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Warning: This documentation is for a pre-release version of pgAdmin 4

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Server Dialog

Use the *Server* dialog to describe a connection to a server. Note: you must ensure that the `pg_hba.conf` file of the server from which you are connecting allows connections from the host of the client.

Create - Server

General

Connection

SSL

SSH Tunnel

Advanced

Name

Server group

Servers

Background

☐

Foreground

☐

Connect now?

☒

Comments

Cancel

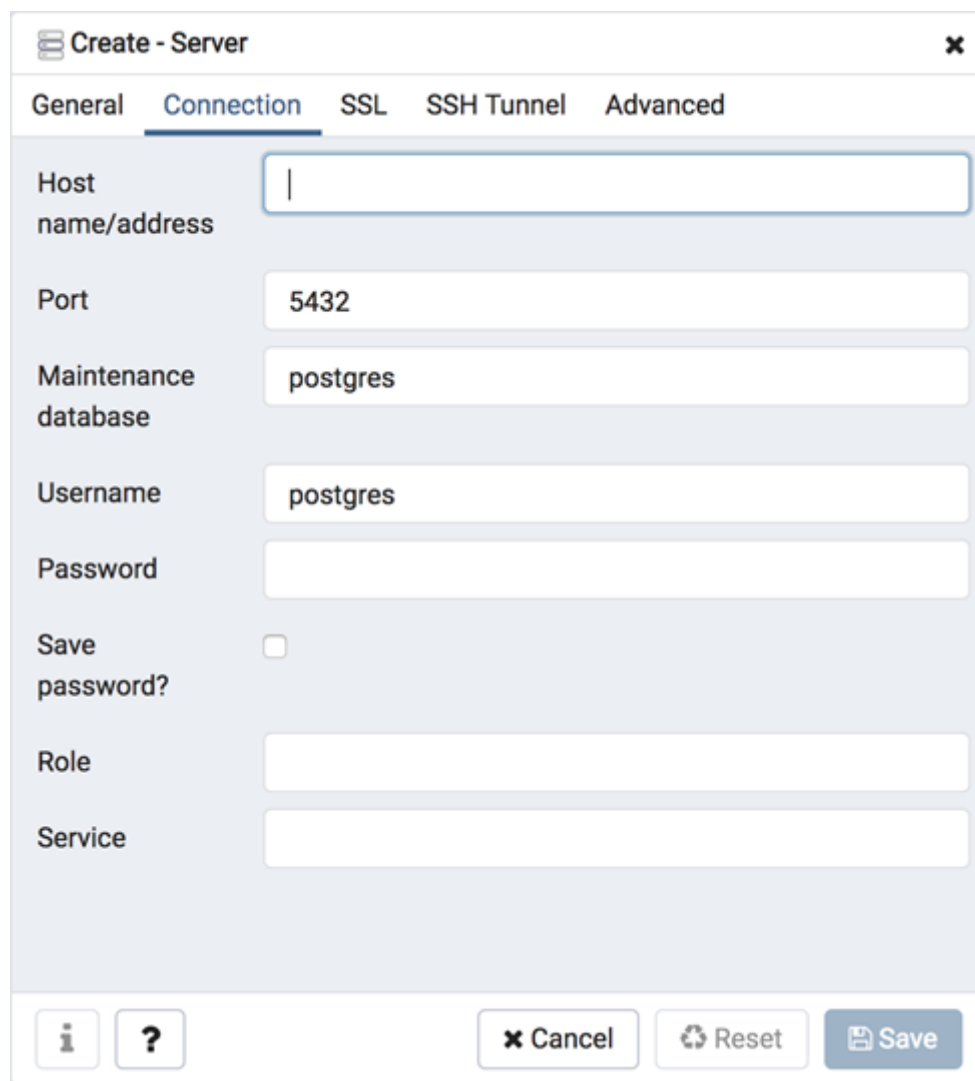
Reset

Save

Use the fields in the *General* tab to identify the server:

- Use the *Name* field to add a descriptive name for the server; the name specified will be displayed in the *Browser* tree control.
- Use the drop-down list box in the *Server group* field to select the parent node for the server; the server will be displayed in the *Browser* tree control within the specified group.
- Use the color-picker in the *Background* field to specify the background color for the server.
- Use the color-picker in the *Foreground* field to specify the foreground color for the server.
- If the *Connect now?* checkbox is checked, the client will attempt a connection to the server upon completion of the dialog; this is the default
- Provide a comment about the server in the *Comments* field.

