

# Hands-on Lab : Create Tables and Load Data in PostgreSQL using pgAdmin

**Estimated time needed:** 20 minutes

In this lab, you will learn how to create tables and load data in the PostgreSQL database service using the pgAdmin graphical user interface (GUI) tool. The pgAdmin GUI provides an alternative to the command line for interacting with a PostgreSQL database using a graphical interface. This provides a number of key features for interacting with a PostgreSQL database in an easy to use format.

## Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use [PostgreSQL Database](#). PostgreSQL is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) designed to efficiently store, manipulate, and retrieve data.



To complete this lab you will utilize the PostgreSQL relational database service available as part of IBM Skills Network Labs (SN Labs) Cloud IDE. SN Labs is a virtual lab environment used in this course.

## Database Used in this Lab

Books database has been used in this lab.

The following diagram shows the structure of the myauthors table from the Books database:

myauthors	
author_id	int
first_name	varchar(100)
middle_name	varchar(50)
last_name	varchar(100)

## Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to use pgAdmin with PostgreSQL to:

- Create databases and tables in a PostgreSQL instance
- Load data into tables manually using the pgAdmin GUI
- Load data into tables from a text/script file

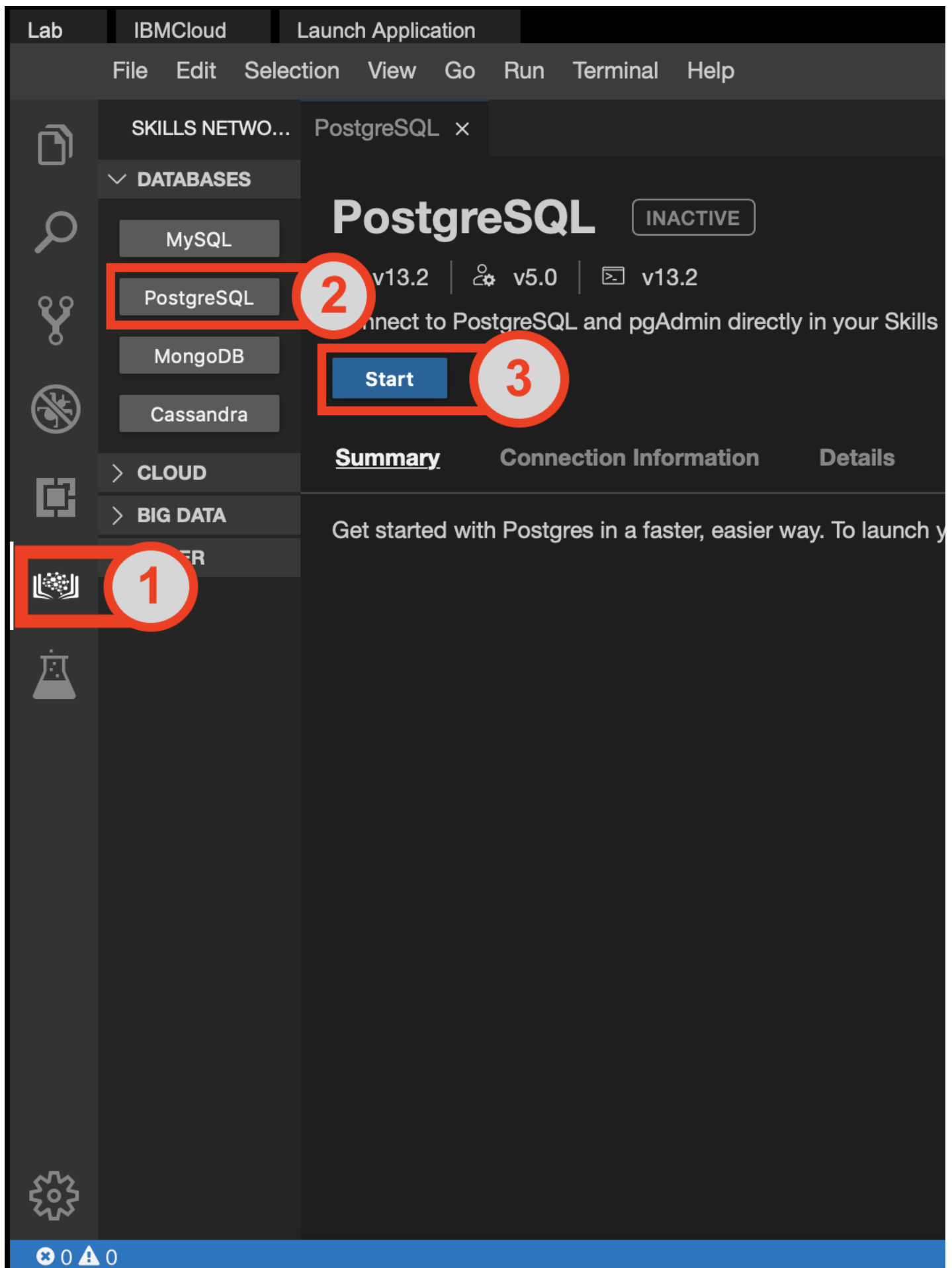
## Lab Structure

In this lab, you will complete several tasks in which you will learn how to create tables and load data in the PostgreSQL database service using the pgAdmin graphical user interface (GUI) tool.

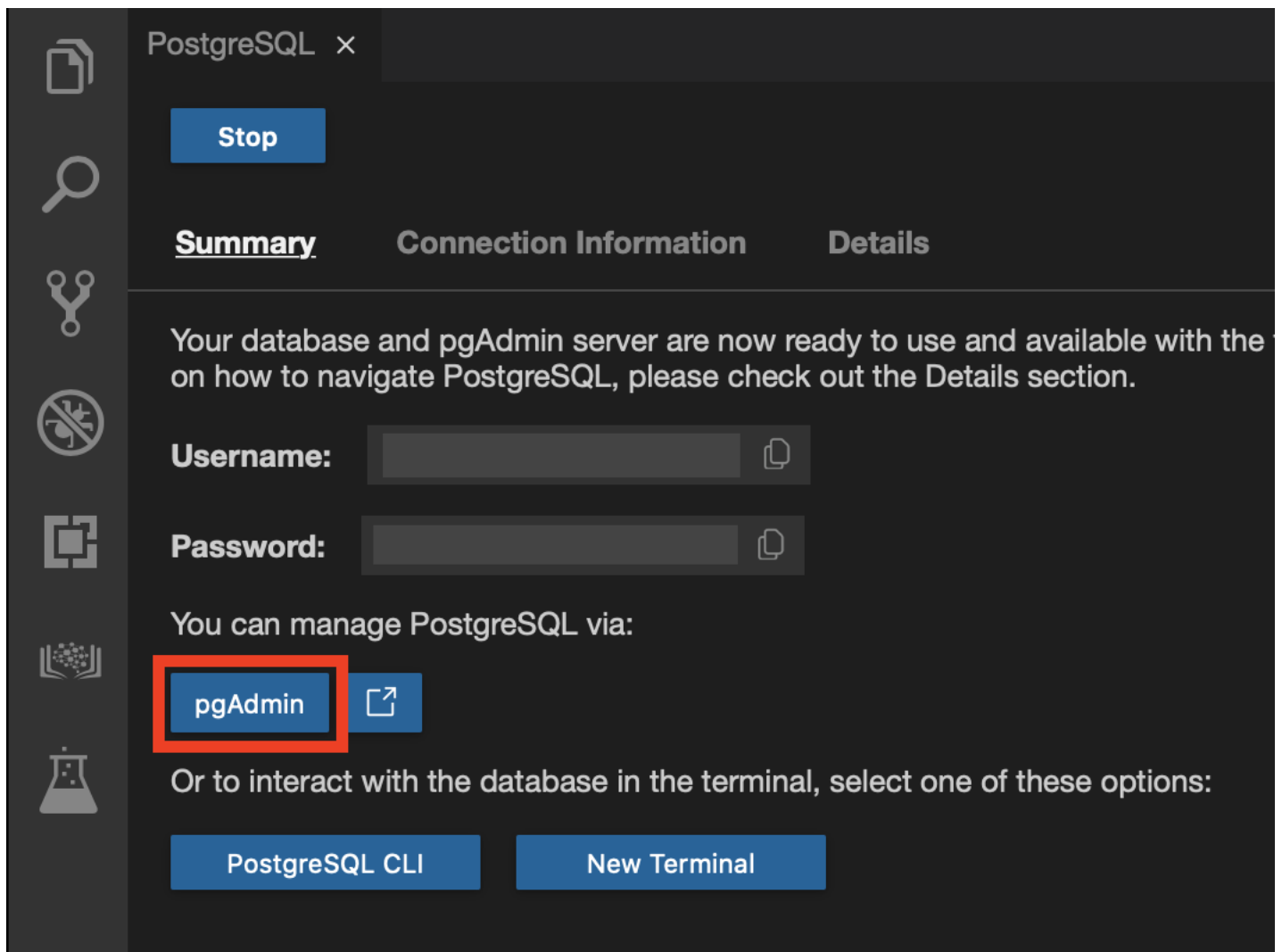
## Task A: Create a database

First, to create a database on a PostgreSQL server instance, you'll first want to actually launch a PostgreSQL server instance on Cloud IDE and open up the pgAdmin Graphical User Interface.

