



EDB

Postgres® for the AI Generation

EDB repositories and downloading

EnterpriseDB Corporation.

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Head to [Getting started with repositories](#) if you want to start installing right away.

Efficient distribution and installation of software is key to a successful system deployment. At EDB, we create our software packages with this in mind and distribute it to you through platform-specific package managers.

For most purposes, following the instructions from the download portal enables you to quickly configure your operating system to also download software from the EDB repository. After you've done this, your system can install any EDB package you need.

Getting started with repositories

You can get started with your repository using either of these approaches:

- *Use the web page* if you have an Enterprise subscription to EDB software and want to use the web interface to guide you through downloading and installing packages.
- Use the CLI for any subscription if you want to use the CLI to install packages from EDB repositories. The CLI works for all EDB repositories and is the most flexible way to install packages.

Note: If you have a Standard or Community360 subscription or want to install packages for Postgres Distributed without using TPA, you must use the CLI. See *Getting started using repositories with the CLI*.

1.1 Getting started using repositories on the web

To get started, you need to have an Enterprise subscription to EDB software. The web-based version of the repository system currently supports only Enterprise subscriptions.

Note: If you want to install software from other EDB repositories, such as *community360* or *postgres_distributed*, you need to use the command line interface. See *Getting started using repositories with the CLI*. To install packages from EDB repositories using the web-based interface, you need to:

1. *Get your token*.
2. *Add your repository using the web interface*.
3. *Install the package you need*.

Once you've mastered package installation, you can move on to *Working with repositories*. Learn how to directly browse repositories and download packages, create local mirrors, handle air-gapped installations, and integrate with configuration management tools.

1.1.1 Get your token

Tokens and EDB accounts

To download EDB software, you need a token. This token is a string that identifies you and your eligibility to download software from EDB. If you have an account on EDB, you already have a token and can retrieve it.

If you don't have an account, . Signing up gives you a 60-day trial subscription to EDB's software repositories.

Getting your token

1. Go to the [EDB Repos 2.0](#) page.

If you're not already logged in, log in to your EDB account to access this page. After you log in, go to the Account Profile page. On the Account Profile page, select **Repo Access**.

1. On the EDB Repositories page, if it's your first visit, select **Request Access** to generate your Repos 2.0 token.
2. To copy the token to the clipboard, select the **Copy Token** icon. Then store the token safely.

After you create your EDB account and generate your token, you can go to
edbpostgres.com/downloads and configure your system to use the EDB repositories.

Next step

Next, *add the EDB repository to your system* .

1.1.2 Add your repository using the web interface

You can add your repository using the web interface. (Alternatively, you can add the repository using the command line. See Getting started using the CLE .)

1. Go to <https://www.enterprisedb.com/repos-downloads> .

If you're not already logged in, log in to your EDB account. Go to the Account Profile page. On the Account Profile page, select **Repo Access**.

1. Select **Access Repos 2.0**.
2. On the next page, select the platform you want to download packages to.
3. From the list of EDB software on the left side, select the software you want to add.

On the right side, instructions to install that software appear.

Step 1

We offer two ways to set up your repository. Once configured, additional packages can be installed by going directly to Step 2.
[Do you have both Enterprise and Standard subscription plans?](#)

Auto

Use this to quickly setup the repository automatically (recommended).

```
curl -IsLf 'https://downloads.enterprisedb.com/pdZe6pcnWlguqdR7v1L38rG6Z6wJEsY/enterprise/setup.deb.sh' | sudo
```

1. Go to **Step 1** and copy the Auto command. This is a ready-to-run repository installer for your system. Run alone, it installs only the EDB repositories for Repos 2.0. EDB's website has already personalized the command by embedding your Repos token into the command, so you can run it as is.
2. Paste the command into your terminal.

Once the operation is complete, your system can download packages from EDB.

Note: If you have any issues, see [Troubleshooting your repositories and downloads](#).

