

How to Run HW4 (psql Tutorial)

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```
mayfiecs@rocky: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
mayfiecs@rocky:~$ psql imdb2016  
psql (12.1 (Ubuntu 12.1-1.pgdg16.04+1), server 11.6 (Ubuntu 11.6-1.pgdg18.04+1))  
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.2, cipher: ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)  
Type "help" for help.  
  
imdb2016=> SELECT id, kind_id, title, year FROM movie WHERE title LIKE 'Star % Jedi';  
 id | kind_id | title | year  
-----  
3309366 | 1 | Star Wars: Last Stand of the Jedi | 2008  
3309252 | 1 | Star Wars - Episódio XX: A Descoberta do Jedi | 2010  
3309345 | 1 | Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi | 1983  
3309419 | 1 | Star Wars: The Last Jedi | 2008  
524131 | 7 | Star Wars: Episode VI - Return of the Jedi | 2015  
970820 | 7 | Star Wars: Return of the Jedi | 2014  
(6 rows)  
  
imdb2016=>
```

How to test HW4

Write/debug each query individually

- ▶ Follow the lines to join tables

Paste into `hw4.sql` (from pgAdmin)

- ▶ Don't forget the ';' at the end!
- ▶ Don't change any existing lines!

Run *as a script*, compare using `meld`

- ▶ Or `opendiff` on macOS
- ▶ Or WinMerge on Windows
- ▶ Don't compare without a tool!

SQL style guide

In general:

- ▶ Write one clause per line, indent any sub-clauses
- ▶ Use `JOIN` syntax when possible (instead of commas)
- ▶ ALL CAPS for keywords, all lowercase for names

For example:

```
SELECT m.title, count(i.info)
FROM movie AS m
      JOIN movie_info AS i ON m.info_id = i.id
WHERE m.kind_id = 1
      AND m.year = 2014
GROUP BY m.id
HAVING count(i.info) > 1
ORDER BY m.title
LIMIT 100;
```

Warm-up exercise

```
--  
\echo QUERY #1  
\echo  
-- For the movies named Star Wars, what kind of  
-- movie was it, and what year was it released?  
--  
-- Schema: kind varchar(15), year integer  
-- Order: year, kind
```

Similar query: Display all info for “The Wizard of Oz” (1939)

- ▶ Schema: type info
- ▶ Example: budget \$2,777,000

Command line tutorials

YouTube videos

- ▶ <https://w3.cs.jmu.edu/cs101/unit05/cmdline.html>

CS 149 lab — the basics; browsing files

- ▶ https://w3.cs.jmu.edu/spragunr/CS139_S16/activities/unix_tutorial/

Windows users: install PuTTY and WinSCP
(connect to `student.cs.jmu.edu`)

Example command: `less`

What does *less* mean?

- ▶ Back in the day, everything was command line
- ▶ The program `more` shows one screen at a time
- ▶ The program `less` is way better than `more` :)

Keyboard shortcuts

- ▶ Use up/down arrows and page up/down
- ▶ `g` or `G` : go to first / last line of text
- ▶ `/` or `?` : search forward / backward
- ▶ Press `'h'` for help
- ▶ Press `'q'` to quit

PostgreSQL interactive terminal

```
psql -h data.cs.jmu.edu -U username dbname
```

- ▶ Username is **JMU e-ID**, password is **student number**
- ▶ **Your db account is separate from your JMU account!**

Type SQL interactively

```
-- show the first 10 results  
SELECT * FROM movie LIMIT 10;
```

Working remotely?

- ▶ `ssh -L 5432:data.cs.jmu.edu:5432 stu.cs.jmu.edu`
- ▶ `psql -h localhost ...`

Basic psql commands

General

- ▶ `\?` : help on psql commands
- ▶ `\h` : help on SQL syntax
- ▶ `\i` : execute commands from file
- ▶ `\q` : quit psql (or Ctrl-D)

Browsing

- ▶ `\d` : list tables, views, etc
- ▶ `\d NAME` : describe table/etc

Important

- ▶ Ctrl-C cancels the current query
- ▶ Tab completion is your friend!

Using psql on HW4

```
psql -q -h data.cs.jmu.edu postgres < hw4.sql 2>&1 | tee hw4.txt
```

-q = quiet

-h = hostname

< = redirect stdin from file

2>&1 = redirect stderr to stdout

| = pipeline stdout to stdin

tee = echo to stdout and file

```
meld hw4-sol.txt hw4.txt &
```

meld = visual diff and merge

& = background process

What keys do I press?

How do I exit?

- ▶ `less movies.csv`
 - ▶ `psql -h data.cs.jmu.edu`
 - ▶ `ssh student.cs.jmu.edu`
- ▶ `q`
 - ▶ `\q` or `Ctrl-D`
 - ▶ `exit` or `Ctrl-D`

What are the **most important** keys?

- ▶ `Tab` — command completion
- ▶ `Up/down` — command history