Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Национальный исследовательский университет ИТМО»

Факультет Информационных технологий и программирования

Лабораторная работа №2 Начало работы с БД

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Создание докер-контейнера

```
Напишем простой скрипт в файле docker-compose.yml:
version: "3.9"
volumes:
 postgres_data:
 scripts:
name: "db-hw2"
services:
 postgres:
  container_name: postgres
  image: postgres:16.2
  hostname: postgres
  restart: unless-stopped
  volumes:
   - postgres_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
   - ./scripts:/docker-entrypoint-initdb.d
  ports:
   - "5432:5432"
  environment:
   - POSTGRES_USERS=user1,user2,user3
   - POSTGRES_DB=dbhw2
   - POSTGRES_PORT=5432
   - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=postgres
   - POSTGRES_USER=postgres
```

Запустим его с помощью команды docker-compose up -d. В терминале появится сообщение, что все успешно собралось:

```
andre@DESKTOP-DAMDUF3 MINGW64 ~/Archive-ITMO/db/hw2 (lab1)

$ docker compose up -d
Network db-hw2_default Creating
Network db-hw2_default Created
Volume "db-hw2_postgres_data" Creating
Volume "db-hw2_postgres_data" Created
Container postgres Creating
Container postgres Created
Container postgres Starting
Container postgres Started
```

Создание таблиц

Создадим таблицы с помощью SQL-запросов и bash-программ. Для этого для каждой таблицы напишем скрипт, создающий свое отношение. С помощью команды psql -h localhost -U "\$user" -d "\$db" -p "\$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "\$SQL" —quiet создадим таблицу, где \$user, \$db, \$port — передаются в программу аргументами при запуске, \$SQL — запрос для создания отношения (таблицы). Запросы приведены в приложении 1.

Для того, чтобы не запускать каждый запрос по отдельности, создадим init.sh файл, в котором последовательно будут создаваться отношения. Этот файл мы сможем запустить командой winpty docker exec -it postgres docker-entrypoint-initdb.d/init.sh dbhw2 postgres 5432.

Заполнение таблиц

Для заполнения аналогично создадим bash-скрипты с SQL-запросами. Изначально, в таблицах, где число кортежей не превышает n = 10000, можно было воспользоваться циклом в bash-коде с n итерациями по INSERT в каждом. Однако при больших n, команда psql начинает суммарно занимать много времени. Поэтому я стал писать более сложные SQL-запросы, содержащие в себе многократную генерацию данных и вставки. Таким образом, за одну транзакцию можно создать всю таблицу, что будет гораздо быстрее. Подобные запросы я написал в скриптах, заполняющих порядка миллиона кортежей. Скрипты находятся в приложении 2.

Создание ролей

Создадим скрипты для создания ролей. Reader может только читать данные, не изменяя их. Убедимся в этом, зайдя в базу под ролью reader. Мы можем спокойно выполнить чтение из таблицы, однако не можем добавить новые данные:

В роли writer мы можем помимо чтения править данные, добавляя и обновляя, но не удаляя.

```
dbhw2=> insert into countries values (102, 'China');
INSERT 0 1
dbhw2=> delete from countries where id = 102;
ERROR: permission denied for table countries
dbhw2=>
```

Роль аналитик: дает доступ к чтению определенной таблице (у нас Games), но не позволяет смотреть, изменять данные в других таблицах:

```
dbhw2=> select * from countries;
ERROR: permission denied for table countries
dbhw2=> select * from games;
dbhw2=> |
```

Групповая роль: зайти под которой в базу данных нельзя. Она имеет все возможности манипуляций над базой данных: запись новых данных, удаление и чтение.

