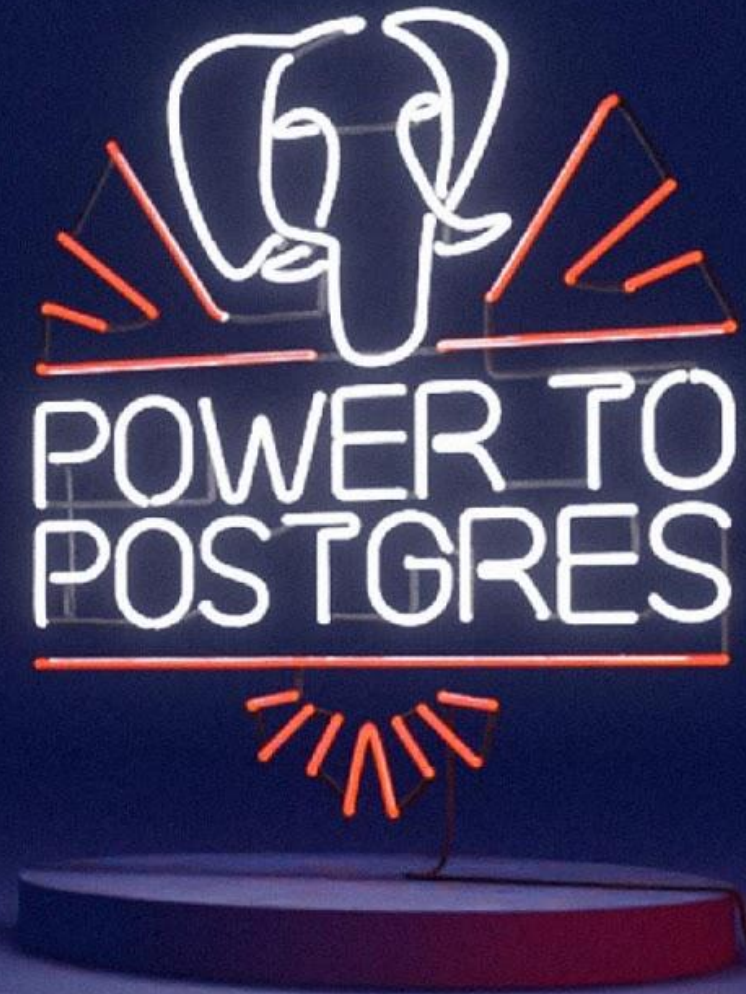


Monitoring Best Practices

Kanchan Mohitey & Ajay Patel

February 2022



Introductions

Know your Speakers

Kanchan Mohitey

Sr Director, Managed Support Services EDB



Accomplished and Result-driven Senior professional with more than 15 years of experience in Database domain.

Diverse experience across Product Engineering, Project Management and Quality assurance and Support services and Remote DBA teams

Ajay Patel

Sr Manager, Technical Support Services EDB



PostgreSQL evangelist and leader of North America support.

Helping customers to be successful through technology and by solving their challenging problems.



Agenda

- Why to monitor Postgres?
- Monitoring approaches
- Top monitoring points
- When not to monitor?
- Comparison matrix(Tools)
- RemoteDBA Services



Monitoring Approach

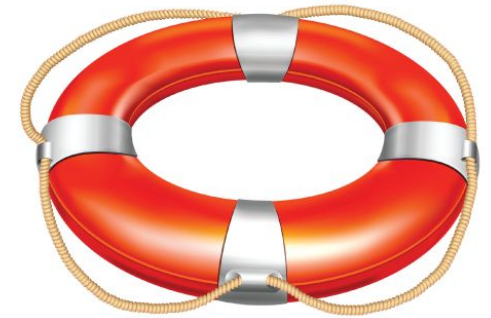


Which would you prefer?

Proactive




Reactive




Why monitor my Postgres Database ?

Improve Business Process




Availability

Availability




Capacity Planning

Capacity Planning



Optimization

System optimization



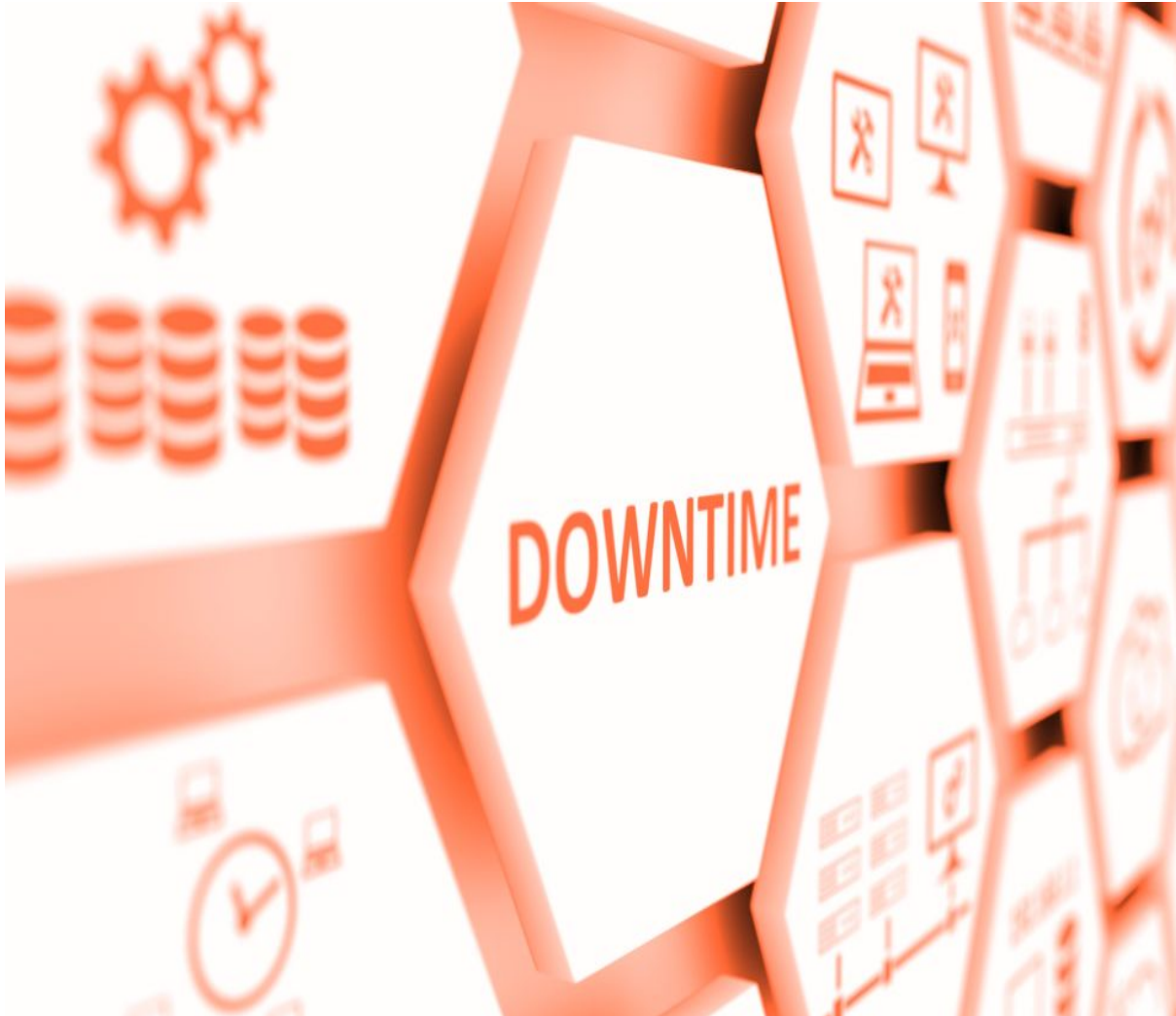
Performance

Performance Problem



Right monitoring strategy

Avoid unplanned downtime



DID YOU
KNOW
?

