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

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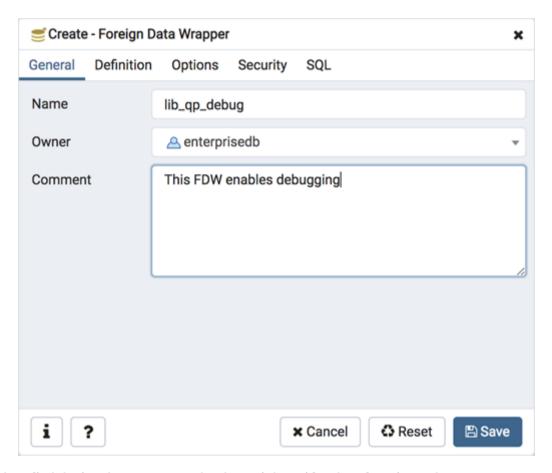
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Foreign Data Wrapper Dialog ¶

Use the *Foreign Data Wrapper* dialog to create or modify a foreign data wrapper. A foreign data wrapper is an adapter between a Postgres database and data stored on another data source.

You must be a superuser to create a foreign data wrapper.

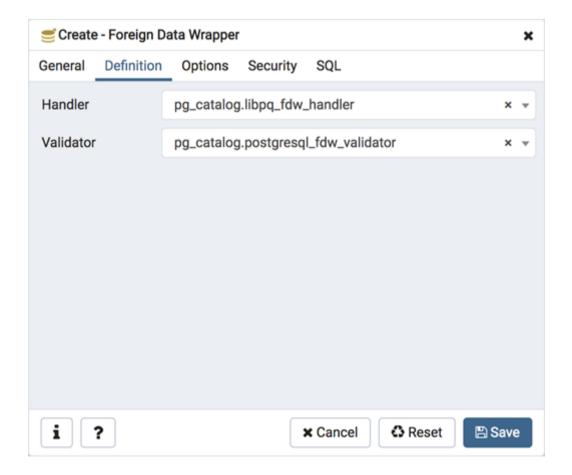
The Foreign Data Wrapper dialog organizes the development of a foreign data wrapper through the following dialog tabs: General, Definition, Options, and Security. The SQL tab displays the SQL code generated by dialog selections.



Use the fields in the *General* tab to identify the foreign data wrapper:

- Use the *Name* field to add a descriptive name for the foreign data wrapper. A foreign data wrapper name must be unique within the database. The name will be displayed in the *pgAdmin* tree control.
- Use the drop-down listbox next to Owner to select the name of the role that will own the foreign data wrapper.
- Store notes about the foreign data wrapper in the *Comment* field.

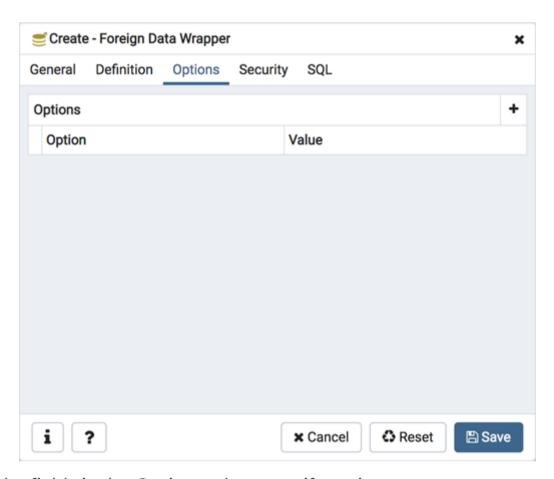
Click the *Definition* tab to continue.



Use the fields in the *Definition* tab to set parameters:

- Select the name of the handler function from the drop-down listbox in the *Handler* field. This is the name of an existing function that will be called to retrieve the execution functions for foreign tables.
- Select the name of the validator function from the drop-down listbox in the *Validator* field. This is the name of an existing function that will be called to check the generic options given to the foreign data wrapper, as well as options for foreign servers, user mappings and foreign tables using the foreign data wrapper.

Click the Options tab to continue.

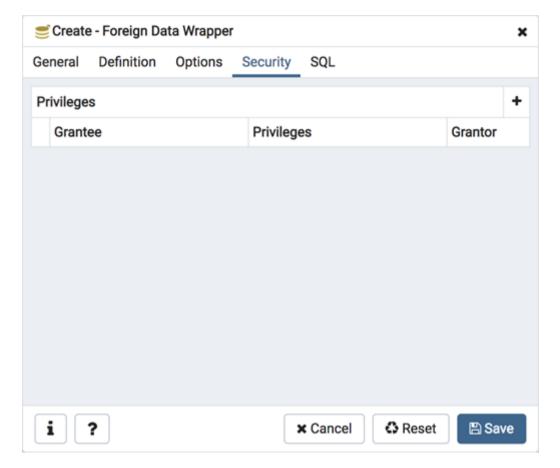


Use the fields in the *Options* tab to specify options:

- Click the the Add icon (+) button to add an option/value pair for the foreign data wrapper. Supported option/value pairs will be specific to the selected foreign data wrapper.
- Specify the option name in the Option field and provide a corresponding value in the Value field.

Click the *Add* icon (+) to specify each additional pair; to discard an option, click the trash icon to the left of the row and confirm deletion in the *Delete Row* popup.

Click the Security tab to continue.



Use the Security tab to assign security privileges. Click the Add icon (+) to assign a set of privileges.

- Select the name of the role from the drop-down listbox in the *Grantee* field.
- Click inside the *Privileges* field. Check the boxes to the left of one or more privileges to grant the selected privileges to the specified user.
- The current user, who is the default grantor for granting the privilege, is displayed in the *Grantor* field.

Click add to assign additional privileges; to discard a privilege, click the trash icon to the left of the row and confirm deletion in the *Delete Row* popup.

Click the SQL tab to continue.

Your entries in the *Foreign Data Wrapper* dialog generate a SQL command (see an example below). Use the *SQL* tab for review; revisit or switch tabs to make any changes to the SQL command.

Example ¶

The following is an example of the sql command generated by user selections in the *Foreign Data Wrapper* dialog:

```
Create - Foreign Data Wrapper
                                                              ×
       Definition Options
                          Security
1 CREATE FOREIGN DATA WRAPPER lib_qp_debug
      VALIDATOR pg_catalog.postgresql_fdw_validator
3
      HANDLER pg_catalog.libpq_fdw_handler;
4
5 ALTER FOREIGN DATA WRAPPER lib_qp_debug
      OWNER TO enterprisedb;
6
7
8 COMMENT ON FOREIGN DATA WRAPPER lib_qp_debug
      IS 'This FDW enables debugging';
      ?

★ Cancel

                                             Reset

    Save
```

The example creates a foreign data wrapper named <code>libpq_debug</code> that uses pre-existing validator and handler functions, <code>dblink_fdw_validator</code> and <code>libpg_fdw_handler</code>. Selections on the <code>Options</code> tab set <code>debug</code> equal to <code>true</code>. The foreign data wrapper is owned by <code>postgres</code>.

- Click the Help button (?) to access online help.
- Click the Save button to save work.
- Click the Cancel button to exit without saving work.
- Click the *Reset* button to restore configuration parameters.