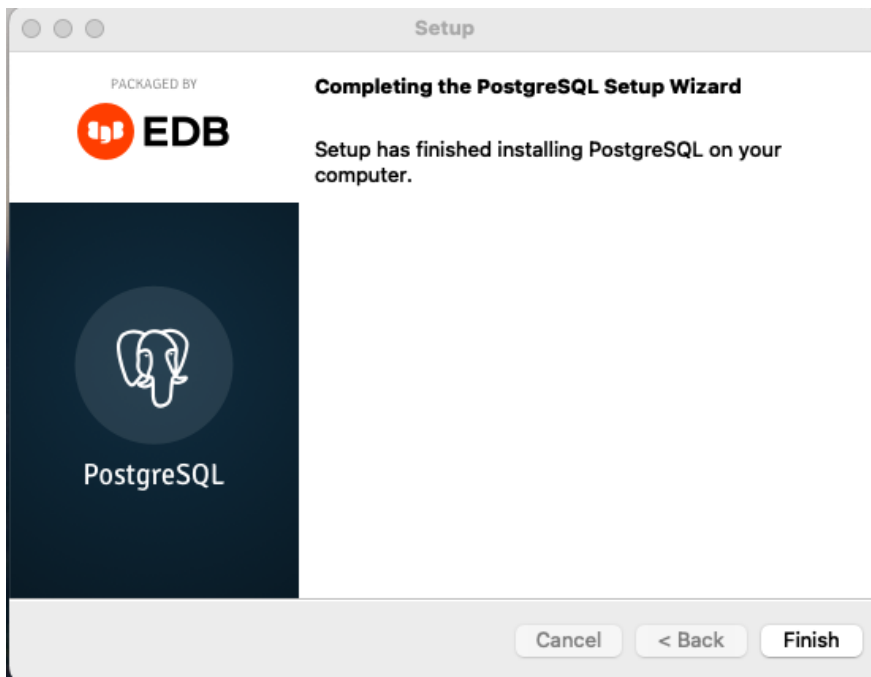
7. Select the locale for DB cluster as “default locale”



8. Install the software



9. Finish installation.

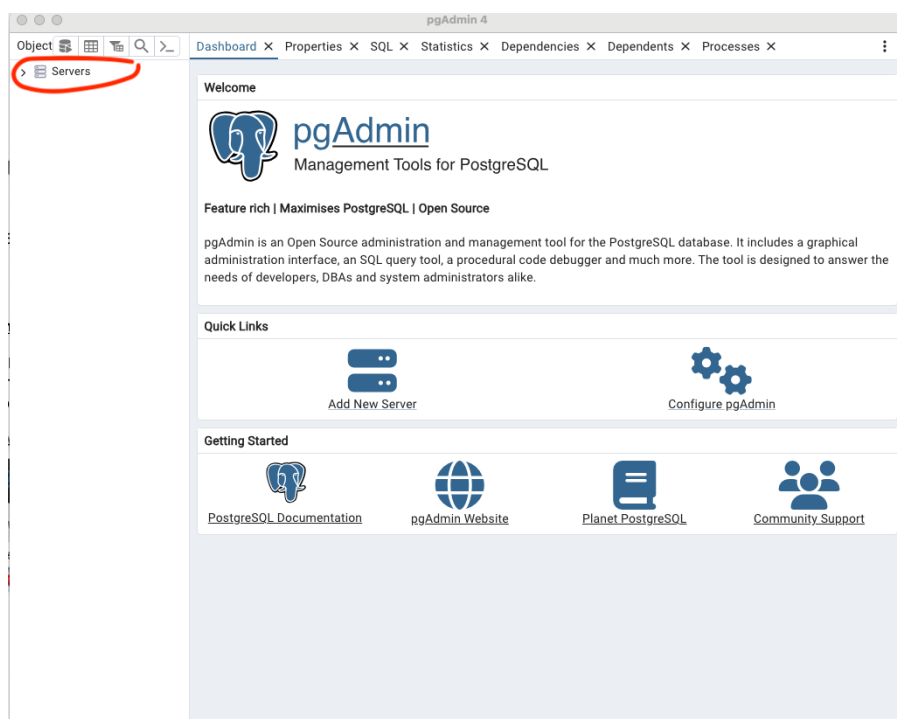


First sign in (as superuser)

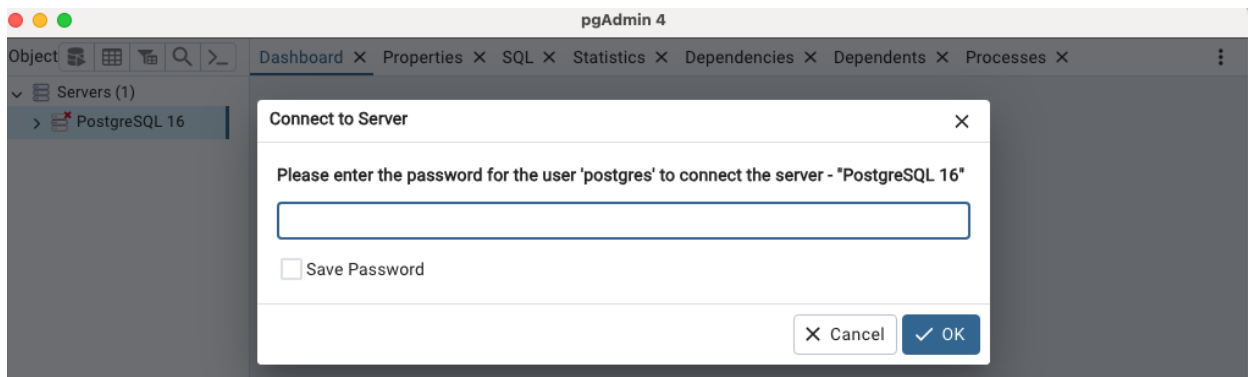
1. Run pgAdmin

- a. For Mac users: You can find pgAdmin in the Applications folder.
- b. For Windows users: It is located under {installation directory}\pgAdmin 4\bin.

