















Installation of PostgreSQL

- 1.) Go to: <https://www.enterprisedb.com/downloads/postgres-postgresql-downloads>
Download PostgreSQL 14.

Download PostgreSQL

Open source PostgreSQL packages and installers from EDB

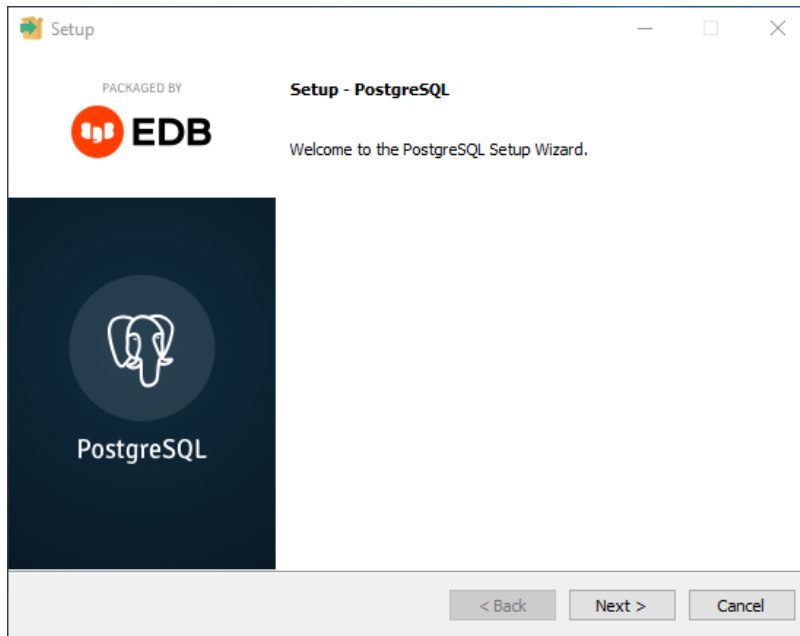
PostgreSQL Version	Linux x86-64	Linux x86-32	Mac OS X	Windows x86-64	Windows x86-32
14.2	postgresql.org 	postgresql.org 			Not supported
13.6	postgresql.org 	postgresql.org 			Not supported
12.10	postgresql.org 	postgresql.org 			Not supported
11.15	postgresql.org 	postgresql.org 			Not supported

Make sure to select whichever version Operating System you are using (either Mac or Windows). If you are on Windows, and are unsure about whether you are using a 32-bit or 64-bit machine, you can open the Settings app by pressing Windows+I, and then head to System > About. On the right side, look for the “System type” entry:

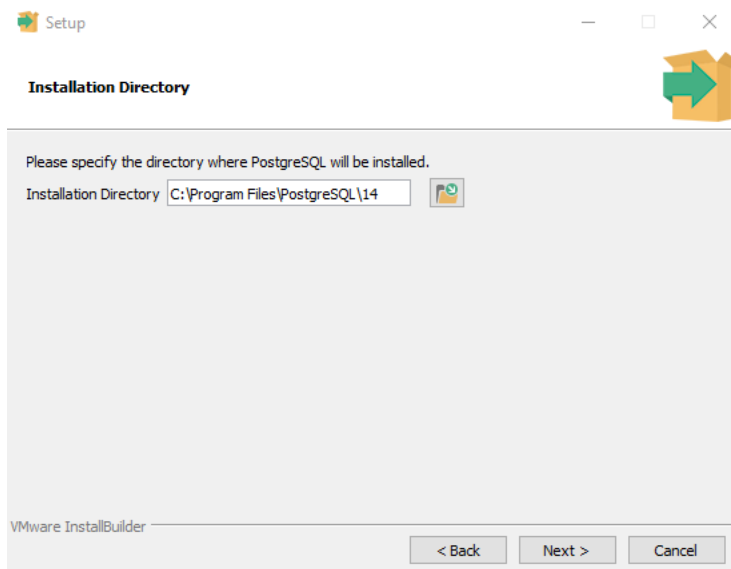
For Windows users:

- 2.) **Open the file you just downloaded** in step 1.

