







PostgreSQL

The <u>PostgreSQL</u> cheat sheet provides you with the common PostgreSQL commands and statements.

Getting started

Switch and connect

\$ sudo -u postgres psql

List all databases

postgres=# \1

Connect to the database named postgres

postgres=# \c postgres

Disconnect

postgres=# \q postgres=# \q postgres=# \!

		psql commands
Option	Example	Description
[-d] <database></database>	psql -d mydb	Connecting to database
-U	psql -U john mydb	Connecting as a specific user
-h -p	psql -h localhost -p 5432 mydb	Connecting to a host/port
-U -h -p -d	psql -U admin -h 192.168.1.5 -p 2506 -d mydb	Connect remote PostgreSQL
-W	osal -W mvdb	Force password

	L-1	
Option	Example	Description Execute a SQL query or
- C	psql -c '\c postgres' -c '\dt'	command
- H	psql -c "\l+" -H postgres > database.html	Generate HTML report
-1	psql -l	List all databases

- f psql mydb -f file.sql Execute commands from a

Getting help

\h Help on syntax of SQL commands

\h DELETE SQL statement syntax

\? List of PostgreSQL command

Run in PostgreSQL console

Working

Recon

Show version

SHOW SERVER_VERSION;

Show system status

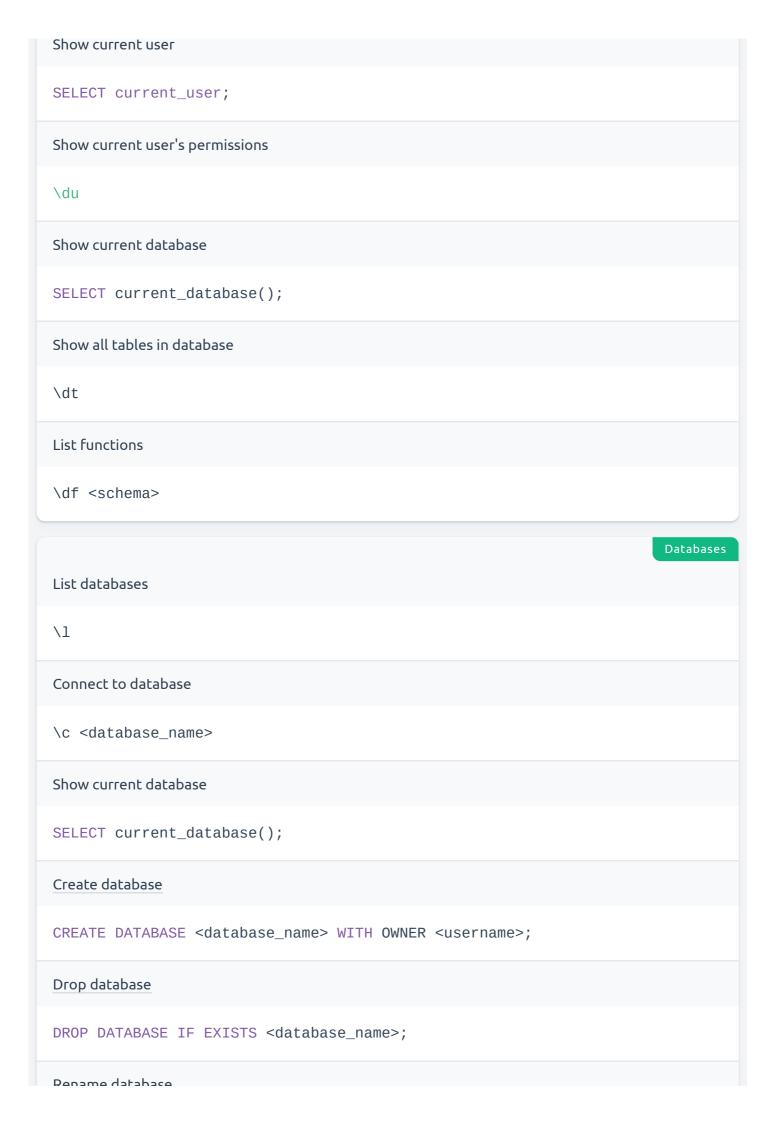
\conninfo

Show environmental variables

SHOW ALL;