You should see the following dashboard after entering the app:

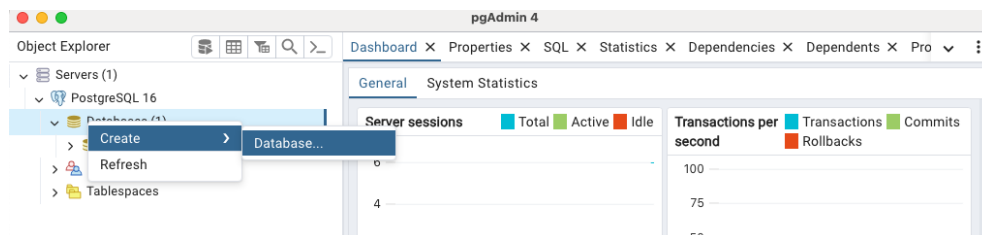


2. Connect to your server (right click on “PostgreSQL 16” and click “Connect Server”). Enter password for postgres user if prompted.

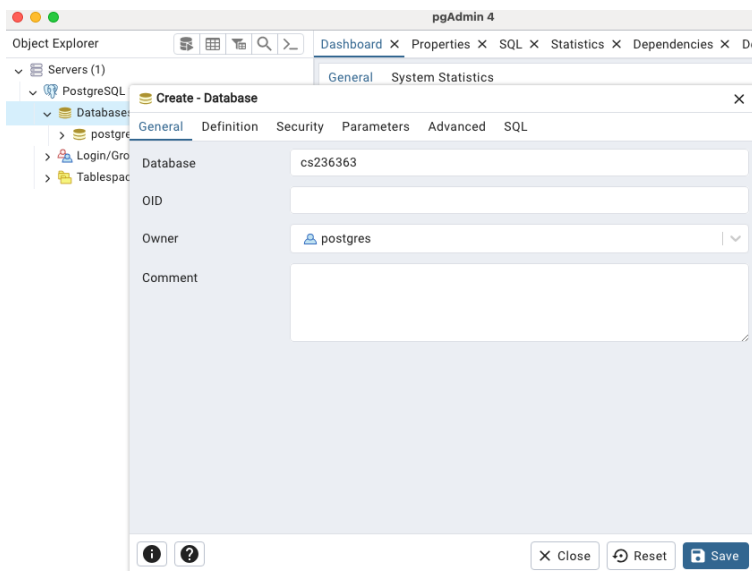


Create Database

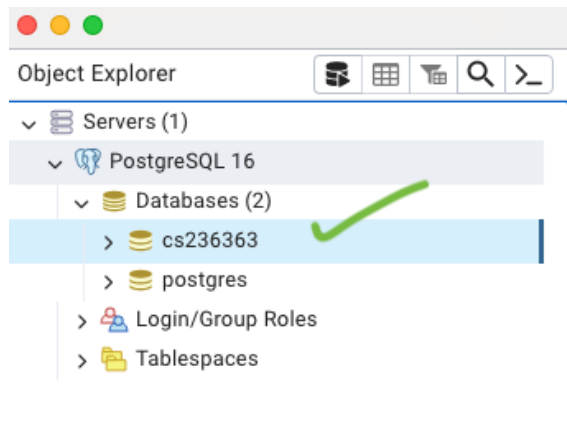
1. Right click on “databases” and choose “create”->”database”



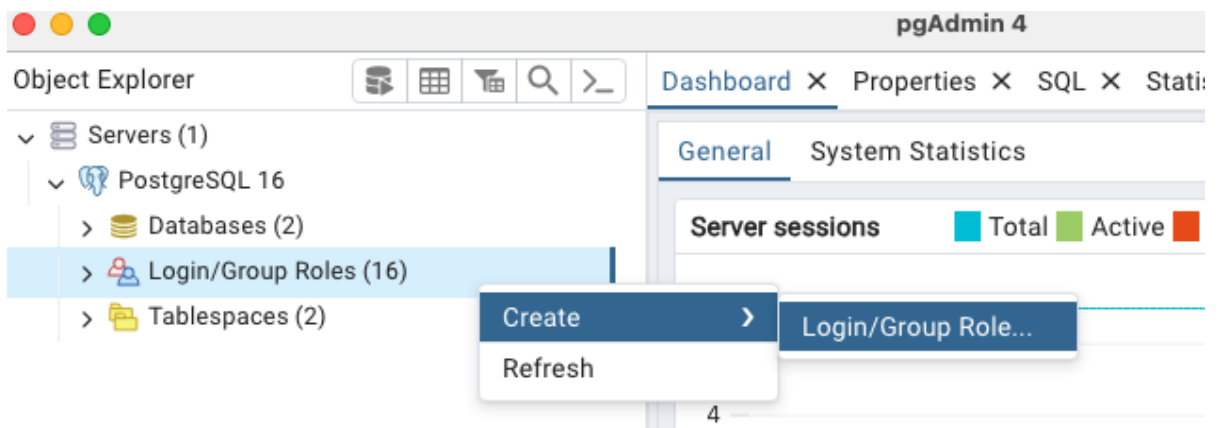
2. Call the database “cs236363” and save it:



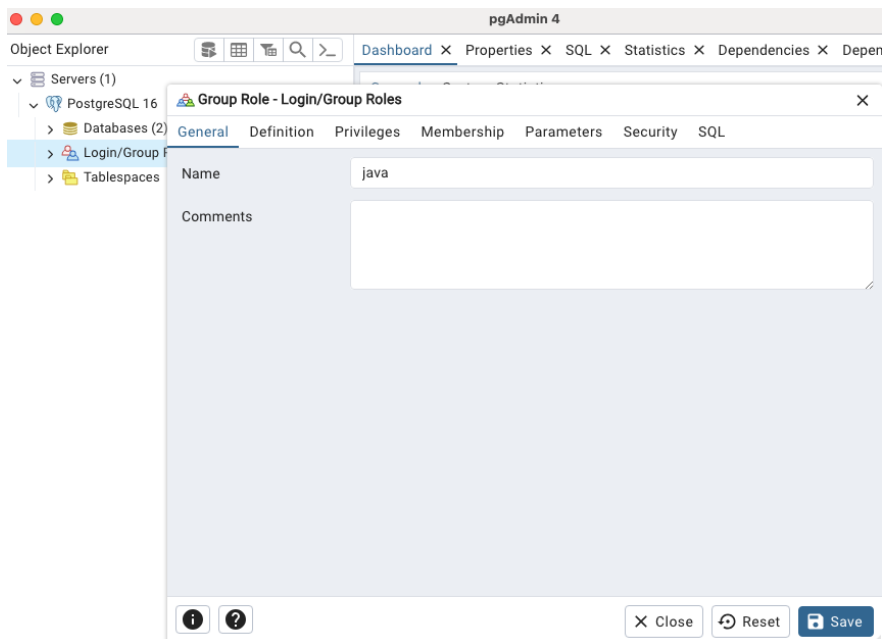
3. You should see the new database under Databases after you save it:



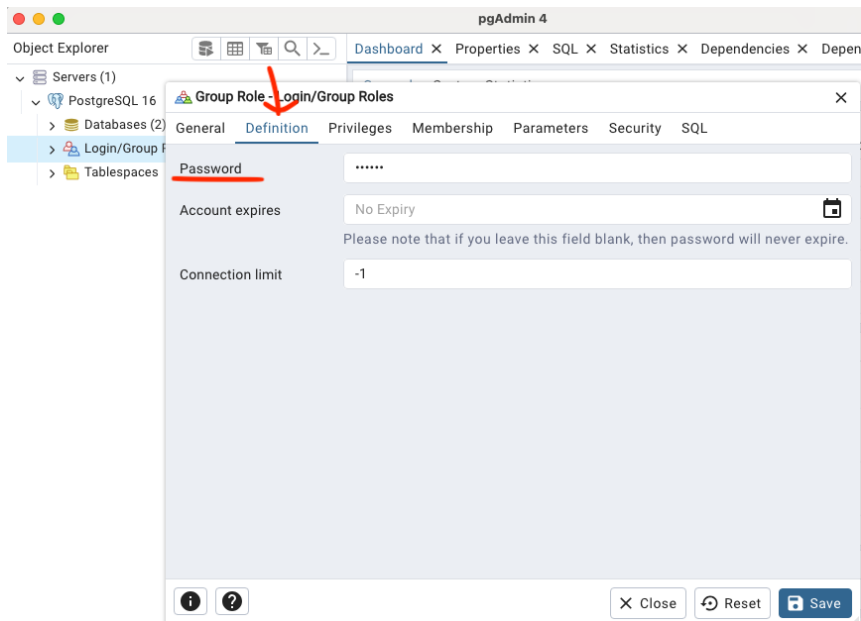
1. Right click on “Login/Group Roles”->”create”->”Login/Group Role”.



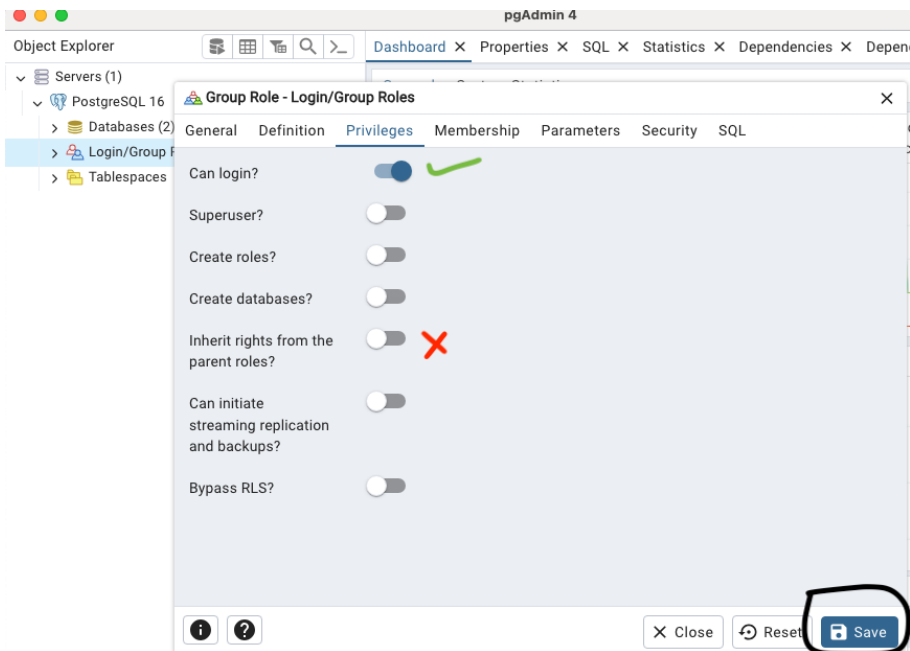
2. In the “general” tab, give your user a name (I used the name “java”, for example)