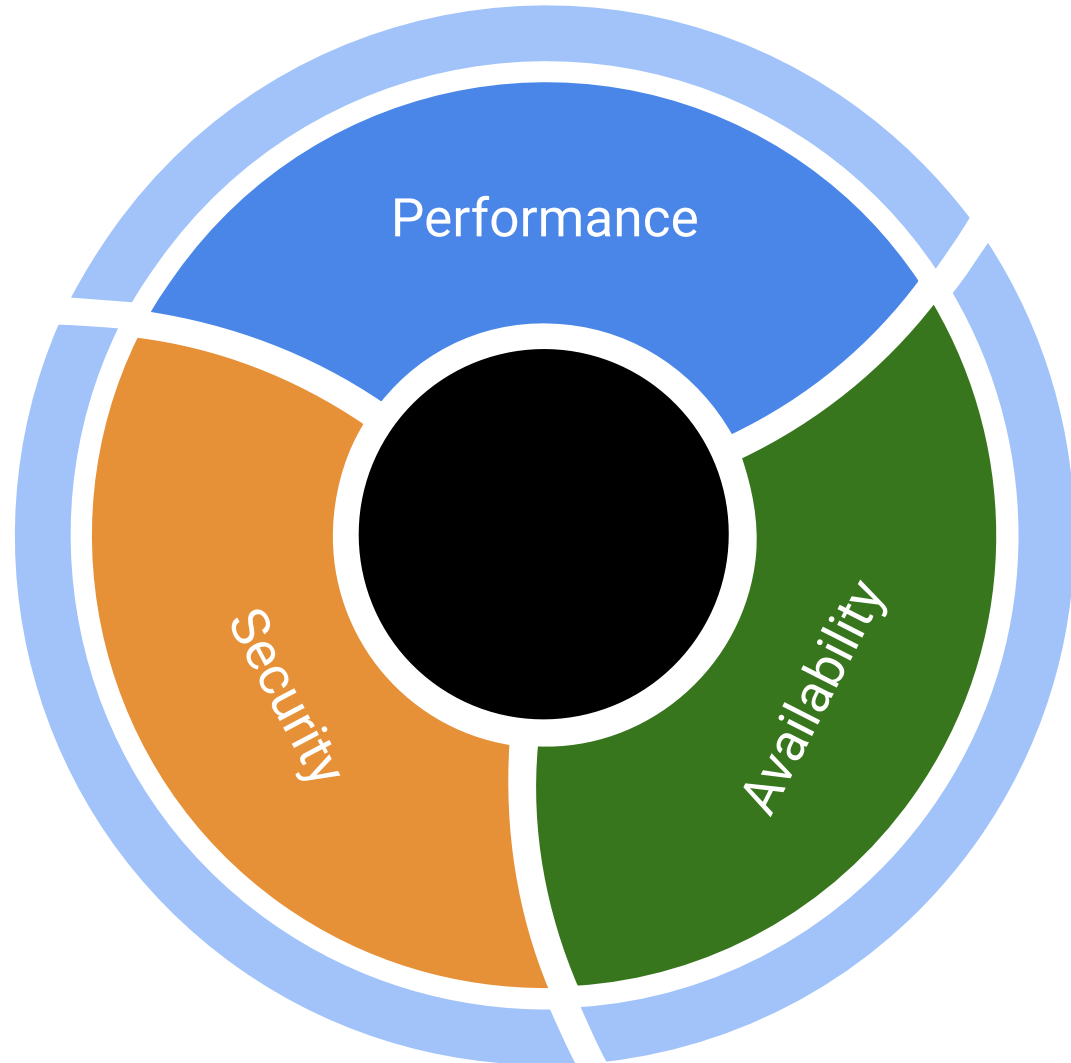


AWS Q4 Outage - ~12 hrs
Affected - Multiple services
Impact - Global

- Reduce troubleshooting efforts
- Improve Mean Time to Resolve (MTTR)
- Identify trends and Intelligence
- Significant Improvement on System availability
- Maximise Database Uptime
- Improve end user experience



Aspects of Monitoring



What?

Why?

How?

Database availability

Why?

- Database status
- Database is up but not accepting connections

How?

- Monitoring postgres services
- Do a 'select(1) from pg_stat_activity' from non-super users



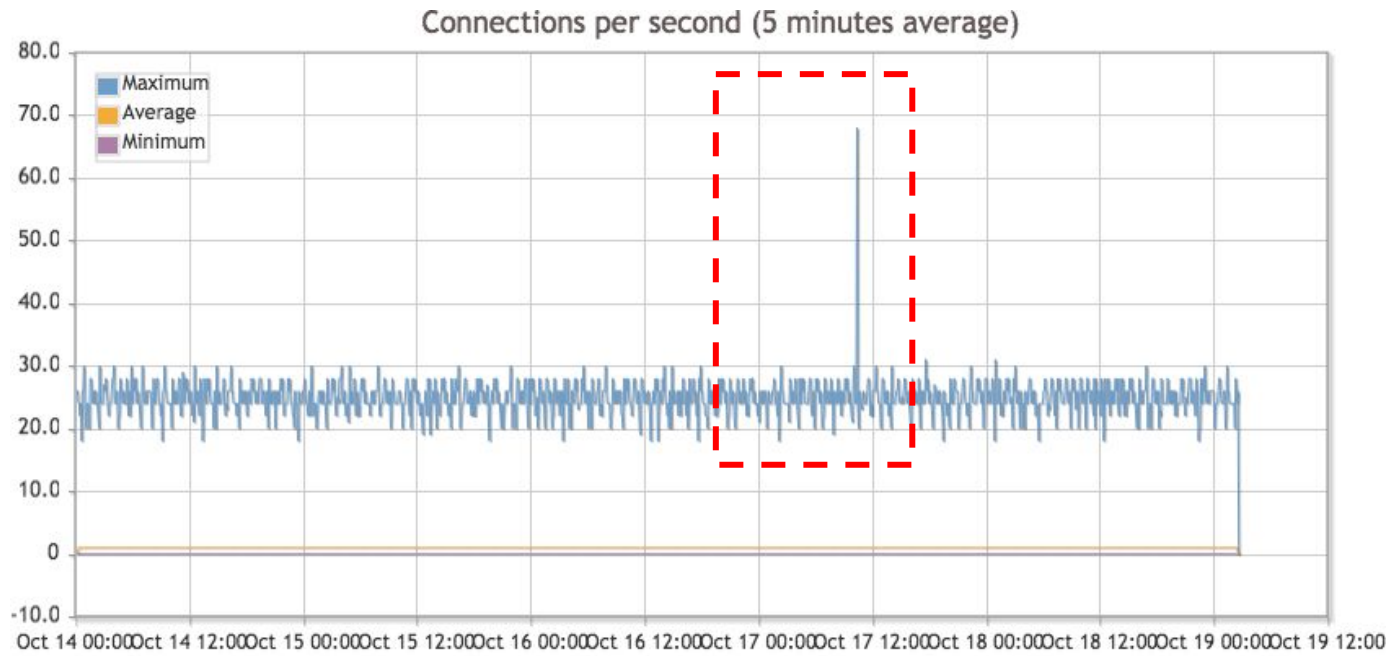
Database connection (active/Idle)

Why?

