

PostgreSQL Installation Methods

➤ Package Manager (Yum) Installation:

It is the simplest method of installation using the system's package manager. By default it installs the latest version or installs the any version that is by default available on your OS.

Steps:-

1. Update the system (command: `sudo yum update` or `sudo dnf update`)

```
[root@localhost ~]# sudo yum update -y
Last metadata expiration check: 2:07:32 ago on Friday 31 January 2025 11:29:53 AM.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository
Installing:			
kernel	x86_64	5.14.0-554.el9	baseos
Upgrading:			
NetworkManager	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-adsl	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-bluetooth	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-config-server	noarch	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-libnm	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-team	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-tui	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-wifi	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos
NetworkManager-wwan	x86_64	1:1.51.6-1.el9	baseos

2. Install PostgreSQL (command: `sudo yum install postgresql-server postgresql-contrib -y`)

```
[root@localhost ~]# yum install postgresql-server
Last metadata expiration check: 0:01:52 ago on Thursday 30 January 2025 12:51:33 PM.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository
Installing:			
postgresql-server	x86_64	13.18-1.el9	appstream
Installing dependencies:			
postgresql	x86_64	13.18-1.el9	appstream
postgresql-private-libs	x86_64	13.18-1.el9	appstream

```
Transaction Summary
--
Install 3 Packages

Total download size: 7.5 M
Installed size: 29 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y
Downloading Packages:
lib/31: postgresql-private-libs-13.18-1.el9.x86_64.rpm 72 kB/s | 137 kB
```

3. Initialize PostgreSQL Database (command : `sudo postgresql-setup --initdb`)

```
[root@localhost ~]# postgresql-setup initdb
WARNING: using obsoleted argument syntax, try --help
WARNING: arguments transformed to: postgresql-setup --initdb --unit postgresql
* Initializing database in '/var/lib/pgsql/data'
* Initialized, logs are in /var/lib/pgsql/initdb_postgresql.log
```

4. Start PostgreSQL Service (command: `systemctl start postgresql`)

5. Enable PostgreSQL to Start on Boot (command: `systemctl enable postgresql`)

```
root@localhost ~]# systemctl start postgresql.service
root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable postgresql.service
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/postgresql.service - /usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service.
root@localhost ~]# systemctl status postgresql.service
● postgresql.service - PostgreSQL database server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-01-30 16:48:09 IST; 16s ago
     Main PID: 47025 (postmaster)
       Tasks: 8 (limit: 4296)
      Memory: 31.1M
         CPU: 113ms
      CGroup: /system.slice/postgresql.service
              └─47025 /usr/bin/postmaster -D /var/lib/pgsql/data
                └─47026 "postgres: logger "
                  └─47028 "postgres: checkpointer "
                    └─47029 "postgres: background writer "
                      └─47030 "postgres: walwriter "
                        └─47031 "postgres: autovacuum launcher "
                          └─47032 "postgres: stats collector "
                            └─47033 "postgres: logical replication launcher "
```

6. **Switch to postgres user**
(if user is not exist create a user as postgres)
7. **Take Access to PostgreSQL using psql**

```
[root@localhost ~]# su - postgres
[postgres@localhost ~]$ psql
psql (13.18)
Type "help" for help.

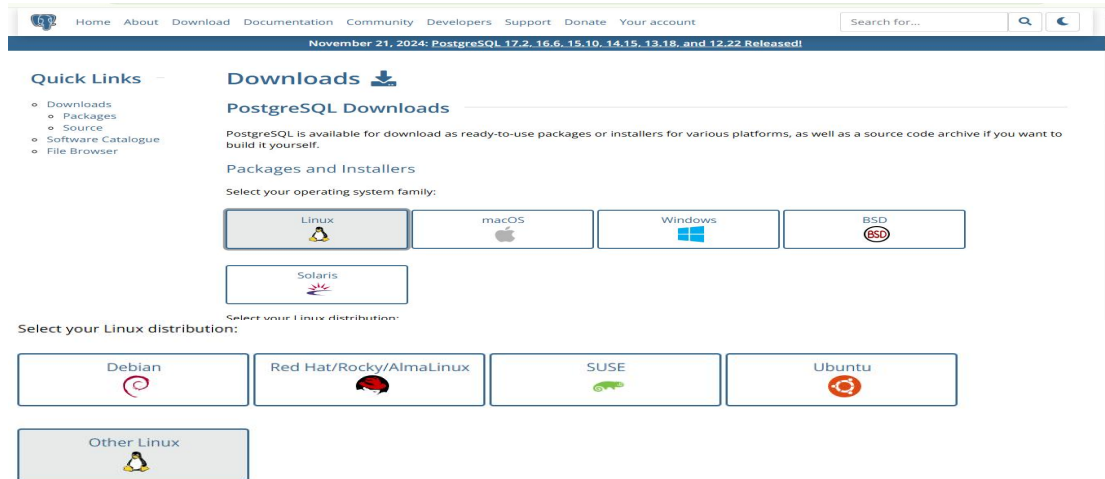
postgres=#
```