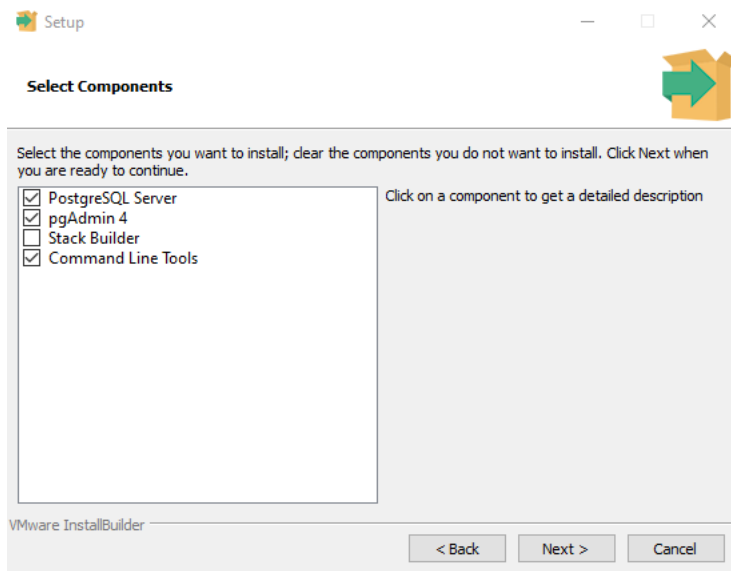
When launching the installation, you should see the following screen:



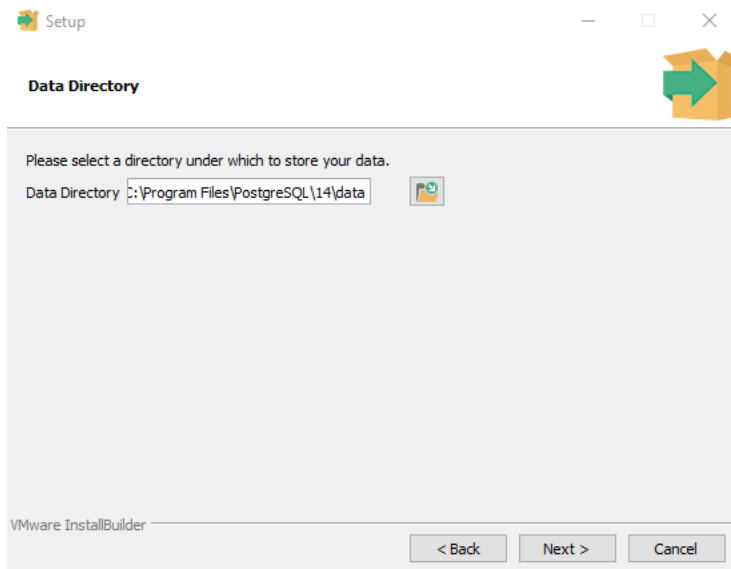
- 3.) Follow the instructions on the screen. When prompted for Installation Directory, just save to the default location which will most likely be under program files.



