A techie's diary

CentOS 7 – Install PHP and Postgres

Posted on June 3, 2016December 8, 2016 by Varun Verma

First time using CentOS. Thought it will be useful to list down the steps to install PHP and Postgres and get it to work together.

0. Always recommend updating

```
yum update
# update will update every currently installed package
```

1. Install PHP

```
yum install php
# Validate installation and version by executing php --info
```

2. Install PostgreSQL

```
yum install postgresql-server postgresql-contrib
```

3. Install php-pgsql connector

```
yum install php-pgsql
```

4. Now start and enable postgres

service postgresql initdb systemctl start postgresql systemctl enable postgresql service postgresql restart

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5. Modify the pg_hba.conf file located under /var/lib/pgsql/data/. Find the lines that looks like this

host	all	all	127.0.0.1/32	ident
host	all	all	::1/128	ident

Then replace "ident" with "md5", so they look like this:

host	all	all	127.0.0.1/32	md5
host	all	all	::1/128	md5

6. Create local user and set user password

```
adduser automation
sudo su
passwd automation
```

7. Login as postgres and connect to database. Create user role (with same password as shell) and new database

```
su postgres
pgsql
>CREATE DATABASE masterdb;
>CREATE ROLE automation WITH PASSWORD 'UserPassword';
>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE masterdb TO automation;
>ALTER ROLE automation WITH LOGIN;
```

The last one was important because I wasn't able to connect to the database. But not sure if this solved the problem because GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES should have taken care of it. Needs to be researched further.

8. Create a test connection script in PHP to validate database connection

```
Configure DB Parameters
$host = "localhost";
$dbname = "masterdb";
$dbuser = "automation";
$userpass = "UserPassword";
$con = pg_connect("host=$host
                                   dbname=$dbname
                                   user=$dbuser
                                   password=$userpass
                                   ");
if (!$con) {
        die('Could not connect');
}
else {
        echo ("Connected to local DB");
}
```

5 thoughts on "CentOS

PHP and Postgres"

1. **dean** says:

December 3, 2018 at 6:37 AM

3. Install php-pgsql connector <- FAILEI

Fechando carro?
Saiba Mais

please help!

<u>Reply</u>

• **Varun Verma** says:

December 3, 2018 at 6:53 AM

Did you do a yum update and install postgresql-server and postgresql-contrib?

<u>Reply</u>

o dean says:

December 3, 2018 at 7:04 AM

yup, i did

2. **dean** says:

December 3, 2018 at 7:06 AM

the issue was, conflict between php version (7.1.19) with php-pgsql 5.4.16 (as default in centos 7). when i run the step 3, it gave me an error: Packages skipped because of dependency problems: php-pgsql-5.4.16-45.el7.x86_64 from base

Reply