➤ Repository (rpm) installation :

This method involves installing PostgreSQL from the PostgreSQL Global Development Group (PGDG) repository.

Steps:-

1. Go to the official site of the [postgresql.org](https://www.postgresql.org) .
2. Select your OS (operating system) & linux distribution.



3. select version

***Note:** due to the shorter support cycle on Fedora, all supported versions of PostgreSQL are not available on this platform. We do not recommend using Fedora for server deployments.

To use the PostgreSQL Yum Repository, follow these steps:

1. Select version:
2. Select platform:
3. Select architecture:
4. Copy, paste and run the relevant parts of the setup script:

4. Select the repo package link and Download

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reposrms/EL-9-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm
--2025-02-04 08:45:26-- https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reposrms/EL-9-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm
Resolving download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)... 87.238.57.227, 147.75.85.69, 217.196.149.55, ...
Connecting to download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)|87.238.57.227|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 12172 (12K) [application/x-redhat-package-manager]
Saving to: 'pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm'

pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm      100%[=====]
2025-02-04 08:45:28 (274 MB/s) - 'pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm' saved [12172/12172]
```

5. To download the necessary packages Go to Direct Rpm download click on direct download link

Direct RPM download

If you cannot, or do not want to, use the yum based installation method, all the RPMs that are in the yum repository are available for **direct download** and manual installation as well.

6. Download the all the necessary packages listed below.

- i. Postgresql server package
- ii. Postgresql libraries package
- iii. Postgresql contrib packages
- iv. Postgresql global development packages
- v. Postgresql development(devel) packages

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
--2025-02-04 08:55:05-- https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
Resolving download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)... 217.196.149.55, 147.75.85.69, 87.238.57.227, ...
Connecting to download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)|217.196.149.55|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 5912600 (5.6M) [application/x-redhat-package-manager]
Saving to: 'postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm'

postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm 100%[=====>] 5.64M 2.34
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
--2025-02-04 08:54:40-- https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
Resolving download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)... 147.75.85.69, 87.238.57.227, 72.32.157.246, ...
Connecting to download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)|147.75.85.69|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 787725 (769K) [application/x-redhat-package-manager]
Saving to: 'postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm'

postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm 100%[=====>] 769.26K 1.02MB/s
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
--2025-02-04 09:09:38-- https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
Resolving download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)... 72.32.157.246, 147.75.85.69, 87.238.57.227, ...
Connecting to download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)|72.32.157.246|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1437036 (1.4M) [application/x-redhat-package-manager]
Saving to: 'postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm'

postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm 100%[=====>]
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
--2025-02-04 08:54:20-- https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/13/redhat/rhel9-x86_64/postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
Resolving download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)... 217.196.149.55, 72.32.157.246, 87.238.57.227, ...
Connecting to download.postgresql.org (download.postgresql.org)|217.196.149.55|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 5101171 (4.9M) [application/x-redhat-package-manager]
Saving to: 'postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm'

postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm 100%[=====>] 4.86M 3
2025-02-04 08:54:23 (3.82 MB/s) - 'postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm' saved [5101171/5101171]
```