- Identify application usage pattern
- Capacity planning
- Idle connections

How?

- Query Pg_stat_activity for idle/active connections
- **PEM** performance diagnostic(real time)
- PgBadger(after the fact)



Transaction wraparound

Why?

- XID limit reaches : Database stop accepting the connection
- 4 Billion is the limit

How?

- Query `pg_database` and compare it with `'autovacuum_freeze_max_age'`



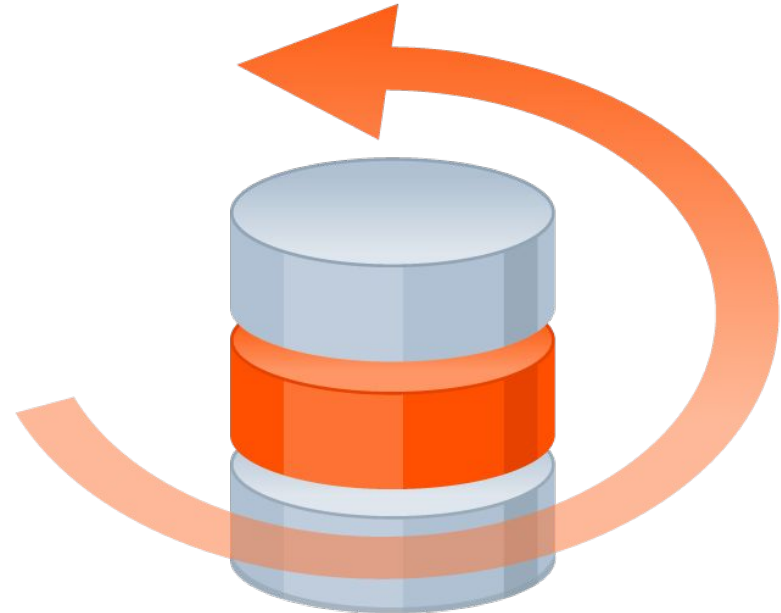
Database restart/reload

Why?

- Ad-hoc changes on database

How?

- Database logs
- pg_ctl from system logs.





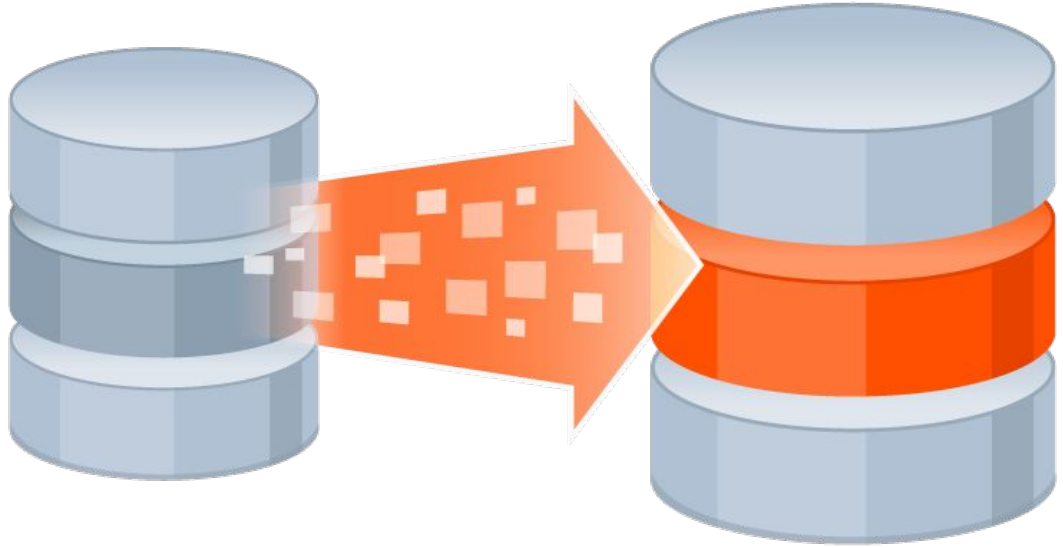
WAL's ready to be archived

Why?

- Identify reason for WAL generation.
- Avoid Database crash

How?

- Count the files under WAL location.





Database backup

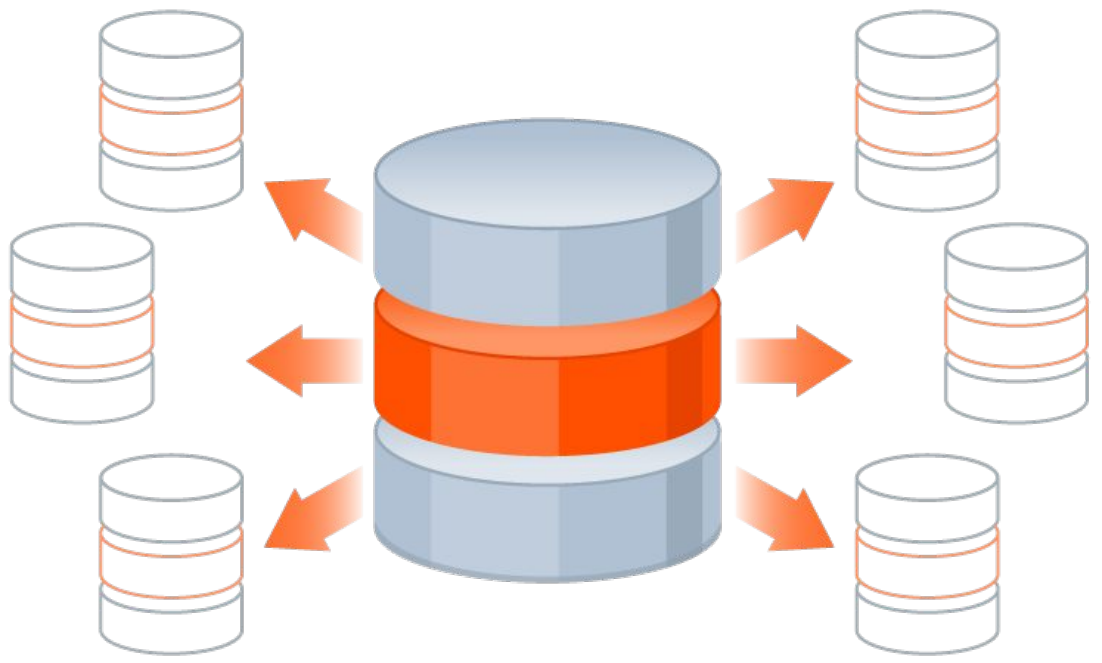
Over **50%** DBA's do not have a backup strategy

Why?

- Backup is successful
- Not missing any backups
- Logical backup of tables(Very large databases)

How?

