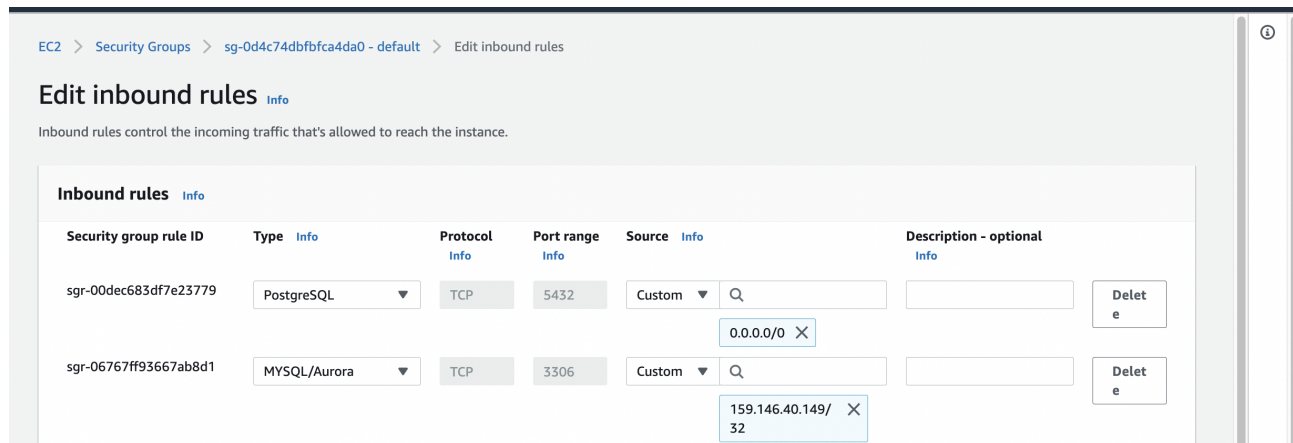


Step 1: Configure EC2 and allow Postgres port (5432).



Step 2: Postgresql configuration settings

installing postgresql

```
sudo apt install postgresql -y
```

signing in

```
sudo su postgres
```

```
*** System restart required ***
Last login: Tue Aug  9 13:00:53 2022 from 159.146.40.149
ubuntu@ip-10-0-7-76:~$ sudo su postgres
postgres@ip-10-0-7-76:/home/ubuntu$
```

create an user

```
psql -U postgres -c "CREATE ROLE digitalent;"
psql -U postgres -c "ALTER ROLE digitalent WITH LOGIN;"
psql -U postgres -c "ALTER USER digitalent CREATEDB;"
psql -U postgres -c "ALTER USER digitalent WITH PASSWORD 'digitalent23';"
exit
```

for outside access .find and modify the conf file

```
sudo find / -name "postgresql.conf"
```

```
[ubuntu@ip-10-0-7-76:~$ sudo find / -name "postgresql.conf"
/etc/postgresql/10/main/postgresql.conf
/usr/lib/tmpfiles.d/postgresql.conf
ubuntu@ip-10-0-7-76:~$
```

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/10/main/postgresql.conf
```

then,
listen_addresses = '.....' we change it into listen_addresses = '*'.

```
#-----
# CONNECTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION
#-----

# - Connection Settings -

#listen_addresses = 'localhost'      # what IP address(es) to listen on;
#                                     # comma-separated list of addresses;
#                                     # defaults to 'localhost'; use '*' for all
#                                     # (change requires restart)
port = 5432                          # (change requires restart)
max_connections = 100                # (change requires restart)
#superuser_reserved_connections = 3  # (change requires restart)
unix_socket_directories = '/var/run/postgresql' # comma-separated list of directories
#                                     # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_group = ''              # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_permissions = 0777     # begin with 0 to use octal notation
#                                     # (change requires restart)
#bonjour = off                       # advertise server via Bonjour
#                                     # (change requires restart)
#bonjour_name = ''                  # defaults to the computer name
#                                     # (change requires restart)