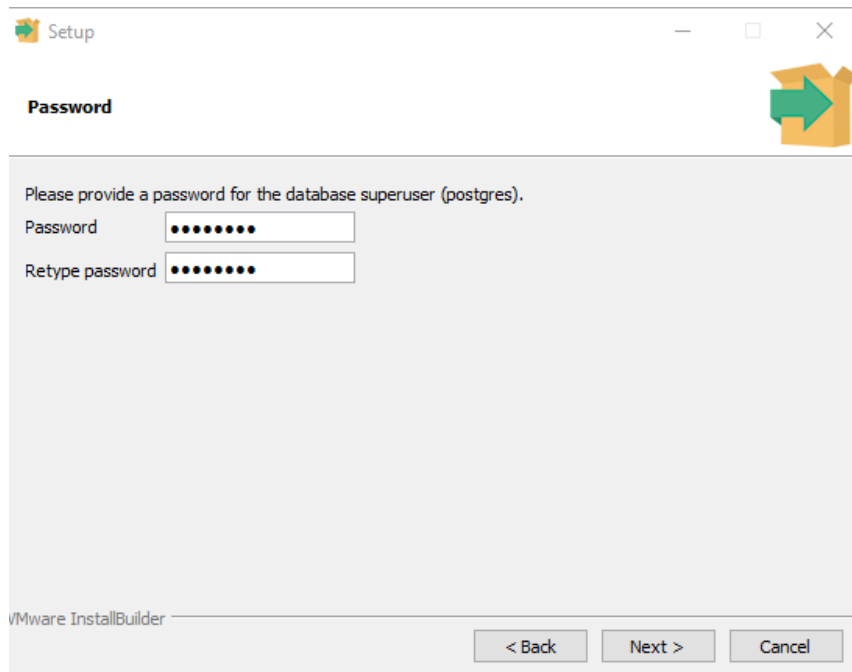
- 4.) When you are prompted for what to install, uncheck **Stack Builder**:



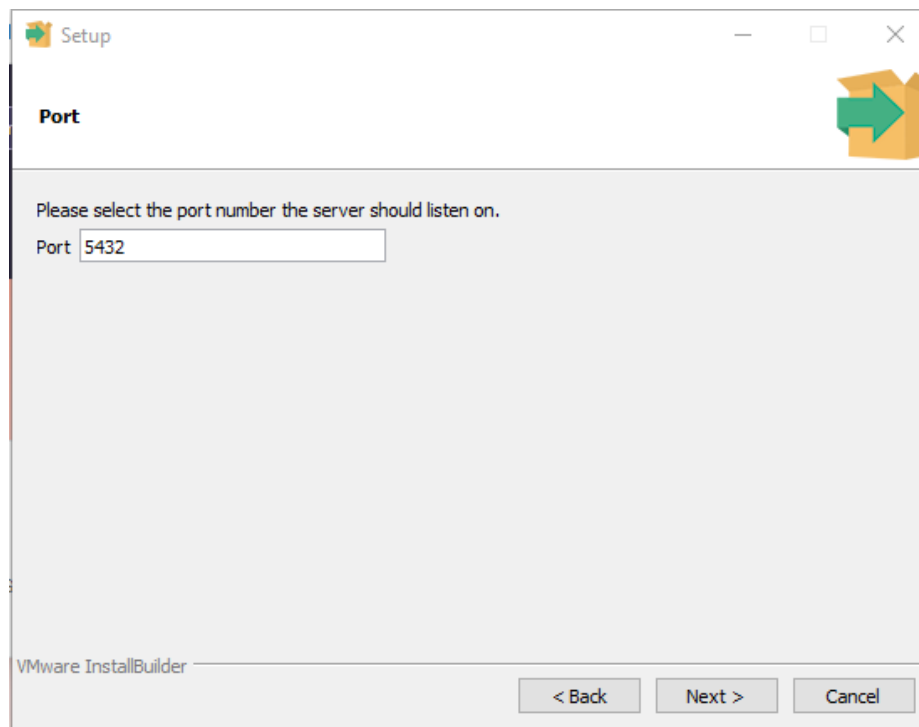
5.) You will then be prompted to choose a Data Directory. Again, the default is fine:



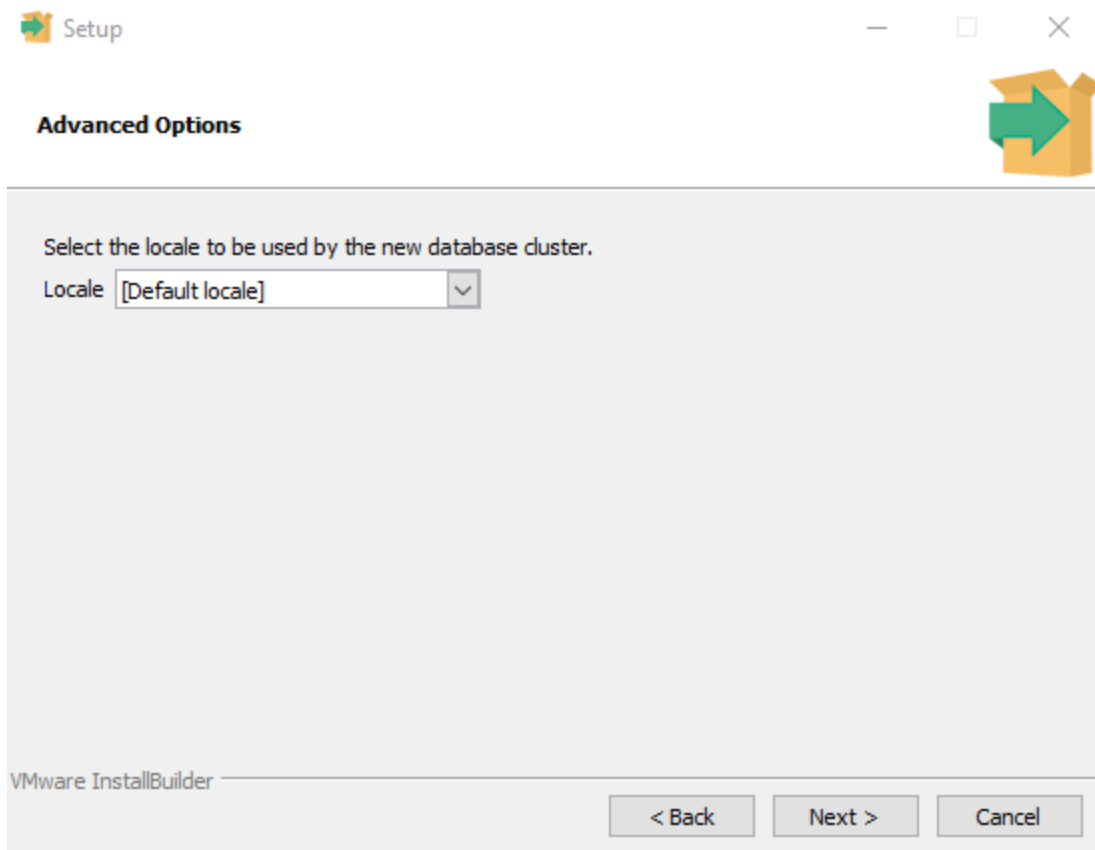
6.) **Password** for superuser is important - make sure to choose something you will remember! **Failure to remember your password will result in needing to uninstall and then reinstall.** Helpful to use "password" for your password for this workshop.



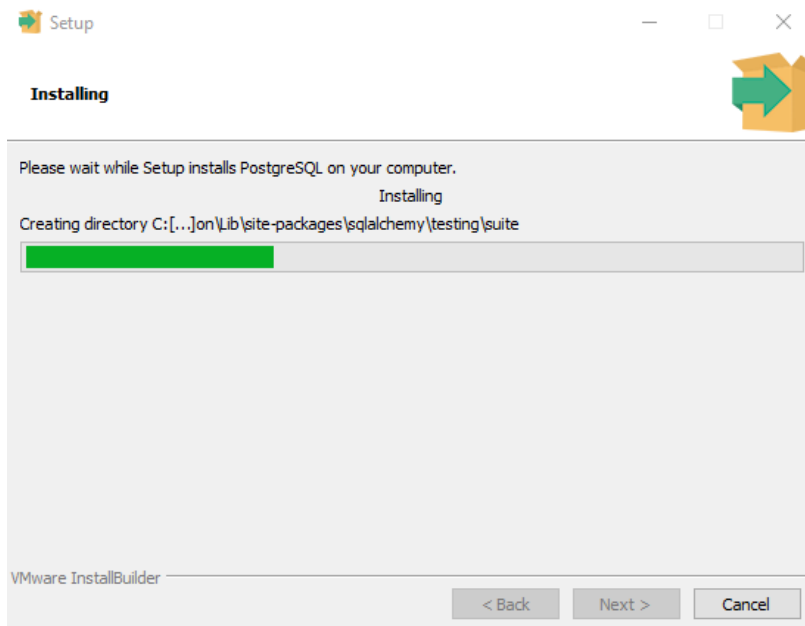
7.) **Port:** For now, let's just keep it at the default (5432).



