

Loading data into your PostgreSQL database

The first thing you need to do is download and save the DBscript files, e.g. DBpizza, from UTSonline.

You will have to use each SQL file separately to load the data into your PostgreSQL database.

When using PostgreSQL on the **FEIT server** (either from a FEIT lab or remotely, using Putty or similar terminal), there are 2 ways you can create the tables and insert the data into your own PostgreSQL database:

1. You can run the SQL file from the PostgreSQL prompt using the `\i filename` command:
 - i. to do this, you must first copy the downloaded SQL script file into the directory that you are going to log into PostgreSQL from (your home directory is probably the easiest): do this after you have logged onto the server, but before you log into PostgreSQL. Use the Unix copy command `cp [filename_1] [filename_2]`. Make sure you give the file an extension of `.sql`.
 - ii. then, log into PostgreSQL using your given userid and password.
 - iii. at the PostgreSQL prompt, which is your database name followed by `=>`, type `\i filename.sql` (where `filename.sql` is whatever you have called your file). This should execute the file as an SQL script, i.e. it will execute each SQL CREATE TABLE and INSERT statement in the script file. Once it has finished and you see the prompt again without any messages, the tables and data should be in your database and you can query them.
2. Or, you can open the SQL file as a text file (e.g. using Notepad) and then copy-and-paste the commands to the PostgreSQL prompt and execute them:
 - i. login to PostgreSQL and then start copying (using Ctrl-C in Notepad) and pasting (using Right-Click at the PostgreSQL prompt). a few commands at a time. Once the command(s) have been pasted at the prompt, press enter so that PostgreSQL can execute them (make sure the last command pasted ends with a semi-colon).
 - ii. Don't copy-and-paste the whole file at once – the PostgreSQL buffer won't be able to hold it all and you will get error messages or only some of the tables and data will be inserted. I suggest that you copy-and-paste and then execute one CREATE TABLE command at a time, and then all the INSERT statements for one table at a time.
 - iii. Make sure you execute the statements in exactly the same order as they are given in the SQL file – the tables have to be created in the given order else they will not be created correctly, and if the data is not inserted in the given order, you will get referential integrity messages (see notes/lecture on the Relational Model)