# - Security and Authentication -

#authentication_timeout = 1min       # 1s-600s
ssl = on
#ssl_ciphers = 'HIGH:MEDIUM:+3DES:!aNULL' # allowed SSL ciphers
#ssl_prefer_server_ciphers = on

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify   ^C Cur Pos   M-U Undo
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^I To Spell  ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo
```

```
#-----
# CONNECTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION
#-----

# - Connection Settings -

listen_addresses = '*'              # what IP address(es) to listen on;
#                                     # comma-separated list of addresses;
#                                     # defaults to 'localhost'; use '*' for all
#                                     # (change requires restart)
port = 5432                          # (change requires restart)
max_connections = 100                # (change requires restart)
#superuser_reserved_connections = 3  # (change requires restart)
unix_socket_directories = '/var/run/postgresql' # comma-separated list of directories
#                                     # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_group = ''              # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_permissions = 0777     # begin with 0 to use octal notation
#                                     # (change requires restart)
#bonjour = off                       # advertise server via Bonjour
#                                     # (change requires restart)
#bonjour_name = ''                  # defaults to the computer name
#                                     # (change requires restart)

# - Security and Authentication -

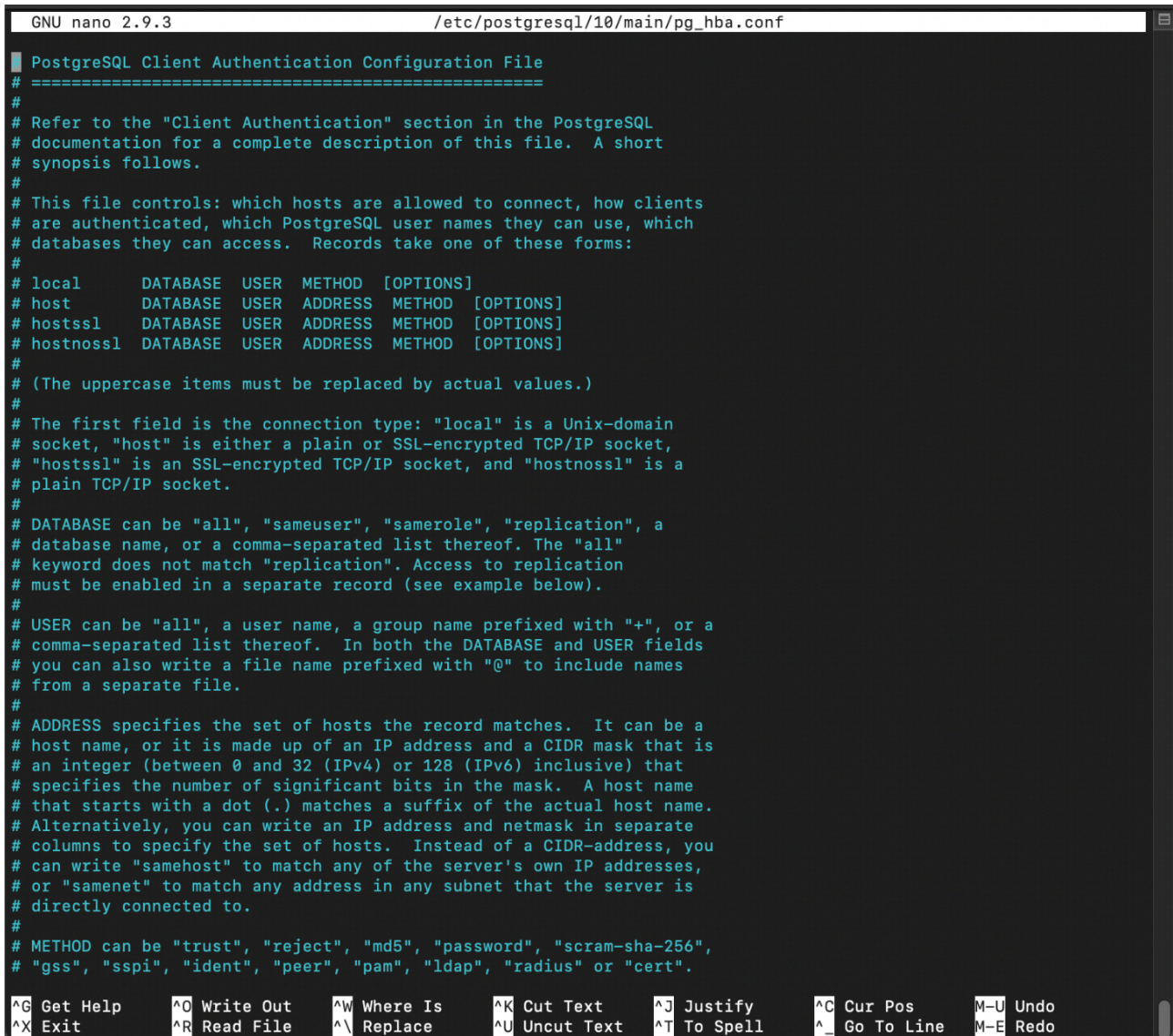
#authentication_timeout = 1min       # 1s-600s
ssl = on
#ssl_ciphers = 'HIGH:MEDIUM:+3DES:!aNULL' # allowed SSL ciphers
#ssl_prefer_server_ciphers = on