- Make sure script/tool which uses Pg_Basebackup/pg_dump has notification mechanism





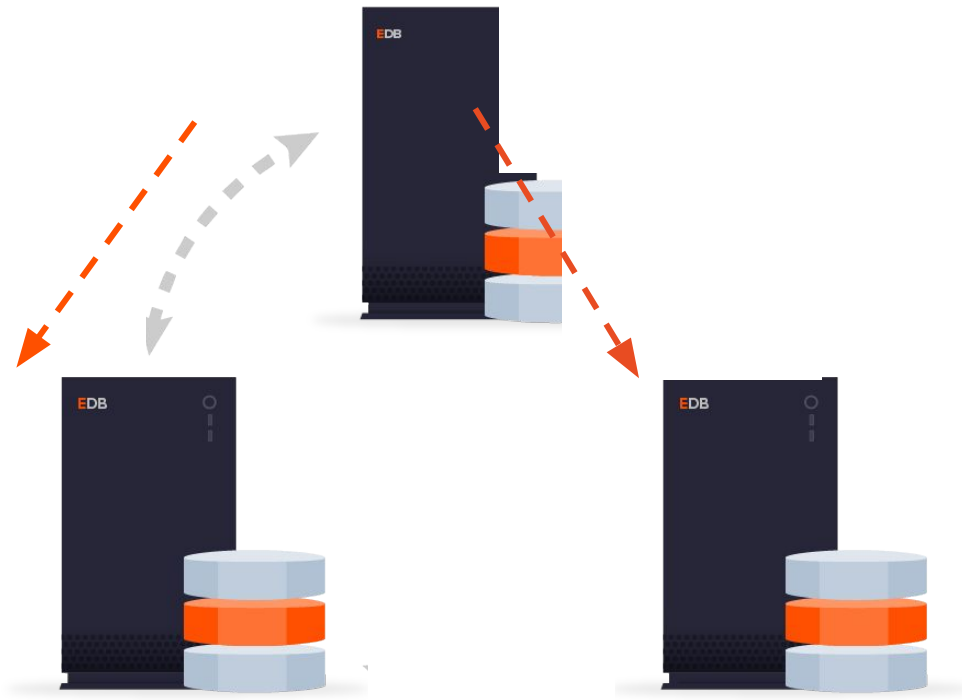
Streaming replication

Why?

- To meet RPO (Failover)
- Network issue

How?

- `Pg_last_wal_receive_lsn` & `pg_last_wal_replay_lsn`
- `pg_stat_replication`(Postgres10 onwards)





Database Error

```

2019-10-14 11:40:27 EDT [78568]: [21-1] user=postgres,db=prod1,app=prod_web,client=127.0.0.1 ERROR: out of memory
2019-10-14 11:40:45 EDT [203624]: [3-1] user=postgres,db=prod1,app=prod_web,client=127.0.0.1 ERROR: out of memory
2019-10-14 11:40:45 EDT [123464]: [3-1] user=postgres,db=prod1,app=prod_web,client=127.0.0.1 ERROR: out of memory
2019-10-14 11:41:25 EDT [105036]: [3-1] user=postgres,db=prod1,app=prod_web,client=127.0.0.1 ERROR: out of memory
2019-10-14 11:41:35 EDT [189712]: [3-1] user=postgres,db=prod1,app=prod_web,client=127.0.0.1 ERROR: out of memory
2019-10-14 11:41:36 EDT [190400]: [3-1] user=postgres,db=prod1,app=prod_web,client=127.0.0.1 ERROR: out of memory

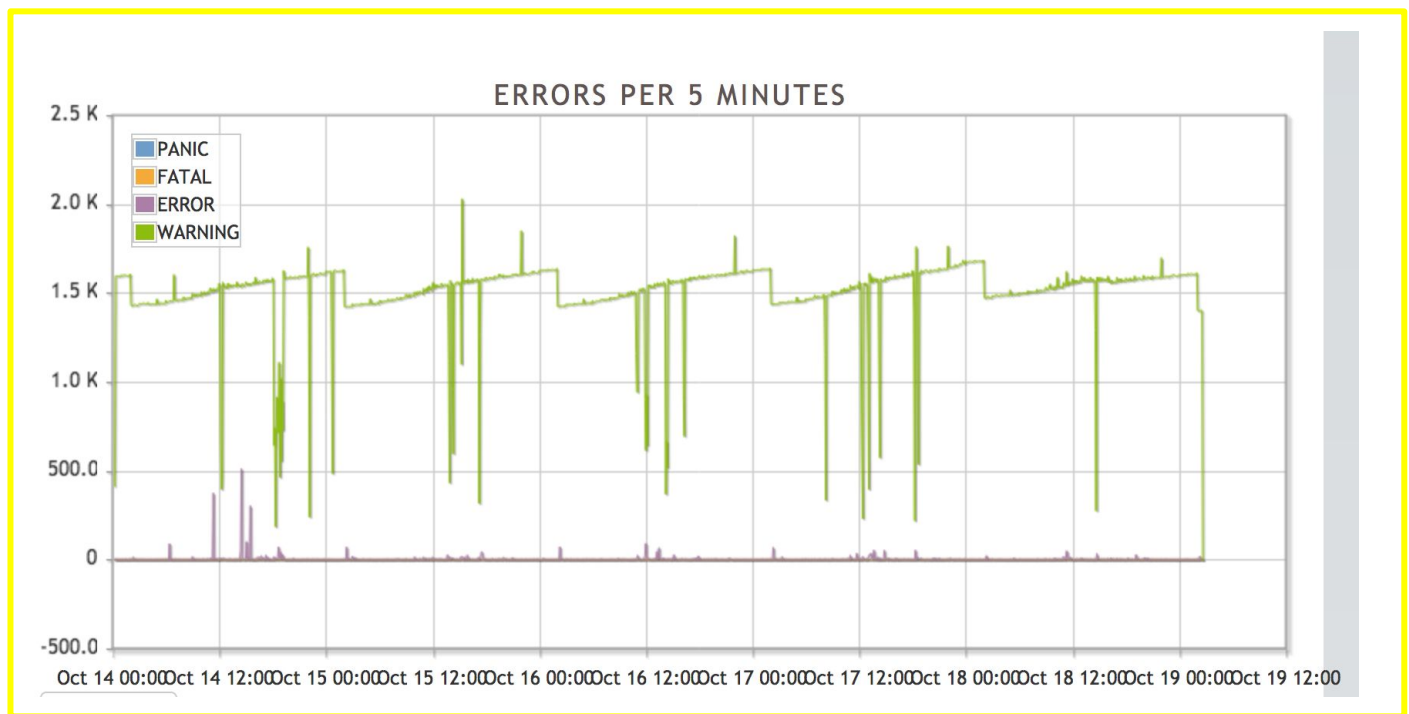
```

Why?

- Capture ERROR, FATAL, PANIC situations
- Data corruption
- Database not able to start up

How?

- Postgres logs
- PgBadger





Long running queries

🕒 Time consuming queries

Rank	Total duration	Times executed	Min duration	Max duration	Avg duration	Query
1	1h1m8s	156 Details	10s66ms	57s559ms	23s514ms	🔗 SELECT lock_name FROM semaphore_locks WHERE lock_name = ? FOR UPDATE; Examples User(s) involved

Why?

- Application queries are not running within defined limit
- Change into data/plan or something else

How?

- Periodically query Pg_stat_activity
- Postgres logs with PgBadger report
- Use **PEM**

Locking (conflicts/deadlocks)

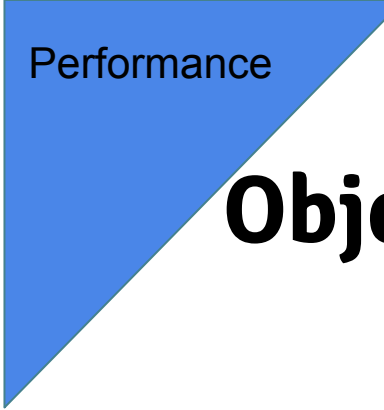
Why?

- Application conflicts
- Deadlocks

How?

