### Create a Users

1. Change the postgres user’s Linux password:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | sudo passwd postgres |

1. Issue the following commands to set a password for the postgres database user. Be sure to replace newpassword with a strong password and keep it in a secure place.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | su - postgres  psql -d template1 -c "ALTER USER postgres WITH PASSWORD 'newpassword';" |

Note that this user is distinct from the postgres Linux user. The Linux user is used to access the database, and the PostgreSQL user is used to perform administrative tasks on the databases.

### Create a Database

Run the commands in this section as the postgres Linux user.

1. Create a sample database called mytestdb:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | createdb mytestdb |

1. Connect to the test database:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | psql mytestdb |

1. You will see the following output:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4 | psql (9.5.2)  Type "help" for help.  mytestdb=# |

This is the PostgreSQL client shell, in which you can issue SQL commands. To see a list of available commands, use the \h command. You may find more information on a specific command by adding it after \h.

### Create a Table

CREATE TABLE persons ( roll\_no varchar(50) NOT NULL, name varchar(50) NOT NULL, father\_name varchar(50) NOT NULL, CONSTRAINT persons\_pkey PRIMARY KEY (roll\_no) );

### Populate Table from a CSV

COPY persons(first\_name,last\_name,dob,email)

FROM 'C:\tmp\persons.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;