<https://youtu.be/OTSTrPew7YM>

Hi, guys! Welcome to my channel! In today’s video I will introduce you to PostgreSQL. We will start from creation our first database and go all the way to simple manipulations with our data. So, let’s get it started!

Open PostgreSQL and log in. You will see this screen with your databases on the left side. Click on “database” and create a new one. Name your database, then click "Save". We have created our first database together. Now we need to create a table. So, you have to click on a dropdown in order to choose this database. Then, click on "Tools" in main menu and choose "Query Tool". Mini window "Query Editor" should pop up, just as it shown on my screen. Now, we can type in "create table". Then, type in the name of your table. In this case, it is "employee". Open brackets and type in every attribute or column name in other words. Name of the attribute goes first, then type of data. Let's create id, name and salary columns for our employee. Now, we have to define our primary key. It is pretty obvious that id is unique for every worker. Put semicolon after closing bracket and click on this button. We've made employee table. See, SQL syntax is super easy. Our table is empty now. So, let's go ahead and fill it out. Type in "insert into", name of the table and every column name inside of the brackets. Then type in "values". You can place full query in one row, but I use new row for each employee's information. You have to insert information in brackets in the same order as it was written in the first row. It's a kind of example. Integer values should be typed in as it is, unlike varchar should be surrounded by single quotes. Let's make 3 rows of data in our table. Finally, our table is ready. Type in "select \* from employee". \* means all in SQL queries. This is how our table looks like. We have already covered creation and insertion. Let's move on to simple manipulations with our data. In order to get something from our table we need to type in "select", then what data we want to retrieve. For example, I want to find highest salary. So, we type in "select max(salary) from employee;". It works the same way for other functions. MIN stands for minimum and AVG for average. We've created our first table and filled it out with data. Also, we've learned how to manipulate with data using different simple, but important functions.

I hope this tutorial was really useful to start your journey with PostgreSQL. I will teach you to different select queries and joins in the next videos. Trust me, it’s a piece of cake. Please, like this video and hit subscribe to don’t miss my next videos. Bye! ♥