# 源码安装PostgreSQL-11.2

2019年8月24日 23:29

# 启动数据库 su - postgres vi ~/.bash\_profile

export PG\_HOME=/usr/local/pgsql export PGDATA=/data/pg\_data

环境信息: 主机名称 系统类型 IP地址 Centos7 10. 1. 2. 101 master 命令精简版: # 安装 curl -O https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/source/v11.2/postgresql-11.2.tar.gz yum install -y readline-devel gcc zlib-devel tar zxvf postgresql-11.2.tar.gz cd postgresql-11.2 ./configure make make install groupadd postgres useradd -g postgres postgres passwd postgres chown -R postgres:postgres /usr/local/pgsql/ mkdir -p /data/pg\_data chown -R postgres:postgres /data/pg\_data/ # 服务化 vim /usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service Description=PostgreSQL 11 database server Documentation=https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/static/ After=syslog.target After=network.target [Service] Type=notify User=postgres Group=postgres Environment=PGDATA=/data/pg\_data OOMScoreAdjust=-1000 Environment=PG\_OOM\_ADJUST\_FILE=/proc/self/oom\_score\_adj Environment=PG\_OOM\_ADJUST\_VALUE=0 ExecStart=/usr/local/pgsql/bin/postgres -D \${PGDATA} ExecReload=/bin/kill-HUP \$MAINPID KillMode=mixed KillSignal=SIGINT TimeoutSec=0 [Install] WantedBy=multi-user.target firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=5432/tcp --permanent firewall-cmd --reload # sudo权限 chmod u+w /etc/sudoers vim /etc/sudoers postgres ALL=(ALL) ALL chmod u-w /etc/sudoers

```
export PATH=${PG HOME}/bin:$PATH
      export PGPORT=5432
      export PGUSER=postgres
      export PGDATABASE=postgres
source ~/.bash profile
${PG HOME}/bin/initdb -D ${PGDATA} -E utf8
vim /data/pg data/postgresql.conf
      listen addresses = '*'
                                  # what IP address(es) to listen on;
vim /data/pg_data/pg_hba.conf
      host all
                                 0.0.0.0/0
                                                   md5
sudo service postgresql start
su - postgres
psal
ALTER USER postgres WITH encrypted PASSWORD 'postgres';
具体安装过程:
下载postgresql-11.2(linux不能上网的话,下载了上传到linux里面)
[root@master~]# curl -O https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/source/v11.2/postgresql-11.2.tar.gz
预置条件
[root@master ~]# yum install -y readline-devel gcc zlib-devel
[root@master ~]# tar zxvf postgresql-11.2.tar.gz
      postgresql-11.2/Makefile
      postgresql-11.2/README
postgresql-11.2/COPYRIGHT
postgresql-11.2/GNUmakefile.in
      postgresql-11.2/.gitattributes
      postgresql-11.2/aclocal.m4
      postgresql-11.2/configure.in
      postgresql-11.2/INSTALL
[root@master ~]# cd postgresgl-11.2
[root@master postgresql-11.2]# ./configure
                                                      # checking for DocBook XML V4.2...(这步会久点,耐心等待)
      config.status: linking src/backend/port/posix_sema.c to src/backend/port/pg_sema.c config.status: linking src/backend/port/sysv_shmem.c to src/backend/port/pg_shmem.c config.status: linking src/backend/port/dynloader/linux.h to src/include/dynloader.h
      config.status: linking src/include/port/linux.h to src/include/pg_config_os.h
config.status: linking src/makefiles/Makefile.linux to src/Makefile.port
[root@master postgresql-11.2]# make
      make[1]: Entering directory `/root/postgresql-11.2/config'
make[1]: Nothing to be done for `all'.
      make[1]: Leaving directory `/root/postgresql-11.2/config'
All of PostgreSQL successfully made. Ready to install.
[root@master postgresql-11.2]# make install
       /usr/bin/mkdir -p '/usr/local/pgsql/lib/pgxs/config
      /usr/bin/install -c -m 755 ./install-sh '/usr/local/pgsql/lib/pgxs/config/install-sh'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 755 ./missing '/usr/local/pgsql/lib/pgxs/config/missing'
make[l]: Leaving directory `/root/postgresql-11.2/config'
       PostgreSQL installation complete.
# PostgreSQL不允许管理员方式运行,需要创建一个用户,我们创建一个叫postgres的用户,并将需要的文件夹赋权给该用户
# 后续所有的操作都是用这个用户来进行操作
[root@master home]# groupadd postgres
[root@master home]# useradd -g postgres postgres
[root@master home]# passwd postgres
[root@master postgres]# chown -R postgres:postgres /usr/local/pgsql/
# 创建data文件夹,并赋权
[root@master postgres]# mkdir -p /data/pg data
```

#### # 创建系统启动命令

```
[root@master postgres]# vim /usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service
      [Unit]
      Description=PostgreSQL 11 database server
      Documentation=https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/static/
     After=syslog.target
     After=network.target
     [Service]
      Type=notify
      User=postgres
     Group=postgres
      Environment=PGDATA=/data/pg data
      OOMScoreAdjust=-1000
      Environment=PG_OOM_ADJUST_FILE=/proc/self/oom_score_adj
      Environment=PG OOM ADJUST VALUE=0
      ExecStart=/usr/local/pgsql/bin/postgres -D ${PGDATA}
      ExecReload=/bin/kill-HUP $MAINPID
      KillMode=mixed
     KillSignal=SIGINT
     TimeoutSec=0
      [Install]
      WantedBy=multi-user.target
# 开通防火墙
[root@master ~]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-port=5432/tcp --permanent
[root@master ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
# 允许postgres用户使用sudo命令
[root@master postgres]# chmod u+w /etc/sudoers
[root@master postgres]# vim /etc/sudoers
      postgres ALL=(ALL)
              ALL=(ALL)
                                      ALL
[root@master postgres]# chmod u-w /etc/sudoers
#添加环境变量,在文件末尾
[root@master home]# su - postgres
[postgres@master ~]$ vi ~/.bash_profile
      export PG HOME=/usr/local/pgsql
     export PGDATA=/data/pg_data
      export PATH=${PG HOME}/bin:$PATH
      export PGPORT=5432
     export PGUSER=postgres
      export PGDATABASE=postgres
[postgres@master ~]$ source ~/.bash profile
# 初始化数据库
[postgres@master ~]$ ${PG_HOME}/bin/initdb -D ${PGDATA} -E utf8
      WARNING: enabling "trust" authentication for local connections
You can change this by editing pg_hba.conf or using the option -A, or
--auth-local and --auth-host, the next time you run initdb.
      Success. You can now start the database server using:
```

/usr/local/pgsql/bin/pg ctl -D /data/pg data -l logfile start

## # 允许远程连接postgresql.conf 文件中修改配置,pg hba.conf添加一条配置

[postgres@master pgsql]\$ vim /data/pg\_data/postgresql.conf

#### # 启动服务

[postgres@master ~]\$ sudo service postgresql start

### # 新建连接,设置连接密码

[root@master ~]# su - postgres
[postgres@master ~]\$ psql
postgres=# ALTER USER postgres WITH encrypted PASSWORD 'postgres';
postgres=# \q