

Connecting with PHP

This guide explains how to establish a connection between a **PHP** application and a **PostgreSQL** database using the built-in `pdo` extension. It walks through the necessary setup, configuration, and execution of a simple SQL query.

Variables

To connect to a PostgreSQL database, you only need one environment variable — the **connection URI**. This URI contains all the necessary information like username, password, host, port, and database name.

Variable	Description	Purpose
POSTGRES_URL	Full PostgreSQL connection string (from the Elestio service overview page)	Provides all necessary credentials and endpoint details in a single URI format.

The URI will look like this:

```
postgresql://<USER>:<PASSWORD>@<HOST>:<PORT>/<DATABASE>
```

You can find the details needed in the URI from the **Elestio service overview** details. Copy and replace the variables carefully in the URI example provided above.



postgresql-2p7j1

PostgreSQL

Running

Open terminal

Delete service

Clone this service

Overview

Tools

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Metrics

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Security

Alerts

Termination protection

Disabled. VM can be powered off and terminated.

Protection deactivated



Database Admin

Display your database credentials

Hide DB Credentials

Host postgresql-2p7j1-u7774.vm.elestio.app



Port 25432



User postgres



Password *****

Show password



CLI PGPASSWORD=***** psql --host=postgresql-2p7j1-u7774.vm.elestio.app --port=25432 --username=postgres

Show password



Prerequisites

Install PHP

Check if PHP is installed by running:

```
php -v
```

If not installed, download and install it from <https://www.php.net/downloads.php>.

Code

Once all prerequisites are set up, create a new file named `pg.php` and add the following code and replace the `POSTGRESQL_URI` with actual link or in environment setup as you wish:

```
<?php

$db_url = "POSTGRESQL_URI";//Replace with actual URI
$db_parts = parse_url($db_url);
```

```
$dsn = "pgsql:host=${db_parts['host']};port=${db_parts['port']};dbname=Elestio";//Replace with  
your DB name  
  
$pdo = new PDO($dsn, $db_parts['user'], $db_parts['pass']);  
  
$version = $pdo->query("SELECT VERSION()")->fetchColumn();  
echo $version;
```

To execute the script, open the terminal or command prompt and navigate to the directory where `pg.php`. Once in the correct directory, run the script with the command

```
php pg.php
```

If the connection is successful, the terminal will display output similar to:

```
PostgreSQL 16.8 (Debian 16.8-1.pgdg120+1) on x86_64-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by gcc (Debian  
12.2.0-14) 12.2.0, 64-bit
```

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