

Advanced Database



COMP412

CHAPTER: 04 USING PGADMIN

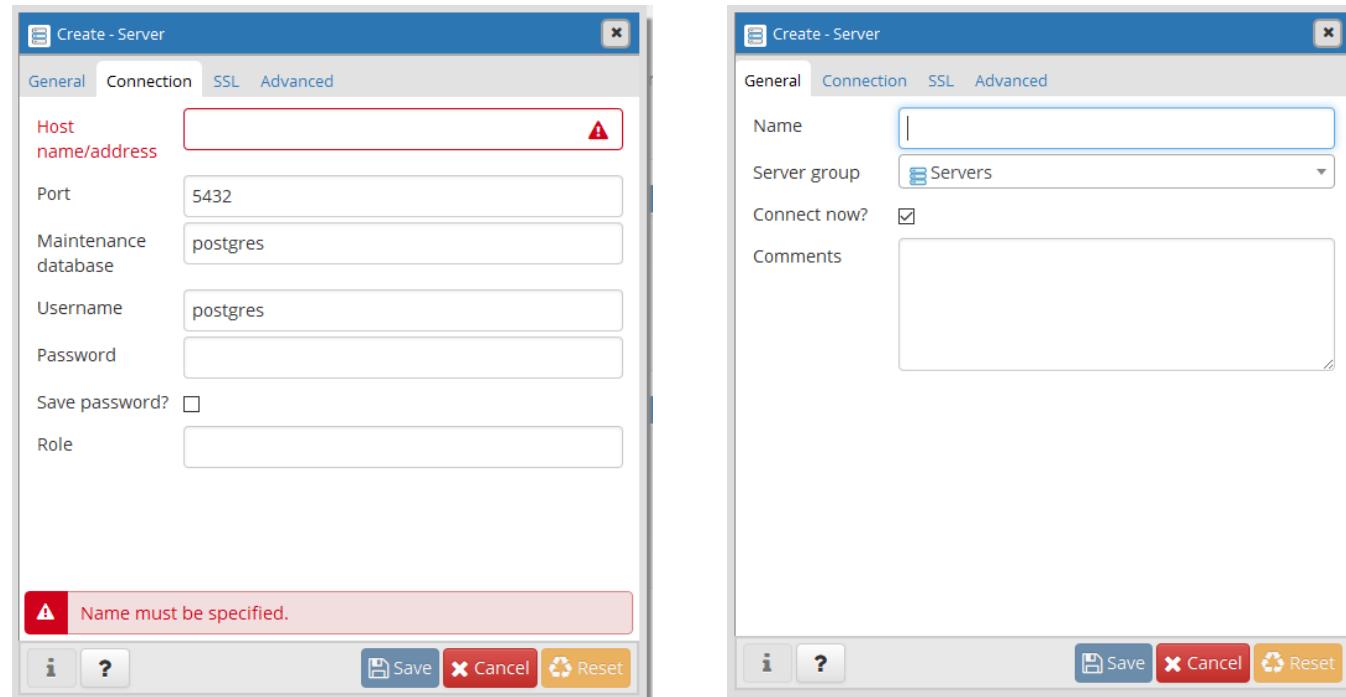
Introduction

- Because the PostgreSQL developers position pgAdmin as the most commonly used graphical administration tool for PostgreSQL and it is packaged with many binary distributions of PostgreSQL, the developers have taken on the responsibility of keeping pgAdmin always in sync with the latest PostgreSQL releases.
- If a new release of PostgreSQL introduces new features, you can count on the latest pgAdmin to let you manage it.