- Periodically query `pg_locks`
- Postgres logs with PgBadger
- Use PEM to monitor real time monitoring





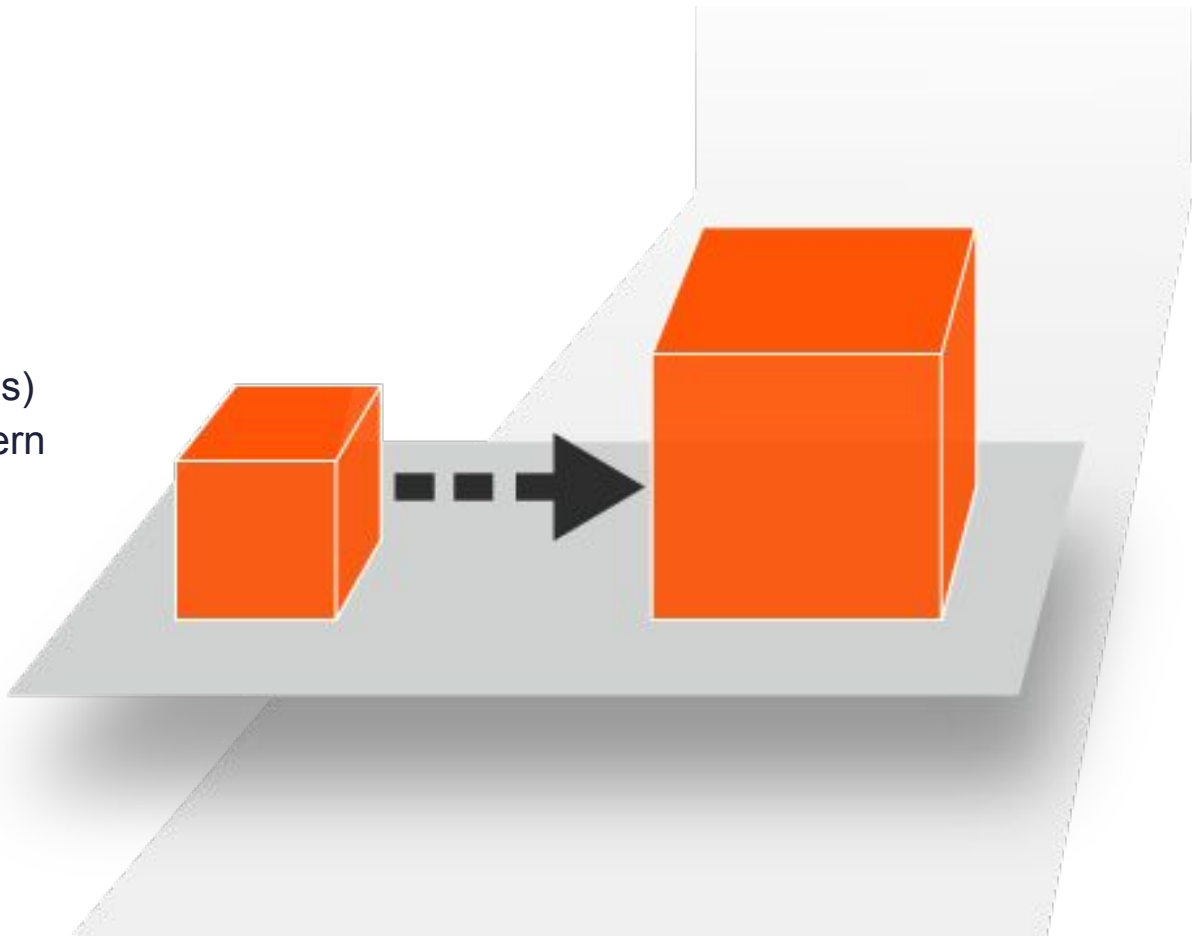
Object size

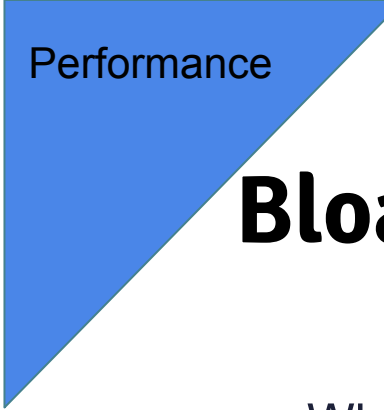
Why?

- Identify largest object(table/indexes)
- Identify change in application pattern
- Database redesign

How?

- `pg_total_stat_relation(relid)`
- `pg_relation_size(relid)`





Bloating

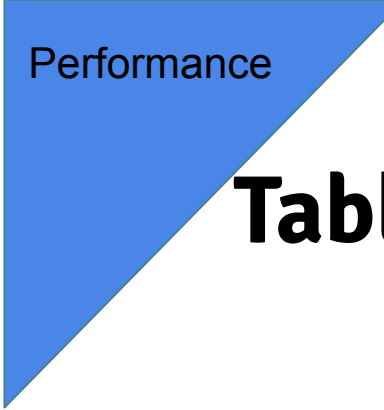
Why?

- Performance issue(slower reads and writes)
- To control wasted space
- Need for manual vacuum

How?

- Check_postgres.pl
- Use pg_stats,pg_index,pg_class
- PEM





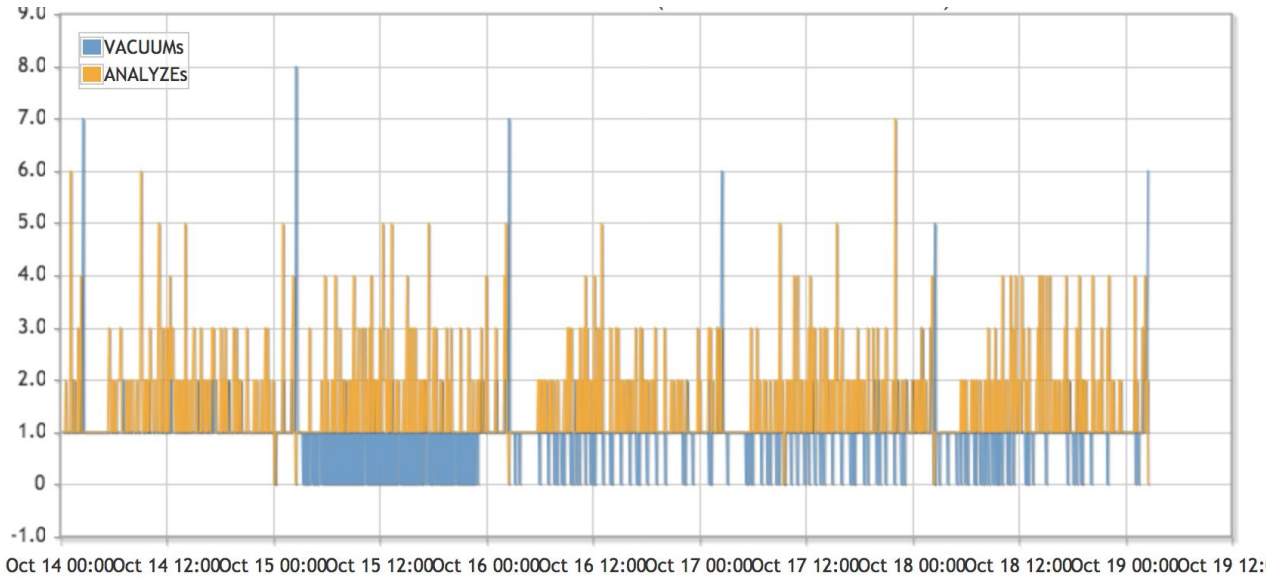
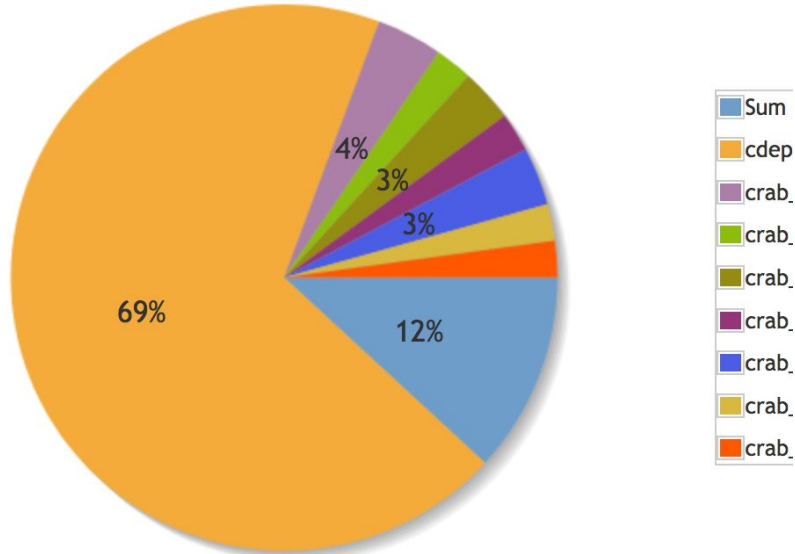
Table/index stats