7. Install all the downloaded packages using rpm command (command: rpm -ivh packages) Install it sequence wise!

i. Repo package

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -ivh pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm
warning: pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 08b40d20: NOKEY
Verifying... ##### [100%]
Preparing... ##### [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:pgdg-redhat-repo-42.0-46PGDG ##### [100%]
```

ii. Libs package

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -ivh postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
warning: postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 08b40d20: NOKEY
Verifying... ##### [100%]
Preparing... ##### [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:postgresql13-libs-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm ##### [100%]
```

iii. PGDG package

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -ivh postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
warning: postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 08b40d20: NOKEY
Verifying... ##### [100%]
Preparing... ##### [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:postgresql13-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm ##### [100%]
```

iv. Server package

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -ivh postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
warning: postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 08b40d20: NOKEY
Verifying... ##### [100%]
Preparing... ##### [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:postgresql13-server-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm ##### [100%]
```

v. Devel package

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -ivh postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm
warning: postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm: Header V4 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 08b40d20: NOKEY
Verifying... ##### [100%]
Preparing... ##### [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:postgresql13-devel-13.18-1PGDG.rhel9.x86_64.rpm ##### [100%]
```

8. Initialize the Database Cluster:
(command: /usr/pgsql-13/bin/postgresql-<version>-setup initdb)

```
[root@localhost ~]# sudo /usr/pgsql-13/bin/postgresql-13-setup initdb
Initializing database ... OK
[root@localhost ~]#
```

9. Enable PostgreSQL to Start on Boot
10. Start PostgreSQL Service.

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl enable postgresql-13.service
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/postgresql-13.service - /usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql-13.service.
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl start postgresql-13.service
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl status postgresql-13.service
● postgresql-13.service - PostgreSQL 13 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql-13.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2025-02-04 10:11:28 IST; 7s ago
     Docs: https://www.postgresql.org/docs/13/static/
   Process: 50951 ExecStartPre=/usr/pgsql-13/bin/postgresql-13-check-db-dir ${PGDATA} (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Main PID: 50956 (postmaster)
       Tasks: 8 (limit: 4296)
      Memory: 16.8M
         CPU: 60ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/postgresql-13.service
            └─50956 /usr/pgsql-13/bin/postmaster -D /var/lib/pgsql/13/data/
               └─50957 "postgres: logger "
                  └─50959 "postgres: checkpoint "
                     └─50960 "postgres: background writer "
                        └─50961 "postgres: walwriter "
                           └─50962 "postgres: autovacuum launcher "
                              └─50963 "postgres: stats collector "
                                 └─50964 "postgres: logical replication launcher "
```

8. Switch to postgres user
(if user is not exist create a user as postgres)
9. Take Access to PostgreSQL using psql

```
[root@localhost ~]# su - postgres
[postgres@localhost ~]$ psql
psql (13.18)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```


➤ Source code installation:

source code installation provides greater flexibility and control, especially if you need to enable specific configurations or customizations.

Steps:

1. Install the required development tools and libraries:
Install gcc, readline, zlib.

```
[root@localhost postgresql-15.3]# yum install readline*
Last metadata expiration check: 1:57:19 ago on Thursday 30 January 2025 04:30:51 PM.
Package readline-8.1-4.el9.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                               Architecture      Version              Repository           Size
-----
Installing:
readline-devel                        x86_64            8.1-4.el9            appstream             2.4
Installing dependencies:
ncurses-c++-libs                     x86_64            6.2-10.20210508.el9 appstream             1.7
ncurses-devel                         x86_64            6.2-10.20210508.el9 appstream             5.1
Transaction Summary
-----
Install 3 Packages

