

Load PostgreSQL Sample Database

Summary: in this tutorial, you will learn how to load the **PostgreSQL sample database** into the PostgreSQL database server.

Before going forward with this tutorial, you need to have:

- A PostgreSQL database server.
- A PostgreSQL sample database called dvdrental .

Load the sample database using the psql & pg_restore tool

psq1 is a terminal-based client tool to PostgreSQL. It allows you to enter queries, send them to PostgreSQL for execution, and display the results.

pg_restore is a utility for restoring a database from an archive.

To create a database and load data from an archive file, you follow these steps:

- First, connect to the PostgreSQL database server using psql or pgAdmin.
- Second, create a blank database called dvdrental .
- Third, load data from the sample database file into the dvdrental database using pg_restore.

1) Create the dvdrental database

First, open the Command Prompt on Windows or Terminal on Unix-like systems and connect to the PostgreSQL server using **psql** tool:

psql -U postgres

It'll prompt you to enter a password for the postgres user:

```
Password for user postgres:
```

The password for the postgres user is the one you entered during the PostgreSQL installation.

After entering the password correctly, you will be connected to the PostgreSQL server.

The command prompt will look like this:

```
postgres=#
```

Second, create a new database called dvdrental using CREATE DATABASE statement:

```
CREATE DATABASE dvdrental;
```

Output:

```
CREATE DATABASE
```

 $PostgreSQL\ will\ create\ a\ new\ database\ called\ \ dvdrental\ .$

Third, verify the database creation using the \1 command. The \1 command will show all databases in the PostgreSQL server:

```
\1
```

Output:

		l Elicoatiik	Locale Provider	Collate	
vdrental			+ libc	+ English_United States.1252	
ostgres		•	libc	English_United States.1252	
emplate0	postgres	UTF8	libc	English_United States.1252	English

The output shows that dvdrental on the list, meaning that you have created the dvdrental database successfully.

Note that other databases such as <code>postgres</code> , <code>template0</code> , and <code>template1</code> are the system databases.

Fourth, disconnect from the PostgreSQL server and exit the psql using the exit command:

```
exit
```

2) Restore the sample database from a tar file

Fifth, download the sample database (dvdrental.zip) and extract the tar file to the directory such as D:\sampledb\postgres\dvdrental.tar on Windows.

Sixth, load the dvdrental database using the pg_restore command:

```
pg_restore -U postgres -d dvdrental D:\sampledb\postgres\dvdrental.tar
```

In this command:

- The -U postgres instructs pg_restore to connect the PostgreSQL server using the postgres user.
- The -d dvdrental specifies the target database to load.

It'll prompt you to enter the password for the postgres user. Enter the password for the postgres user and press the Enter (or Return key):

```
Password:
```

It'll take about seconds to load data stored in the dydrental.tar file into the dydrental

database.

3) Verify the sample database

First, connect to the PostgreSQL server using the psql command:

```
psql -U postgres
```

Second, switch the current database to dvdrental:

```
\c dvdrental
```

The command prompt will change to the following:

```
dvdrental=#
```

Third, display all tables in the dvdrental database:

```
\dt
```

Output:

```
List of relations
Schema |
           Name
                    | Type | Owner
public | actor
             | table | postgres
public | category
                    | table | postgres
public | city
                    | table | postgres
public | country
                    | table | postgres
public | customer
                    | table | postgres
public | film
                    | table | postgres
                    | table | postgres
public | film_actor
public | film_category | table | postgres
public | inventory
                    | table | postgres
```

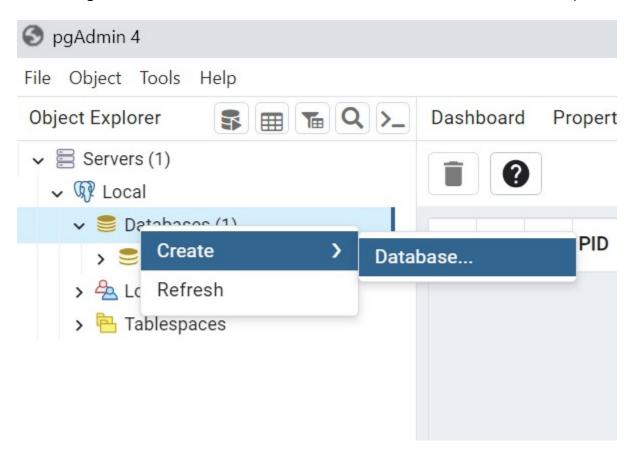
Load the DVD Rental database using the pgAdmin

pgAdmin is a web-based graphic user interface (GUI) for interacting with the PostgreSQL server.

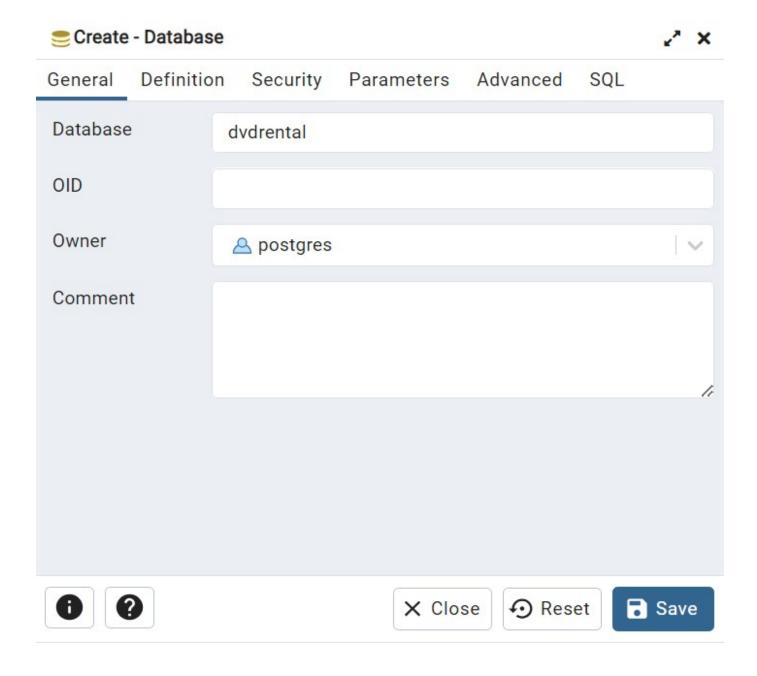
The following shows you step-by-step how to use the pgAdmin to restore the sample database from the database file:

First, launch the **pgAdmin** tool and connect to the PostgreSQL server.

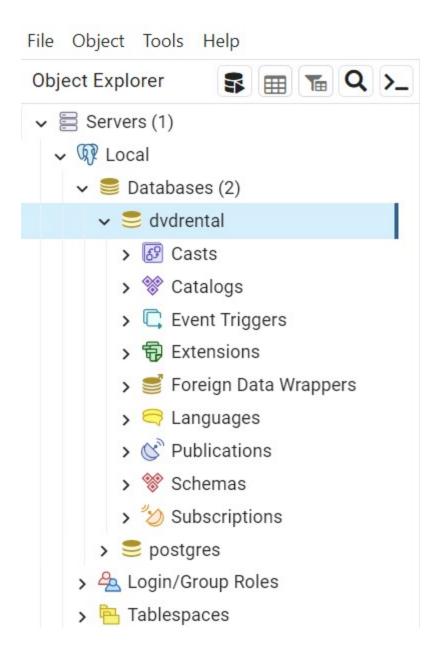
Second, right-click the **Databases** and select the **Create > Database...** menu option:



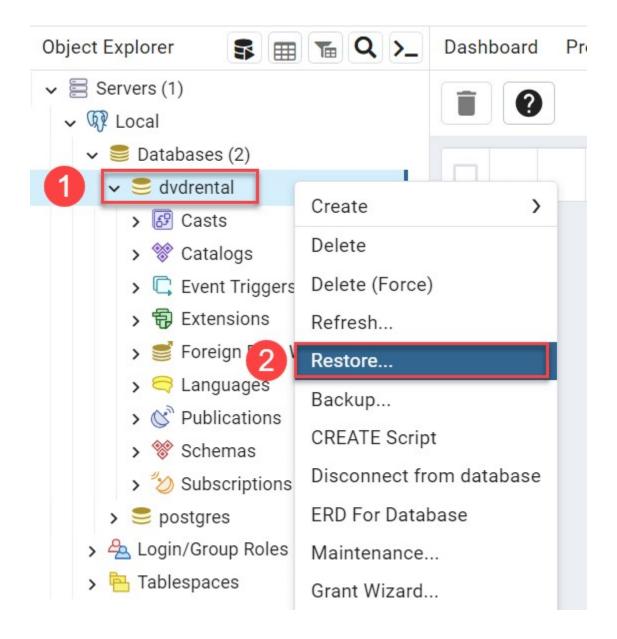
Third, enter the database name dvdrental and click the **Save** button:



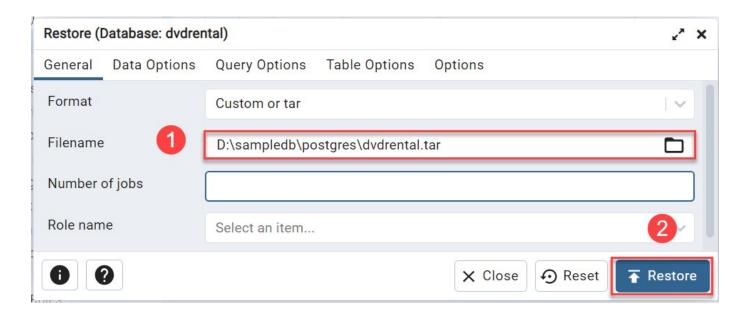
You'll see the new empty database created under the **Databases** node:



Fourth, right-click on the **dvdrental** database and choose the **Restore...** menu item to restore the database from the downloaded database file:



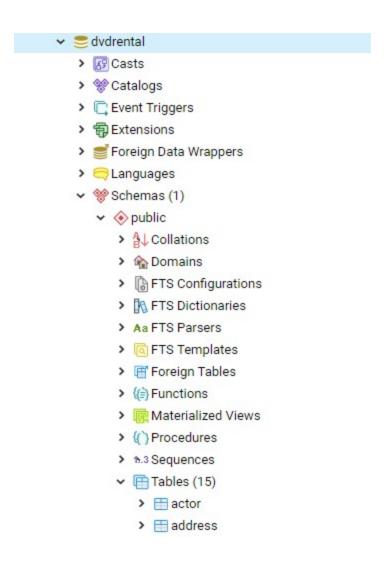
Fifth, enter the path to the sample database file such as **c:\sampledb\dvdrental.tar** and click the **Restore** button:



Sixth, the restoration process will complete in a few seconds and show the following dialog once it completes:



Finally, open the dvdrental database from the object browser panel, you will find tables in the public schema and other database objects as shown in the following picture:



In this tutorial, you have learned how to load the dvdrental sample database into the PostgreSQL database server for practicing PostgreSQL.

Let's start learning PostgreSQL and have fun!