

Listing 7.1: Using SQL to create a the user `boss` with password `superboss123`. (stored in file `create_user.sql`; output in Listing 7.2)

```
1  /* In this example, we create a new user for our database. */
2
3  -- On PostgreSQL, there is a table 'pg_catalog.pg_user' with all users.
4  -- We print the column 'username' with the user names.
5  SELECT username FROM pg_catalog.pg_user;
6
7  -- Create the user 'boss'.
8  -- He will be the owner of the database that we will create.
9  CREATE USER boss WITH ENCRYPTED PASSWORD 'superboss123';
10
11 -- Now there is a new user: 'boss'.
12 SELECT username FROM pg_catalog.pg_user;
```

Listing 7.2: The standard output stream (stdout) resulting from the SQL statements in `create_user.sql` given in Listing 7.1.

```
1  $ psql "postgres://postgres:XXX@localhost" -v ON_ERROR_STOP=1 -ebf
   ↪ create_user.sql
2  username
3  -----
4  postgres
5  (1 row)
6
7  CREATE ROLE
8  username
9  -----
10 postgres
11 boss
12 (2 rows)
13
14 # psql 16.9 (Ubuntu 16.9-0ubuntu0.24.04.1) succeeded with exit code 0.
```

**Kommando um die Datei auszuführen**

**Softwareversion, Ergebnis, und Exit Code**