

PSQL

Psq -U postgres

CREATE DATABASE testdb;

\ Veri tabanını listeler.

```
postgres=# \l
```

Name	Owner	Encoding	Collate	List of databases Ctype	ICU Locale	Locale Provider	Access privileges
bookstore	postgres	UTF8	Turkish_Turkey.1254	Turkish_Turkey.1254		libc	
dvdrental	postgres	UTF8	Turkish_Turkey.1254	Turkish_Turkey.1254		libc	
postgres	postgres	UTF8	Turkish_Turkey.1254	Turkish_Turkey.1254		libc	
template0	postgres	UTF8	Turkish_Turkey.1254	Turkish_Turkey.1254		libc	
template1	postgres	UTF8	Turkish_Turkey.1254	Turkish_Turkey.1254		libc	
testdb	postgres	UTF8	Turkish_Turkey.1254	Turkish_Turkey.1254		libc	

```
<6 rows>
```

\c dvdrental -- Connect ile bağlanılabilir ya da aşağıdaki kod ile postgres'e giriş yapmadan bağlanılır.

```
testdb=# \c bookstore
You are now connected to database "bookstore" as user "postgres".
bookstore=# \c testdb
You are now connected to database "testdb" as user "postgres".
```

Psq -h localhost -p 5432 -U postgres testdb -- testdb veri tabanına bağlanmak için 2. Yol

```
Testdb=# CREATE TABLE users (
testdb(# id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
testdb(# username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
testdb(# birthday DATE
);
```

\dt Tablo bilgisini gösterir.

```
testdb=# \dt
```

Schema	Name	Type	Owner
public	users	table	postgres

```
<1 row>
```

\d+ Tablonun Sequence bilgisini gösterir.

\d+ users Tablonun detaylı bilgisini gösterir.

PSQL de sütundaki veriyi güncelleme.

Testdb=# ALTER TABLE users COLUMN birtday TO birthday;

Testdb=# SELECT * FROM users;

```
Testdb=# SELECT * FROM users WHERE username ~ 'Kirby';
testdb=# select * from users where username ~ 'Kirby';
```

id	username	birthday
51	Kirby	1989-02-27
52	Kirby	1989-02-27

```
<2 rows>
```

Users tablosundaki username sütununun unique olmasını istersek aşağıdaki sql kodu yazarız.

Testdb=# ALTER TABLE users ADD CONSTRAINT unique_username UNIQUE (username);

```
testdb=# ALTER TABLE users ADD CONSTRAINT unique_username UNIQUE (username);
ERROR:  could not create unique index "unique_username"
DETAIL:  Key (username)=(Kirby) is duplicated.
testdb=#
```

Kirby ismi 2 kez kayıt edildiği için yukarıdaki hatayı verecektir, öncelik olarak ismin değiştirilmesi gerekir.

Testdb=# UPDATE users SET username = 'Kirby2' WHERE id = 52;

```
testdb=# UPDATE users SET username = 'Kirby2' WHERE id = 52;
UPDATE 1
testdb=# ALTER TABLE users ADD CONSTRAINT unique_username UNIQUE (username);
ALTER TABLE
testdb=#
```

Testdb=# \d+ users -- Oluşturulan unique değeri görebiliriz.

```
testdb=# \d+ users
          table "public.users"
   column |          type          | collation | nullable |          storage          | compression | stats target | description
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
 id       | integer                |           | not null | nextval('users_id_seq'::regclass) | plain       |              | 
 username | character varying(50)  |           | not null | extended                    |             |              | 
 birthday | date                   |           |          | plain                        |             |              | 
Indexes:
    "users_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
    "unique_username" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (username)
Access method: heap
```

Kirby ismini farklı bir id ile tekrar eklemek istersek mevcut olduğunu belirtecektir.

```
testdb=# insert into users (id, username, birthday) values (53, 'Kirby', '1989-02-27');
ERROR:  duplicate key value violates unique constraint "unique_username"
DETAIL:  Key (username)=(Kirby) already exists.
testdb=#
```