

# PostgreSQL ????

[FreeBSD Wiki](#) 資料庫 .

2024 01 14 日 FreeBSD PostgreSQL 16 安裝 .

# 以 root 權限執行 . \$ 以普通用戶執行 . 以普通用戶執行 **sudo** 執行 .

## ????

1. 安裝 PostgreSQL 16 .

```
$ pkg install postgresql16-server postgresql16-client
```

2. 檢查 PostgreSQL 16 是否安裝成功 .

```
$ pkg search postgresql
```

3. 檢查 PostgreSQL 16 是否安裝成功 .

```
$ sysrc postgresql_enable="YES"
```

4. 檢查 PostgreSQL 16 是否安裝成功 .

```
$ /usr/local/etc/rc.d/postgresql initdb
$ service postgresql start
```

5. 檢查 PostgreSQL 16 是否安裝成功 .

```
$ sockstat -46 | grep 5432
```

<輸出結果>

```
$ sockstat -4 | grep 5432 -> IPv4 輸出結果.
```

```
$ sockstat -6 | grep 5432 -> IPv6 輸出結果.
```

6. 檢查 PostgreSQL 16 是否安裝成功 .

```
$ sudo passwd postgres
```

Enter new password:   
Enter it again:   
passwd: password updated successfully   
You can now log in   
\$ sudo su - postgres   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ createuser admin   
Enter name of the user to create: admin   
Enter desired password for new user:   
Enter it again:   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ createdb foo\_db -0 admin

```
# su - postgres (or sudo su - postgres if you prefer not to use sudo)
$ createuser admin
$ createdb foo_db -0 admin
```

Now you can log in as the postgres user (psql is the preferred way to interact with the database).   
\$ su - postgres   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
postgres=# \c foo\_db   
You are now connected to database foo\_db.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \u   
You are now connected to database foo\_db as user postgres.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \q   
exit   
\$   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql foo\_db   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
foo\_db=#   
foo\_db=# alter role admin with encrypted password 'yourpassword';   
ALTER ROLE   
foo\_db=# grant all privileges on database foo\_db to admin;   
GRANT   
foo\_db=# exit   
\$ exit

```
$ psql foo_db
foo_db=# alter role admin with encrypted password 'yourpassword';
foo_db=# grant all privileges on database foo_db to admin;
foo_db=# exit
$ exit
```

Now you can log in as the postgres user (psql is the preferred way to interact with the database).   
\$ su - postgres   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
postgres=# \c foo\_db   
You are now connected to database foo\_db.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \u   
You are now connected to database foo\_db as user postgres.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \q   
exit   
\$   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql foo\_db   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
foo\_db=#   
foo\_db=# alter role admin with encrypted password 'yourpassword';   
ALTER ROLE   
foo\_db=# grant all privileges on database foo\_db to admin;   
GRANT   
foo\_db=# exit   
\$ exit

```
$ dropdb foo_db
```

Now you can log in as the postgres user (psql is the preferred way to interact with the database).   
\$ su - postgres   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
postgres=# \c foo\_db   
You are now connected to database foo\_db.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \u   
You are now connected to database foo\_db as user postgres.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \q   
exit   
\$   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql foo\_db   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
foo\_db=#   
foo\_db=# alter role admin with encrypted password 'yourpassword';   
ALTER ROLE   
foo\_db=# grant all privileges on database foo\_db to admin;   
GRANT   
foo\_db=# exit   
\$ exit

# ????

## Bind ?? ??

Now you can log in as the postgres user (psql is the preferred way to interact with the database).   
\$ su - postgres   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
postgres=# \c foo\_db   
You are now connected to database foo\_db.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \u   
You are now connected to database foo\_db as user postgres.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \q   
exit   
\$   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql foo\_db   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
foo\_db=#   
foo\_db=# alter role admin with encrypted password 'yourpassword';   
ALTER ROLE   
foo\_db=# grant all privileges on database foo\_db to admin;   
GRANT   
foo\_db=# exit   
\$ exit

```
sudo nano /var/db/postgres/data16/postgresql.conf
```

Now you can log in as the postgres user (psql is the preferred way to interact with the database).   
\$ su - postgres   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
postgres=# \c foo\_db   
You are now connected to database foo\_db.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \u   
You are now connected to database foo\_db as user postgres.   
postgres=#   
postgres=# \q   
exit   
\$   
postgres@ubuntu:~\$ psql foo\_db   
psql (13.1)   
Type "help" for help.   
foo\_db=#   
foo\_db=# alter role admin with encrypted password 'yourpassword';   
ALTER ROLE   
foo\_db=# grant all privileges on database foo\_db to admin;   
GRANT   
foo\_db=# exit   
\$ exit

```
listen_addresses = '*'
```

#####

#####

```
sudo nano /var/db/postgres/data16/pg_hba.conf
```

#####

```
# TYPE      DATABASE      USER      ADDRESS      METHOD

# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local      all              all              trust

# IPv4 local connections:
host       all              all          127.0.0.1/32    trust

# IPv6 local connections:
host       all              all          ::1/128         trust

# Allow replication connections from localhost, by a user with the
# replication privilege.
local      replication    all              trust
host       replication    all          127.0.0.1/32    trust
host       replication    all          ::1/128         trust
```

#####

```
# Allow remote connections to foo_db as admin
host       foo_db          admin         0.0.0.0/0       md5 -> IPv4 #####
host       foo_db          admin         :::/0           md5 -> IPv6 #####
```

#####

```
sudo service postgresql restart
```

#####

#####

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Revision #2

Created 14 January 2024 07:32:05 by [ ] (MeatDumpling)

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