Total download size: 9.2 MB
Total space required: 9.2 MB
```

```
[root@localhost postgresql-15.3]# yum install gcc
Last metadata expiration check: 1:59:36 ago on Thursday 30 January 2025 04:30:51 PM.
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                               Architecture      Version              Repository           Size
-----
Installing:
gcc                                   x86_64            11.5.0-2.el9         appstream             32.1
Upgrading:
glibc                                x86_64            2.34-153.el9         baseos                2.0
glibc-all-langpacks                 x86_64            2.34-153.el9         baseos                18.4
glibc-common                         x86_64            2.34-153.el9         baseos                304.1
glibc-gconv-extra                   x86_64            2.34-153.el9         baseos                1.7
glibc-langpack-en                   x86_64            2.34-153.el9         baseos                655.1
Installing dependencies:
glibc-devel                          x86_64            2.34-153.el9         appstream             32.1
glibc-headers                       x86_64            2.34-153.el9         appstream             538.1
kernel-headers                      x86_64            5.14.0-554.el9       appstream             3.1
libcrypt-devel                      x86_64            4.4.18-3.el9         appstream             29.1
make                                 x86_64            1:4.3-8.el9          baseos                536.1
```

2. Download Source Code
(command: `wget <source code link>`)

```
[root@localhost ~]# wget https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/source/v15.3/postgresql-15.3.tar.bz2
--2025-01-30 18:18:40-- https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/source/v15.3/postgresql-15.3.tar.bz2
Resolving ftp.postgresql.org (ftp.postgresql.org)... 217.196.149.55, 72.32.157.246, 87.238.57.227, ...
Connecting to ftp.postgresql.org (ftp.postgresql.org)|217.196.149.55|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 22819107 (22M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'postgresql-15.3.tar.bz2'

postgresql-15.3.tar.bz2      8%[=====>] 1.94M 242KB/s et
```

3. Extract the Tar file
(command: `tar -xvf postgresql-<version>.tar.gz`)

```
[root@localhost ~]# tar -xvf postgresql-15.3
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/drop_type.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/drop_group.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/rollback to.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/alter_aggregate.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/pg_isready.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/drop_statistics.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/create_policy.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/alter_view.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/savepoint.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/begin.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/pg_config-ref.sgml
postgresql-15.3/doc/src/sgml/ref/select.sgml
```

4. After extracting you will a new directory of your postgresql version is created
Go to that directory.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg postgresql-15.3 postgresql-15.3.tar.bz2
[root@localhost ~]#
```

5. Execute the configure file . (command: ./configure)

If you didn't installed the required libraries before the postgresql installation , It will show you an error message for that library . install it and again execute the configure file.

If you don't need the libraries you can skip using a flag --without-name of that library.

```
[root@localhost postgresql-15.3]# ls
aclocal.M4  configure  configure.ac  contrib  COPYRIGHT  doc  GNUmakefile.in  HISTORY  INSTALL  Makefile  README  src
[root@localhost postgresql-15.3]# ./configure
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking which template to use... linux
checking whether NLS is wanted... no
checking for default port number... 5432
checking for block size... 8kB
checking for segment size... 1GB
checking for WAL block size... 8kB
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
```

6. Compile PostgreSQL (command: make)

If you try to execute this step executing the configure file it will show an error.

```
[root@localhost postgresql-15.3]# make
make -C ./src/backend generated-headers
make[1]: Entering directory '/root/postgresql-15.3/src/backend'
make -C catalog distprep generated-header-symlinks
make[2]: Entering directory '/root/postgresql-15.3/src/backend/catalog'
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'distprep'.
prereqdir='cd './' >/dev/null && pwd' && \
cd './.../src/include/catalog/' && for file in pg_proc_d.h pg_type_d.h pg_attribute_d.h pg_class_d.h pg_attrdef_d.h pg_constraint_d.h pg_inn
_operator_d.h pg_opfamily_d.h pg_opclass_d.h pg_am_d.h pg_amop_d.h pg_amproc_d.h pg_language_d.h pg_largeobject_metadata_d.h pg_largeobject_d.h
istic_d.h pg_statistic_ext_d.h pg_statistic_ext_data_d.h pg_rewrite_d.h pg_trigger_d.h pg_event_trigger_d.h pg_description_d.h pg_cast_d.h pg_e
pg_conversion_d.h pg_depend_d.h pg_database_d.h pg_db_role_setting_d.h pg_tablespace_d.h pg_authid_d.h pg_auth_members_d.h pg_shdepend_d.h pg_s
nfig_d.h pg_ts_config_map_d.h pg_ts_dict_d.h pg_ts_parser_d.h pg_ts_template_d.h pg_extension_d.h pg_foreign_data_wrapper_d.h pg_foreign_server
pg_foreign_table_d.h pg_policy_d.h pg_replication_origin_d.h pg_default_acl_d.h pg_init_privs_d.h pg_seclabel_d.h pg_shseclabel_d.h pg_collatio
h pg_partitioned_table_d.h pg_range_d.h pg_transform_d.h pg_sequence_d.h pg_publication_d.h pg_publication_namespace_d.h pg_publication_rel_d.h
```