Приложение:

1. Создание отношения Referees:

```
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Referees (
    passport bigint PRIMARY KEY,
    firstname varchar(255),
    lastname varchar(255),
    number int,
    age int
);"
psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
```

2. Создание отношения Countries:

"\$SQL" -quiet

```
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Countries (
id int UNIQUE,
```

```
name varchar(255) UNIQUE,
      PRIMARY KEY (id, name)
    ):"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
  3. Создание отношения Cities:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Cities (
      id INT UNIQUE,
      name varchar(255) UNIQUE,
      countryId int REFERENCES Countries(id),
      PRIMARY KEY (name, countryId)
    );"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
  4. Создание отношения Stadiums:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Stadiums (
      id INT UNIQUE,
      name varchar(255),
      adress varchar(255),
      PRIMARY KEY (id, adress)
    );"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
  5. Создание отношения Clubs:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Clubs (
      id INT UNIQUE,
      name varchar(255),
```

```
cityId int references Cities(id),
      stadiumId int references Stadiums(id),
      PRIMARY KEY (id, name)
    ):"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
  6. Создание отношения Trainers:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Trainers (
      passport bigint UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
      firstname varchar(255),
      lastname varchar(255),
      clubId int references Clubs(id),
      countryId int references Countries(id),
      age int
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
  7. Создание enum-типа PlayerPosition:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="create type PlayerPosition as enum('Goalkeaper', 'Defender',
'Attacker');"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
Создание отношения Players:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Players (
      passport bigint UNIQUE PRIMARY KEY,
      firstname varchar(255),
      lastname varchar(255),
```

```
clubId int references Clubs(id),
      number int,
      countryId int references Countries(id),
      age int,
      playerposition PlayerPosition
    );"
    psql -h localhost -U "$2" -d "$1" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SOL"
Создание отношения Games:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Games (
      id SERIAL unique,
      homeClubId int references Clubs(id),
      guestClubId int references Clubs(id),
      homeTeamScore int,
      guestTeamScore int,
      dataTime timestamp,
      stadiumId int references Stadiums(id),
      PRIMARY KEY (id, dataTime, stadiumId)
    );"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
Создание отношения Games_Referees:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Games_Referees (
      gameId int references Games(id),
      refereePassport bigint references Referees(passport),
      PRIMARY KEY (gameId, refereePassport)
    ):"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
    Создание отношения Goals:
    #!/bin/bash
```

```
db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Goals (
      time time.
      gameId int references Games(id),
      scorerPassport bigint references Players(passport),
      assistentPassport bigint references Players(passport),
      PRIMARY KEY (time, gameId)
    );"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
    Создание отношения Penalties:
    #!/bin/bash
    db="$1"
    user="$2"
    port="$3"
    SQL="CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Penalties (
      gameTime time,
      gameId int references Games(id),
      playerPassport bigint references Players(passport),
      penaltyTime time,
      PRIMARY KEY (gameTime, gameId, playerPassport)
    ):"
    psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" -quiet
Приложение 2
   1. Заполнение отношения Referees:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM referees;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
echo $count
```

```
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
for i in {1..1000}; do
  number=\$((1 + \$RANDOM \% 100))
  age = \$((1 + \$RANDOM \% 100))
  firstname=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  lastname=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  passport=$i
  SQL="INSERT INTO referees (passport, firstname, lastname, number, age)
VALUES ($passport, '$firstname', '$lastname', $number, $age);"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
done
   2. Заполнение отношения Countries:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Countries;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
echo "5"
for i in {1..100}; do
  #echo "num"
  id=$i
  name=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  SQL="INSERT INTO countries (id, name)
