Install or Update PostgreSQL on Your cPanel Server

Overview

This document explains how to install or update PostgreSQL® on a server. However, we **strongly** recommend that you allow an experienced PostgreSQL database administrator to perform this process.

> **Important:**
> We **only** support versions of PostgreSQL that you install with the `/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/installpostgres` script. We do **not** support versions of PostgreSQL that you install via any other method.

> **Note:**
> cPanel & WHM functions with the version of PostgreSQL that ships with your operating system.

Back up databases

Before you install or update PostgreSQL on your server, back up your server's databases. This action allows you to restore your databases after you install or update PostgreSQL.

To back up your databases, log in to your server as the `root` user via SSH and perform the following steps:

1. Back up the PostgreSQL databases on your server. To do this, run the following command:

```
pg_dumpall -U postgres > db.out
```

> **Note:**
> In this example, `db.out` represents the database backup file.

2. To revert to your previous version of PostgreSQL, move your current PostgreSQL data directory. To do this, run the following commands:

```
service postgresql stop
mv /var/lib/pgsql /var/lib/directory_file_name
```

> **Notes:**
> * In this example, `/directory_file_name` represents the actual directory name.
> * If you enabled the *Monitor* option through WHM's *Service Manager* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Service Configuration >> Service Manager*), deselect the checkbox in the *Monitor* column before you run this command. This action prevents an automatic restart of the PostgreSQL service after you stop it.

Install or upgrade and configure PostgreSQL

To install or upgrade and configure PostgreSQL on your server, perform the following steps:

1. Run the `/usr/local/cpanel/scripts/installpostgres` command to install or upgrade PostgreSQL.
2. Access WHM's *ConfigurePostgreSQL* interface *(WHM >> Home >> SQL Services >> Configure PostgreSQL)*.
3. Click *Install Config* if PostgreSQL does not exist on your server.

> **Warning:**
> If a PostgreSQL configuration already exists on your server, this action overwrites your configuration authentication file.

4. Click *Create Users* to add current cPanel users to PostgreSQL.
5. Enter a new password in the *Enter New Password* text box.
6. Confirm your new password, and click *Change Password.*

> **Warning:**
> **Only** use letters and numbers. Non-alphanumeric characters can cause errors to occur.

7. Import your databases. To do this, run the following command:

```
psql -U postgres dbname < dumpfile.sql
```

Restore a previous PostgreSQL version

If the new installation fails, revert to your previous version of PostgreSQL and restore the earlier PostgreSQL data directory. To do this, run the following commands:

```
service postgresql stop
mv /var/lib/pgsql /var/lib/directory_file_name
mv /var/lib/pgsql.old /var/lib/pgsql
service postgresql restart
```

For more information about PostgreSQL, visit the PostgreSQL website.

Additional documentation

Suggested documentation For cPanel users For WHM users For developers

- Install or Update PostgreSQL on Your cPanel Server
- How to Restore a User's Database Access

Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels

- Install or Update PostgreSQL on Your cPanel Server
- How to Restore a User's Database Access

- cPanel API 1 Modules - Postgres
- UAPI Modules - Postgresql
- WHM API 1 Functions - rename_postgresql_user
- WHM API 1 Functions - rename_postgresql_database
- cPanel API 2 Functions - Postgres::listusersindb