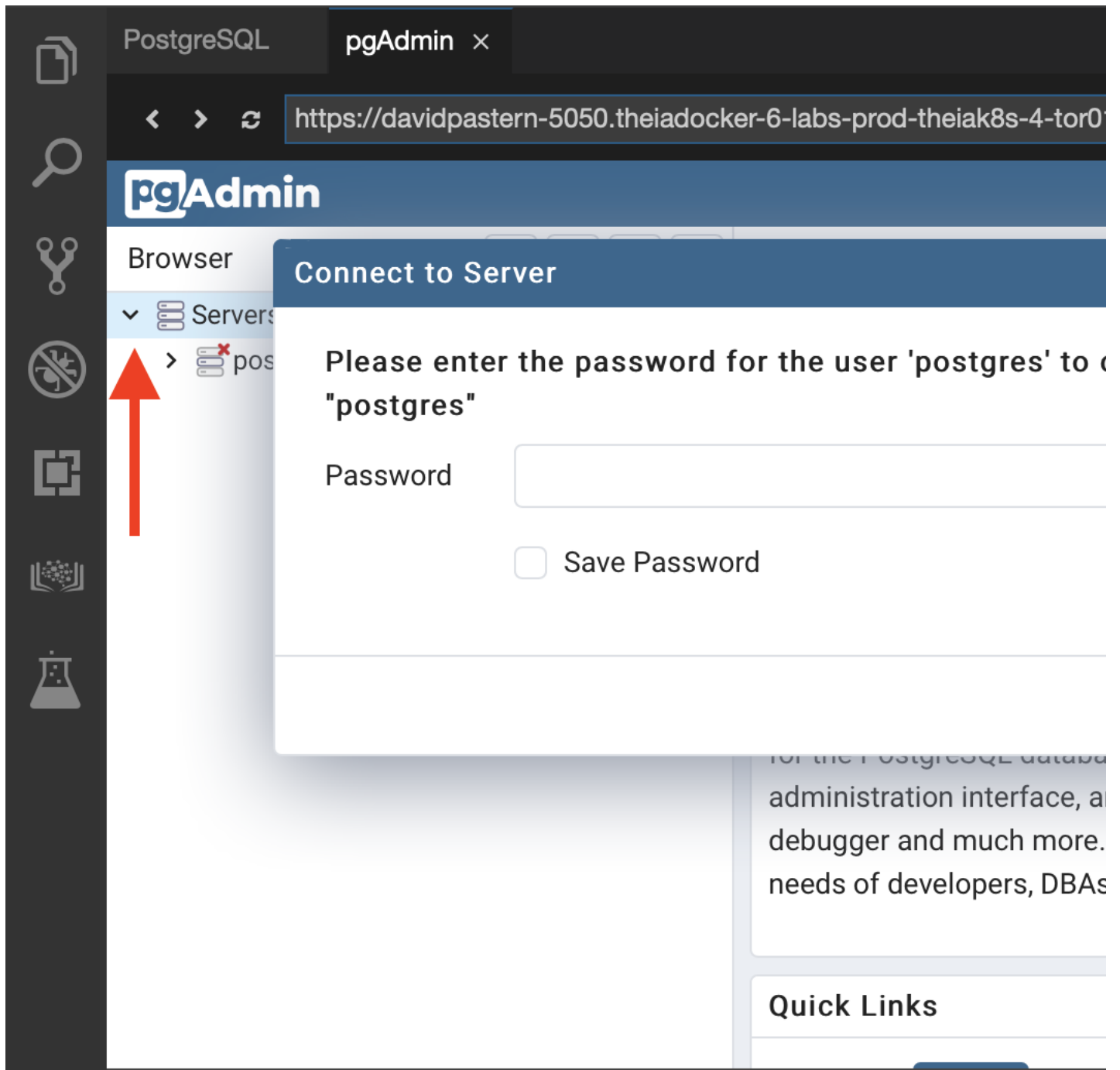
1. Click on the Skills Network extension button on the left side of the window.
2. Open the "DATABASES" drop down menu and click on "PostgreSQL"
3. Click on the "Start" button. PostgreSQL may take a few moments to start.



