

PostgreSQL: Database Management Guide

Here's a step-by-step guide to using PostgreSQL, a powerful open-source relational database management system:

1. Installation

- **Windows:** Download from [postgresql.org/download](https://www.postgresql.org/download/) (includes pgAdmin GUI)
- **macOS:** Use Homebrew (`brew install postgresql`) or download the installer
- **Linux** (Debian/Ubuntu):

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib
sudo systemctl start postgresql.service
```

2. Connect to PostgreSQL

- Default admin user: postgres

```
sudo -u postgres psql # Linux/macOS
psql -U postgres      # Windows (via PSQL command line)
```

- Connect to a specific database:

```
psql -U username -d dbname -h localhost -p 5432
```

3. Basic Database Operations

- **Create User/Role:**

```
CREATE USER myuser WITH PASSWORD 'mypassword';
ALTER ROLE myuser WITH CREATEDB;
```

- **Create Database:**

```
CREATE DATABASE mydb;
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE mydb TO myuser;
```

- **Basic SQL Commands:**

```
-- Create table
CREATE TABLE users (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```

    name VARCHAR(50),
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE
);

-- Insert data
INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ('Alice', 'alice@example.com');

-- Query data
SELECT * FROM users WHERE name LIKE 'A%';

-- Update data
UPDATE users SET email = 'new@email.com' WHERE id = 1;

-- Delete data
DELETE FROM users WHERE id = 2;

```

4. Advanced Features

- **Joins:**

```

SELECT orders.id, users.name
FROM orders
INNER JOIN users ON orders.user_id = users.id;

```

- **JSON Support:**

```

CREATE TABLE products (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    details JSONB
);

```

- **Full-Text Search:**

```

SELECT * FROM documents
WHERE to_tsvector('english', content) @@ to_tsquery('search & term');

```

5. Maintenance

- **Backup:**

```

pg_dump mydb > backup.sql
pg_dumpall > all_databases.sql

```

- **Restore:**

```
psql -U username -d mydb -f backup.sql
```

- **Vacuum** (reclaim storage):

```
VACUUM ANALYZE;
```

6. Security

- Create read-only user:

```
CREATE USER readonly WITH PASSWORD 'readpass';  
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE mydb TO readonly;  
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO readonly;  
GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO readonly;
```

7. Useful Commands

- List databases: \l
- Switch database: \c dbname
- List tables: \dt
- Describe table: \d tablename
- Show users: \du
- Exit psql: \q

8. GUI Tools

- **pgAdmin:** Included with Windows installer
- **DBeaver:** Popular cross-platform GUI
- **TablePlus:** Modern interface with native feel

9. Learning Resources

- Official Documentation: [postgresql.org/docs](https://www.postgresql.org/docs)
- Interactive Tutorial: [postgresqltutorial.com](https://www.postgresqltutorial.com)
- Practice: [pgexercises.com](https://www.pgexercises.com)

Tip: Always test changes in a development environment before applying to production. Use transactions (BEGIN/COMMIT) for critical operations.