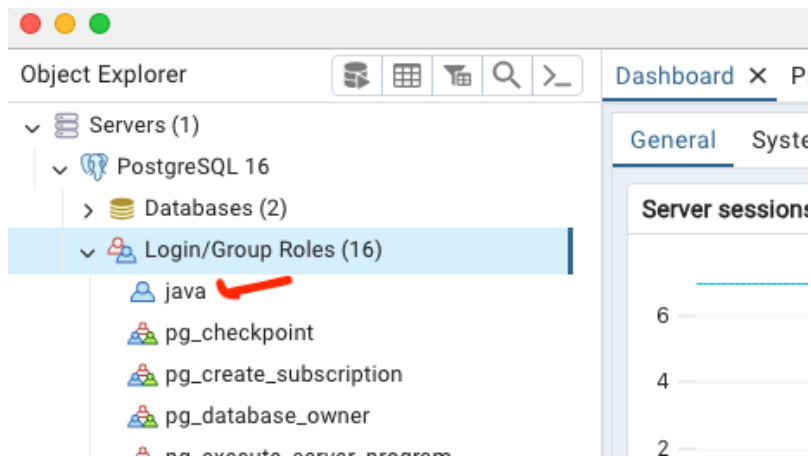
3. In the “Definition” tab, set a password for your user (please remember this user password, in addition to the superuser password you entered earlier)



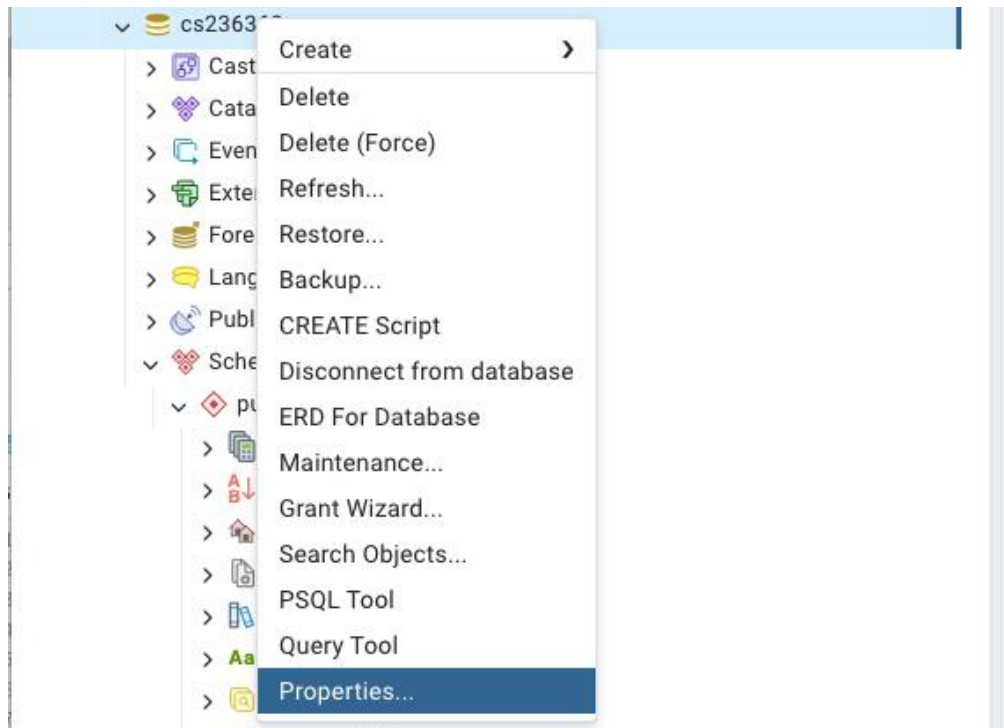
4. In “privileges” tab mark “can login” and unmark “inherit rights from the parent roles?” and click save



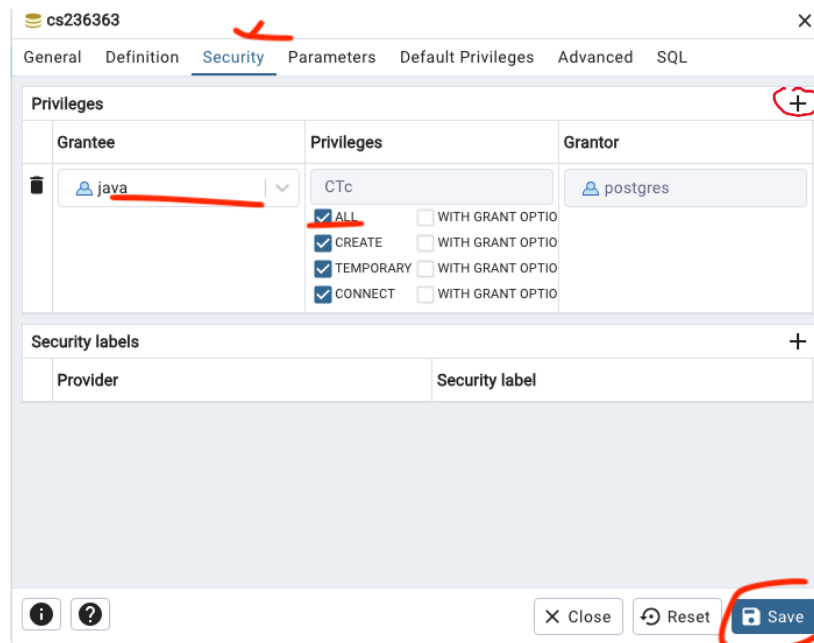
5. You should see your new user under Login/Group roles section.



