

# postgresSQL 9.4.26 설치

## 패키지 설치진행

### 1. db실행 사용자 및 data 디렉토리 생성

```
$> useradd psql
$> mkdir /home/data
$> chown -R psql: /home/data
```

### 2. source 파일 다운로드

```
$> wget https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/source/v9.4.26/postgresql-9.4.26.tar.gz --no-check-certificate
```

### 3. dependency 패키지 설치

```
$> yum install \
readline-devel \
zlib-devel \
openssl-devel \
tcl-devel -y
```

### 4. 컴파일 후 설치진행

```
$> ./configure --prefix=/usr/local/psql --with-openssl --with-tcl
$> make -j 4
$> make -j 4 install
```

## DB 실행

### 1. psql 실행

```
$> su - psql
$> cd /usr/local/psql/bin
$> ./initdb -D /home/data
```

The files belonging to this database system will be owned by user "psql".  
This user must also own the server process.

The database cluster will be initialized with locale "ko\_KR.UTF-8".  
The default database encoding has accordingly been set to "UTF8".  
initdb: could not find suitable text search configuration for locale "ko\_KR.UTF-8"  
The default text search configuration will be set to "simple".

Data page checksums are disabled.

fixing permissions on existing directory /home/data ... ok  
creating subdirectories ... ok  
selecting default max\_connections ... 100  
selecting default shared\_buffers ... 128MB  
selecting default timezone ... ROK  
selecting dynamic shared memory implementation ... posix  
creating configuration files ... ok  
creating template1 database in /home/data/base/1 ... ok  
initializing pg\_authid ... ok  
initializing dependencies ... ok  
creating system views ... ok  
loading system objects' descriptions ... ok  
creating collations ... ok  
creating conversions ... ok  
creating dictionaries ... ok  
setting privileges on built-in objects ... ok

```
creating information schema ... ok
loading PL/pgSQL server-side language ... ok
vacuuming database template1 ... ok
copying template1 to template0 ... ok
copying template1 to postgres ... ok
syncing data to disk ... ok
```

WARNING: enabling "trust" authentication for local connections  
You can change this by editing pg\_hba.conf or using the option -A, or  
--auth-local and --auth-host, the next time you run initdb.

Success. You can now start the database server using:

```
./postgres -D /home/data
or
./pg_ctl -D /home/data -l logfile start
```

## 2. 프로세스 실행

```
$ /usr/local/pgsql/bin/postgres -D /home/data/ >logfile 2>&1 &
```

## 3. 프로세스 실행상태 확인

```
$> ps -ef | grep post
psql  16193 16108  0 10:54 pts/0    00:00:00 /usr/local/pgsql/bin/postgres -D /home/data/
psql  16195 16193  0 10:54 ?        00:00:00 postgres: checkpointer process
psql  16196 16193  0 10:54 ?        00:00:00 postgres: writer process
psql  16197 16193  0 10:54 ?        00:00:00 postgres: wal writer process
psql  16198 16193  0 10:54 ?        00:00:00 postgres: autovacuum launcher process
psql  16199 16193  0 10:54 ?        00:00:00 postgres: stats collector process
psql  16201 16108  0 10:54 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto post
```

```
netstat -antp | grep postgres
```

(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info  
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)

```
tcp    0    0 127.0.0.1:5432      0.0.0.0:*        LISTEN  16193/postgres
tcp6   0    0 :::1:5432          :::*             LISTEN  16193/postgres
```

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