List users

SELECT rolname FROM pg_roles;



```
vename naranase
ALTER DATABASE <old_name> RENAME TO <new_name>;
                                                                             Tables
List tables, in current db
\dt
SELECT table_schema, table_name FROM information_schema.tables ORDER BY
table_schema, table_name;
List tables, globally
\dt *.*.
SELECT * FROM pg_catalog.pg_tables
List table schema
\d <table_name>
\d+ <table_name>
SELECT column_name, data_type, character_maximum_length
FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS
WHERE table_name = '<table_name>';
Create table
CREATE TABLE <table_name>(
  <column_name> <column_type>,
  <column_name> <column_type>
);
Create table, with an auto-incrementing primary key
CREATE TABLE <table_name> (
  <column_name> SERIAL PRIMARY KEY
);
Delete table
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS <table_name> CASCADE;
```

Become the postgres user, if you have permission errors

sudo su - postgres
psql

Grant all permissions on database

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE <db_name> TO <user_name>;

Grant connection permissions on database

GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE <db_name> TO <user_name>;

Grant permissions on schema

GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO <user_name>;

Grant permissions to functions

GRANT EXECUTE ON ALL FUNCTIONS IN SCHEMA public TO <user_name>;

Grant permissions to select, update, insert, delete, on a all tables

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO <user_name>;

Grant permissions, on a table

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT ON <table_name> TO <user_name>;

Grant permissions, to select, on a table

GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO <user_name>;

Columns

Add column

ALTER TABLE <table_name> IF EXISTS
ADD <column_name> <data_type> [<constraints>];

Undate column

```
ALTER TABLE <table_name> IF EXISTS
ALTER <column_name> TYPE <data_type> [<constraints>];
Delete column
ALTER TABLE <table_name> IF EXISTS
DROP <column_name>;
Update column to be an auto-incrementing primary key
ALTER TABLE <table_name>
ADD COLUMN <column_name> SERIAL PRIMARY KEY;
Insert into a table, with an auto-incrementing primary key
INSERT INTO <table_name>
VALUES (DEFAULT, <value1>);
INSERT INTO <table_name> (<column1_name>, <column2_name>)
VALUES ( <value1>, <value2> );
                                                                                Data
[Select](http://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/sql-select.html] all data
SELECT * FROM <table_name>;
Read one row of data
SELECT * FROM <table_name> LIMIT 1;
Search for data
SELECT * FROM <table_name> WHERE <column_name> = <value>;
Insert data
INSERT INTO <table_name> VALUES( <value_1>, <value_2> );
Update data
```

```
UPDATE <table_name>
SET <column_1> = <value_1>, <column_2> = <value_2>
WHERE <column_1> = <value>;
Delete all data
DELETE FROM <table_name>;
Delete specific data
DELETE FROM <table_name>
WHERE <column_name> = <value>;
List roles
SELECT rolname FROM pg_roles;
Create user
CREATE USER <user_name> WITH PASSWORD '<password>';
Drop user
DROP USER IF EXISTS <user_name>;
Alter user password
ALTER ROLE <user_name> WITH PASSWORD '<password>';
List schemas
\dn
SELECT schema_name FROM information_schema.schemata;
SELECT nspname FROM pg_catalog.pg_namespace;
Create schema
CDEATE COLEMA TO NOT EVICTO Joshama namasi
```

```
CKEATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS SSCHEMA_Hame>,
```

Drop schema

DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS <schema_name> CASCADE;

Commands

	Tables
\d	Describe table
\d+	Describe table with details
\dt	List tables from current schema
\dt *.*	List tables from all schemas
\dt <schema>.*</schema>	List tables for a schema
\dp	List table access privileges
\det[+]	List foreign tables
	Query buffer

\w FILE	Write query buffer to file
\s [FILE]	Display history or save it to file
\r	Reset (clear) the query buffer
\ p	Show the contents
\ef [FUNC]	Edit function definition
\e [FILE]	Edit the query buffer (or file)