Why?

- New index requirement
- Autovacuum aggressiveness
- Unused index
- Index usage changed

How?

- Use pgbadger report
- Pg_stat_user_tables for table
- Pg_stat_user_indexes for index



Monitoring points (host)

- Load average
- Disk IO
- CPU
- Memory
- Disk space
- **Inode**



When not to monitor?

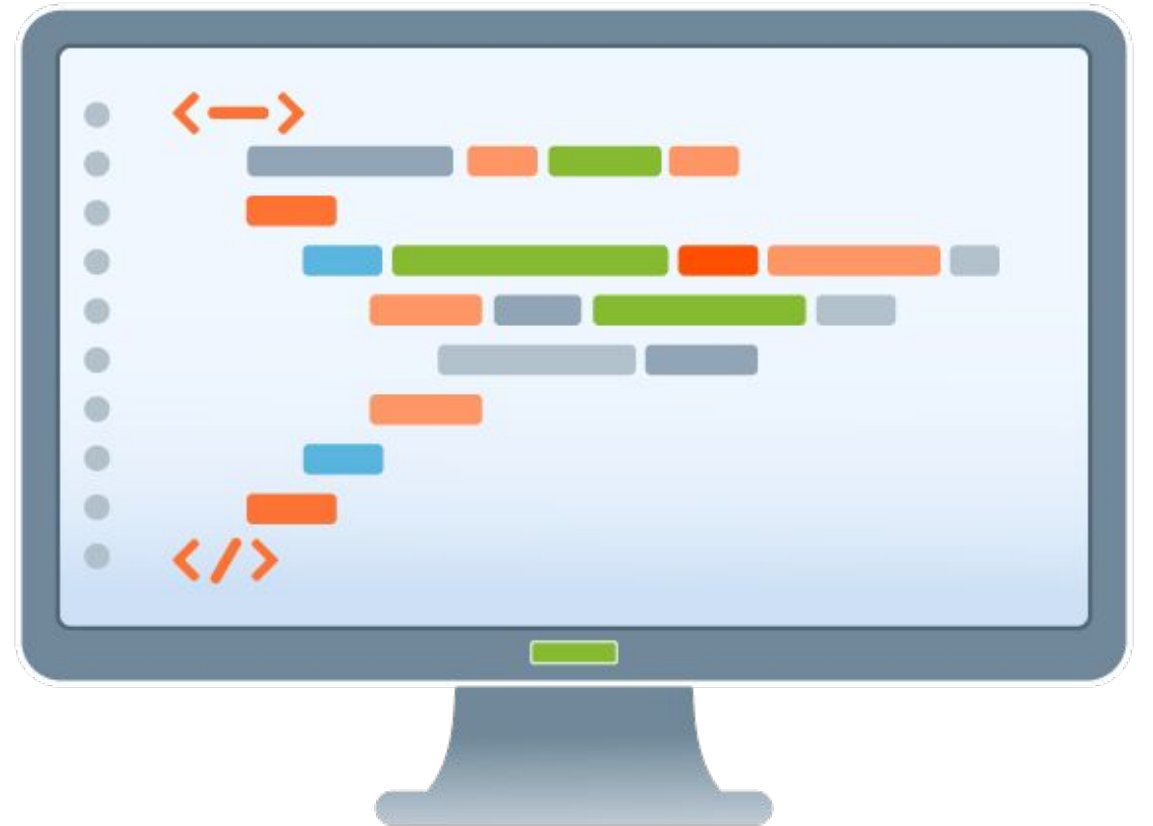
- Don't monitor dev machines like production
- Don't monitor DR/read-replica machines like production
- Planned maintenance
- Define frequency (Key element)
 - Don't need bloat information daily
 - Don't need vacuum information daily

Takeaway

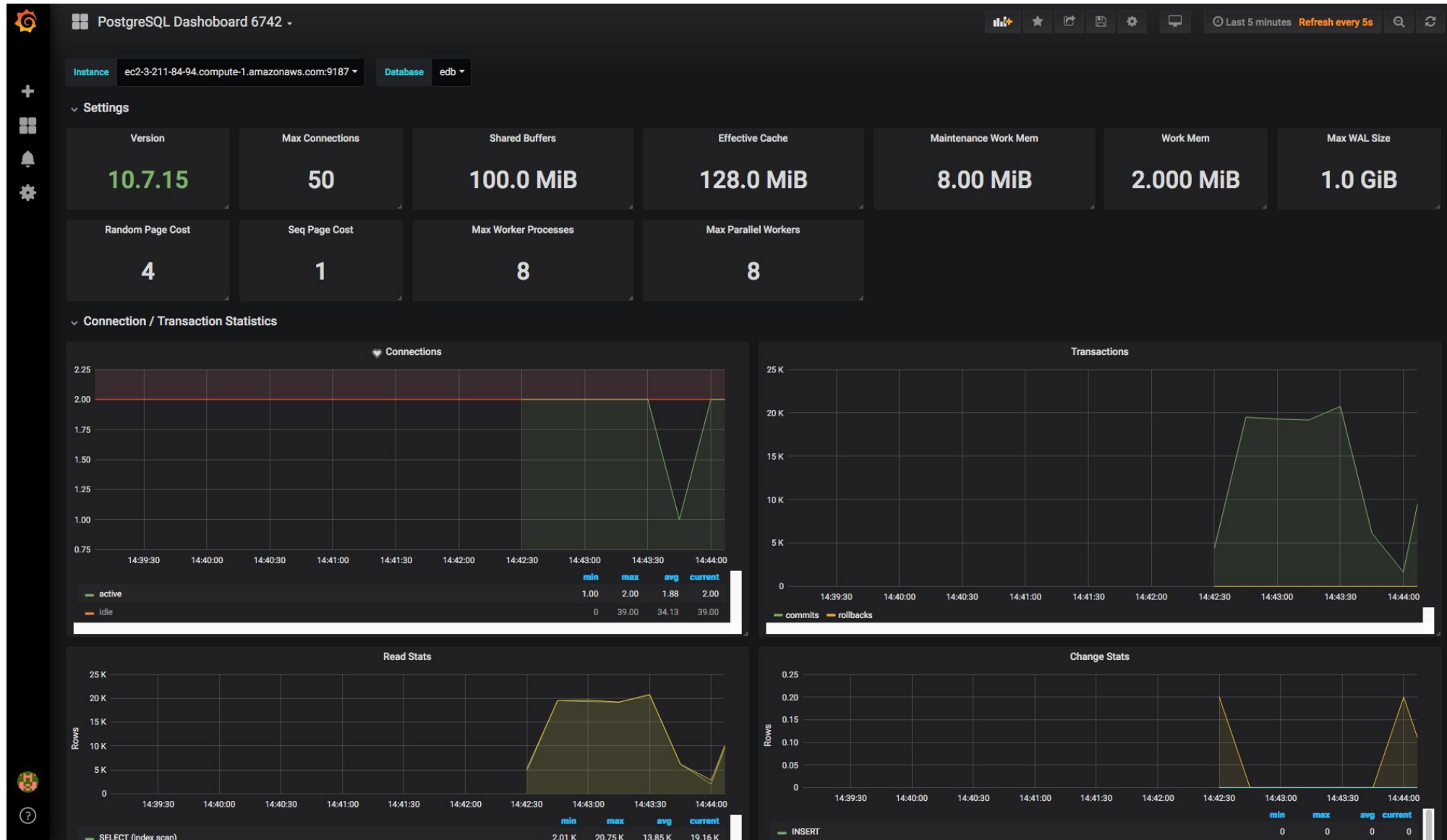
Aspects	Database	Host
Availability	Availability	Disk space
	Connections	Inode
	Transaction wraparound	
	Restart/reload	
	WAL ready to archive	
	Backup	
	Streaming replication	
	Database error	
Performance	Long running query	Load average
	Locking	Disk IO
	Object size	CPU
	Bloating	Memory
	Table/Index stats	
Security	NA	NA

