

Title: DeployerGuide/UsingPgAdmin

Subject: eDokumenty - elektroniczny system obiegu dokumentów, workflow i CRM - DeployerGuide/UsingPgAdmin

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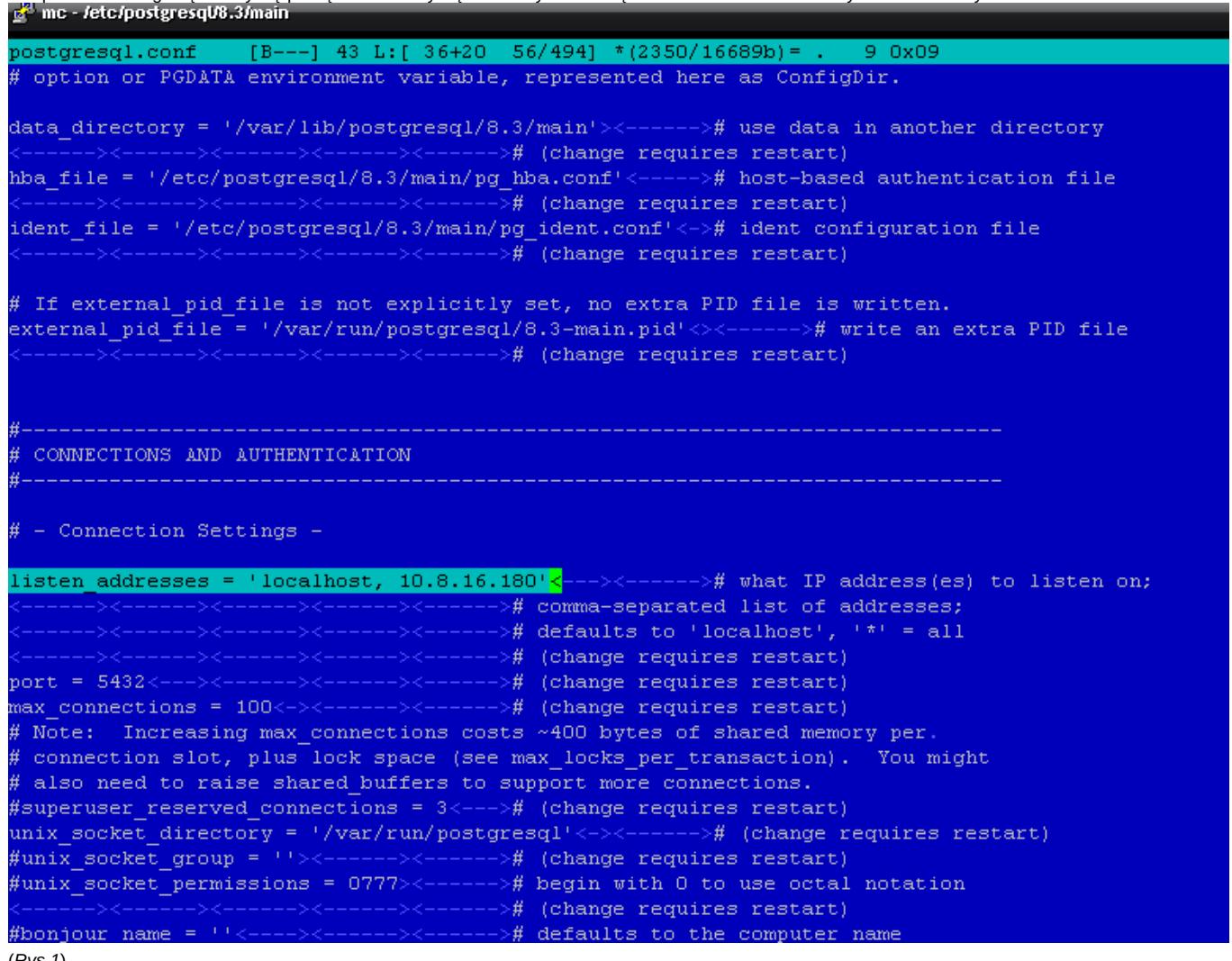
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Aby umożliwić dostęp do bazy danych która znajduje się na serwerze z poziomu PgAdmina należy wykonać poniższe czynności.

1.Zmieniamy ustawienia w pliku konfiguracyjnym Postgresa postgresql.conf znajdującym się /etc/postgresql/8.3/main dla Linux musimy posiadać uprawnienia root'a dla Linux administratora dla Windows. W pliku konfiguracyjnym odszukujemy listen\_addresses i zamiast localhost wprowadzamy ip komputera z którego będziemy się podłączać do bazy bądź \* wtedy serwer będzie nasłuchiwał na dowolnym adresie nie tylko lokalnie.



```
postgresql.conf      [B---] 43 L:[ 36+20 56/494] *(2350/16689b)= . 9 0x09
# option or PGDATA environment variable, represented here as ConfigDir.

data_directory = '/var/lib/postgresql/8.3/main' # use data in another directory
# (change requires restart)
hba_file = '/etc/postgresql/8.3/main/pg_hba.conf' # host-based authentication file
# (change requires restart)
ident_file = '/etc/postgresql/8.3/main/pg_ident.conf' # ident configuration file
# (change requires restart)

# If external_pid_file is not explicitly set, no extra PID file is written.
external_pid_file = '/var/run/postgresql/8.3-main.pid' # write an extra PID file
# (change requires restart)

#
# CONNECTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION
#-----


# - Connection Settings -

listen_addresses = 'localhost, 10.8.16.180' # what IP address(es) to listen on;
# comma-separated list of addresses;
# defaults to 'localhost', '*' = all
# (change requires restart)
port = 5432 # (change requires restart)
max_connections = 100 # (change requires restart)
# Note: Increasing max_connections costs ~400 bytes of shared memory per.
# connection slot, plus lock space (see max_locks_per_transaction). You might
# also need to raise shared_buffers to support more connections.
#superuser_reserved_connections = 3 # (change requires restart)
unix_socket_directory = '/var/run/postgresql' # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_group = '' # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_permissions = 0777 # begin with 0 to use octal notation
#bonjour_name = '' # defaults to the computer name
```

(Rys.1)

```

# DO NOT DISABLE!
# If you change this first entry you will need to make sure that the
# database
# super user can access the database using some other method.
# Noninteractive
# access to all databases is required during automatic maintenance
# (autovacuum, daily cronjob, replication, and similar tasks).
#
# Database administrative login by UNIX sockets
local    all      postgres          trust

# TYPE   DATABASE   USER      CIDR-ADDRESS      METHOD

# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local    edokumenty  all      trust
# IPv4 local connections:
host    all      all      127.0.0.1/32      md5
# IPv6 local connections:
host    all      all      ::1/128        md5
host  all  all  192.168.0.51  255.255.255.0  trust
host  edokumenty  postgres      10.8.16.71/24  trust
host  all  all  192.168.0.223  255.255.255.0  trust

```

(Rys.2)

Poniżej szersza dokumentacja plików konfiguracyjnych postgres'a

<http://developer.postgresql.org/pgdocs/postgres/auth-pg-hba-conf.html>

<http://www.postgresql.org/docs/8.0/interactive/runtime-config.html#GUC-LISTEN-ADDRESSES>