# # [ PostgreSQL BASICS ] ( cheatSheet )

### 1. Database Operations

- Create a database: CREATE DATABASE dbname;
- Drop a database: DROP DATABASE dbname;
- List all databases: \1

# 2. Connection and Security

- Connect to a database: \c dbname
- List active connections: SELECT \* FROM pg\_stat\_activity;
- Cancel a running query: SELECT pg\_cancel\_backend(pid);
- Terminate a connection: SELECT pg\_terminate\_backend(pid);

# 3. Table Operations

- Create a table with a serial primary key: CREATE TABLE tablename (id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, column1 TYPE);
- Add a column with a default value: ALTER TABLE tablename ADD COLUMN column\_name TYPE DEFAULT 'default\_value';
- Rename a column: ALTER TABLE tablename RENAME COLUMN old\_name TO new\_name:
- Change a column's type: ALTER TABLE tablename ALTER COLUMN column\_name TYPE new\_type USING column\_name::new\_type;
- Create an unlogged table: CREATE UNLOGGED TABLE tablename (columns); (Improves performance by not writing to the WAL)

#### 4. Indexes and Constraints

- Create a GIN index: CREATE INDEX idx\_name ON tablename USING GIN(column\_name);
- Create a partial index: CREATE INDEX idx\_name ON tablename (column\_name) WHERE condition;
- Add a foreign key constraint: ALTER TABLE tablename ADD CONSTRAINT constraint\_name FOREIGN KEY (column\_name) REFERENCES other\_table (column\_name);
- Create an exclusion constraint: ALTER TABLE tablename ADD CONSTRAINT constraint\_name EXCLUDE USING gist (column\_name WITH operator);



### 5. Advanced Data Types

- Use of array data type: SELECT \* FROM tablename WHERE array\_column @>
   ARRAY[value];
- Query JSON dαtα: SELECT \* FROM tablename WHERE json\_column->>'key' =
   'value';
- Use of hstore for key-value pairs: SELECT \* FROM tablename WHERE hstore\_column -> 'key' = 'value';
- UUID generation: SELECT uuid\_generate\_v4();

#### 6. Text Search

- Full-text search: SELECT \* FROM tablename WHERE to\_tsvector('english', text\_column) @@ to\_tsquery('english', 'search\_query');
- Ranking search results: SELECT \*, ts\_rank\_cd(to\_tsvector('english', text\_column), to\_tsquery('english', 'search\_query')) FROM tablename ORDER BY rank DESC;

### 7. Advanced Querying

- Common Table Expressions (CTE): WITH cte\_name AS (SELECT \* FROM table)
  SELECT \* FROM cte\_name;
- Window functions: SELECT column, AVG(column) OVER (PARTITION BY column2) FROM tablename;
- Lateral joins: SELECT \* FROM table1, LATERAL (SELECT \* FROM table2 WHERE table2.column = table1.column) AS subquery;

#### 8. System Administration

- View running queries: SELECT \* FROM pg\_stat\_activity WHERE state = 'active';
- Analyze a table: ANALYZE tablename;
- Vacuum a table: VACUUM (VERBOSE, ANALYZE) tablename;
- Configuration parameters: SHOW all;

#### 9. Functions and Procedures

- Create a function: CREATE FUNCTION function\_name() RETURNS return\_type AS \$\$ BEGIN -- function\_body; END; \$\$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
- Create α procedure: CREATE PROCEDURE procedure\_name() LANGUAGE plpgsql AS \$\$ BEGIN -- procedure\_body; END; \$\$;

Invoke a procedure: CALL procedure\_name();

#### 10. Extensions and External Modules

- Install an extension: CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS extension\_name;
- List available extensions: SELECT \* FROM pg\_available\_extensions;
- Use PostGIS for geographic information systems: CREATE EXTENSION postgis;

#### 11. Backup and Restore

- Backup a database: pg\_dump dbname > outfile
- Restore a database: pg\_restore -d dbname infile

## 12. Replication and High Availability

- Setting up streaming replication: (Requires configuration in postgresql.conf and pg\_hba.conf)
- Monitoring replication lag: SELECT pg\_last\_wal\_receive\_lsn() pg\_last\_wal\_replay\_lsn() AS lag;

# 13. Partitioning

- Create α range partition: CREATE TABLE parent\_table (id INT NOT NULL, created\_at TIMESTAMPTZ NOT NULL) PARTITION BY RANGE (created\_at);
- Add α partition: CREATE TABLE child\_table PARTITION OF parent\_table FOR VALUES FROM ('2024-01-01') TO ('2024-02-01');