7. Install PostgreSQL (command: make install)

```
[root@localhost postgresql-15.3]# make install
make -C ./src/backend generated-headers
make[1]: Entering directory '/root/postgresql-15.3/src/backend'
make -C catalog distprep generated-header-symlinks
make[2]: Entering directory '/root/postgresql-15.3/src/backend/catalog'
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'distprep'.
make[2]: Nothing to be done for 'generated-header-symlinks'.
make[2]: Leaving directory '/root/postgresql-15.3/src/backend/catalog'
make -C utils distprep generated-header-symlinks
make[2]: Entering directory '/root/postgresql-15.3/src/backend/utils'
```

8. Initialize PostgreSQL Database

```
[postgres@localhost ~]$ /usr/local/pgsql/bin/initdb -D /usr/local/pgsql/data
The files belonging to this database system will be owned by user "postgres".
This user must also own the server process.

The database cluster will be initialized with locale "en_IN.UTF-8".
The default database encoding has accordingly been set to "UTF8".
The default text search configuration will be set to "english".

Data page checksums are disabled.

fixing permissions on existing directory /usr/local/pgsql/data ... ok
creating subdirectories ... ok
selecting dynamic shared memory implementation ... posix
selecting default max_connections ... 100
selecting default shared_buffers ... 128MB
selecting default time zone ... Asia/Kolkata
creating configuration files ... ok
running bootstrap script ... ok
performing post-bootstrap initialization ... ok
syncing data to disk ... ok

initdb: warning: enabling "trust" authentication for local connections
initdb: hint: You can change this by editing pg_hba.conf or using the option -A, or --auth-local and --auth-host
Success. You can now start the database server using:
```

9. Start the postgresql service

```
[postgres@localhost ~]$ /usr/local/pgsql/bin/pg_ctl -D /usr/local/pgsql/data -l logfile start
waiting for server to start.... done
server started
[postgres@localhost ~]$
```

