Connect to PostgreSQL with AAD token using **PSQL**

Last updated by | Hamza Aqel | Mar 8, 2023 at 2:39 AM PST

To connect with CMD using Azure AD token you need to follow the next steps:

- 1. cd C:\Program Files\pgAdmin 4\v5\runtime
- 2. psql "host=servername.postgres.database.azure.com ☑ user=user@domain.com@servername dbname=postgres sslmode=require password=<copy/pasted TOKEN value>"

3. In case, if it is user error: 18456 with state 111 [AAD_AUTH_DECODE_FAILED: Customer attempted to login with a malformed access token. We have seen this when the customer made errors attempting to copy/paste the token. Verify that the customer pasted the entire token, and that the pasted token does not contain leading, trailing, or embedded newlines or whitespace]

Ask customer to try connecting using below command in PowerShell as sample screenshot appended below for reference

psql "host=servername.postgres.database.azure.com port=5432 dbname=postgres <u>user=user@domain.com</u>@servername password=\$(az account get-access-token --resource-type oss-rdbms -output tsv --query accessToken) sslmode=require"

```
PowerShell ∨ | () ? (◎ []; [±] {} [];
     SE: Authenticating to Azure
  l (13.0 (Debian 13.0-1.pgdg100+1), server 11.11)
connection (protocol: TLSv1.2, cipher: ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, bits: 256, compr
```

To connect with Windows PowerShell using Azure AD token you need to follow the next steps:

- 2: \$Eh-V:PGPASSVYOTED"=:\Y:COBYPTASteen HOKEMVIAId\Y>\runtime"
- 3. . /psql "host=servername.postgres.database.azure.com 🖸 user=user@domain.com@servername dbname=postgres sslmode=require"

