

Postgres Setup

Remote Access

For accessing the postgres database from outside the host or from a docker container on the host, you must setup the Postgres instance to listen on a network adapter other than localhost.

To do this, locate the postgresql.conf file in: /etc/postgresql/xx/main.

Locate the line with: "listen_addresses".

Uncomment it, and set it to listen to a particular network address or "*" for all network addresses.

Like this:

```
# - Connection Settings -  
  
listen_addresses = '10.116.0.2'          # what IP address(es) to listen on;  
                                         # comma-separated list of addresses;  
                                         # defaults to 'localhost'; use '*' for all  
                                         # (change requires restart)  
port = 5432                             # (change requires restart)  
max_connections = 100                   # (change requires restart)  
#superuser_reserved_connections = 3     # (change requires restart)  
unix_socket_directories = '/var/run/postgresql' # comma-separated list of directories  
                                         # (change requires restart)  
#unix_socket_group = ''                 # (change requires restart)
```

Next, you will need to add an entry to the pg_hba.conf (same folder as previous), for the subnet or host that will get access to the postgres database.

Adding entries to this file allows incoming access. For example, the following host entry, allows access from the 172.17.0.0/16 subnet. This subnet happens to be the docker subnet on the example host.

```
# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only  
local all all md5  
# IPv4 local connections:  
host all all 127.0.0.1/32 scram-sha-256  
# IPv6 local connections:  
host all all ::1/128 scram-sha-256  
# Allow replication connections from localhost, by a user with the  
# replication privilege.  
local replication all peer  
host replication all 127.0.0.1/32 scram-sha-256  
host replication all ::1/128 scram-sha-256  
host all all 172.17.0.0/16 md5  
host all all 10.116.0.2/32 md5
```

NOTE: The above example has two entries added. This is necessary if your remote host is in a different network, such as a docker network. For example, the above two entries say that 10.116.0.2/32 is the source of connections, that originate from a remote network of 172.17.0.0/16.

Once those two config files are updated, you need to restart the postgres instance for the changes to take effect:

```
sudo service postgresql restart
```

You can now test access to the postgres instance, with this command:

```
psql --username=postgresclient --dbname=dbprojectcontrols --host=10.116.0.2 --port=5432
```

Revision #1

Created 7 June 2025 23:47:56 by glwhite

Updated 7 June 2025 23:49:48 by glwhite