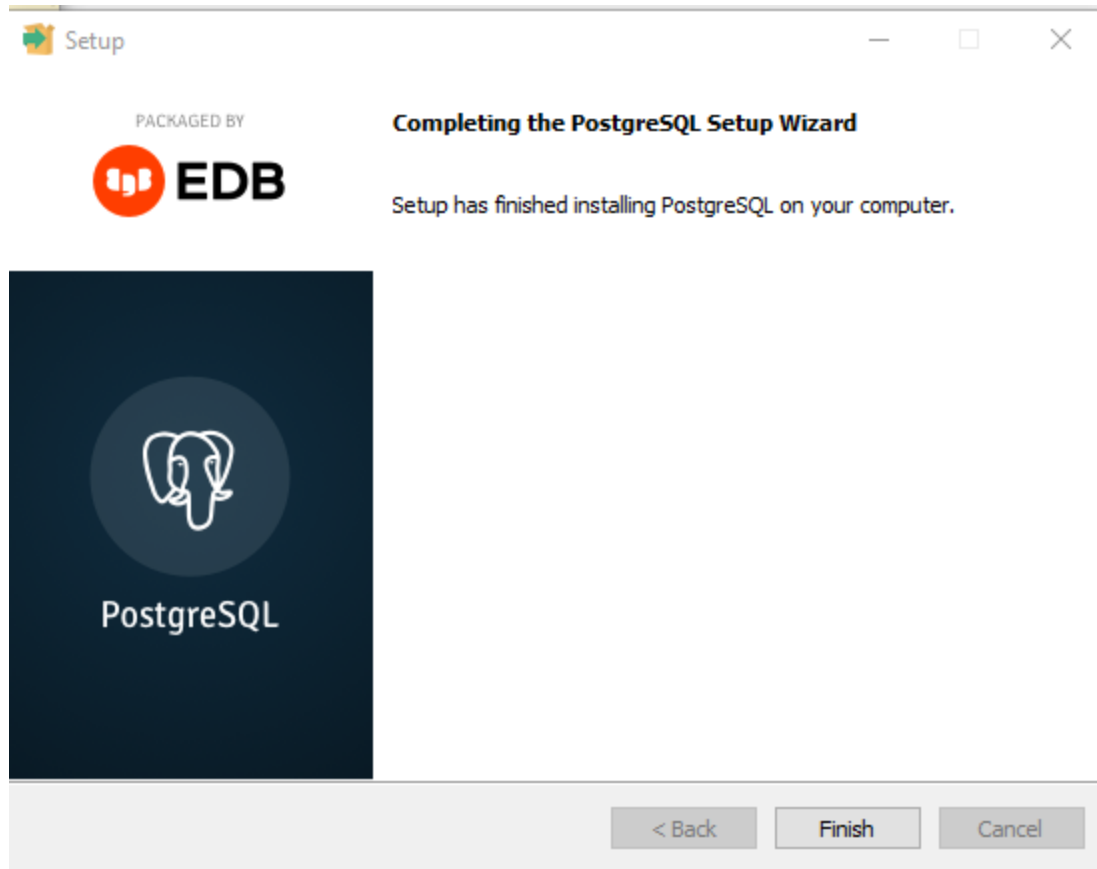
8.) **Advanced options** for now you can just choose the "Default" setting:



- 9.) Click next through the remaining prompts to begin the **install**. The installation should not take more than a few minutes.