Click the *Connection* tab to continue.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create - Server" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog has five tabs: "General", "Connection" (which is selected and highlighted with a blue underline), "SSL", "SSH Tunnel", and "Advanced". The "Connection" tab contains the following fields and controls:

- Host name/address**: A text input field with a cursor inside.
- Port**: A text input field containing the value "5432".
- Maintenance database**: A text input field containing the value "postgres".
- Username**: A text input field containing the value "postgres".
- Password**: A text input field that is currently empty.
- Save password?**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Role**: A text input field that is currently empty.
- Service**: A text input field that is currently empty.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: an information icon (i), a question mark icon (?), and a "Cancel" button. To the right of these are two more buttons: "Reset" and "Save".

Use the fields in the *Connection* tab to configure a connection:

- Specify the IP address of the server host, or the fully qualified domain name in the *Host name/address* field. If you provide a unix domain socket, the directory name must begin with a *"/*.
- Enter the listener port number of the server host in the *Port* field. The default is *5432*.
- Use the *Maintenance database* field to specify the name of the initial database to which the client will connect. If you will be using pgAgent or adminpack objects, the pgAgent schema and adminpack objects should be installed on that database.
- Use the *Username* field to specify the name of a role that will be used when authenticating with the server.
- Use the *Password* field to provide a password that will be supplied when authenticating with the server.

- Check the box next to *Save password?* to instruct pgAdmin to save the password for future use. Use [Clear Saved Password](#) to remove the saved password.
- Use the *Role* field to specify the name of a role that has privileges that will be conveyed to the client after authentication with the server. This selection allows you to connect as one role, and then assume the permissions of this specified role after the connection is established. Note that the connecting role must be a member of the role specified.
- Use the *Service* field to specify the service name. For more information, see [Section 33.16 of the Postgres documentation](#).

Click the SSL tab to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Create - Server' dialog box with the 'SSL' tab selected. The 'SSL mode' dropdown is set to 'Prefer'. Below it are four text input fields for 'Client certificate', 'Client certificate key', 'Root certificate', and 'Certificate revocation list', each with a file selection icon (three dots) to its right. At the bottom of the SSL section is a toggle for 'SSL compression?' which is currently set to 'No'. The bottom of the dialog features an information icon, a help icon, and three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Reset', and 'Save'.

Use the fields in the SSL tab to configure SSL:

- Use the drop-down list box in the SSL field to select the type of SSL connection the server should use. For more information about using SSL encryption, see [Section 33.18 of the Postgres documentation](#).

If pgAdmin is installed in Server mode (the default mode), you can use the platform-specific File manager dialog to upload files that support SSL encryption to the server. To access the File manager dialog, click the icon that is located to the right of each of the following fields.

- Use the *Client certificate* field to specify the file containing the client SSL certificate. This file will replace the default `~/.postgresql/postgresql.crt` if pgAdmin is installed in Desktop mode, and `<STORAGE_DIR>/<USERNAME>/.postgresql/postgresql.crt` if pgAdmin is installed in Web mode. This parameter is ignored if an SSL connection is not made.
- Use the *Client certificate key* field to specify the file containing the secret key used for the client certificate. This file will replace the

default `~/.postgresql/postgresql.key` if pgAdmin is installed in Desktop mode, and
`<STORAGE_DIR>/<USERNAME>/.postgresql/postgresql.key` if pgAdmin is installed in Web mode. This parameter is ignored if an SSL connection is not made.

