



## Postgres Installation Steps

### Windows Installation

Visit <https://www.postgresql.org/download/windows/> and click Download the installer in the EDB section.

After you download the installer, follow these steps to install

PostgreSQL, pgAdmin, and additional components:

1. Right-click the installer and select Run as administrator. Answer Yes to the question about allowing the program to make changes to your computer. The program will perform a setup task and then present an initial welcome screen. Click through it.
2. Choose your installation directory, accepting the default.
3. On the Select Components screen, select the boxes to install PostgreSQL Server, the pgAdmin tool, Stack Builder, and the command line tools.
4. Choose the location to store data. You can choose the default, which is in a data subdirectory in the PostgreSQL directory.
5. Choose a password. PostgreSQL is robust with security and permissions. This password is for the default initial database superuser account, which is called postgres.
6. Select the default port number where the server will listen. Unless you have another database or application using it, use the default, which should be 5432. You can substitute 5433 or another number if you already have an application using the default port.
7. Select your locale. Using the default is fine. Then click through the summary screen to begin the installation, which will take several minutes.



8. When the installation is done, you'll be asked whether you want to launch EnterpriseDB's StackBuilder to obtain additional packages. Make sure the box is checked and click Finish.

9. When Stack Builder launches, choose the PostgreSQL installation on the drop-down menu and click Next. A list of additional applications should be downloaded.

10. Expand the Spatial Extensions menu and select the PostGIS Bundle for the version of PostgreSQL you installed. You may see more than one listed; if so, choose the newest version. Also, expand the Add-ons, tools and utilities menu and select EDB Language Pack, which installs support for programming languages including Python. Click through several times; you'll need to wait while the installer downloads the additional components.

11. When installation files have been downloaded, click Next to install the language and PostGIS components. For PostGIS, you'll need to agree to the license terms; click through until you're asked to Choose Components. Make sure PostGIS and Create spatial database are selected. Click Next, accept the default install location, and click Next again.

12. Enter your database password when prompted and continue through the prompts to install PostGIS.

13. Answer Yes when asked to register the PROJ\_LIB and GDAL\_DATA

environment variables. Also, answer Yes to the questions about setting POSTGIS\_ENABLED\_DRIVERS and enabling the POSTGIS\_ENABLE\_OUTDB\_RASTERS environment variable. Finally, click through the final Finish steps to complete the installation and exit the installers. Depending on the version, you may be prompted to restart your computer.



When finished, you should have two new folders in your Windows Start menu: one for PostgreSQL and another for PostGIS.

## Linux Installation

Open your Terminal by pressing CTRL-ALT-T. Then, at the prompt, enter the following lines to import a key for the PostgreSQL APT repository:

```
sudo apt-get install curl ca-certificates gnupgcurl  
https://www.postgresql.org/media/keys/ACCC4CF8.asc | sudo  
apt-key add -
```

```
sudo sh -c 'echo "deb https://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt  
$(lsb_release -cs)-pgdg main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgdg.list'
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install postgresql-13
```

```
sudo -u postgres psql postgres
```

When psql launches, it displays version information as well as a postgres=#

prompt. Enter the following at the prompt to set a password:

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



I also like to create a user account with a name that matches my Ubuntu username. To do this, at the postgres=# prompt, enter the following line, substituting your Ubuntu username where you see anthony:

```
postgres=# CREATE USER anthony SUPERUSER;
```

Exit psql by entering \q at the prompt. You should be back at your Terminal prompt once again.

To install pgAdmin, first import a key for the repository:

```
curl https://www.pgadmin.org/static/packages_pgadmin_org.pub  
| sudo apt-key add
```

```
sudo sh -c 'echo "deb  
https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/pgadmin/pgadmin4/apt/$(lsb_release -cs) pgadmin4 main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgadmin4.list  
&& apt update'
```

Then you can install pgAdmin 4:

```
sudo apt-get install pgadmin4-desktop
```