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify   ^C Cur Pos   M-U Undo
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^I To Spell  ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo
```

then, second change

```
sudo find / -name "pg_hba.conf"
```

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/10/main/pg_hba.conf
```



```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/postgresql/10/main/pg_hba.conf

PostgreSQL Client Authentication Configuration File
# =====
#
# Refer to the "Client Authentication" section in the PostgreSQL
# documentation for a complete description of this file. A short
# synopsis follows.
#
# This file controls: which hosts are allowed to connect, how clients
# are authenticated, which PostgreSQL user names they can use, which
# databases they can access. Records take one of these forms:
#
# local      DATABASE  USER  METHOD  [OPTIONS]
# host       DATABASE  USER  ADDRESS METHOD  [OPTIONS]
# hostssl    DATABASE  USER  ADDRESS METHOD  [OPTIONS]
# hostnossl  DATABASE  USER  ADDRESS METHOD  [OPTIONS]
#
# (The uppercase items must be replaced by actual values.)
#
# The first field is the connection type: "local" is a Unix-domain
# socket, "host" is either a plain or SSL-encrypted TCP/IP socket,
# "hostssl" is an SSL-encrypted TCP/IP socket, and "hostnossl" is a
# plain TCP/IP socket.
#
# DATABASE can be "all", "sameuser", "samerole", "replication", a
# database name, or a comma-separated list thereof. The "all"
# keyword does not match "replication". Access to replication
# must be enabled in a separate record (see example below).
#
# USER can be "all", a user name, a group name prefixed with "+", or a
# comma-separated list thereof. In both the DATABASE and USER fields
# you can also write a file name prefixed with "@" to include names
# from a separate file.
#
# ADDRESS specifies the set of hosts the record matches. It can be a
# host name, or it is made up of an IP address and a CIDR mask that is
# an integer (between 0 and 32 (IPv4) or 128 (IPv6) inclusive) that
# specifies the number of significant bits in the mask. A host name
# that starts with a dot (.) matches a suffix of the actual host name.
# Alternatively, you can write an IP address and netmask in separate
# columns to specify the set of hosts. Instead of a CIDR-address, you
# can write "samehost" to match any of the server's own IP addresses,
# or "samenet" to match any address in any subnet that the server is
# directly connected to.
#
# METHOD can be "trust", "reject", "md5", "password", "scram-sha-256",
# "gss", "sspi", "ident", "peer", "pam", "ldap", "radius" or "cert".

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text   ^J Justify    ^C Cur Pos   M-U Undo
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell   ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo
```

now, we are adding the written below to the last line:

```
host    all          all          0.0.0.0/0      md5
host    all          all          ::/0           md5
```

lastly, restarting

```
sudo systemctl restart postgresql
```