- Use the *Root certificate* field to specify the file containing the SSL certificate authority. This file will replace the default `~/.postgresql/root.crt`. This parameter is ignored if an SSL connection is not made.
- Use the *Certificate revocation list* field to specify the file containing the SSL certificate revocation list. This list will replace the default list, found in `~/.postgresql/root.crl`. This parameter is ignored if an SSL connection is not made.
- When *SSL compression?* is set to *True*, data sent over SSL connections will be compressed. The default value is *False* (compression is disabled). This parameter is ignored if an SSL connection is not made.

Warning

In Server mode, certificates, private keys, and the revocation list are stored in the per-user file storage area on the server, which is owned by the user account under which the pgAdmin server process is run. This means that administrators of the server may be able to access those files; appropriate caution should be taken before choosing to use this feature.

Click the *SSH Tunnel* tab to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Create - Server' dialog box with the 'SSH Tunnel' tab selected. The dialog has five tabs: General, Connection, SSL, SSH Tunnel, and Advanced. The 'SSH Tunnel' tab contains the following fields and controls:

- Use SSH tunneling:** A toggle switch set to 'No'.
- Tunnel host:** An empty text input field.
- Tunnel port:** A text input field containing the value '22'.
- Username:** An empty text input field.
- Authentication:** A toggle switch set to 'Password'.
- Identity file:** A text input field with a file selection icon (three dots) to its right.
- Password:** A text input field.
- Save password?:** An unchecked checkbox.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: an information icon (i), a question mark icon (?), a 'Cancel' button, a 'Reset' button, and a 'Save' button.

Use the fields in the *SSH Tunnel* tab to configure SSH Tunneling:

You can use the “SSH Tunnel” tab to connect pgAdmin (through an intermediary proxy host) to a server that resides on a network to which the client may not be able to connect directly.

- Set “Use SSH tunneling” to *Yes* to specify that pgAdmin should use an SSH tunnel when connecting to the specified server.
- Specify the name or IP address of the SSH host (through which client connections will be forwarded) in the *Tunnel host* field.
- Specify the port of the SSH host (through which client connections will be forwarded) in the *Tunnel port* field.
- Specify the name of a user with login privileges for the SSH host in the *Username* field.
- Specify the type of authentication that will be used when connecting to the SSH host in the *Authentication* field:

- Select the *Password* option to specify that pgAdmin will use a password for authentication to the SSH host. This is the default.
 - Select the *Identity file* to specify that pgAdmin will use a private key file when connecting.
- If the SSH host is expecting a private key file for authentication, use the *Identity file* field to specify the location of the key file.
- If the SSH host is expecting a password of the user name or an identity file if being used, use the *Password* field to specify the password.
- Check the box next to *Save password?* to instruct pgAdmin to save the password for future use. Use [Clear SSH Tunnel Password](#) to remove the saved password.

Click the *Advanced* tab to continue.

Use the fields in the *Advanced* tab to configure a connection:

- Specify the IP address of the server host in the *Host address* field. Using this field to specify the host IP address may save time by avoiding a DNS lookup on connection, but it may be useful to specify both a host name and address when using Kerberos, GSSAPI, or SSPI authentication methods, as well as for verify-full SSL certificate verification.
- Use the *DB restriction* field to provide a SQL restriction that will be used against the `pg_database` table to limit the databases that you see. For example, you might enter: `live_db test_db` so that only `live_db` and `test_db` are shown in the pgAdmin browser. Separate entries with a comma or tab as you type.
- Use the *Password File* field to specify the location of a password file (`.pgpass`). A `.pgpass` file allows a user to login without providing a password when they connect. For more information, see [Section 33.15 of the Postgres documentation](#).
- Use the *Connection timeout* field to specify the maximum wait for connection, in seconds. Zero or not specified means wait indefinitely. It is not recommended to use a timeout of less than 2 seconds. By default it is set to 10 seconds.

Note

The password file option is only supported when pgAdmin is using libpq v10.0 or later to connect to the server.

- Click the *Save* button to save your work.
- Click the *Cancel* button to exit without saving your work.
- Click the *Reset* button to return the values specified on the Server dialog to their original condition.
- [Clear Saved Passwords](#)