4. Next, open the pgAdmin Graphical User Interface by clicking the “pgAdmin” button in the Cloud IDE interface.

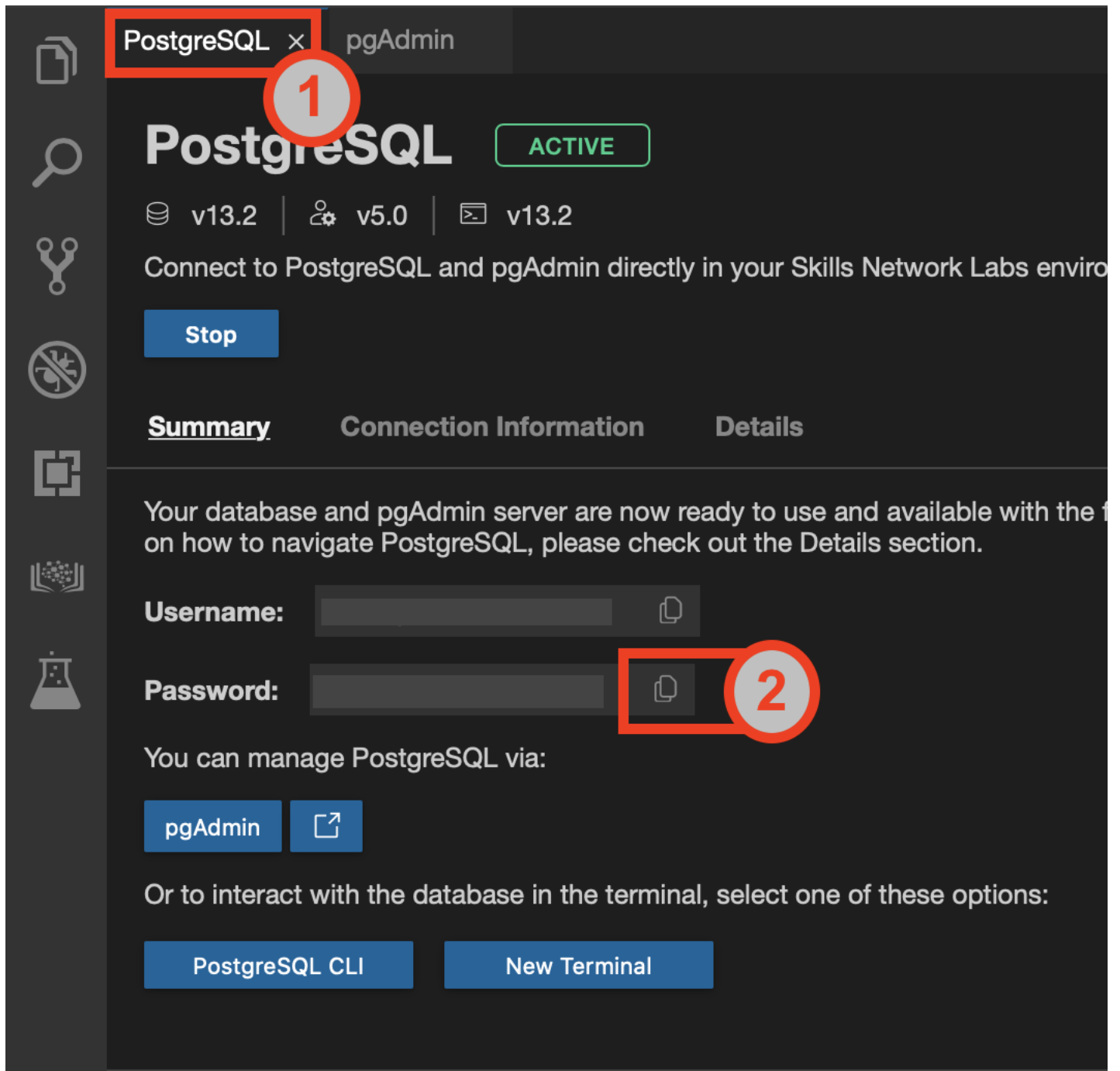


5. Once the pgAdmin GUI opens, click on the `servers` tab on the left side of the page. You will be prompted to enter a password.