10. Take Access to PostgreSQL using psql

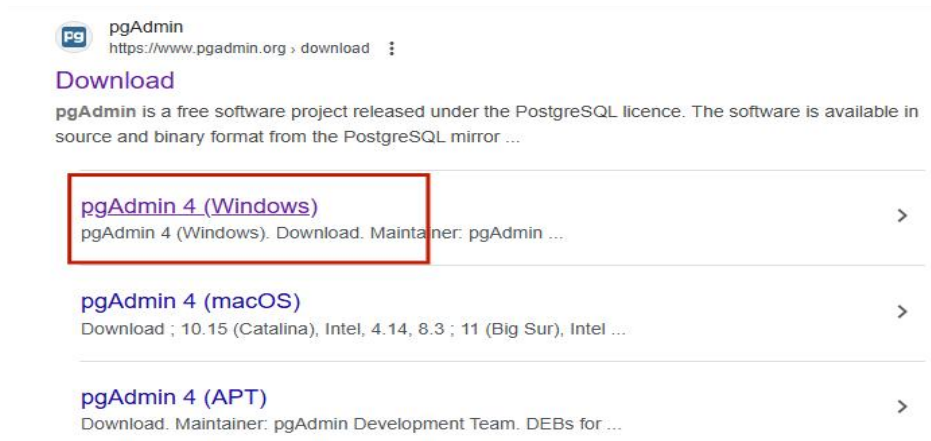
```
[postgres@localhost ~]$ /usr/local/pgsql/bin/psql
psql (15.3)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

➤ GUI Based Installation :

Steps:

1. Install the postgresql server on OS using any method\
2. Download the pgAdmin Tool from the browser



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin download page. At the top, there's a header with the pgAdmin logo and the URL <https://www.pgadmin.org>. Below the header, the word "Download" is prominently displayed. A paragraph explains that pgAdmin is a free software project released under the PostgreSQL licence. Below this, there are three download options, each with a right-pointing chevron icon:

- pgAdmin 4 (Windows)**: Download. Maintainer: pgAdmin ...
- pgAdmin 4 (macOS)**: Download ; 10.15 (Catalina), Intel, 4.14, 8.3 ; 11 (Big Sur), Intel ...
- pgAdmin 4 (APT)**: Download. Maintainer: pgAdmin Development Team. DEBs for ...

3. Select version

The packages below include both the Desktop Runtime and Web Application:

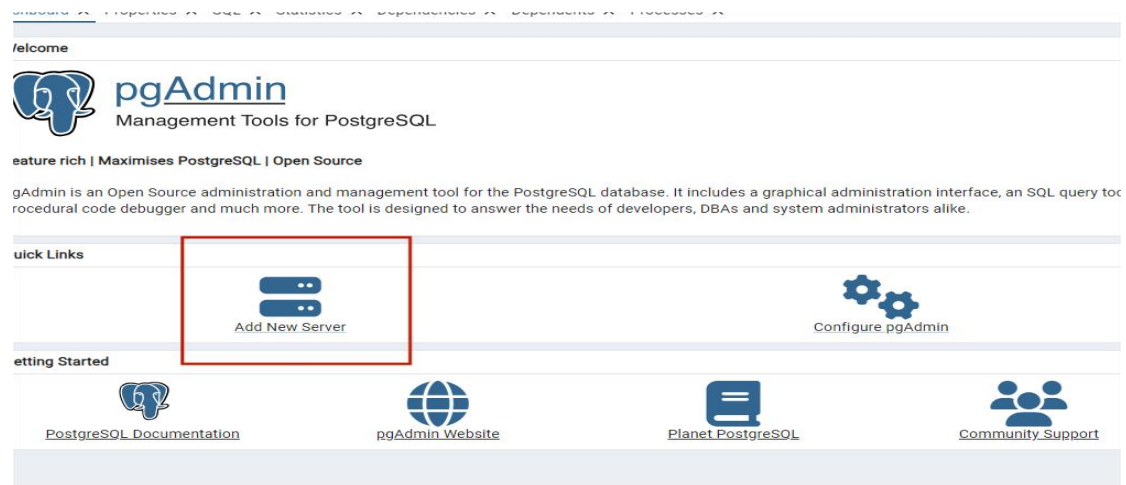
- 
- 📄 pgAdmin 4 v8.14 (released Dec. 12, 2024)
 - 📄 pgAdmin 4 v8.13 (released Nov. 14, 2024)
 - 📄 pgAdmin 4 v8.12 (released Sept. 23, 2024)
 - 📄 pgAdmin 4 v7.8 (released Oct. 19, 2023)
 - 📄 pgAdmin 4 v6.21 (released March 9, 2023)

