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

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Use the CREATE LANGUAGE dialog to register a new procedural language.

The *Language* dialog organizes the registration of a procedural language through the following dialog tabs: *General*, *Definition*, and *Security*. The *SQL* tab displays the SQL code generated by dialog selections.

The screenshot shows the 'Create - Language' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a yellow speech bubble icon and a close button. Below the title bar are four tabs: 'General', 'Definition', 'Security', and 'SQL'. The 'General' tab is active, showing three fields: 'Name' with a dropdown menu set to 'plperl', 'Owner' with a dropdown menu set to 'enterprisedb', and a large text area for 'Comment'. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: an information icon, a question mark icon, a 'Cancel' button, a 'Reset' button, and a 'Save' button.

Use the fields in the *General* tab to identify a language:

- Use the drop-down listbox next to *Name* to select a language script.
- Use the drop-down listbox next to *Owner* to select a role.
- Store notes about the language in the *Comment* field.

Click the *Definition* tab to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Create - Language' dialog box with the 'Definition' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a yellow speech bubble icon and a close button. Below the title bar are four tabs: 'General', 'Definition', 'Security', and 'SQL'. The 'Definition' tab is active, showing four fields: 'Trusted?' with a green 'Yes' button, 'Handler Function' with a dropdown menu, 'Inline Function' with a dropdown menu, and 'Validator Function' with a dropdown menu. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: an information icon, a question mark icon, a 'Cancel' button, a 'Reset' button, and a 'Save' button.

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

- Move the *Trusted?* switch to the *No* position to specify only users with PostgreSQL superuser privilege can use this language. The default is *Yes*.
- When enabled, use the drop-down listbox next to *Handler Function* to select the function that will be called to execute the language's functions.
- When enabled, use the drop-down listbox next to *Inline Function* to select the function that will be called to execute an anonymous code block (DO command) in this language.
- When enabled, use the drop-down listbox next to *Validator Function* to select the function that will be called when a new function in the language is created, to validate the new function.

Click the *Security* tab to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Create - Language' dialog box with the 'Security' tab selected. The dialog has four tabs: 'General', 'Definition', 'Security', and 'SQL'. The 'Security' tab is active, showing two main sections: 'Privileges' and 'Security Labels'. The 'Privileges' section has a table with columns 'Grantee', 'Privileges', and 'Grantor'. The 'Grantee' column has a dropdown menu with 'PUBLIC' selected. The 'Privileges' column has two checkboxes: 'USAGE' (checked) and 'WITH GRANT OPTION' (unchecked). The 'Grantor' column has a dropdown menu with 'enterprisedb' selected. The 'Security Labels' section has a table with columns 'Provider' and 'Security Label'. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Reset', and 'Save', along with information and help icons.

Grantee	Privileges	Grantor
PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USAGE <input type="checkbox"/> WITH GRANT OPTION	enterprisedb

Provider	Security Label
----------	----------------

Use the *Security* tab to assign privileges and define security labels.

Use the *Privileges* panel to assign privileges to a role. Click the *Add* icon (+) to set privileges for database objects:

- 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 privilege to the specified user.
- The current user, who is the default grantor for granting the privilege, is displayed in the *Grantor* field.

Click the *Add* icon (+) 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.

Use the *Security Labels* panel to define security labels applied to the function. Click the *Add* icon (+) to add each security label selection:

- Specify a security label provider in the *Provider* field. The named provider must be loaded and must consent to the proposed labeling operation.
- Specify a security label in the *Security Label* field. The meaning of a given label is at the discretion of the label provider. PostgreSQL places no restrictions on whether or how a label provider must interpret security labels; it merely provides a mechanism for storing them.

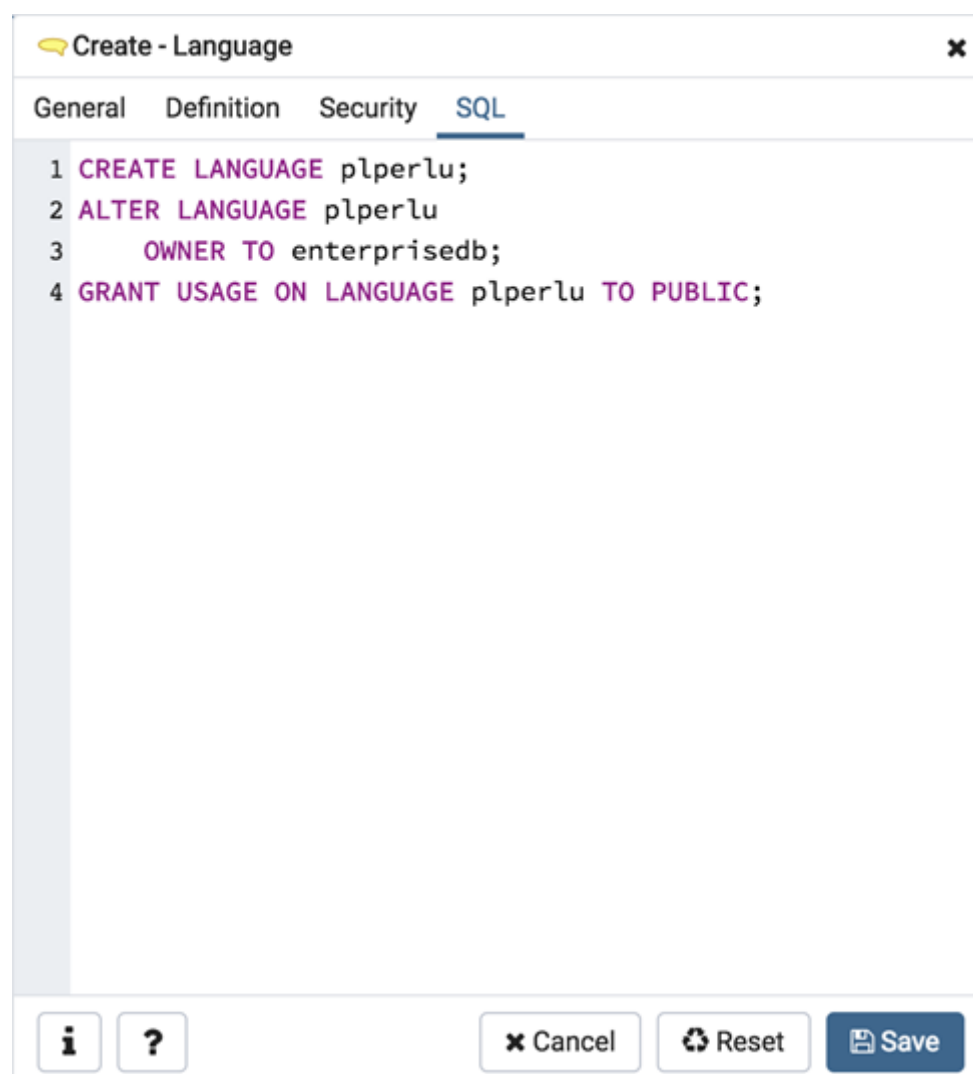
Click the *Add* icon (+) to assign additional security labels; to discard a security label, click the trash icon to the left of the row and confirm deletion in the *Delete Row* popup.

Click the *SQL* tab to continue.

Your entries in the *Language* 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 *Language* dialog:



The example shown demonstrates creating the procedural language named *plperl*.

- Click the *Info* button (i) 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.

