**How to connect to Postgres with Informatica Cloud**

Informatica does not have a dedicated Postgres database connector. Therefore, we need to use the ODBC connector. In this post, I will discuss how to configure Postgres ODBC in both Linux and Windows servers for the Informatica Cloud ODBC connector.

**Linux Server (Red Hat)**

There are a few instructions, but none of them is clear and it took me a while to figure it out. The steps below works fine.

1. Install 64-bit postgres ODBC in /usr/lib64/ (<https://www.postgresql.org/message-id/3C68E705.5060806@itek.norut.no>)
2. Edit /etc/odbc.ini as below. Note that the Data Source Name (DSN) is the one in [].

[datalake]

Description = PostgreSQL connection to insightsdb

Driver = /usr/lib64/psqlodbc.so

Database = <Database Name>

Servername = <Server Name>

UserName = <UserName>

Password = <Password>

Port = 5432

Protocol = 9.3

ReadOnly = No

RowVersioning = No

ShowSystemTables = No

ConnSettings =

1. Check if ODBC is working with isql command.

isql datalake

1. Add these two variables in .bash\_profile of the user  under which the secure agent is running.

Sudo -su <informatica use>

Vi ~/.bash\_profile

Then add two variables below

export ODBCINI="/etc/odbc.ini"

export LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH="/usr/lib64/psqlodbc.so":q

1. Restart the secure agent.

/opt/infaagent/apps/agentcore/infaagent shutdown

/opt/infaagent/apps/agentcore/infaagent startup

**Windows Servers**

Configuring ODBC in a Windows Server is a relatively easy task because you can do it with the GUI tool. You can use the 64-bit version of ODBC Data Source Administrator just like you do it with your Windows desktop.

There are two things you need to know.

* ODBC Data Source has to be configured as System DSN.
* Choose Unicode, if the database server charset is set to UTF8.

Here is what it looks like.

