

NAME

ALTER_SERVER – change the definition of a foreign server

SYNOPSIS

```
ALTER SERVER name [ VERSION 'new_version' ]  
    [ OPTIONS ( [ ADD | SET | DROP ] option ['value'] [, ... ] ) ]  
ALTER SERVER name OWNER TO { new_owner | CURRENT_ROLE | CURRENT_USER | SESSION_USER }  
ALTER SERVER name RENAME TO new_name
```

DESCRIPTION

ALTER SERVER changes the definition of a foreign server. The first form changes the server version string or the generic options of the server (at least one clause is required). The second form changes the owner of the server.

To alter the server you must be the owner of the server. Additionally to alter the owner, you must be able to SET ROLE to the new owning role, and you must have USAGE privilege on the server's foreign-data wrapper. (Note that superusers satisfy all these criteria automatically.)

PARAMETERS

name

The name of an existing server.

new_version

New server version.

OPTIONS ([ADD | SET | DROP] *option* ['*value*'] [, ...])

Change options for the server. ADD, SET, and DROP specify the action to be performed. ADD is assumed if no operation is explicitly specified. Option names must be unique; names and values are also validated using the server's foreign-data wrapper library.

new_owner

The user name of the new owner of the foreign server.

new_name

The new name for the foreign server.

EXAMPLES

Alter server foo, add connection options:

```
ALTER SERVER foo OPTIONS (host 'foo', dbname 'foodb');
```

Alter server foo, change version, change host option:

```
ALTER SERVER foo VERSION '8.4' OPTIONS (SET host 'baz');
```

COMPATIBILITY

ALTER SERVER conforms to ISO/IEC 9075-9 (SQL/MED). The OWNER TO and RENAME forms are PostgreSQL extensions.

SEE ALSO

CREATE SERVER (**CREATE_SERVER(7)**), DROP SERVER (**DROP_SERVER(7)**)