<http://localhost:3001/users>

[

{

"id": 5,

"name": "Charlie",

"email": "charlie@example.com",

"status": 1

},

{

"id": 4,

"name": "Bob",

"email": "bob@example.com",

"status": 1

},

{

"id": 3,

"name": "Alice",

"email": "alice@example.com",

"status": 1

}

]

muhsina@DESKTOP-46GTUQO:~$ psql "postgresql://mysql\_xdom\_user:Ve6UBQ5psFmwRghDekXMFkILRwTXB902@dpg-d3punnk9c44c73ccjbpg-a.singapore-postgres.render.com/mysql\_xdom"

psql (14.19 (Ubuntu 14.19-0ubuntu0.22.04.1), server 17.6 (Debian 17.6-1.pgdg12+1))

WARNING: psql major version 14, server major version 17.

Some psql features might not work.

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256, bits: 128, compression: off)

Type "help" for help.

mysql\_xdom=> \dt

Did not find any relations.

mysql\_xdom=> \d

Did not find any relations.

mysql\_xdom=> \d users

Did not find any relation named "users".

mysql\_xdom=> SELECT \* FROM users LIMIT 5;

ERROR: relation "users" does not exist

LINE 1: SELECT \* FROM users LIMIT 5;

^

mysql\_xdom=> CREATE TABLE users (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(255),

email VARCHAR(255),

status INT DEFAULT 1

);

INSERT INTO users (name, email, status) VALUES

('Alice','alice@example.com',1),

('Bob','bob@example.com',1);

CREATE TABLE

INSERT 0 2

mysql\_xdom=> \dt

List of relations

Schema | Name | Type | Owner

--------+-------+-------+-----------------

public | users | table | mysql\_xdom\_user

(1 row)

mysql\_xdom=> \d users

Table "public.users"

Column | Type | Collation | Nullable | Default

--------+------------------------+-----------+----------+-----------------------------------

id | integer | | not null | nextval('users\_id\_seq'::regclass)

name | character varying(255) | | |

email | character varying(255) | | |

status | integer | | | 1

Indexes:

"users\_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)

mysql\_xdom=> -- Create 'users' table

CREATE TABLE users (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

status INT DEFAULT 1,

created\_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP,

updated\_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP

);

-- Insert some test data

INSERT INTO users (name, email, status) VALUES

('Alice', 'alice@example.com', 1),

('Bob', 'bob@example.com', 1),

('Charlie', 'charlie@example.com', 1);

ERROR: relation "users" already exists

INSERT 0 3

mysql\_xdom=> SELECT \* FROM users LIMIT 5;

id | name | email | status

----+---------+---------------------+--------

1 | Alice | alice@example.com | 1

2 | Bob | bob@example.com | 1

3 | Alice | alice@example.com | 1

4 | Bob | bob@example.com | 1

5 | Charlie | charlie@example.com | 1

(5 rows)

mysql\_xdom=> SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY id DESC;

id | name | email | status

----+---------+---------------------+--------

5 | Charlie | charlie@example.com | 1

4 | Bob | bob@example.com | 1

3 | Alice | alice@example.com | 1

2 | Bob | bob@example.com | 1

1 | Alice | alice@example.com | 1

(5 rows)

mysql\_xdom=> -- Drop table if exists (optional, only if you want to start fresh)

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS users;

-- Create table with unique email

CREATE TABLE users (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

status INT DEFAULT 1

);

-- Insert JSON data (duplicates will be ignored due to unique constraint)

INSERT INTO users (id, name, email, status) VALUES

(5, 'Charlie', 'charlie@example.com', 1),

(4, 'Bob', 'bob@example.com', 1),

(3, 'Alice', 'alice@example.com', 1),

(2, 'Bob', 'bob@example.com', 1), -- duplicate email, will fail

(1, 'Alice', 'alice@example.com', 1) -- duplicate email, will fail

ON CONFLICT (email) DO NOTHING; -- skips duplicates

DROP TABLE

CREATE TABLE

INSERT 0 3

mysql\_xdom=> SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY id DESC;

id | name | email | status

----+---------+---------------------+--------

5 | Charlie | charlie@example.com | 1

4 | Bob | bob@example.com | 1

3 | Alice | alice@example.com | 1

(3 rows)

mysql\_xdom=> SELECT \* FROM users ORDER BY id DESC;