

NAME

`pg_config` - retrieve information about the installed version of PostgreSQL

SYNOPSIS

`pg_config` [*option...*]

DESCRIPTION

The `pg_config` utility prints configuration parameters of the currently installed version of PostgreSQL. It is intended, for example, to be used by software packages that want to interface to PostgreSQL to facilitate finding the required header files and libraries.

OPTIONS

To use `pg_config`, supply one or more of the following options:

--bindir

Print the location of user executables. Use this, for example, to find the `psql` program. This is normally also the location where the `pg_config` program resides.

--docdir

Print the location of documentation files.

--htmldir

Print the location of HTML documentation files.

--includedir

Print the location of C header files of the client interfaces.

--pkgincludedir

Print the location of other C header files.

--includedir-server

Print the location of C header files for server programming.

--libdir

Print the location of object code libraries.

--pkglibdir

Print the location of dynamically loadable modules, or where the server would search for them. (Other architecture-dependent data files might also be installed in this directory.)

--localedir

Print the location of locale support files. (This will be an empty string if locale support was not configured when PostgreSQL was built.)

--mandir

Print the location of manual pages.

--shardir

Print the location of architecture-independent support files.

--sysconfdir

Print the location of system-wide configuration files.

--pgxs

Print the location of extension makefiles.

--configure

Print the options that were given to the configure script when PostgreSQL was configured for building. This can be used to reproduce the identical configuration, or to find out with what options a binary package was built. (Note however that binary packages often contain vendor-specific custom patches.) See also the examples below.

--cc

Print the value of the *CC* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows the C compiler used.

--cppflags

Print the value of the *CPPFLAGS* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows C compiler switches needed at preprocessing time (typically, *-I* switches).

--cflags

Print the value of the *CFLAGS* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows C compiler switches.

--cflags_sl

Print the value of the *CFLAGS_SL* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows extra C compiler switches used for building shared libraries.

--ldflags

Print the value of the *LDFLAGS* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows

linker switches.

--ldflags_ex

Print the value of the *LD_FLAGS_EX* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows linker switches used for building executables only.

--ldflags_sl

Print the value of the *LD_FLAGS_SL* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This shows linker switches used for building shared libraries only.

--libs

Print the value of the *LIBS* variable that was used for building PostgreSQL. This normally contains -l switches for external libraries linked into PostgreSQL.

--version

Print the version of PostgreSQL.

-?**--help**

Show help about `pg_config` command line arguments, and exit.

If more than one option is given, the information is printed in that order, one item per line. If no options are given, all available information is printed, with labels.

NOTES

The options **--docdir**, **--pkgincludedir**, **--localedir**, **--mandir**, **--sharedir**, **--sysconfdir**, **--cc**, **--cppflags**, **--cflags**, **--cflags_sl**, **--ldflags**, **--ldflags_sl**, and **--libs** were added in PostgreSQL 8.1. The option **--htmldir** was added in PostgreSQL 8.4. The option **--ldflags_ex** was added in PostgreSQL 9.0.

EXAMPLE

To reproduce the build configuration of the current PostgreSQL installation, run the following command:

```
eval ./configure 'pg_config --configure'
```

The output of `pg_config --configure` contains shell quotation marks so arguments with spaces are represented correctly. Therefore, using `eval` is required for proper results.