## 14. Monitoring and Performance Tuning

- View slow queries: SELECT \* FROM pg\_stat\_statements WHERE total\_time / calls > 100 ORDER BY total\_time DESC;
- Check table size: SELECT pg\_size\_pretty(pg\_total\_relation\_size('tablename'));

#### 15. Logical Replication and Streaming

- **Set up α publication**: CREATE PUBLICATION my\_publication FOR TABLE mytable;
- **Set up α subscription**: CREATE SUBSCRIPTION my\_subscription CONNECTION 'dbname=mydb host=myhost' PUBLICATION my\_publication;

#### 16. Advanced Extensions

- TimescaleDB for time-series data: CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS timescaledb CASCADE;
- Citus for horizontal scaling: CREATE EXTENSION citus;

### 17. JSON Operations

- Query nested JSON: SELECT json\_column->'nested'->>'key' FROM tablename;
- Update JSON value: UPDATE tablename SET json\_column = jsonb\_set(json\_column, '{key}', '"new\_value"') WHERE id = 1;
- Aggregate JSON objects: SELECT jsonb\_agg(json\_column) FROM tablename;

#### 18. Range Types

- Create range column: CREATE TABLE range\_table (range\_col INT4RANGE NOT
- Query overlapping ranges: SELECT \* FROM range\_table WHERE range\_col && '[2024-01-01,2024-01-31]'::daterange;

### 19. Advisory Locks

- Obtain an advisory lock: SELECT pg\_try\_advisory\_lock(12345);
- Release an advisory lock: SELECT pg\_advisory\_unlock(12345);

### 20. Performance Diagnostics

- Explain analyze a query: EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT \* FROM tablename;
- Check index usage: SELECT \* FROM pg\_stat\_user\_indexes;
- View lock contention: SELECT \* FROM pg\_locks WHERE not granted;

## 21. Security and Permissions

- Grant table access: GRANT SELECT ON tablename TO user\_role;
- Revoke table access: REVOKE SELECT ON tablename FROM user\_role;
- List user roles: \du

#### 22. Tablespaces

- Create α tablespace: CREATE TABLESPACE fastspace LOCATION '/ssd1/postgresq1/data';
- Assign a table to a tablespace: CREATE TABLE mytable (id SERIAL) TABLESPACE fastspace;

## 23. Foreign Data Wrappers

- Access external data: CREATE EXTENSION postgres\_fdw;
- Create α foreign server: CREATE SERVER foreign\_server FOREIGN DATA WRAPPER postgres\_fdw OPTIONS (host 'hostname', dbname 'dbname');
- Import a foreign schema: IMPORT FOREIGN SCHEMA public FROM SERVER foreign\_server INTO local\_schema;

### 24. Large Objects

- Create a large object: SELECT lo\_create(0);
- Manage large object permissions: SELECT lo\_manage(oid);
- Access large object data: SELECT lo\_get(oid, offset, length);

#### 25. Event Triggers

- Create an event trigger: CREATE EVENT TRIGGER my\_trigger ON ddl\_command\_start EXECUTE FUNCTION my\_function();
- List event triggers: \det

#### 26. Write-Ahead Logging (WAL)

- View WAL files: SELECT \* FROM pg\_ls\_waldir();
- Configure WAL level: ALTER SYSTEM SET wal\_level = logical;

#### 27. Server Configuration

- Reload configuration without restarting: SELECT pg\_reload\_conf();
- View runtime configuration: SELECT \* FROM pg\_settings;
- Adjust configuration settings: ALTER SYSTEM SET configuration\_parameter =
   'value';

#### 28. Backup and Point-in-Time Recovery (PITR)

• Create α base backup: pg\_basebackup -D /var/lib/postgresql/data -Fp -Xs -P

• Recover to α specific point in time: pg\_restore --dbname=newdb --time='2024-02-25 14:00:00' backupfile

# 29. Extensions for Analytic Functions

- Install MADlib for machine learning: CREATE EXTENSION madlib;
- PL/Python for executing Python scripts: CREATE EXTENSION plpythonu;

#### 30. Miscellaneous

- List all settings and their descriptions: SELECT name, setting, short\_desc FROM pg\_settings;
- Reset α sequence: ALTER SEQUENCE seq RESTART WITH 1;
- Find duplicate rows: SELECT column, COUNT(\*) FROM tablename GROUP BY column HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;