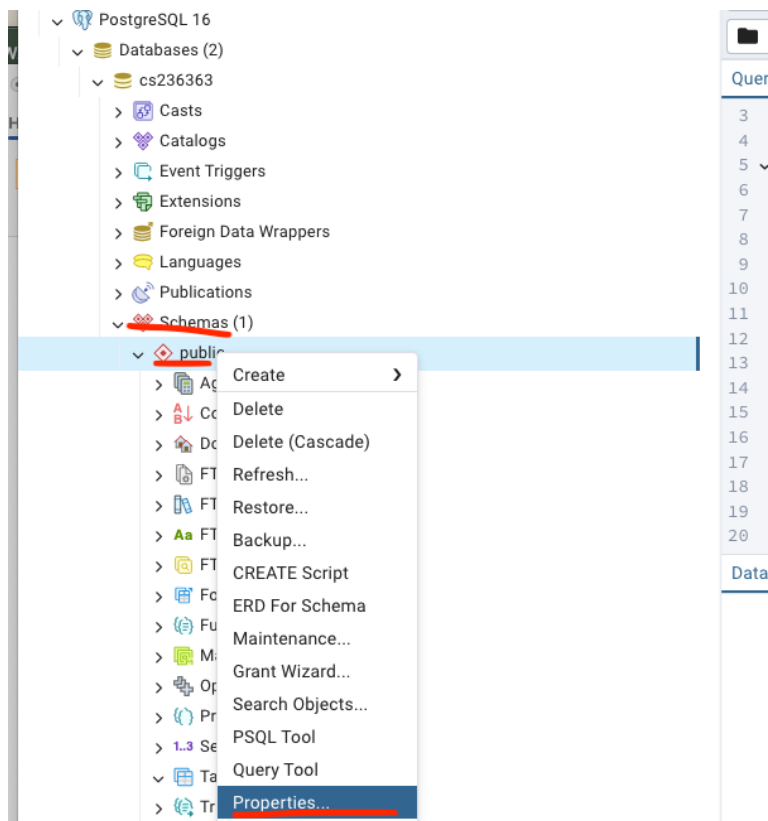
6. On the database "cs236363" go to "Properties"



7. In the "Security" tab, click the plus sign to add a row in privileges. Select the new user you created in the "Grantee" field (e.g., "java") and check the box for "ALL" privileges. Click "Save" to apply the changes.



8. On the database "cs236363" go to "schemas" -> "public" -> right click on "Properties"



9. In the "Security" tab, click the plus sign to add a row in privileges. Select the new user you created in the "Grantee" field (e.g., "java") and check the box for "ALL" privileges. Click "Save" to apply the changes.

The screenshot shows the 'public' database configuration window with the 'Security' tab selected. The 'Privileges' section contains a table with three rows. The third row is for the 'java' user, with 'CU' privileges. The 'ALL' checkbox is checked. The 'Save' button is circled in red.

Grantee	Privileges	Grantor
PUBLIC	U	pg_database...
pg_data...	UC	pg_database...
java	CU	postgres

Security labels

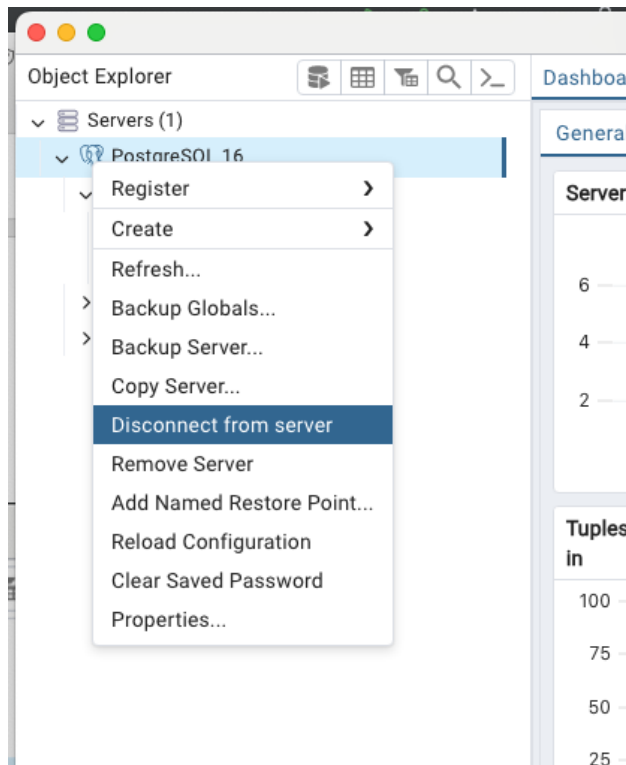
Provider	Security label
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Close Reset Save

