**How to Retrieve APM DB Password**

1. Open the “**pg\_hba.conf**” file in your text editor. This file is in the <Postgres\_Home>/data directory.

For example,
/opt/database/data. On a Wily CEM 4.5.x installation, the location is /var/lib/pgsql/data.

2. In the **pg\_hba.conf** file, look for the line for the “postgres” user. It looks something like this:
 local all all password
 or
 local all postgres md5
Network users begin the line with "host" and also provide an IP address and netmask:
 host all postgres 10.255.255.10
 If your system is configured for all users to authenticate in the same way, you see **"all"** in place of a username:
 local all all md5
**[Note:** The method may be set to "md5" or "password" or one of the other many
options. **]**
3. Comment out the line that applies to either all users or the postgres user, and add the following line:
 local all postgres ident sameuser
The above line allows you to connect as the postgres user without having to specify a password. **Local** is for UNIX domain socket connections only.
 local all postgres ident sameuser
*Tip:* Copy the lines that you are changing and comment the original lines.
4. Save your changes to the pg\_hba.conf file.
5. Restart the postgres service. You can find it here:
 /etc/rc.d/init.d/
6. Run the following command:
 service postgresql-8.4 restart
7. Run the following command to change to sudo access for the postgres user:
 su - postgres
This allows you to run commands as the postgres user.
8. Launch psql, the command-line client for PostgreSQL.

You can find psql either in <Postgres\_Home>/bin or <Postgres\_Home>/pgAdmin3.
./psql
This causes psql to open the PostgreSQL database. It should not prompt you for a password. This is what the login prompt looks like:
psql (8.4.5)
Type "help" for help.
postgres=#
9. From the psql command prompt, run the following psql command to change the database password:
 ALTER USER postgres WITH ENCRYPTED PASSWORD 'password';
Psql lists the following to indicate success:
ALTER ROLE
postgres=#
10. Enter the following to exit psql:
 \q
11. Re-open the pg\_hba.conf file and set it back to the original settings.
 **[**Use either md5 or password authentication, but md5 is more secure.**]**
12. Restart the postgres service again
13. To test it, launch psql again. It should prompt you for the (reset) password.