PgAdmin Features

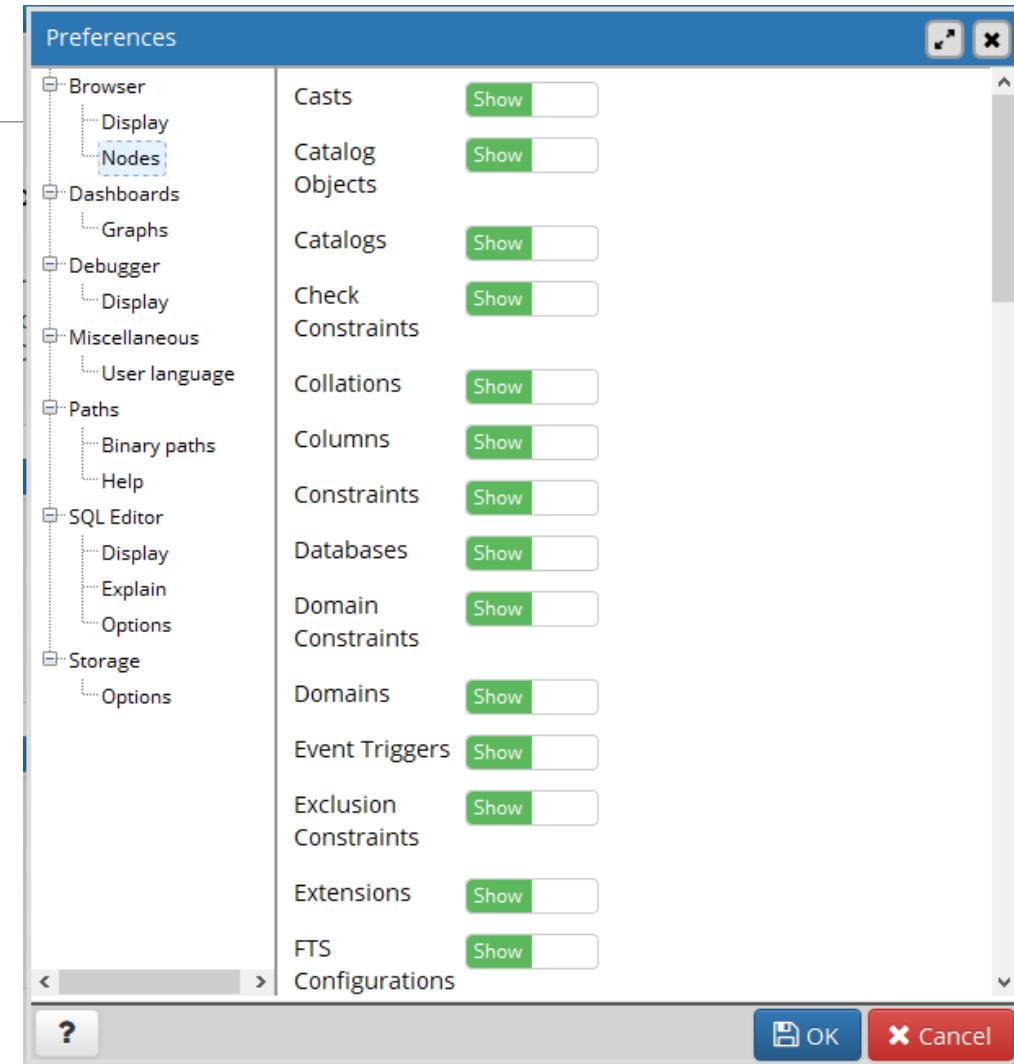
Connecting to a PostgreSQL Server

- Connecting to a PostgreSQL server with pgAdmin is straightforward.



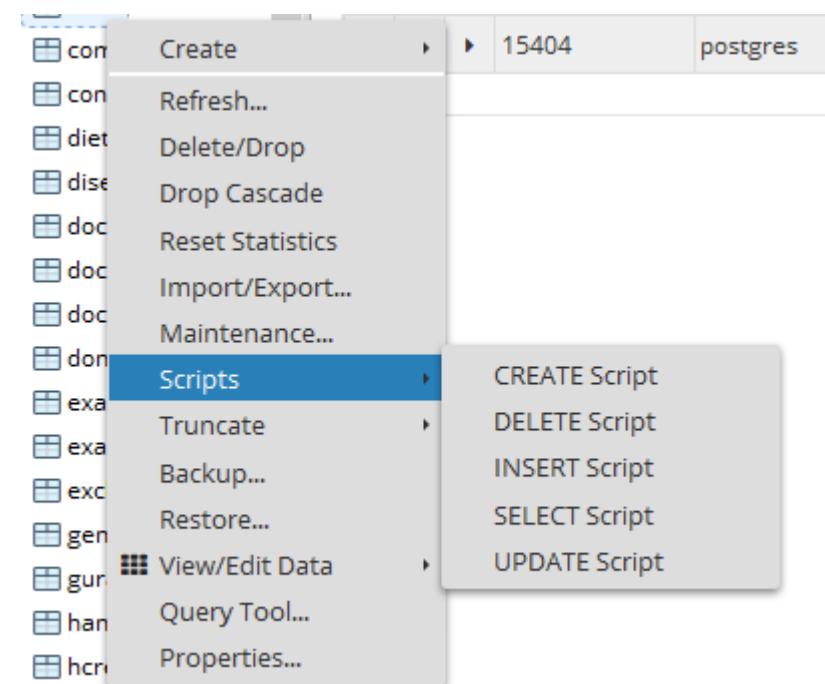
Navigating pgAdmin

- The tree layout of pgAdmin is intuitive to follow but does engender some possible anxiety.
- You can pare down the tree display by going into the Browser section of Preferences and deselecting objects that you would rather not have to stare at every time you use pgAdmin.
- To declutter the browse tree sections, go to Files→Preferences→Browser→Nodes.