6. To retrieve your password, click on the “PostgreSQL” tab near the top of the interface.

7. Click on the Copy icon to the left of your password to copy the session password onto your clipboard.



PostgreSQL x pgAdmin

# PostgreSQL

ACTIVE

v13.2 | v5.0 | v13.2

Connect to PostgreSQL and pgAdmin directly in your Skills Network Labs environment

Stop

Summary Connection Information Details

Your database and pgAdmin server are now ready to use and available with the following information. For more information on how to navigate PostgreSQL, please check out the Details section.

Username:

Password:

You can manage PostgreSQL via:

pgAdmin [↗](#)

Or to interact with the database in the terminal, select one of these options:

PostgreSQL CLI New Terminal

8. Navigate back to the “pgAdmin” tab and paste in your password, then click ok

9. You will then be able to access the pgAdmin GUI tool.



## Welcome



pgAdmin  
Management

Feature rich | Maximise

pgAdmin is an Open Source admin  
is designed to answer the needs of

## Quick Links

## Getting Started



PostgreSQL Document

10. In the tree-view, expand **Servers > postgres > Databases**. If prompted, enter your PostgreSQL service session password. Right-click on **Databases** and go to **Create > Database**. In the **Database** box, type **Books** as the name for your new database, and then click **Save**. Proceed to Task B.

The screenshot displays the pgAdmin 4 web interface. The top navigation bar includes the pgAdmin logo and menus for File, Object, Tools, and Help. Below this is a toolbar with icons for database operations. The left-hand 'Browser' pane shows a tree-view of the database structure. The path **Servers (1) > postgres > Databases (1)** is highlighted with red boxes and numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively. A right-click context menu is open over the 'Databases (1)' node, showing options like 'Create', 'Refresh...', and 'Database...'. The 'Database...' option is selected, and a mouse cursor is pointing at it. The right-hand pane shows the 'Server sessions' and 'Tuples in' sections, both displaying a single row of data.

**pgAdmin** File ▾ Object ▾ Tools ▾ Help ▾

Browser 1

▾ Servers (1) 2

▾ postgres

▾ Databases (1) 3

▾ postgres

▸ Casts

▸ Catalogs

▸ Event Triggers

▸ Extensions

▸ Foreign Data Wrappers

▸ Languages

▸ Publications

▸ Schemas

▸ Subscriptions

▸ Login/Group Roles

▸ Tablespaces

Create > Database...

Refresh...

Server sessions

7

4

3

2

1

0

Tuples in

1

## Create - Database

General

Definition

Security

Parameters


Advanced

SQL

Database

Books

Owner

 postgres

Comment

i

?

✕ Cancel

## Task B: Create tables

Now that you have your PostgreSQL service active and have created the **Books** database using pgAdmin, let's go ahead and create a few tables to populate the database and store the data that we wish to eventually upload into it.

1. In the tree-view, expand **Books** > **Schemas** > **public**. Right-click on **Tables** and go to **Create** > **Table**.



Browser



Dashboard

Properties

SQL

▾ Servers (1)

▾ postgres

▾ Databases (2)

▾ Books 1

&gt; Casts

&gt; Catalogs

&gt; Event Triggers

&gt; Extensions

&gt; Foreign Data Wrappers

&gt; Languages

&gt; Publications

▾ Schemas (1) 2

▾ public 3

&gt; Collations

&gt; Domains

&gt; FTS Configurations

&gt; FTS Dictionaries

&gt; FTS Parsers

&gt; FTS Templates

&gt; Foreign Tables

&gt; Functions

&gt; Materialized Views

&gt; Procedures

&gt; 1.3 Sequences

4 &gt; Tables

&gt; Trigger

&gt; Types

&gt; Views

&gt; Subscriptions

&gt; postgres

&gt; Login/Group Roles

## Database sessions

1

0

## Tuples in

1

0

## Server activity

Sessions

Locks

Prepared Transactions

PID

User

Create



Table...

Refresh...

Grant Wizard...


Search Objects...


2. On the **General** tab, in the **Name** box, type **myauthors** as name of the table. Don't click **Save**, proceed to the next step.

**Create - Table**

**General** Columns Advanced Constraints Partitions Parameters Security

Name **myauthors**




Owner  postgres

Schema  public

Tablespace Select an item...