1.1.3 Installing packages

After you've added the EDB repository to your system, you can install any EDB package you need.

Finding the package name for the package you need

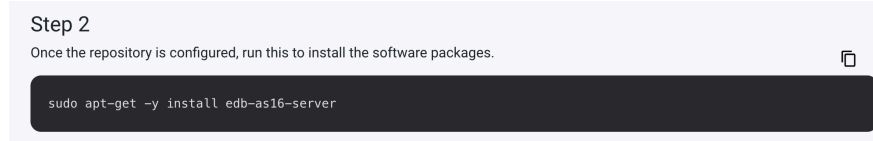
Installation instructions in the documentation for the EDB packages tell you the package name you need to install. You can also look up the package name in the EDB Repos web page.

1. Go to the [EDB Repos 2.0](#) page.

If you're not already logged in, log in to your EDB account. After you log in, go to the Account Profile page. On the Account Profile page, select **Repo Access**.

1. Select **Access Repos 2.0**.
2. On the next page, select the platform you want to download packages to.
3. From the list of EDB software on the left, select the software you want to install.

On the right side, instructions appear for installing that software. Look for **Step 2**, the installation step. The figure shows step 2 to install EDB Postgres Advanced Server version 16 on Ubuntu 22.04 on x86_64.



1. The contents of **Step 2** show you the full installation command for the package. You can copy and paste this command into your terminal to install the package. If you need just the package name, it appears at the end of the command.

Note: If you have any issues, see [Troubleshooting your repositories and downloads](#).

1.2 Getting started using repositories with the CLI

This getting started describes how to use the CLI to download and install the EDB package you need. Using the CLI, you can install packages from any EDB repository, including `community360`, `standard`, `enterprise`, and `postgres_distributed`.

To install packages from EDB repositories using the CLI, you need to:

1. *Get your token*.
2. *Add your repository using the web interface*.
3. *Install the package you need*.

Once you’ve mastered package installation, you can move on to [Working with repositories](#) . Learn how to directly browse repositories and download packages, create local mirrors, handle air-gapped installations, and integrate with configuration management tools.

1.2.1 Get your token

Tokens and EDB accounts

To download EDB software, you need a token. This token is a string that identifies you and your eligibility to download software from EDB. If you have an account on EDB, you already have a token and can retrieve it.

If you don’t have an account, [sign up for a free EDB account](#) . Signing up gives you a 60-day trial subscription to EDB’s software repositories.

Getting your token

To get your Repos 2.0 token, use the web interface to the EDB repositories. This is the only place where tokens are issued. After you have your token, use the CLI to continue your work.

1. Go to the [EDB Repos 2.0](#) page.

If you’re not logged in, log in to your EDB account to access this page. After you log in, go to the Account Profile page. On the Account Profile page, select **Repo Access**.

1. On the EDB Repositories page, if it’s your first visit, select **Request Access** to generate your Repos 2.0 token.
2. To copy the token to the clipboard, select the **Copy Token** icon. Then store the token safely.

You can now use the CLI to configure your system to use the EDB repositories.

Next step

Next, [add the EDB repositories to your system](#) .

1.2.2 Adding EDB repositories using the command line

Using the command line to add repositories allows you more flexibility when adding EDB repositories to your system than using the website. The website currently supports only Enterprise subscriptions, but the CLI allows you to add any EDB repository, including `community360` , `standard` , `enterprise` , and `postgres_distributed` .

See [Repositories by name](#) for a list of repositories and the subscriptions that can access them.