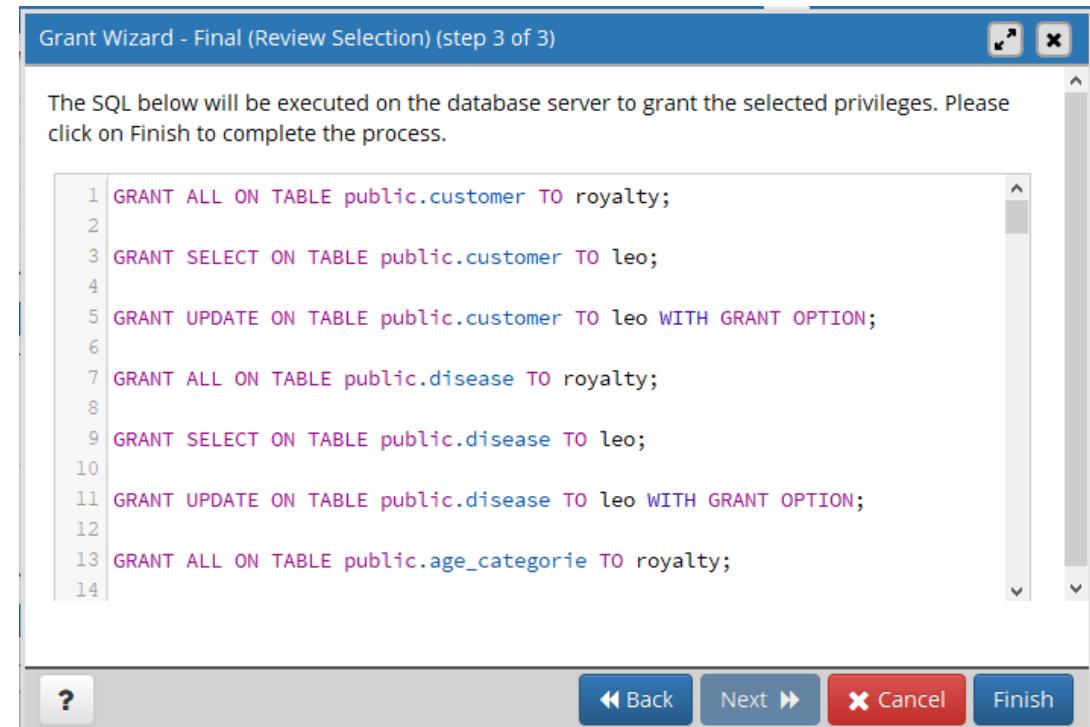
Autogenerating Queries from Table Definitions

○ pgAdmin has this menu option that will autogenerate a template for SELECT, INSERT, and UPDATE statements from a table definition. You access this feature by right-clicking the table and accessing the SCRIPTS context menu option



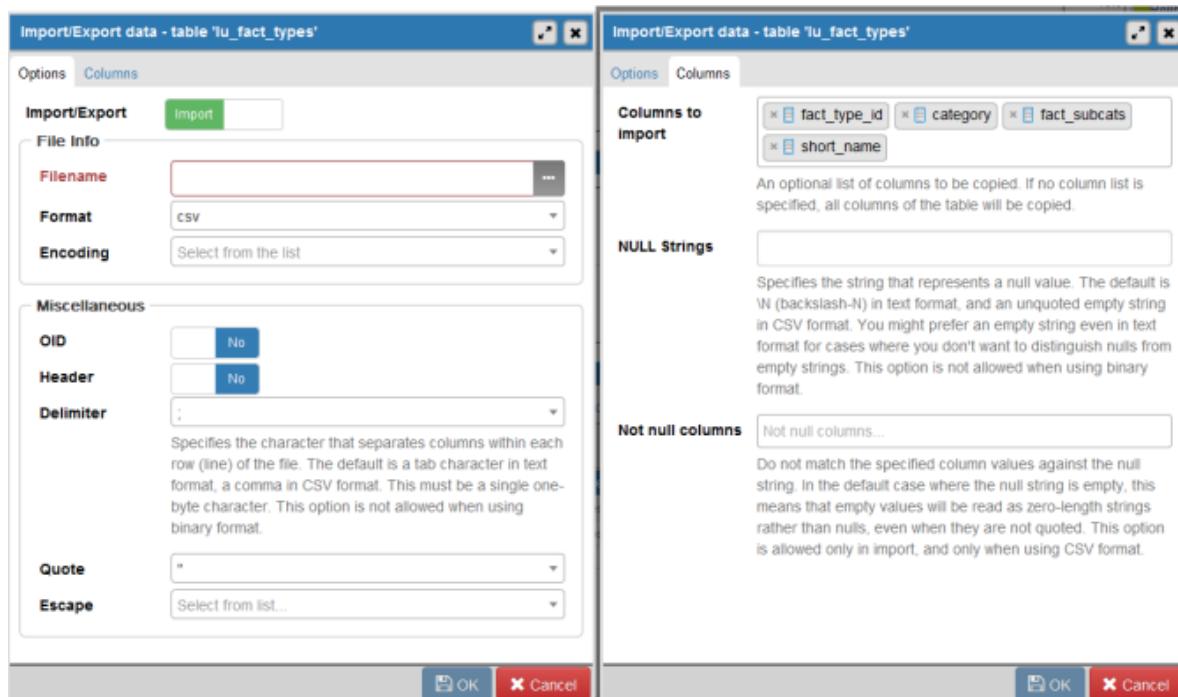
Creating Database Assets and Setting Privileges