```

```
VALUES ($id, '$name');"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
done
   3. Заполнение отношения Cities:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Cities;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
for i in {1..100}; do
  #echo "num"
  id=$i
  name=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  countryId=$((1 + $RANDOM % 100))
  SQL="INSERT INTO cities (id, name, countryId)
VALUES ($id, '$name', $countryId);"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
  #echo "$i"
done
  4. Заполнение отношения Stadiums:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Stadiums;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
```

```
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
for ((i = 1; i \le \$5; i++)); do
  id=$i
  name=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  adress=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  SQL="INSERT INTO Stadiums (id, name, adress)
VALUES ($id, '$name', '$adress');"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
  #echo "$i"
done
   5. Заполнение отношения Clubs:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Clubs;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
for ((i = 1; i \le \$5; i++)); do
  id=$i
  name=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  cityId=$((1 + $RANDOM % 100))
  stadiumId=$i
  SQL="INSERT INTO Clubs (id, name, cityId, stadiumId)
VALUES ($id, '$name', $cityId, $stadiumId);"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON ERROR STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
done
```

```
6. Заполнение отношения Trainers:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Trainers;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
for ((i = 1; i \le \$5; i++)); do
  clubId=$i
  age=\$((1 + \$RANDOM \% 100))
  firstname=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  lastname=$(echo $RANDOM | md5sum | head -c 10)
  passport = \$((i + 1000))
  countryId=${RANDOM:0:2}
  SQL="INSERT INTO trainers (passport, firstname, lastname, clubId, countryId,
age)
  VALUES ($passport, '$firstname', '$lastname', $clubId, $countryId, $age);"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
done
   7. Заполнение отношения Players:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
echo "$db"
echo "$user"
echo "$port"
echo "$password"
```

```
echo "$5"
echo "$6"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Players;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
  SQL="
  do \$\$
  DECLARE
  testCount integer := $6;
  DECLARE PlayerPosit PlayerPosition;
  DECLARE Club INT;
  DECLARE Country INT;
  DECLARE Number INT;
  DECLARE Age INT;
  DECLARE name VARCHAR(255);
  DECLARE surname VARCHAR(255);
  begin
    WHILE TestCount > 0 loop
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($5)) + 1' INTO Club;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (100)) + 1' INTO Country;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (100)) + 1' INTO Number;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (60)) + 1' INTO Age;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT LEFT(MD5(RANDOM()::text), 8)' INTO name;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT LEFT(MD5(RANDOM()::text), 8)' INTO surname;
      IF TestCount < 5000 THEN
        PlayerPosit := 'Goalkeaper';
      ELSIF TestCount > 500000 THEN
        PlayerPosit := 'Attacker';
      ELSE
        PlayerPosit := 'Defender';
      END IF;
```

```
INSERT INTO players (passport, firstname, lastname, clubId, number,
countryId, age, playerposition)
      VALUES (TestCount, name, surname, Club, Number, Country, Age,
PlayerPosit);
      TestCount := TestCount - 1;
    end loop;
  end;
  \$\$;"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
#done
  8. Заполнение отношения Games:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Games;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
SQL="
  do \$\$
  DECLARE
  testCount integer := $6;
  DECLARE homeTeamScore1 INT;
  DECLARE guestTeamScore1 INT;
  DECLARE homeClubId1 INT;
  DECLARE guestClubId1 INT;
  DECLARE stadiumId1 INT;
  DECLARE time TIMESTAMP;
  begin
    WHILE TestCount > 0 loop
```

```
EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (5)) + 1' INTO
homeTeamScore1;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (5)) + 1' INTO
guestTeamScore1;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($5)) + 1' INTO
homeClubId1;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($5)) + 1' INTO
guestClubId1;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($5)) + 1' INTO stadiumId1;
      EXECUTE 'select timestamp "1000-01-10 20:00:00" + random() *
(timestamp "8014-01-20 20:00:00" - timestamp "1014-01-10 10:00:00")' INTO
time:
      INSERT INTO Games (homeTeamScore, guestTeamScore, homeClubId,
guestClubId, stadiumId, dataTime)
      VALUES (homeTeamScore1, guestTeamScore1, homeClubId1,
guestClubId1, stadiumId1, time);