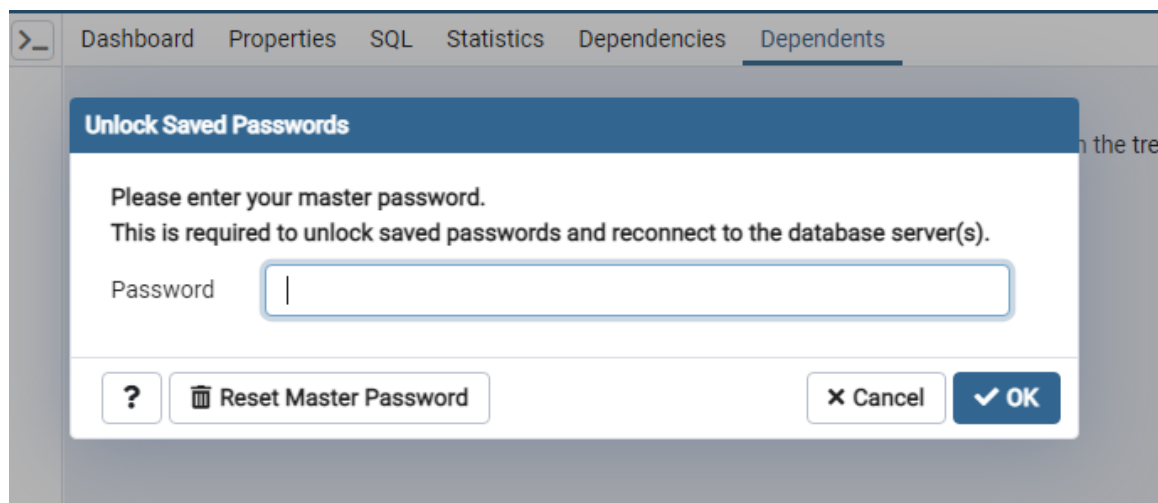


- 10.) Completing the PostgreSQL Setup.



Remote Database Setup Using pgAdmin4

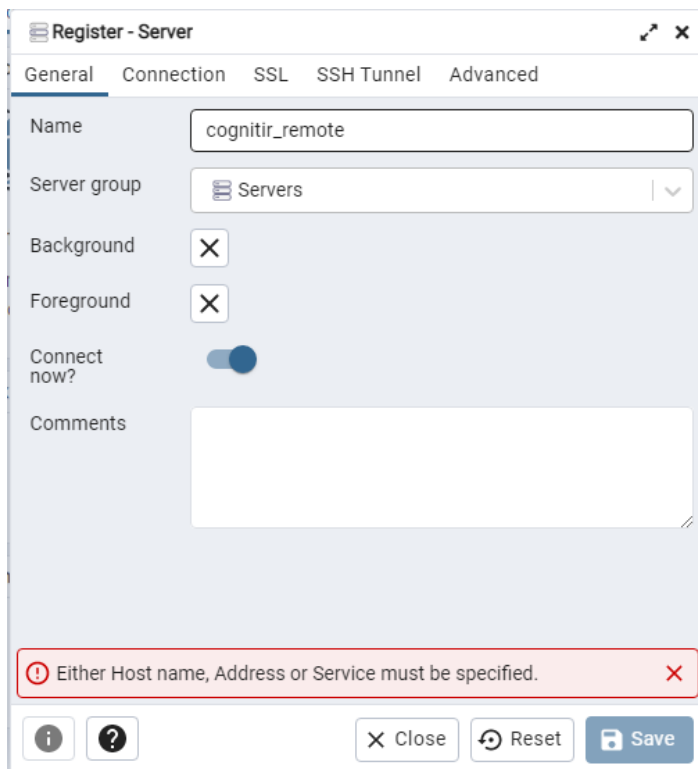
- 1.) Open pgAdmin 4 from the start menu.
- 2.) Enter the password you created during installation.



