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How to Install PostgreSQL 11 on CentOS/RHEL 7/6

Written by [Rahul](#), Updated on April 12, 2019

PostgreSQL | postgres, PostgreSQL, psql |

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PostgreSQL 11 Released. It is an open source object-relational, highly scalable, SQL-compliant database management system. PostgreSQL is developed at the University of California at Berkeley Computer Science Department. This article will help you to install PostgreSQL 11 on CentOS/RHEL 7/6 system.

This article has been tested on CentOS Linux release 7.5

Step 1 – Configure Yum Repository

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commands as per your operating system version.

```
## CentOS/RHEL - 7
# rpm -Uvh https://yum.postgresql.org/11/redhat/rhe

## CentOS/RHEL - 6
# rpm -Uvh https://yum.postgresql.org/11/redhat/rhe
```

For more details visit [PostgreSQL repositories](#) link page where you can get repository package rpm for various operating systems.

Step 2 – Install PostgreSQL 11 on CentOS

After enabling PostgreSQL yum repository in your system use following command to install **PostgreSQL 11** on your system with yum package manager.

```
# yum install postgresql11-server
```

This will also install some additional required packages on your system. Enter y to confirm and complete the installation process.

```
--> Processing Dependency: postgresql11(x86-64) = 11.0-1PGDG.rhel7 for package: postgresql11-server-11.0-1PGDG.rhel7.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
--> Package postgresql11.x86_64 0:11.0-1PGDG.rhel7 will be installed
--> Package postgresql11-libs.x86_64 0:11.0-1PGDG.rhel7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                Arch      Version      Repository    Size
=====
Installing:
postgresql11-server    x86_64    11.0-1PGDG.rhel7    pgdg11        4.7 M
Installing for dependencies:
postgresql             x86_64    11.0-1PGDG.rhel7    pgdg11        1.6 M
postgresql11-libs     x86_64    11.0-1PGDG.rhel7    pgdg11        360 k
=====

Transaction Summary
-----
Install 1 Package (+2 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 6.7 M
Installed size: 28 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y
```



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After that, you need to initialize the PostgreSQL instance. In other words, this will create a data directory and other configuration files on your system. To initialize database use below command.

```
# /usr/pgsql-11/bin/postgresql-11-setup initdb
```

```
[root@tecadmin ~]# /usr/pgsql-11/bin/postgresql-11-setup initdb
Initializing database ... OK
```

Above command will take some time to initialize PostgreSQL first time. **PGDATA** environment variable contains the path of data directory.

PostgreSQL 11 default data directory location is **/var/lib/pgsql/11/data**

Setp 4 – Start PostgreSQL Server

To start PostgreSQL service using the following command as per your operating systems. Also, enable PostgreSQL service to autostart on system boot.

CentOS/RHEL – 7

```
# systemctl enable postgresql-11.service
# systemctl start postgresql-11.service
```

CentOS/RHEL – 6

```
# service postgresql-11 start
# chkconfig postgresql-11 on
```



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After completing the above all steps. Your PostgreSQL 11 server is ready to use. Log in to postgres instance to verify the connection.

```
# su - postgres -c "psql"

psql (11.0)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

You may create a password for user postgres for security purpose.

```
postgres=# \password postgres
```

In conclusion, You have successfully installed the PostgreSQL database server on CentOS/RHEL 7/6 system.

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RAHUL



I, Rahul Kumar am the founder and chief editor of TecAdmin.net. I am a Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) and



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