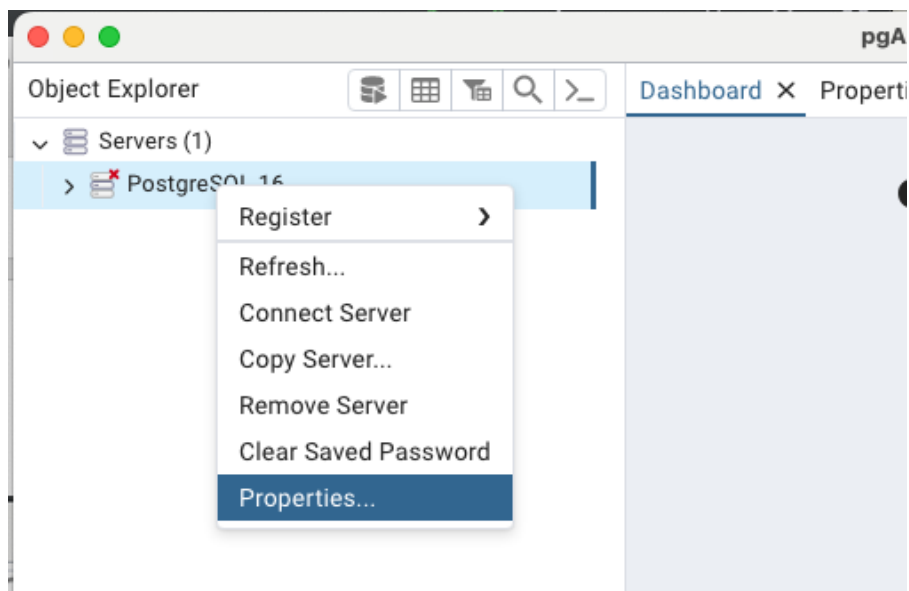
Sign in as your user

1. Please sign in as your user to prevent any unnecessary mistakes, caused by superuser privileges.

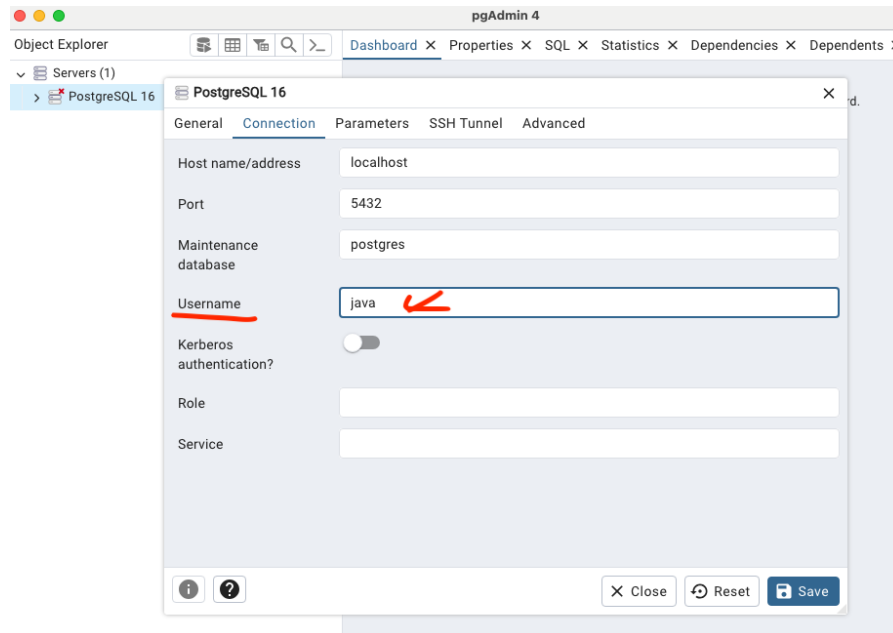
Right click on “postgreSQL 16” server and choose “disconnect server”.



