

[MySQL](#) (/sql/docs/mysql/quickstart-proxy-test) | **PostgreSQL** | [SQL Server](#) (/sql/docs/sqlserver/quickstart-proxy-test)

This page shows you how to connect to Cloud SQL from a local test environment using the Cloud SQL Proxy. Connecting through the proxy enables you to test an App Engine application in your local environment, or establish a secure connection for database administration.

Do not use these instructions to set up the proxy for a production environment. For more connection options, see [Connection Options for External Applications](#) (/sql/docs/postgres/external-connection-methods).

Before performing the steps in this quickstart, you should complete the following tasks:

- Create a Google Cloud project and a [PostgreSQL instance](#) (/sql/docs/postgres/create-instance).
- If you are using a pre-existing project, ensure that your Google Cloud user is an owner of your project, or has a Cloud SQL role other than `Cloud SQL Viewer`. Otherwise, you should set up the proxy using the instructions outlined in [Connecting using the Cloud SQL Proxy](#) (/sql/docs/postgres/connect-admin-proxy).
- Optionally, install the `psql` client.

The client enables you to test your connection to your instance. The `psql` client can be installed with the server package or alone. [See the PostgreSQL installation instructions](#) (<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.6/static/install-procedure.html>).

Enable the Cloud SQL Admin API.

[Enable the API](https://console.cloud.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiid=sqladmin&redirect=https://console.cloud.google.com) (<https://console.cloud.google.com/flows/enableapi?apiid=sqladmin&redirect=https://console.cloud.google.com>)

1. If you haven't already, install the `gcloud` command-line tool.

[See the gcloud installation instructions](#) (/sdk/docs/#install\_the\_latest\_cloud\_sdk\_version).

2. Initialize the `gcloud` tool:

### 3. Authenticate the `gcLOUD` tool:

The proxy binary you download depends on your operating system, and whether it uses a 32-bit or 64-bit kernel. Most newer hardware uses a 64-bit kernel. If you are unsure whether your machine is running a 64-bit kernel, use the `uname -a` command for Linux or macOS, or click **Computer > Properties** in the Start Menu for Windows.

If your operating system isn't included here, you can also [compile the proxy from source](http://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/cloudsql-proxy) (<http://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/cloudsql-proxy>).

1. Go to the Cloud SQL Instances page in the Google Cloud Console.

[Go to the Cloud SQL Instances page](https://console.cloud.google.com/sql/instances) (<https://console.cloud.google.com/sql/instances>)

2. Click the instance name to open its **Instance details** page.
3. Under **Connect to this instance**, note the **Instance connection name**.

You will use this value in the next step.

Start the proxy in its own terminal so you can monitor its output. Replace `<INSTANCE_CONNECTION_NAME>` with the instance connection name you copied in the previous step.

You should see a message similar to:

This section is optional, but is recommended for testing your connection. [See the PostgreSQL installation instructions](https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.6/static/install-procedure.html) (<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.6/static/install-procedure.html>).

In a different terminal window from where you started the proxy, run the following command, replacing `<USERNAME>` with your PostgreSQL username, and `<DB_NAME>` with the name of the database to connect to.

You should see the psql prompt. A message similar to the following should appear in the proxy terminal:

- [See troubleshooting information for the proxy](/sql/docs/postgres/sql-proxy#troubleshooting) (`/sql/docs/postgres/sql-proxy#troubleshooting`).
- [Learn more about the proxy](/sql/docs/postgres/sql-proxy) (`/sql/docs/postgres/sql-proxy`).

- [Learn more about other connection options \(/sql/docs/postgres/external-connection-methods\)](/sql/docs/postgres/external-connection-methods).