Connecting to PostgreSQL

`psql`	open PostgreSQL interactive terminal
`psql -c {command}`	execute a single command and exit
`psql -d {dbatabase}`	connect to a particular database
`psql -U {role}`	connect as a particular user
`psql -l`	list all databases

Executed from your system command line

psql commands

`\du`	list all roles with their permissions
`\l`	list all databases with their owners
`\c`	show the current user and the database that you are connected to
`\c {database}`	connect to a particular database
`\dt`	list all tables in a connected database
`\d {table}`	list all columns and indexes for a specific table in a connected database

Executed inside `psql` interactive terminal

Roles and databases management

`createuser {user}`	create a new PostgreSQL role
`dropuser {user}`	drop an existing PostgreSQL role
`createdb {database}`	create a new database
`dropdb {database}`	drop an existing database

Executed from your system command line

Database backup

`pg_dump {database} \ > dump.sql`	dump a database to a text file
`psql {database} \ < dump.sql`	restore a database from a text file
`pg_dump -Ft \ -f dump.tar \ {database}`	dump a database to an archive file
`pg_restore -d \ {database} dump.tar`	restore a database from an archive file
`pg_dumpall > dump.sql`	dump all databases to a text file

🗄 `pg_dump -Ft` is the same as `--format=tar`

▦ `pg_restore`

- `-c` will drop database before restoring if already exists
- `-C` will also create a database unless already exists