2. Right click on “PostgreSQL 16” server and choose “properties.”

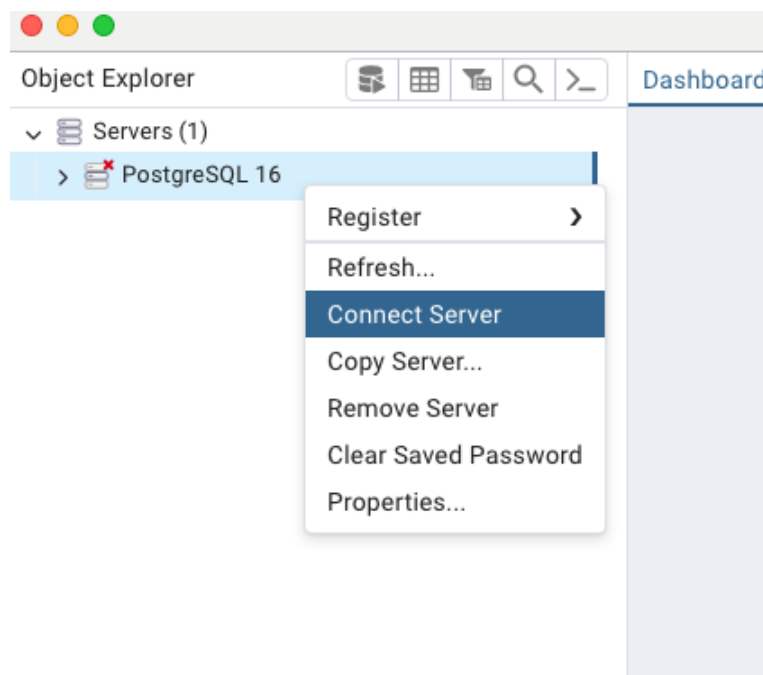


3. On the “connection” tab, change the user from “postgres” to your username and save



4. Right click on “postgreSQL 16” server and choose “connect server”.

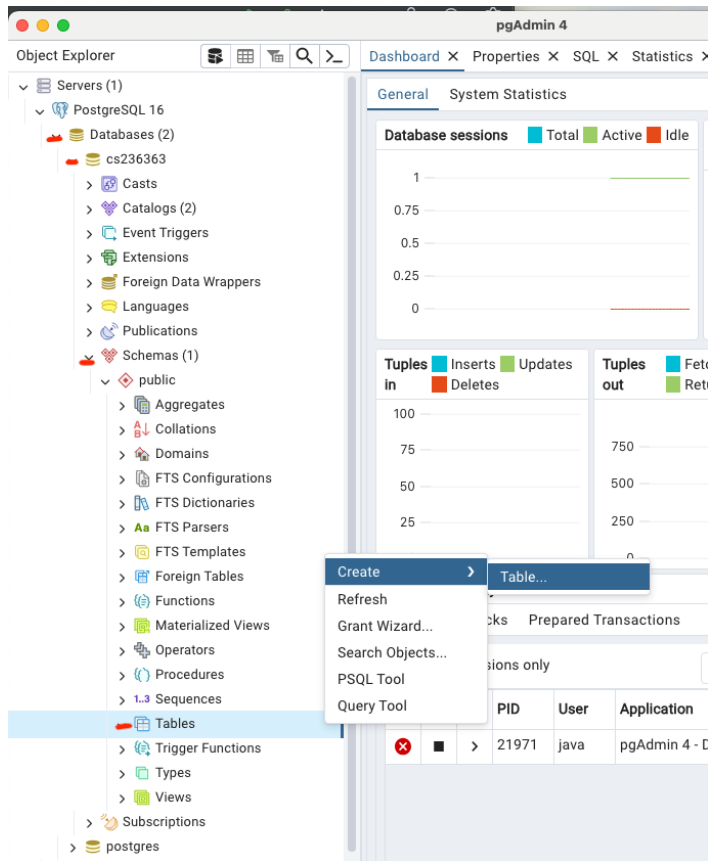
Enter password if prompted



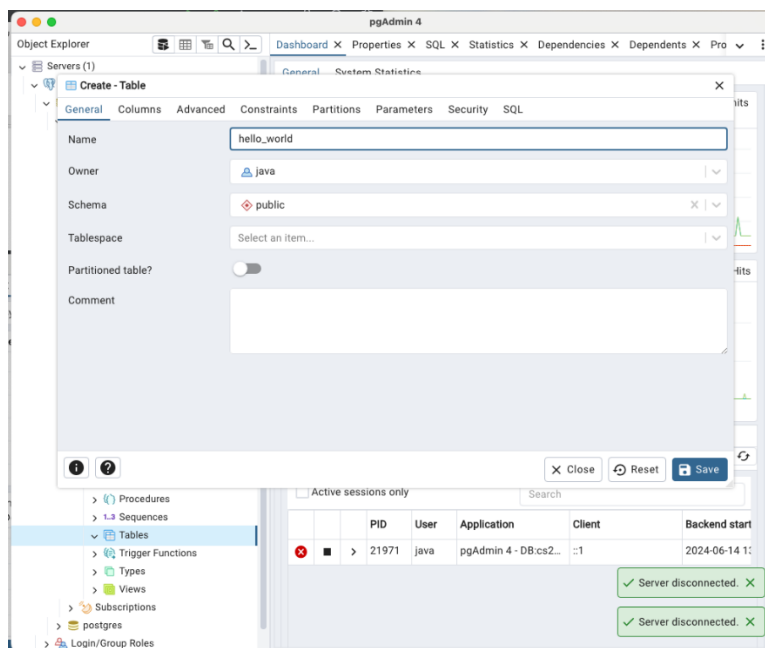
Notice: before you run any DB's command in python you must configure the project with your account in postgresSQL as explained in the HW PDF file in section “Connecting to the Database using Python” – Do it before you try to run the Example.py you got in the zip file.

Hello world

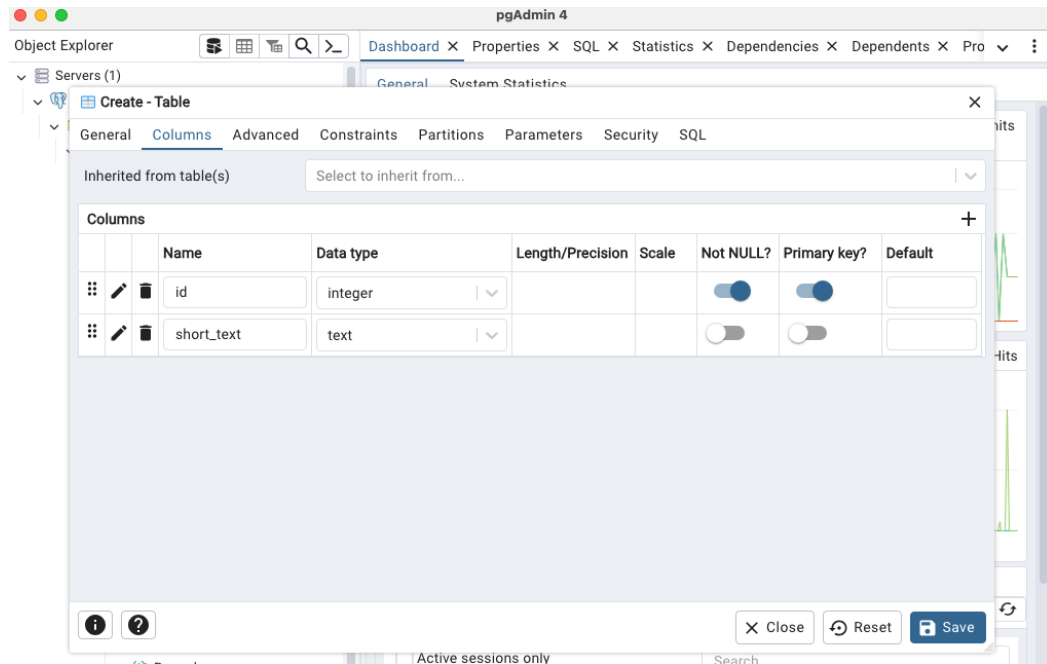
1. On the database “cs236363” go to “schemas”->”public”->right click on “tables”->”create table”