Tools for monitoring

- Prometheus + Grafana
- Nagios Core + check_postgres.pl
- Zabbix
- Scripts(shell/python)
- PgBadger
- Postgres Enterprise Manager(Enterprise)



Prometheus + Grafana



Nagios-core



General

- [Home](#)
- [Documentation](#)

Current Status

- [Tactical Overview](#)
- [Map \(Legacy\)](#)
- [Hosts](#)

Services

- [Host Groups](#)
- [Summary](#)
- [Grid](#)

Service Groups

- [Summary](#)
- [Grid](#)

Problems

- [Services \(Unhandled\)](#)
- [Hosts \(Unhandled\)](#)
- [Network Outages](#)

Quick Search:

Reports

- [Availability](#)
- [Trends \(Legacy\)](#)
- [Alerts](#)

Current Network Status

Last Updated: Fri Nov 22 18:58:31 UTC 2019
 Updated every 90 seconds
 Nagios® Core™ 4.4.2 - www.nagios.org
 Logged in as *nagiosadmin*

- [View History For all hosts](#)
- [View Notifications For All Hosts](#)
- [View Host Status Detail For All Hosts](#)

Host Status Totals

Up	Down	Unreachable	Pending
2	1	0	0
All Problems		All Types	
1		3	

Service Status Totals

Ok	Warning	Unknown	Critical	Pending
22	1	6	2	0
All Problems		All Types		
9		31		

Service Status Details For All Hosts

Limit Results:

Host	Service	Status	Last Check	Duration	Attempt	Status Information
localhost	Current Load	OK	11-22-2019 18:55:03	7d 22h 14m 32s	1/4	OK - load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
	Current Users	OK	11-22-2019 18:56:42	7d 22h 13m 54s	1/4	USERS OK - 0 users currently logged in
	HTTP	WARNING	11-22-2019 18:58:14	4d 0h 45m 17s	4/4	HTTP WARNING: HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden - 5179 bytes in 0.001 second response time
	PING	OK	11-22-2019 18:56:52	7d 22h 12m 39s	1/4	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.04 ms
	Root Partition	OK	11-22-2019 18:56:30	7d 22h 12m 2s	1/4	DISK OK - free space: / 18299 MB (89.40% inode=99%):
	SSH	OK	11-22-2019 18:57:08	7d 22h 11m 24s	1/4	SSH OK - OpenSSH_7.4 (protocol 2.0)
	Swap Usage	CRITICAL	11-22-2019 18:56:42	7d 22h 10m 47s	4/4	SWAP CRITICAL - 0% free (0 MB out of 0 MB) - Swap is either disabled, not present, or of zero size.
	Total Processes	OK	11-22-2019 18:58:24	7d 22h 10m 9s	1/4	PROCS OK: 43 processes with STATE = RSZDT
postgres1	Current Load	UNKNOWN	11-22-2019 18:52:17	3d 13h 46m 14s	3/3	check_load: Could not parse arguments
	Current Users	UNKNOWN	11-22-2019 18:53:16	3d 13h 45m 15s	3/3	(No output returned from plugin)
	PING	OK	11-22-2019 18:58:20	1d 17h 40m 11s	1/3	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.57 ms
	Root Partition	UNKNOWN	11-22-2019 18:51:13	3d 13h 47m 18s	3/3	check_disk: Could not parse arguments
	SSH	OK	11-22-2019 18:58:13	7d 0h 0m 19s	1/3	SSH OK - OpenSSH_7.4 (protocol 2.0)
	Total Processes	UNKNOWN	11-22-2019 18:57:13	3d 13h 41m 19s	3/3	NRPE: Command 'check_total_procs' not defined
	Total Processes zombie	UNKNOWN	11-22-2019 18:58:09	3d 13h 40m 22s	3/3	NRPE: Command 'check_zombie_procs' not defined

Postgres Enterprise Manager

Postgres Enterprise Manager Host ▾ Postgres Enterprise Manager Server ▾ Alerts ▾

Object Type Server Status UP (Since : 27/04/2020, 15:47:09) Generated On 27/04/2020, 21:00:47 No. of alerts 5 (Acknowledged : 0)

Alerts Overview

Alert Status

Alert Status	Count
High	3
Medium	2
Low	0
None	13

Alert Details

	Ack'd	Alert Type	Name	Value	Agent	Server	Database	Schema	Package	Object	Alerting Since
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	● High	Table size in server	1.9814453125 GB		Postgres Enterprise Manager Server					2020-02-20 11:29:45
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	● High	Database size in server	2.072265625 GB		Postgres Enterprise Manager Server					2020-02-05 18:26:49
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	● High	Largest index by table-size percentage	100 %		Postgres Enterprise Manager Server					2020-04-21 22:07:52
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	● Medium	Connections in idle state	15		Postgres Enterprise Manager Server					2020-04-27 16:20:32
▶	<input type="checkbox"/>	● Medium	Last Vacuum	4.99 hrs		Postgres Enterprise Manager Server					2020-04-27 20:47:50

Alert Errors

	Alert Type	Name	Value	Agent	Server	Database	Schema	Package	Object	Error Message	Error Timestamp
	Error	Number of WAL archives pending			Postgres Enterprise Manager Server					Required probe(s) wal_archive_status are disabled.	2020-01-21 14:25:04