Partitioned table? ☒ No

Comment

   Cancel

3. Switch to tab **Columns** and click the **Add new row** button four times to add **4** column placeholders. Don't click **Save**, proceed to the next step.

## Create - Table

General

**Columns**

Advanced

Constraints

Partitions









Parameters

Security

Inherited from table(s)

Select to inherit from...

### Columns

		Name ▲	Data type	Length/Precision	Scale	N
		<input type="text"/>	Select an item... ▼			
		<input type="text"/>	Select an item... ▼			
		<input type="text"/>	Select an item... ▼			
		<input type="text"/>	Select an item... ▼			

**i**

**?**

**✕** Cancel

4. Enter the **myauthors** table definition structure information as shown in the image below in the highlighted boxes. Then click **Save**. Proceed to Task C.

Create - Table

General

Columns

Advanced

Constraints

Partitions

Parameters

Security

Inherited from table(s)

Select to inherit from...

Columns

		Name	Data type	Length/Precision	Scale	N
		author_id	integer			
		first_name	character varying	100		
		middle_name	character varying	50		
		last_name	character varying	100		

i

?

✕ Cancel

## Task C: Load data into tables manually using the pgAdmin GUI

Great! You now have a database and have created tables within it. With the pgAdmin GUI, you can insert values into the tables manually. This is useful if you have a few new entries you wish to add to the database. Let's see how to do it.

1. In the tree-view, expand **Tables**. Right-click on **myauthors** and go to **View/Edit Data > All Rows**.

Browser



Dashboard

Properties

SQL

▾ Servers (1)

▾ postgres

▾ Databases (2)

▾ Books

&gt; Casts

&gt; Catalogs

&gt; Event Triggers

&gt; Extensions

&gt; Foreign Data Wraps

&gt; Languages

&gt; Publications

▾ Schemas (1)

▾ public

&gt; Collations

&gt; Domains

&gt; FTS Config

&gt; FTS Dictionaries

&gt; FTS Parsers

&gt; FTS Templates

&gt; Foreign Tables

&gt; Functions

&gt; Materialized Views

&gt; Procedures

&gt; Sequences

1 ▾ Tables (1)

2 ▾ myauthors

&gt; Columns

&gt; Constraints (1)

&gt; Indexes

&gt; RLS Policies

&gt; Roles

Type

🔑 Primary Key

Create &gt;

Refresh...

Count Rows

Delete/Drop

Drop Cascade

Reset Statistics

Import/Export...

Maintenance...

Scripts &gt;

Truncate &gt;

Backup...

Restore...

View/Edit Data &gt;

Search Objects...

Query Tool

Properties...

All Rows








First 100 Rows

Last 100 Rows

Filtered Rows...

2. You will insert 2 rows of data into the **myauthors** table. In the lower **Data Output** pane, enter **myauthors** table data information for 2 rows as shown in the highlighted boxes in the image below. Then click the **Save Data Changes** button. Proceed to Task D.

Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents

       No lin

public.myauthors/Beginners@postgres

Query Editor Query History

```
1 SELECT * FROM pub
2 ORDER BY author_id ,
```

Save Data Changes icon

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications

	author_id [PK] integer	first_name character varying (100)	middle_name character varying (50)	last_name character varying (100)
1	1	Merrit	[null]	Eric
2	2	Linda	[null]	Mul

Task D: Load data into tables using a text/script file

In the previous task, you entered some data entries into a table manually with pgAdmin. While this method can be useful for small additions, if you wish to upload large amounts of data at once, that process becomes far too tedious. An alternative is to load data into tables from a text or script file containing the data you wish to enter. Let's take a look at how to do this.

1. Finally, you will import the remainder of the **myauthors** table data from a csv text file. Download the csv file below to your local computer:
  - [myauthors.csv](#)
2. In the tree-view, right-click on **myauthors** and go to **Import/Export**.

pgAdmin File Object Tools Help

Browser Dashboard Pr

Servers (1)  
  postgres  
    Databases (2)  
      Books  
        Casts  
        Catalogs  
        Event Triggers  
        Extensions  
        Foreign Data V  
        Languages  
        Publications  
      Schemas (1)  
        public  
          Collatio  
          Domain  
          FTS Co  
          FTS Dic  
          FTS Par  
          FTS Ter  
          Foreign  
          Funcio  
          Materia  
          Procedu  
          1..3 Sequen  
          1 Tables  
          2 mya  
            Columns  
            Constraints (1)  
            Indexes  
            RLS Policies