1. From your EDB account, [Get your token](#) .
2. Save your token in the environment variable `$EDB_SUBSCRIPTION_TOKEN` :

```
export EDB_SUBSCRIPTION_TOKEN=your_token_here
```

1. Save your required repository name in the environment variable `$EDB_REPO` :

```
export EDB_REPO=your_repository_name_here
```

1. Depending on your operating system, run the appropriate curl command.

RHEL/AlmaLinux/RockyLinux/Oracle Linux and SUSE:

```
curl -1sSLf "https://downloads.enterprisedb.com/$EDB_SUBSCRIPTION_TOKEN/$EDB_REPO/setup.  
↪rpm.sh" | sudo -E bash
```

Ubuntu/Debian:

```
curl -1sSLf "https://downloads.enterprisedb.com/$EDB_SUBSCRIPTION_TOKEN/$EDB_REPO/setup.  
↪deb.sh" | sudo -E bash
```

1. You can now install packages from that EDB repository. Move on to *Installing a named package* to install the packages you need.

Note: If you have any issues, see *Troubleshooting your repositories and downloads* .

1.2.3 Installing a named package

1. Obtain the package name you want to install. You can find the package names through the EDB repository web interface. Package names are also listed in the *EDB package names and repositories* reference.
2. Run the following command to install the package, depending on your operating system:

RHEL/AlmaLinux/RockyLinux/Oracle Linux:

```
sudo dnf -y install package_name
```

SUSE:

```
sudo zypper install package_name
```

Ubuntu/Debian:

```
sudo apt-get -y install package_name
```

Note: If you have any issues, see *Troubleshooting your repositories and downloads* .

1.3 Troubleshooting your repositories and downloads

If your download doesn't work, you can try the following troubleshooting steps:

- **Check your internet connection.** Make sure you're connected to the internet and that your connection is stable.
- **Check for errors in the terminal.** If the curl command responded with an error or returns immediately with no output, there may be an issue with the command. Check the command and try again.
- **Check for 404 errors.** If you see a 404 error, it's possible that your token doesn't entitle you to access the repository you've configured. Check the repository name and try again.

If none of these steps work, contact [EDB Support](#) for assistance.

Working with repositories

Common tasks that you may need to perform when working with EDB repositories include:

- *Directly browsing and downloading from repositories* so you can see what is available and, when necessary, download packages directly without installing a repository.
- *Building local mirrors of the EDB repositories* to speed up installations and reduce dependency on the EDB repositories.
- *Installing in an air-gapped environment* such as a secure location at a site where the systems running EDB packages can't access the internet.
- *Integrating with configuration management tools with EDB repositories* , including: * JFrog * Satellite * Artifactory * Nexus

2.1 Directly browsing and downloading from the EDB repositories

You can browse a repository to locate your package, download a package from a repository, and download an entire repository available in your current view.

2.1.1 Browsing to locate your package

1. Go to <https://www.enterprisedb.com/repos-downloads> .

If you're not already logged in, log in to your EDB account. Go to the Account Profile page. On the Account Profile page, select **Repo Access**.

1. Select **Access Repos 2.0**.

You're now viewing the **EDB Repositories for Linux** page, which has two sections: **Install EDB software** and **Download EDB software**. In the **Download** section, below the title is a panel listing the repositories available to browse.

Download EDB software packages from your browser

Select a repository to browse and download packages.

Enterprise

Postgres Distributed 5

1. Select the repository you want to browse.

A new tab or window opens, displaying available operating system and architecture options.

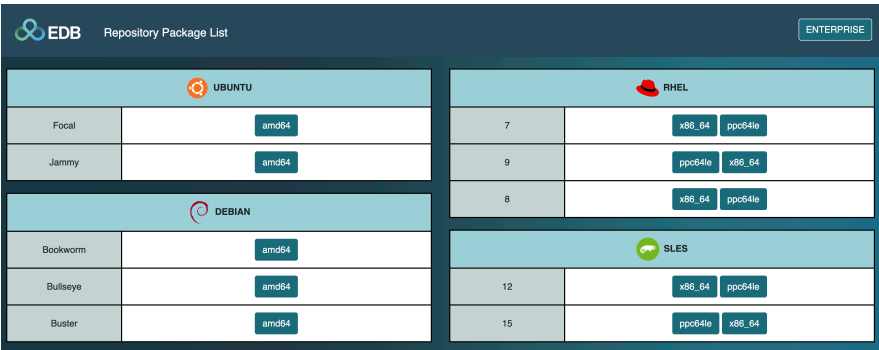


Fig. 1: Platforms and architecture selection

The Repository package list is now displayed for your selection.