Comparison matrix

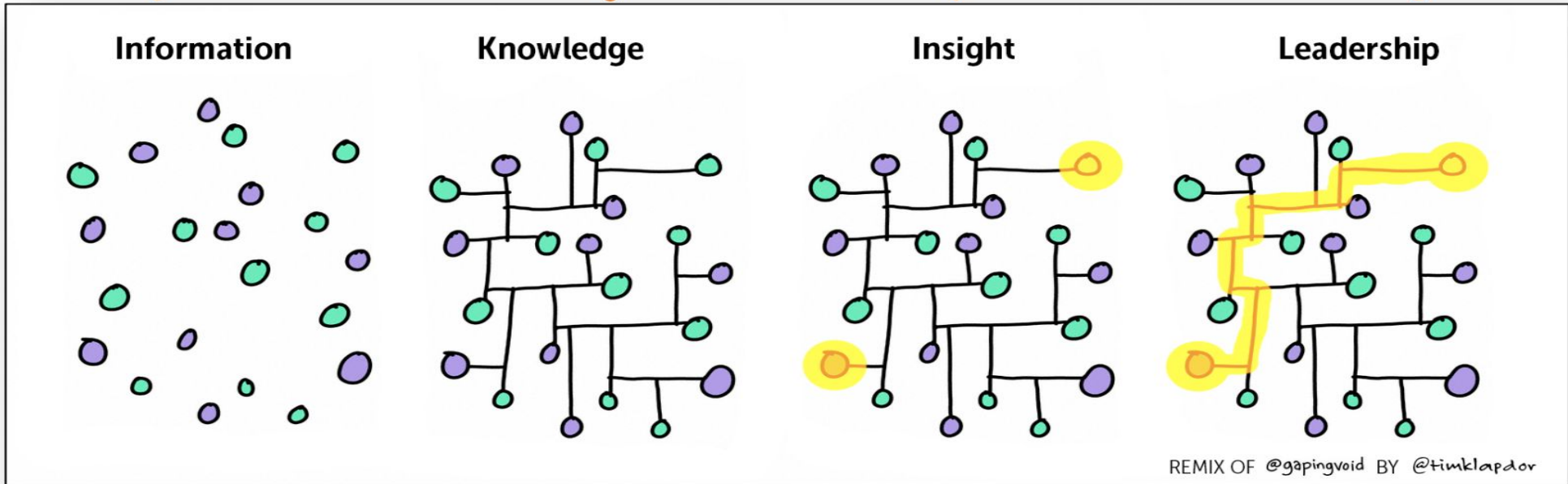
Type	Prometheus / Grafana	Nagios Core	Zabbix	Postgres Enterprise Manager(PEM)
Database(Connections, Queries, Stats, replication)				
Backup				
Advisory/Tuning				
Capacity Planning				
Error Reporting				
Server(CPU,Disk & I,Memory,Network)				
Notification				
Custom Probes				

Where do you look?

What do you know?

How do you learn?

Who can you trust?



Can you afford to develop this process?

Remote DBA Service



**Around-the-clock
Assurance**

On-premises and
in the cloud



**Premium
Management**

More than
Monitoring Alone



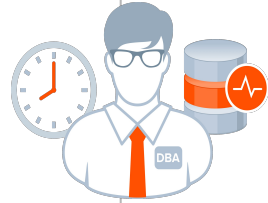
**Timely, Affordable,
and Reliable**

Always at Your Service

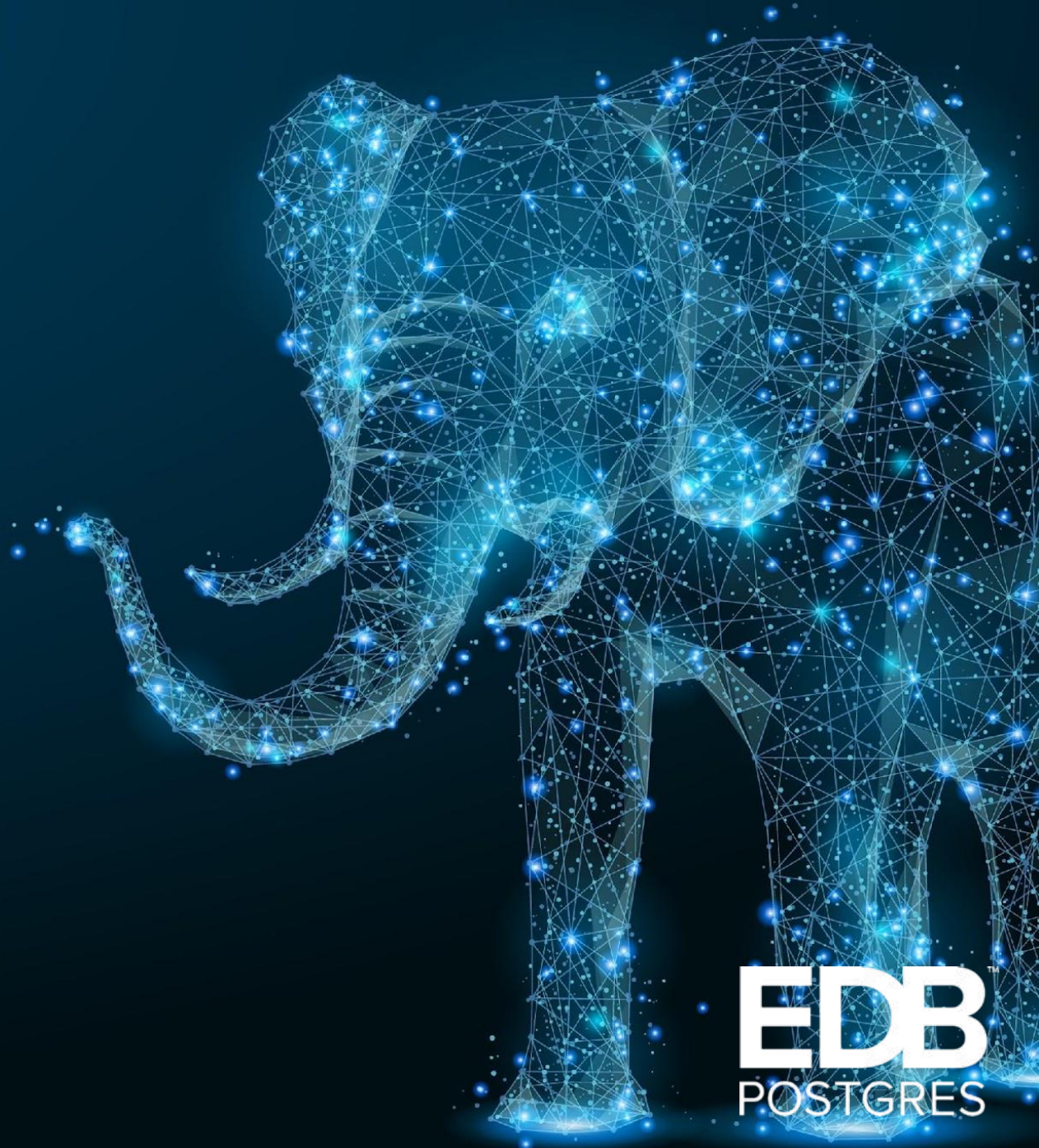
Remote DBA Ongoing Operational tasks



Remote DBA Offering

	RemoteDBA	Cloud DBA
		
24x7 Monitoring	✓	✓
24x7 DBA Operations	✓	✓
Database & Tools Upgrades	✓	✓
Query Tuning Advice	✓	✓
Proactive Health Scan	✓	✓
Monthly Trend Review	✓	✓
Quarterly Review	✓	✓
Account Technical Lead	✓	✓
Supported Platforms	OpenShift, RHEL, CentOS, Debian, Microsoft Windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWS EC2 • Azure VM • GCP

Thank you



EDB
POSTGRES