- Creating databases and other database assets.
- Privilege management
 - access from the Tools→Grant Wizard menu
 - right-click the schema or database, select Properties, and then go to the Default Privileges tab



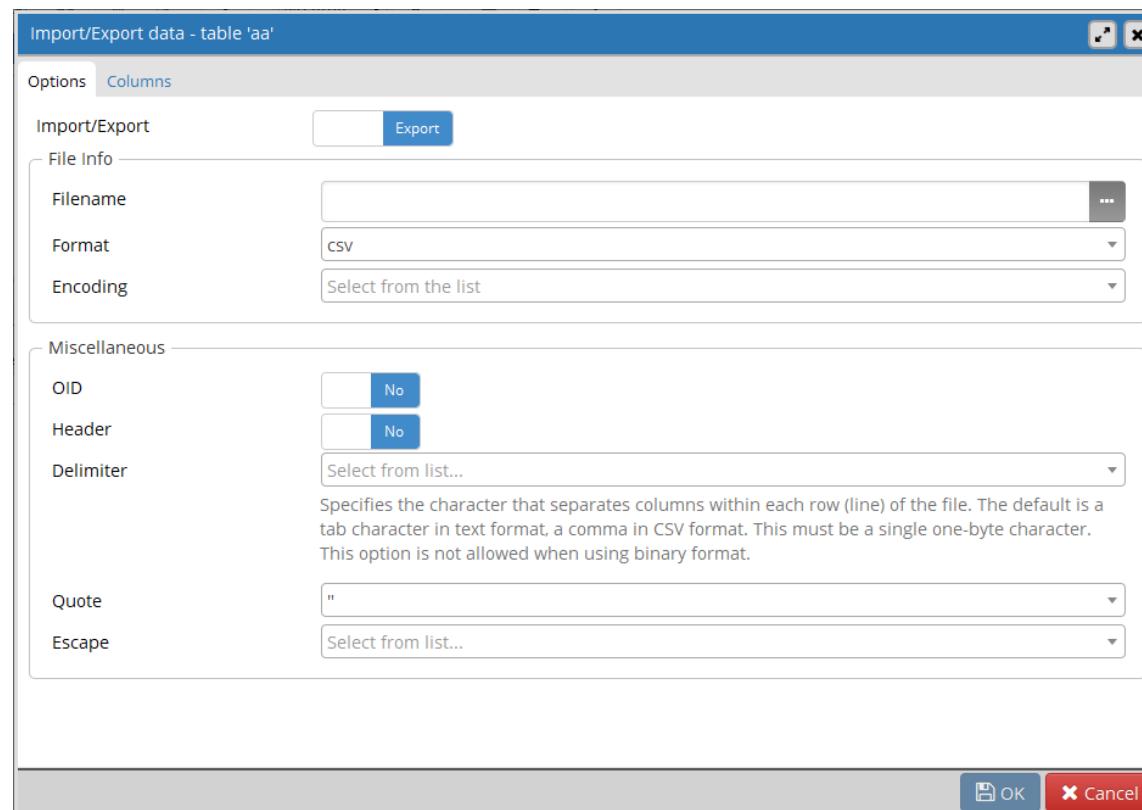
Import and Export

- Like psql, pgAdmin allows you to import and export text files.
 - right-click the table you want to import/export data to



Backing up an entire database

- o pgAdmin offers a graphical interface to pg_dump and pg_restore



Graphical Explain

- One of the great gems in pgAdmin is its at-a-glance graphical explain of the query plan.

