**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.