Installing postgreSQL

1. Download the postgreSQL installer from [EnterpriseDB](http://www.enterprisedb.com/products/pgdownload.do" \l "windows" \t "_blank).
2. Run the installer and follow the on-screen instruction.  
   Note: pgAdmin also get installed alongside.
3. Assuming XAMPP is located in **C:\xampp**; using the pgSQL installer, install postgreSQL in say **C:\xampp\pgsql\9.1** folder.
4. You will be prompted to set a password for postgres root user.
5. By now, pgSQL has been installed.

Getting postgreSQL to talk with PHP

We need to perform the following rituals to get PHP talking / communicating with pgSQL.

1. Open **php.ini** file located in **C:\xampp\php**.
2. Uncomment the following lines in *php.ini*

extension=php\_pdo\_pgsql.dll  
extension=php\_pgsql.dll

1. Add the below code snippet to httpd.conf

LoadFile “C:\xampp\php\libpq.dll”

1. Done.

postgreSQL Database Administration tool

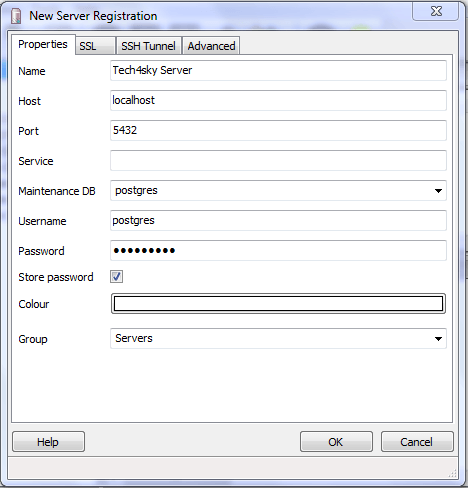
When we were installing postgreSQL, [pgAdmin](http://www.pgadmin.org/" \t "_blank) – a graphical pgSQL [database administration](http://w3guy.com/alternatives-phpmyadmin/) tool was installed alongside.  
There is also [phpPgAdmin](https://github.com/phppgadmin/phppgadmin/" \t "_blank) (web base Postgres database management tool) which is to postgreSQL what phpMyAdmin is to [MySQL](http://w3guy.com/tag/mysql/" \t "_blank) / MariaDB.

If you are like me that is intimidated by the *command line*, you will find these tools useful.

pgAdmin Quick-start

To get started with pgAdmin in creating and managing postgres database; firstly create a server, connect to it and create the database for that project of yours.

Let’s start with creating the server.

1. Click on **File > Add Server…**
2. Fill the form as shown in the image below.  
   

Take note: in the username and password field, insert postgres as the username and in the password field, the password you entered while installing postgreSQL.

You can now go ahead to create a Database.

To create the database, under the server we created, right-click on the Database menu and click the **New Database…** link.

phpPgAdmin installation

I will be integrating phpPgAdmin to XAMPP to just have a MySQL-like XAMPP experience.

1. Head over to the [Github repository](https://github.com/phppgadmin/phppgadmin/" \t "_blank) and clone the repo to **C:\xampp\phppgadmin**.  
   Alternatively, download the repo. as a Zip, and extract the content to**C:\xampp\phppgadmin**.
2. In **C:\xampp\phppgadmin\conf**, rename the *config.inc.php-dist* file to *config.inc.php*
3. Edit the config.inc.php and replace all instances of the following with the values below.

$conf[‘servers’][0][‘host’] = ‘localhost’;  
$conf[‘servers’][0][‘pg\_dump\_path’] = ‘C:\\xampp\\pgsql\\9.1\\pg\_dump.exe’;  
$conf[‘servers’][0][‘pg\_dumpall\_path’] = ‘C:\\xampp\\pgsql\\9.1\\pg\_dumpall.exe’;  
$conf[‘extra\_login\_security’] = false;

1. Edit XAMPP’s **httpd-xampp.conf** and add the below code.

Alias /phppgadmin “C:/xampp/phppgadmin/”  
<directory “C:/xampp/phppgadmin”>  
AllowOverride AuthConfig  
Require all granted  
</directory>

1. Restart Apache
2. You should now be able to use phpPgAdmin when you visit**http://localhost/phppgadmin**.

Putting pgSQL and PHP to test

I will be creating a test that check a PHP connection to postgres using [pg\_connect()](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.pg-connect.php" \t "_blank).  
If successful, PostgreSQL connection resource is returned or FALSE on failure.



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3 | <?php  $link = pg\_connect("host=localhost port=5432 dbname=postgres user=postgres password=mypassword");  print\_r($link); |

I hope you found this guide useful.