## Import a bigger dataset into postgreSQL

Are you bored with our 22-row zoo dataset? Me too! It's time to go a bit bigger! Let's import the 7.000.000+ row air-delays dataset we have used beforein the bash tutorials! Follow these steps to have it imported into your SQL database!

UPDATE: I've realized that this might be a bit complex – not difficult, just complex – so I put all the instructions into a short video too! Click here or read below:

Note: we will work in bash. If you haven't done my bash tutorial series yet, I highly recommend doing at least the first episode, but if you don't want to, it's also okay to simply follow my lead step by step below.

- 1. Open Terminal and login ( ssh ) to your data server!
- 2. Download the flight\_delays data!

```
wget http://stat computing.org/dataexpo/2009/2007.csv.bz2
```

Note: If you have this already, skip forward to 5.

As of 29 December 2019, I realized that the dataset has been removed from its original place. Now, you can download the dataset using this code instead:

```
wget 46.101.230.157/sql_tutorial/2007.csv.bz2
```

3. Set up dtrx! That's a command line tool for unzipping stuff!

(Note: this might have been already set up; if so, skip this step!)

```
sudo apt-get install dtrx
```

4. Unzip the .csv file!

```
dtrx 2007.csv.bz2
```

Note: It will take around ~60 seconds to process the whole file, so don't worry, your Terminal is not freezing, it just needs some time.

5. Format your data!

```
cat 2007.csv | cut -d',' -f1,2,3,4,5,7,10,11,14,15,16,17,18,19 | grep -v ',NA' > sql_ready.csv
```

6. Now we have to give permission to our postgreSQL user to create tables and load data into them. This will need multiple steps. Here's a gif first (note: my username is dataguy – yours might be something else).



First sudo to the user called postgres:

```
sudo -u postgres -i
```

Then start postgreSQL:

psql

The prompt will change to this:

postgres=#!

Type:

ALTER USER [your\_user\_name] WITH SUPERUSER;

This turns your original user into a super user.

```
Exiting from postgreSQL. Type:
```

\q

Then exit from the user called postgres:

exit

Finally access your original user's postgreSQL database from the command line:

```
psql -d postgres
```

Okay, this was the hard part...

7. Now all you need to do is create the table by simply copy-pasting these lines into your terminal:

```
CREATE TABLE flight_delays (
year INTEGER,
month INTEGER,
dayofmonth INTEGER,
dayofweek INTEGER,
deptime INTEGER,
arrtime INTEGER,
flightnum INTEGER,
tailnum VARCHAR,
airtime INTEGER,
arrdelay INTEGER,
depdelay INTEGER,
depdelay INTEGER,
dest VARCHAR,
distance INTEGER);
```

8. And finally, copy the data from the .csv file you have just downloaded!

```
COPY flight_delays FROM '/home/tomi/sql_ready.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
```

Note: make sure that you type your user name where I've typed tomi or dataguy (which are my user names...)

9. Go back to SQL Workbench and make a simple SELECT statement... but make sure that you use the LIMIT clause, too. Why?

Because now you have over 7.000.000 rows of data. PostgreSQL can handle it easily, sure, but your computer might be frozen if you try print all that data on your screen.

So try something like this first:

SELECT \* FROM flight\_delays LIMIT 10;