4. Install pgAdmin (GUI Tool):

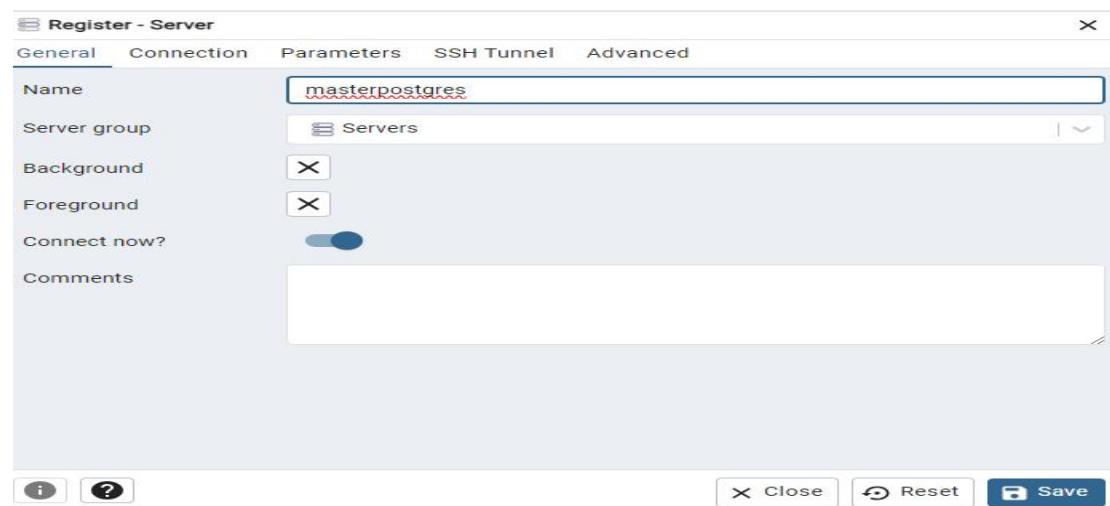


5. Connect the Database

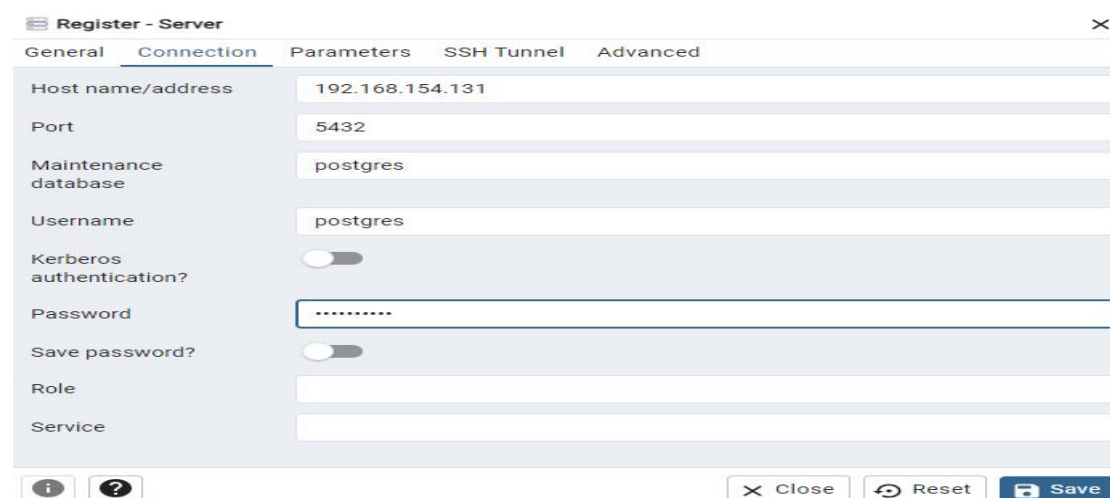
i. Click on Add new server



ii. Give any name to the server



iii. Next, go on the connection tab & fill the details (hostname/ip address , port no, username,password)



iv. Go to ssh tunnel fill details (Host IP , username, password)

The screenshot shows the 'Register - Server' dialog box with the 'SSH Tunnel' tab selected. The 'Use SSH tunneling' toggle is turned on. The 'Tunnel host' is set to '192.168.154.131', 'Tunnel port' is '22', and 'Username' is 'postgres'. Under 'Authentication', the 'Password' option is selected. The 'Identity file' field is empty. The 'Password' field contains masked characters. 'Save password?' is turned off, and 'Keep alive (seconds)' is set to '0'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Close', 'Reset', and 'Save'.

Field	Value
Use SSH tunneling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tunnel host	192.168.154.131
Tunnel port	22
Username	postgres
Authentication	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Password <input type="radio"/> Identity file
Identity file	
Password
Save password?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keep alive (seconds)	0

v. Save & and get connected to the database