- 3.) **Server:** Click Add New Server in the Dashboard:



4.) On the general tab, give the server a name:



5.) On the **Connection** tab, enter the information:

Host: sql.cognitir.com

Maintenance Database: pagila_mod

User: cognitir_ro

Password: cognitir_ro

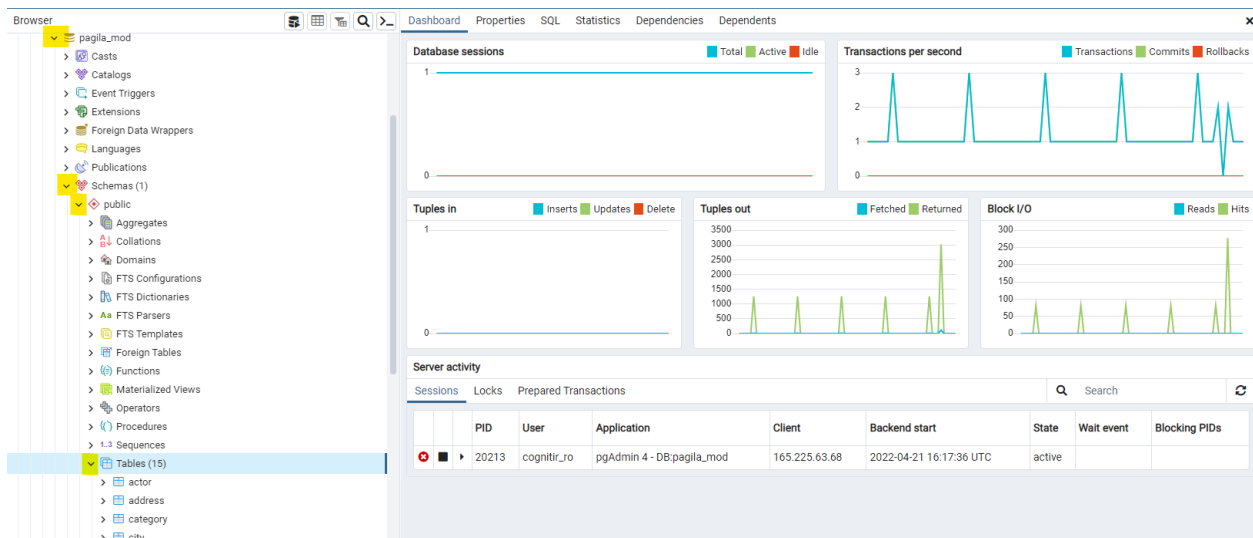
Then click **Save**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Register - Server" with a close button in the top right corner. Below the title bar are five tabs: "General", "Connection" (which is selected and highlighted with a blue underline), "SSL", "SSH Tunnel", and "Advanced". The "Connection" tab contains several input fields and toggle switches. The fields are: "Host name/address" with the value "sql.cognitir.com", "Port" with the value "5432", "Maintenance database" with the value "pagila_mod", "Username" with the value "cognitir_ro", "Password" with masked characters ".....", "Role" (empty), and "Service" (empty). There are two toggle switches: "Kerberos authentication?" and "Save password?", both of which are currently turned off. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "Close" (with a close icon), "Reset" (with a circular arrow icon), and "Save" (with a save icon and a blue background).