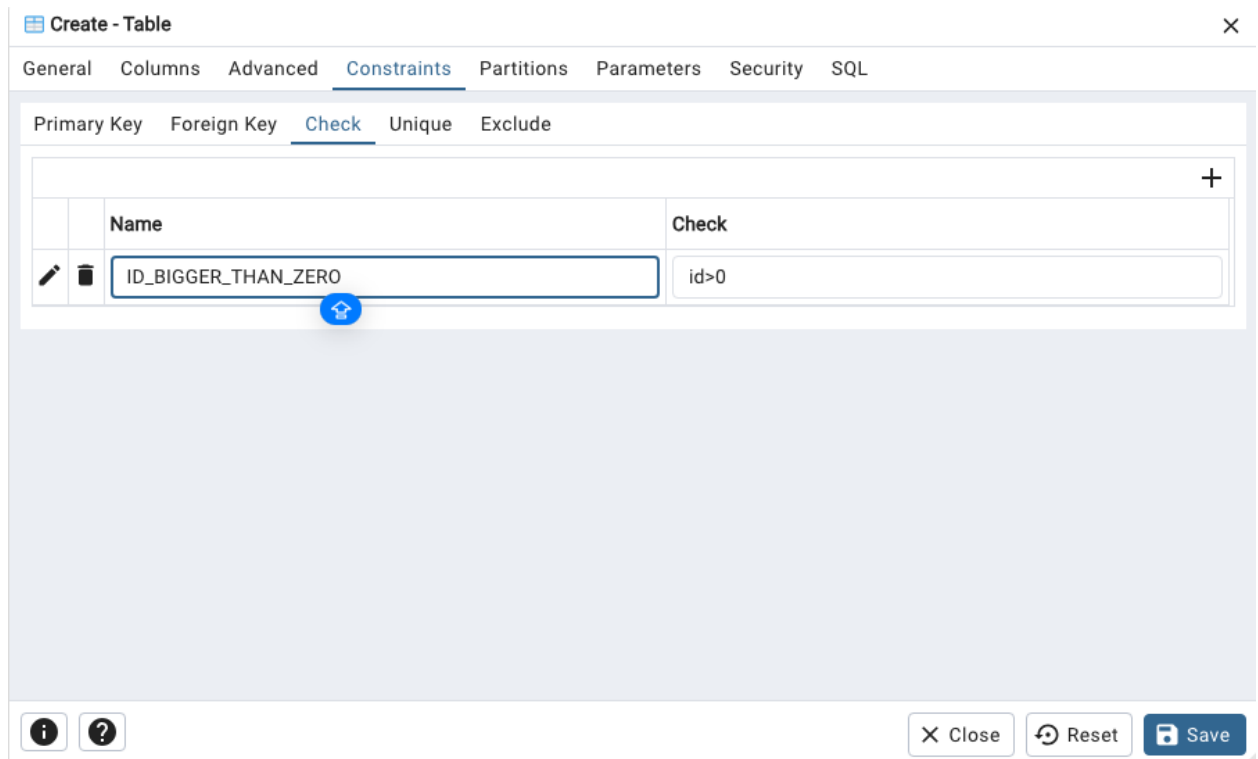
2. In the “general” tab, give your table a name



3. Create the columns you like with the “+” button

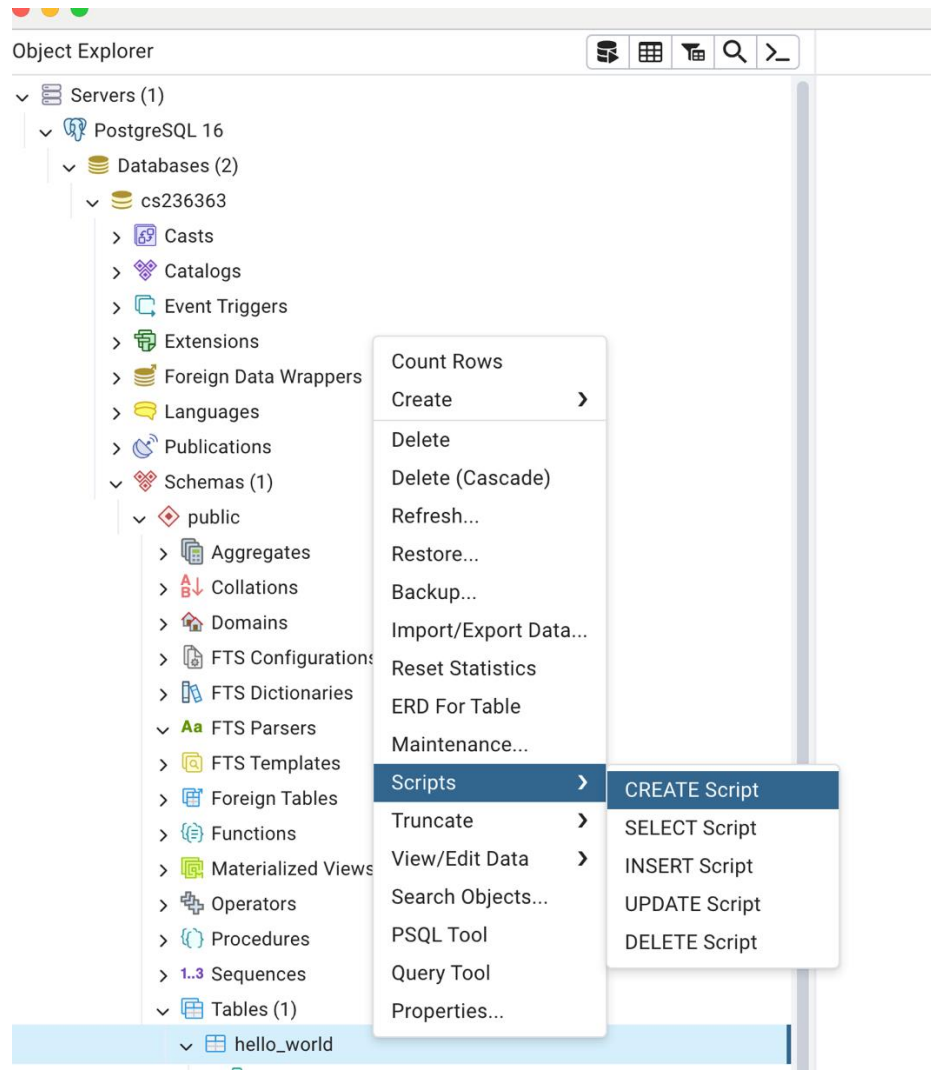


4. Notice that in the “Constraints” tab you can set everything we talked about in tutorial 1 (foreign keys, unique, check etc..)



5. When done, click save

Hint: right click on the table, and choosing scripts, will auto generate a script for you, for example, and insert script



6. You can try to run Queries , for example :

(To execute click execute “script” button)