Create  
Refresh...  
Count Rows  
Delete/Drop  
Drop Cascade  
Reset Statistics  
Import/Export...  
Maintenance...  
Scripts  
Truncate  
Backup...  
Restore...  
View/Edit Data  
Search Objects...  
Query Tool  
Properties...

public.mya  
Query Editor  
1 SELECT \*  
R BY  
E  
ger  
2



3. Follow the instructions below to import:

>  Rules

- Make sure Import/Export is set to **Import**, Format = **csv** and Header = **Yes**. Then click on the **Select file** button by the Filename box.


>  Triggers

## Import/Export data - table 'myauthors'

**Options** Columns

Import/Export ☒ Import **1**

**File Info**

Filename 

Format ☒ csv **2**

Encoding

**Miscellaneous**

OID ☐ No




Header ☒ Yes **3**


Delimiter 

Specifies the character that separates columns within file. The default is a tab character in text format, a comma in CSV format. The character must be a single one-byte character. This option is not available in binary format.

- Click the **Upload File** button.

## Select file


   


Name	Size
 sessions	4.0 kB
 storage	4.0 kB

Show hidden files and folders?☐


- Double-click on the drop files area and load the **myauthors.csv** you downloaded earlier from your local computer storage.

Select file





/var/lib/pgadmin/




Double click on this space


Drop files here to upload. The file size limit (per file) is 50

Show hidden files and folders?☐


- When the upload is complete, close the drop files area clicking the **X** button.


Select file





/var/lib/pgadmin/



26.6 KB

myauthors.csv

100%

Drop files here to upload. The file size limit (per file) is 50

Show hidden files and folders?☐




- Select the uploaded **myauthors.csv** file from the list and click the **Select** button.

## Select file



/var/lib/pgadmin/myauthors.csv



Name	Size	
 myauthors.csv	26.0 kB	
 sessions	4.0 kB	
 storage	4.0 kB	

Show hidden files and folders? ☐

- Click **OK** and notification of import success should appear.

## Import/Export data - table 'myauthors'

Options

Columns

Import/Export

Import

### File Info

Filename

/var/lib/pgadmin/myauthors.csv

Format

csv

Encoding

Select an item...

### Miscellaneous

OID

No

Header

Yes

Delimiter

Select from list...

Specifies the character that separates columns within file. The default is a tab character in text format, a comma in binary format. This option is not available in binary format.

### Import - Copying table data




Copying table data 'public.myauthors' on database 'Books' and server (postgres:5432)

Mon Mar 22 2021 02:26:40 GMT-0600 (Mountain Daylight Time)



0.02 seconds

 More details...

 Stop Process



Successfully completed.

4. Repeat Task C Step 1 to check that the newly imported data rows appear along with your previously inserted 2 rows.

Query Editor
Query History

```

1 SELECT * FROM public.myauthors
2 ORDER BY author_id ASC

```

Data Output
Explain
Messages
Notifications

	author_id [PK] integer		first_name character varying (100)		middle_name character varying (50)		last_name character varying (100)
1		1	Merrit		[null]		Eric
2		2	Linda		[null]		Mul
3		3	Alecos		[null]		Pap
4		4	Paul		C.van		Oor
5		5	David		[null]		Cro
6		6	Richard		[null]		Blui
7		7	Yuval		Noah		Har
8		8	Paul		[null]		Alb
9		9	David		[null]		Bea
10		10	John		Paul		She
11		11	Andrew		[null]		Mill
12		12	Melanie		[null]		Sw
13		13	Neal		[null]		For
14		14	Nir		[null]		Sha
15		15	Tim		[null]		Kin
16		16	Mike		[null]		Mc
17		17	Brian		P.		Hog
18		18	Jean-Philippe		[null]		Aur
19		19	Lance		[null]		For



As you can see, the data contained in the `csv` file was successfully uploaded into the table and you did not have to manually input hundreds of entries.

## Conclusion<sup>20</sup>

21 William  
 Congratulations! You have completed this lab, and you are ready for the next topic.

**Author**23

- Sandip Saha Joy

## Other Contributors

- David Pasternak

## Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2021-03-15	1.0	Sandip Saha Joy	Created initial version
2021-10-18	1.1	David Pasternak	Updated lab instructions

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