



pgAdmin Version 4
Management Tools for PostgreSQL

Starting pgAdmin4 server...

BALANCE SHEET IMPLEMENTATION

Date	Profit(\$)	Loss(\$)	Monthly Earnings(\$)	Total
2018-01-28	576	543	33	33
2018-02-28	675	521	154	187
2018-03-28	432	653	-221	-34
2018-04-28	765	321	444	410

Description:

Creating A Table On A SQL Server Can Help You. **How You Ask?** Well.... Microsoft Softwares Like **MS Excel Cannot Do Things Postgresql Can**. Let's Say You Wanna Create And Share Your Financial Conditions Depicted Through A Table To Someone Far Away From You, But You Don't Want To Fuss Over The Work Of Making A Copy Of The File And Sending It Through An E-Mail. You Can Just Create The Same Table In Postgresql Which Will **Automatically Update The Data On It To A Public Server**, Which Can Be Accessed Easily By Anyone With The **Server Name And Password**.

It Also Makes It Easier For People To Add The Values And Then Have Them Automatically Calculated Through A Press Of A Button.

I Bet MS Excel Doesn't Do That!

But Wait **There Is More** Did I Tell You That You Can Even Share Your Server With A Large Group Of People. This Makes Your Work Even **More Quick and Easy**.

Code:

```
CREATE TABLE table1 ("Date" date, "Profit ($)" integer, "Loss ($)" integer, "Monthly Earnings ($)" integer);
```

```
INSERT INTO public.table1 (  
    "Date", "Profit ($)", "Loss ($)", "Monthly Earnings ($)", "Total"  
VALUES ('2018-01-28', 576, 543, 0, 0),  
        ('2018-02-28', 675, 521, 0, 0),  
        ('2018-03-28', 432, 653, 0, 0),  
        ('2018-04-28', 765, 321, 0, 0);
```

```
UPDATE public.table1  
SET "Monthly Earnings ($)" = "Profit ($)" - "Loss ($)",  
    "Total" = (SELECT LAG ("Monthly Earnings ($)", 1, 0) OVER (ORDER BY  
    "Monthly Earnings ($))) + "Monthly Earnings ($)";
```

Code Explanation:

The **CREATE TABLE** statement creates a new table with the name **"table1"** and adds the columns **"Date"**, **"Profit (\$)"**, **"Loss (\$)"** and **"Earnings (\$)"** of the defined data types.

In the newly formed **"table1"**, using the statement **INSERT INTO** new **VALUES** are added.

Finally, the **UPDATE** statement updates the values of the **"Earnings (\$)"** column by subtracting the values of the **"Loss (\$)"** column from the **"Profit (\$)"** one.

It also **SETS** the value of **"Total"** column by **adding the previous row values** with (Calculated through **LAG** function) the **"Monthly Earnings (\$)"** column.

THANK YOU FOR CONSIDERING MY WORK!!!