

✓ Done

- First you have to install, set up PostgreSQL on your system. You should have done this already.
- You can do this ungraded assignment from the command line tool `psql`, but using `pgadmin3/pgadmin4` allows you to get a graphical view of the plan.
- You should download from moodle the schema files [DDL.sql](#), which can be used first time, and [DDL_drop.sql](#), which drops tables and then recreates them, which you can use in subsequent times
- Also download the file [smallRelationsInsertFile.sql](#) which has sample data for a sample university database that is provided with the Database System Concepts book.
- Browse the files to get a rough idea of what they contain. Don't worry about understanding everything in there, you have time for that later in the semester
- The schema and data can be executed either using `pgadmin3` or directly using `psql`
 - In order to run a SQL script file from `psql` run
`psql -h localhost -p xyz0 -d postgres -f script_file_name`
 where `xyz0` is the port on which PostgreSQL is running
 - To run from `pgadmin3`, first connect to the database and open an SQL window. Then do a File > Open from the SQL window, which loads the contents of the file into the window, and then execute it.
- **Don't use this for very large files ; use `psql` for such very large files.**
- Execute the schema file `DDL.sql` (or `DDL_drop.sql` if you already have the University schema tables present).
- Execute the data file `smallRelationsInsertFile.sql`
- Browse the tables and data using `pgadmin3` to make sure things have been loaded fine.
- Run some further SQL queries given below, to see what each of them does.

1. Retrieve data from a relation

1. `select * from student;`
2. `select * from student where name <= 'Shankar';`
3. `select course_id, title from course where credits = 3;`

2. Join data from 2 tables

1. `select * from department;`
2. `select * from course;`
3. `select * from course, department where course.dept_name = department.dept_name;`

3. Aggregates

1. `select count(*) from course where credits = 3;`
2. `select sum(credits) from course;`

4. Set operations:

1. `(SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE year = 2010) INTERSECT (SELECT course_id FROM section WHERE year = 2009)`
2. As above, but replace intersect by union
3. As above, but replace union by except

5. Creating tables, inserting and deleting data

1. `CREATE TABLE classRep(batchyear numeric(4,0), dept_name varchar(20), program varchar(10), ID varchar(5));`
2. `INSERT INTO classrep values (2010, 'Comp. Sci.', 'B.Tech.', '12345');`
3. `DELETE FROM classrep WHERE ID = '12345';`

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