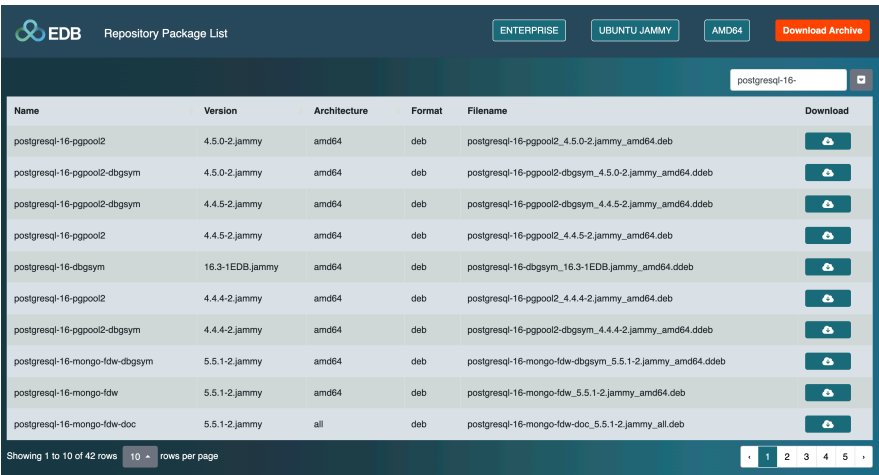


Fig. 2: Repository package list

The view of the available files shows as multiple pages, with the current page and count of pages. To view all the results in a single page, select the up/down arrow toggle next to the **Search** field.

To filter the results to include only package names that contain the search text, enter text in the search field.

2.1.2 Downloading your package

For any available package shown, a download icon displays at the right side of the package list. Select it this to download the package. The package downloads with the full name as displayed in the name column of the list.

2.1.3 Downloading the archive

If you want to download the entire repository available in your current view, select **Download Archive** at the top of the page. This downloads a compressed archive of the repository contents for the currently viewed plan, operating system, and architecture.

2.2 Building local mirrors of the EDB repositories

These instructions are for yum-based systems, such as RHEL, AlmaLinux, Rocky Linux, and other RPM packaged systems.

2.2.1 Create the local yum repository

Install the packages `yum-utils` and `createrepo` :

```
dnf install yum-utils createrepo
```

Set up the `enterprisedb` repository on the server using the instructions in *Getting started using repositories with the CLI*.

Once the repository is configured, you can check the existence of the repository using `dnf repolist`.

The output looks similar to:

```
[~]$ dnf repolist
repo id repo name
enterprisedb-enterprise enterprisedb-enterprise
enterprisedb-enterprise-noarch enterprisedb-enterprise-noarch
enterprisedb-enterprise-source enterprisedb-enterprise-source
```

After the successful setup of the repository that you want to mirror, you can use `dnf reposync` to copy the repository to a local directory. You can pass a number of useful options to `dnf reposync` :

- `--repoid` “-”` The repository id that can be found in the `dnf repolist` output.
- `--download-metadata` “-”` Bypass the step of having to run `createrepo`.
- `--arch` “-”` Filter the downloads based on a specified architecture.
- `--remote-time` “-”` Attempt to maintain the timestamp on the packages.
- `--newest-only` “-”` Download only the newest versions of the packages in the repository.
- `--download-path` “-”` Specify the path to download the files to.