      TestCount := TestCount - 1;
    end loop;
  end;
  \$\$;"
PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
   9. Заполнение отношения Games Referees:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Games Referees;"
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
fi
```

```
SQL="
  do \$\$
  DECLARE
  testCount integer := 1000000;
  DECLARE referee1 INT;
  DECLARE referee2 INT;
  begin
    WHILE TestCount > 0 loop
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (1000)) + 1' INTO referee1;
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (1000)) + 1' INTO referee2;
      IF referee1 = referee2 THEN
        EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (1000)) + 1' INTO
referee2;
      END IF;
      IF referee1 = referee2 THEN
        EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * (1000)) + 1' INTO
referee2:
      END IF;
      INSERT INTO Games_Referees (gameId, refereePassport)
      VALUES (TestCount, referee1);
      INSERT INTO Games_Referees (gameId, refereePassport)
      VALUES (TestCount, referee2);
      TestCount := TestCount - 1;
    end loop;
  end;
  \$\$;"
PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" -quiet
   10. Заполнение таблицы Goals
     #!/bin/bash
  db="$1"
  user="$2"
  port="$3"
  password="$4"
   SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Goals;"
```

```
count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
   ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
   count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
  if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
  exit 1
  fi
  SQL="
  do \$\$
  DECLARE
  testCount integer := 3 * $6;
  DECLARE assistentPassport1 INT;
  DECLARE scorerPassport1 INT;
  DECLARE gameId1 INT;
  DECLARE time TIME;
  begin
   WHILE TestCount > 0 loop
  EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($6)) + 1' INTO scorerPassport1;
  EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($6)) + 1' INTO
   assistentPassport1;
   EXECUTE 'select time "00:00:00" + random() * (time "10:00:00" - time
   "00:00:00")' INTO time;
  INSERT INTO Goals (time, gameId, scorerPassport, assistentPassport)
   VALUES (time, TestCount % $6 + 1, scorerPassport1, assistentPassport1);
  TestCount := TestCount - 1;
  end loop;
  end;
  \$\$;"
  PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
  ON ERROR STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
   11.Заполнение отношения Penalties:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
password="$4"
```

```
# SQL="SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Penalties;"
# count=$(PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet)
# count=$(echo $count | awk '{print $4}')
# if [[ "$count" -gt "1" ]]; then
    exit 1
# fi
SQL="
  do \$\$
  DECLARE
  testCount integer := 5 * $6;
  DECLARE playerPassport1 INT;
  DECLARE gameId1 INT;
  DECLARE gametime1 TIME;
  DECLARE penaltytime1 TIME;
  begin
    WHILE TestCount > 0 loop
      EXECUTE 'SELECT FLOOR(RANDOM() * ($6)) + 1' INTO
playerPassport1;
      EXECUTE 'select time "00:00:00" + random() * (time "10:00:00" - time
"00:00:00")' INTO gametime1;
      EXECUTE 'select time "00:00:00" + random() * (time "00:20:00" - time
"00:00:00")' INTO penaltytime1;
      INSERT INTO Penalties (gameTime, penaltyTime, gameId,
playerPassport)
      VALUES (gametime1, penaltytime1, TestCount % $6 + 1,
playerPassport1);
      TestCount := TestCount - 1;
    end loop;
  end;
  \$\$;"
PGPASSWORD="$password" psql -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v
ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c "$SQL" --quiet
```

Приложение 3

```
1. Создание роли Writer:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
SQL="
  CREATE ROLE writer LOGIN;
  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public
TO writer:
psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" --quiet
   2. Создание роли Reader:
#!/bin/bash
db = "$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
SOL="
  CREATE ROLE reader LOGIN;
  GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO reader;
psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" --quiet
   3. Создание роли Analytic:
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
SQL="
  CREATE ROLE analytic LOGIN;
  GRANT SELECT ON Games TO analytic;
psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" --quiet
  4. Создание роли group_role:
```

```
#!/bin/bash
db="$1"
user="$2"
port="$3"
users="$4"
IFS=' ' read -ra ADDR <<< "${users[@]}"</pre>
SQL="
  CREATE ROLE group_role NOLOGIN;
  GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON ALL TABLES IN
SCHEMA public TO group_role;
psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" --quiet
for i in "${ADDR[@]}"; do
if [[ "$i" != "" ]]; then
  SQL="
  CREATE USER $i with password '1234';
  grant group_role to $i;
  psql -h localhost -U "$user" -d "$db" -p "$port" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -c
"$SQL" --quiet
fi
done
```