Mémo Postgresal q -> quit \d nom -> affiche table \g ou ; execute psql -U florian -h 127.0.0.1 \i .sql CREATE DATABASE xxx WITH OWNER username: Equal Greater than > Less than Greater than or equal Less than or equal <= <> Not equal to (ou !=) LIKE SELECT first, last, city FROM empinfo WHERE first LIKE 'Er%'; SELECT \* FROM albums WHERE genre IN ('pop','soul'); COUNT() - returns the number of rows SUM() - returns the total sum of a numeric column AVG() - returns the average of a set of values MIN() / MAX() - gets the min/max value from a column SELECT artist, album, released FROM albums WHERE released = (SELECT MIN(released) FROM albums); FROM video games AS games **UPDATE** tv series SET genre = 'drama' WHERE id = 2; DELETE FROM tv\_series WHERE id = 4 TRUNCATE/DROP TABLE table name; WHERE ... NOT IN (...) SELECT \* FROM ascendant where Enfant='Julia'; (INNER) JOIN: Matching in both Left table + matched from the right table LEFT (OUTER) JOIN: RIGHT (OUTER) JOIN: Right table + matched from the left table SELECT \* FROM client c FULL (OUTER) JOIN: Either left or right table FULL OUTER JOIN telephone t USING (cli id) FULL OUTER JOIN email e USING (cli id) FULL OUTER JOIN adresse a USING (cli id) m1.pays < m2.pays count(...) Plusieurs tables -> GROUP BY SELECT ... **EXCEPT** SELECT ... SELECT ... FROM ... WHERE ... GROUP BY ... HAVING count(\*) >= all (SELECT count(\*) [...] GROUP BY...)

CREATE VIEW name AS (SELECT...) SELECT DISTINCT SELECT groupe, count(\*), MAX(ddn), MIN(ddn) FROM si4 GROUP BY groupe; WITH RECURSIVE recursion(liste champ) AS ( SELECT liste champ FROM table **UNION ALL** SELECT liste champ FROM recursion, table WHERE condition) SELECT \* FROM recursion: WITH RECURSIVE reaches (departure, escales, arrival) AS (SELECT departure, 0, arrival FROM vols UNION SELECT R1.departure, 1 + R2.escales, R2.arrival FROM vols AS R1, reaches AS R2 WHERE R1.arrival = R2.departure) SELECT \* FROM reaches where escales > 1; WITH RECURSIVE t(n) AS ( SELECT 2 UNION SELECT n+2 FROM t WHERE n < 100) SELECT n FROM t; SELECT count(\*), sum(n), max(n), min(n) FROM t; DROP VIEW IF EXISTS ascendant; CREATE View ascendant (ascendant, enfant) AS ( WITH RECURSIVE ancetre(Aieul, Enfant) AS ( SELECT Pere, Enfant FROM Parents UNION SELECT Mere, Enfant FROM Parents UNION SELECT A.Aieul, P.Enfant FROM Parents AS P, ancetre AS A WHERE P.Pere = A.Enfant OR P.Mere = A.Enfant ) SELECT \* FROM ancetre);