This example shows the use of `dnf reposync`. This example serves the repository `usign` on the apache server (`httpd`). It uses the download path of `/var/www/html/repos/<repoid>`, where `<repoid>` matches the repository id you’re cloning.

```
sudo dnf reposync --repoid=enterprisedb-enterprise --download-metadata --arch=x86_64 --
remote-time --newest-only --download-path=/var/www/html/repos/
```

After the command completes successfully, there are files in `/var/www/html/repos/enterprisedb-enterprise`. By default, SELinux blocks access to these files. To enable httpd to access these files, you can either run httpd in permissive mode or change the SELinux context of the files.

To change the SELinux context of the files:

```
chcon -R -t httpd_sys_content_t /var/www/html/repos/enterprisedb-enterprise
```

To set httpd to permissive mode:

```
sudo systemctl stop httpd
sudo chcon -t bin_t /usr/sbin/httpd
sudo systemctl start httpd
```

You can now use a browser to view the directory. Using the terminal browser `lynx` (`dnf install lynx`), you can run:

```
lynx http://localhost/repos/enterprisedb-enterprise
```

The contents of the directory appear in the browser.

Viewing the web server from another system

To view the web server from another system, you might need to open port 80 on the firewall.

To do so, first check that the firewall is running:

```
sudo firewall-cmd --state
__OUTPUT__
running
```

Then open the port:

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=80/tcp
__OUTPUT__
success
```

To apply the changes, reload the firewall:

```
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
__OUTPUT__
success
```

You can now access the web server from other systems, enabling its use as a mirror.

2.2.2 Using the locally managed yum repository

To enable another host to install from the local mirror, you need to create a yum repository file in `/etc/yum.repos.d/edb_local.repo`. The contents can be as simple as this example:

```
[gpc-enterprisedb-enterprise]
name=gpc-enterprisedb-enterprise
baseurl=http://gpc/repos/enterprisedb-enterprise/
repo_gpgcheck=0
enabled=1
gpgcheck=0
sslverify=0
pkg_gpgcheck=0
autorefresh=1
type=rpm-md
```

To test that the packages are available from the local server, use `dnf repo-pkgs {repo-id} list`:

```
dnf repo-pkgs gpc-enterprisedb-enterprise list
__OUTPUT__
Last metadata expiration check: 0:01:12 ago on Thu Jul  4 12:43:56 2024.
Available Packages
SFCGAL.x86_64                                1.4.1-11.rhel9      gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
SFCGAL-devel.x86_64                          1.4.1-11.rhel9      gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
SFCGAL-libs.x86_64                           1.4.1-11.rhel9      gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
beacon-agent.x86_64                          1.59.0-1            gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
edb-as12-advanced-storage-pack.x86_64        1.0.3-1.el9         gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
edb-as12-advanced-storage-pack-debuginfo.x86_64 1.0.3-1.el9         gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
edb-as12-hdfs_fdw.x86_64                     2.3.1-1.el9         gpc-
↳ enterprisedb-enterprise
...
```

As you can see, the packages available are the ones available from the locally managed yum repository. You can use this repository like any other yum repository.

2.2.3 Maintaining the locally managed repository

The locally managed repository needs relatively light maintenance. However, we recommend that you configure some mechanism to keep the locally managed yum repository up to date. The easiest option is to create a cron job that runs the relevant `dnf reposync` command.

2.3 Installing in an air-gapped environment

For air-gapped installations, you need to download the packages and their dependencies from the EDB repository and then transfer them to the air-gapped environment. For details on how to download packages, see *[Building local mirrors of the EDB repositories](#)*, which shows how you can create a directory that contains all the packages and their dependencies that you need to install.

It's the directory created by this process that you can then transfer to the air-gapped environment. In the air-gapped environment, you can then create a local repository and install the packages from there.

2.4 Integrating with configuration management tools with EDB repositories

Content coming soon:

- JFrog Artifactory
- Satellite
- Nexus

Migrating from Repos 1.0 to 2.0

We recommend that you perform the two steps to this process in order. The first step is to remove the old Repos 1.0 repositories from your system. The second step is to add the new Repos 2.0 repositories to your system.

It's possible to perform the steps in the reverse order. However, you must ensure that no processes are running during the migration that might attempt to update or install packages.

3.1 Remove Repos 1.0 repositories

The first step in migrating is to remove the Repos 1.0 entry from your machine's repository list.

3.1.1 Debian/Ubuntu

Run:

```
sudo su -c rm /etc/apt/sources.list.d/edb-$(lsb_release -cs).list
```

3.1.2 RHEL and derivatives

Run:

```
sudo rm /etc/yum.repos.d/edb.repo
```

3.1.3 SUSE

Run:

```
zypper rr https://zypp.enterprisedb.com/suse/edb-sles.repo
```

3.2 Add Repos 2.0 repositories

The next step is to add the Repos 2.0 repositories to your machine. You can use the instructions in the *Getting started with repositories* .

- For all other subscriptions and software, see *Getting started using repositories with the CLI* .
- If you want to use the web interface and have only an Enterprise subscription, see *Getting started using repositories on the web* .

The following reference information for EDB repositories is available:

- *EDB package names and repositories* “-” A list of package names available in the EDB repositories.
- *Repositories by name* “-” A list of repositories available in the EDB repositories.

4.1 EDB package names and repositories

To find the list of package names and repositories for each EDB product, see the tables that follow or select the link to the relevant pages in the product’s documentation.

4.1.1 EDB Postgres Advanced Server

You can find the full list of package names for EDB Postgres Advanced Server in [Available native packages](#) in the EDB Postgres Advanced Server documentation.

4.1.2 EDB Postgres Extended

Product	Package name	Repository name	
EDB Postgres Extended 12	edb-postgresextended-12	postgres_extended,	post-gres_distributed
EDB Postgres Extended 13	edb-postgresextended-13	postgres_extended,	post-gres_distributed
EDB Postgres Extended 14	edb-postgresextended-14	postgres_extended,	post-gres_distributed
EDB Postgres Extended 15	edb-postgresextended-15	postgres_extended,	post-gres_distributed

continues on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

Product	Package name	Repository name
EDB Postgres Extended 16	edb-postgresextended-16	postgres_extended, postgres_distributed

4.1.3 EDB Postgres Distributed

Product	Package name	Repository name
EDB Postgres Distributed 5 for Postgres 12	edb-bdr5-12	postgres_distributed
EDB Postgres Distributed 5 for Postgres 13	edb-bdr5-13	postgres_distributed
EDB Postgres Distributed 5 for Postgres 14	edb-bdr5-14	postgres_distributed
EDB Postgres Distributed 5 for Postgres 15	edb-bdr5-15	postgres_distributed
EDB Postgres Distributed 5 for Postgres 16	edb-bdr5-16	postgres_distributed
EDB PGD Proxy 5	edb-pgd5-proxy	postgres_distributed
EDB PGD CLI 5	edb-pgd5-cli	postgres_distributed

4.2 Repositories by name

4.2.1 Current major repositories

For current supported products from EDB, the following repositories are available.

Repository	Required subscriptions	Contents
community360	Community360	Supported Open Source
standard	Standard	Standard subscription
enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise subscription
postgres_distributed	PGD	PGD 5+
postgres_distributed_4	PGD	PGD 4

4.2.2 Legacy repositories

For end-of-life products or near-end-of-life products, the following repositories are available.

Repository	Required subscriptions	Contents
postgres_extended	PGD	2ndQPostgres
bdr_3_7_postgres	PGD	BDR 3.7 for PostgreSQL
bdr_3_7_postgres_extend	PGD and Standard	BDR 3.7 for PGE
bdr_3_7_postgres_advanc	PGD and Enterprise	BDR 3.7 for EDB Postgres Advanced Server
bdr_3_6_postgres	PGD	BDR 3.6 for PostgreSQL
bdr_3_6_postgres_2q	PGD	BDR 3.6 for 2ndQPG