Informational	
List all databases	\1[+]
List schemas	\dn[S+]
List indexes	\di[S+]
List roles	\du[+]

\ds[S+]	List sequences
\df[antw][S+]	List functions
\deu[+]	List user mappings
\dv[S+]	List views
\dl	List large objects
\dT[S+]	List data types
\da[S]	List aggregates
\db[+]	List tablespaces
\dc[S+]	List conversions
\dC[+]	List casts
\ddp	List default privileges
\dd[S]	Show object descriptions
\dD[S+]	List domains
\des[+]	List foreign servers
\dew[+]	List foreign-data wrappers
\dF[+]	List text search configurations
\dFd[+]	List text search dictionaries
\dFp[+]	List text search parsers
\dFt[+]	List text search templates
\dL[S+]	List procedural languages
\do[S]	List operators
\d0[S+]	List collations
\drds	List per-database role settings
\dx[+]	List extensions
S: show system objects, +: additional detail	

	Connection
\c [DBNAME]	Connect to new database
\encoding [ENCODING]	Show or set client encoding
\password [USER]	Change the password
Vocaninfo	Display information
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Formatting
\a	Toggle between unaligned and aligned
\C [STRING]	Set table title, or unset if none
\f [STRING]	Show or set field separator for unaligned
\H	Toggle HTML output mode
<pre>\t [on off]</pre>	Show only rows
\T [STRING]	Set or unset HTML tag attributes
\x [on off]	Toggle expanded output
	Input/Output
\copy	Import/export table See also: copy
\echo [STRING]	Print string
\i FILE	Execute file
\o [FILE]	Export all results to file
\qecho [STRING]	String to output stream
	Variables
\prompt [TEXT] NAME	Set variable
\set [NAME [VALUE]]	Set variable (or list all if no parameters)
\unset NAME	Delete variable
	Misc
\cd [DIR]	Change the directory
<pre>\timing [on off]</pre>	Toggle timing

```
\! [COMMAND]

List all in shell

Large Objects

\lo_export LOBOID FILE

\lo_import FILE [COMMENT]

\lo_list

\lo_unlink LOBOID

# Miscellaneous
```

Backup

Use pg_dumpall to backup all databases

\$ pg_dumpall -U postgres > all.sql

Use pg_dump to backup a database

- \$ pg_dump -d mydb -f mydb_backup.sql
 - -a Dump only the data, not the schema
 - -s Dump only the schema, no data
 - -c Drop database before recreating
 - -C Create database before restoring
 - -t Dump the named table(s) only
 - -F Format (c: custom, d: directory, t: tar)

Use pg_dump -? to get the full list of options

Restore

Restore a database with psql

```
$ psql -U user mydb < mydb_backup.sql</pre>
Restore a database with pg_restore
$ pg_restore -d mydb mydb_backup.sql -c
  -U Specify a database user
  -c Drop database before recreating
  -C Create database before restoring
  -e Exit if an error has encountered
  -F Format (c: custom, d: directory, t: tar, p: plain text sql(default))
Use pg_restore -? to get the full list of options
                                                                             Remote access
Get location of postgresql.conf
$ psql -U postgres -c 'SHOW config_file'
Append to postgresql.conf
listen_addresses = '*'
Append to pg hba.conf (Same location as postgresql.conf)
host all all 0.0.0.0/0 md5
host all all ::/0
                              md5
Restart PostgreSQL server
$ sudo systemctl resatart postgresql
                                                                         Import/Export CSV
Export table into CSV file
\copy table TO '<path>' CSV
\copy table(col1,col1) TO '<path>' CSV
\copy (SELECT...) TO '<path>' CSV
```

Import CSV file into table

\copy table FROM '<path>' CSV \copy table(col1,col1) FROM '<path>' CSV

See also: Copy

See Also

Posgres-cheatsheet (gist.github.com)

Bash scripting C++ Java Vim RegEX Tmux QuickRef Lsof

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