



# PostgreSQL connection strings



## dotConnect for PostgreSQL (former Core Labs PostgreSQLDirect)

### Standard

```
User ID=root; Password=myPassword; Host=localhost; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Pooling=
```



## PostgreSQL OLE DB Provider

### Standard

PgOleDb requires a PQLib of version 7.4 or up and it also requires a backend of version 7.4 or up. Timestamps are only guaranteed to work with backends of version 8.0 and up.

```
Provider=PostgreSQL OLE DB  
Provider; Data Source=myServerAddress; location=myDataBase; User ID=myUsername; password=
```

Other valid Provider values is "PostgreSQL" and "PostgreSQL.1"

### Standard alternative

Some reported problems with the above one. Try removing the timeout parameter to make it work.


```
Provider=PostgreSQL OLE DB  
Provider; Data Source=myServerAddress; location=myDataBase; User ID=myUsername; password=
```



## .NET Framework Data Provider for OLE DB

### Use an OLE DB provider from .NET

```
Provider=any oledb provider's name; OleDbKey1=someValue; OleDbKey2=someValue;
```

See the respective OLEDB provider's connection strings options. The .net OleDbConnection will just pass on the connection string to the specified OLEDB provider. Read more [here](#) .



## PostgreSQL ODBC Driver (psqlODBC)

## Standard

```
Driver={PostgreSQL}; Server=IP  
address; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Uid=myUsername; Pwd=myPassword;
```

## ANSI

```
Driver={PostgreSQL ANSI}; Server=IP  
address; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Uid=myUsername; Pwd=myPassword;
```

## Unicode

```
Driver={PostgreSQL UNICODE}; Server=IP  
address; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Uid=myUsername; Pwd=myPassword;
```

## SSL

Secure sockets layer for this driver only works from version 8.0 and above.

```
Driver={PostgreSQL ANSI}; Server=IP  
address; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Uid=myUsername; Pwd=myPassword; sslmode=require
```

Please note that sslmode=require is case sensitive, it should be written in lower case letters.

## Npgsql

### Standard

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; User Id=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```

### Using windows security

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Integrated Security=true;
```

### Setting command timeout

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; User Id=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```

The CommandTimeout parameter is measured in seconds and controls for how long to wait for a command to finish before throwing an error.

### Setting connection timeout

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; User Id=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```

The Timeout parameter is measured in seconds and controls for how long to wait for a connection to open before throwing an error.

## Specifying protocol version

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; User Id=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```

Valid values for the key Protocol is 2 or 3.

## SSL activated

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Userid=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```

## Without SSL

```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Userid=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```

## Controlling pooling mechanisms


```
Server=127.0.0.1; Port=5432; Database=myDataBase; Userid=myUsername; Password=myPassword
```



## .NET Framework Data Provider for ODBC

### Use an ODBC driver from .NET

```
Driver={any odbc driver's name}; OdbcKey1=someValue; OdbcKey2=someValue;
```

See the respective ODBC driver's connection strings options. The .net OdbcConnection will just pass on the connection string to the specified ODBC driver. Read more [here](#) .