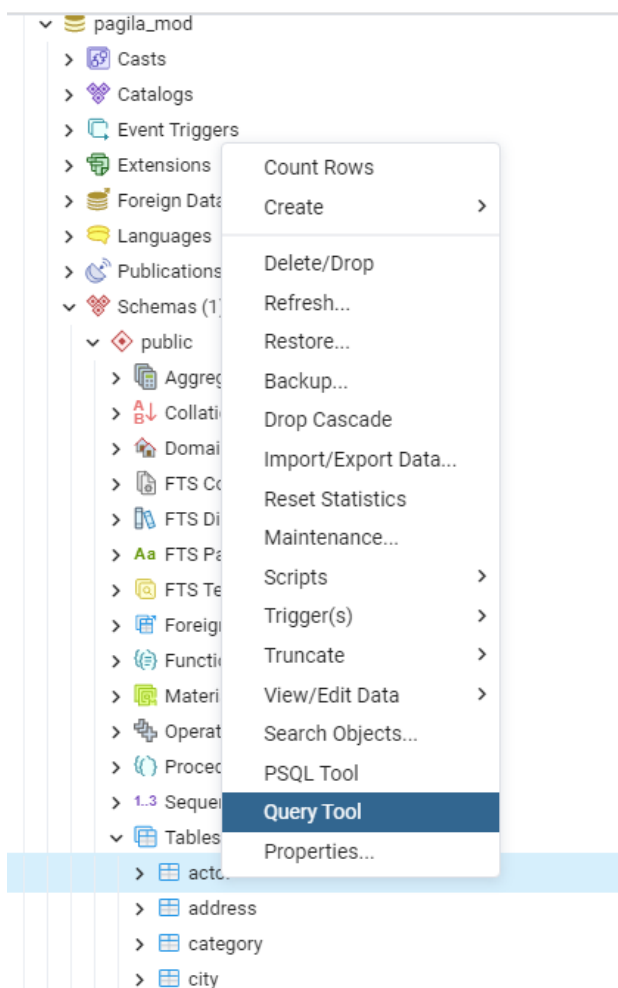
As you can see the screen shot, remote server cognitir_remote is created and some databases loaded e.g. pagila_mod.

6.) Click Databases.

7.) Then click on pagila_mod, Schemas and Tables, you will see the following:



8.) You're now ready to start writing your first SQL query. Right click on the actor in Tables in pagila_mod), and then click the query tool.



9.) When the **Query Editor** pops up, write in a sample SQL query (**SELECT * FROM actor;**) and then click the play button. Your query will be executed, and you will see the following:

The screenshot shows a web-based database interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various icons. Below it, a breadcrumb trail reads 'pagila_mod/cognitir_ro@cognitir_remote'. The main area is divided into two panes: 'Query Editor' and 'Query History'. The 'Query Editor' pane contains a SQL query: `1 SELECT *` and `2 FROM actor;`. To the right of the query editor is a 'Scratch Pad' pane. Below these panes, there's a 'Data Output' section with tabs for 'Data Output', 'Explain', 'Messages', and 'Notifications'. The 'Data Output' tab is active, displaying a table with 4 columns: 'actor_id' (PK integer), 'first_name' (character varying (45)), 'last_name' (character varying (45)), and 'last_update' (timestamp without time zone). The table contains 8 rows of data. A green status bar at the bottom right of the table area indicates: '✓ Successfully run. Total query runtime: 546 msec. 200 rows affected.'

	actor_id [PK] integer	first_name character varying (45)	last_name character varying (45)	last_update timestamp without time zone
1	1	PENELOPE	GUINNESS	2006-02-15 09:34:33
2	2	NICK	WAHLBERG	2006-02-15 09:34:33
3	3	ED	CHASE	2006-02-15 09:34:33
4	4	JENNIFER	DAVIS	2006-02-15 09:34:33
5	5	JOHNNY	LOLLOBRIGIDA	2006-02-15 09:34:33
6	6	BETTE	NICHOLSON	2006-02-15 09:34:33
7	7	GRACE	MOSTEL	2006-02-15 09:34:33
8	8	MATTHEW	JOHANSSON	2006-02-15 09:34:33

If you get results returned (bottom of the screen), you're all set to begin learning SQL!