pg_ident.conf

The pg_ident.conf file in PostgreSQL maps operating system user names to database user names, allowing for seamless authentication. The file is made up of fixed rules and user-defined rules.

will now explore how to map a new OS account to a database account using peer authentication.

1. We need to create os account.

```
[root@localhost ~]# useradd kiran
```

2. Check in /etc/passwd and it is created.

```
kiran:x:1003:1003::/home/kiran:/bin/bash
```

3. Login to the postgres and create a user.

```
postgres=# create user kiran;
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# \l
```

4. Permission to database.

```
postgres=# grant connect on database dileep to kiran;
GRANT
postgres=# \q
```

5. Update information in pg_ident.conf like map name, system-username and pg-username

```
# Put your actual configuration here
# ------

# MAPNAME SYSTEM-USERNAME PG-USERNAME
kiran kiran kiran
```

6. Update the information in pg_hba.conf file.

```
# TYPE DATABASE USER ADDRESS METHOD

# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local all trust
local all kiran peer map=kiran
# IPv4 local connections:
```

7. Switch to kiran user and login to the database using port no and username.