Professional PostgreSQL monitoring made easy

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Why to monitor



- Failure / Downtime detection
- Slowness / Performance analysis
- Proactive predictions
- Maybe wasting money?

Different levels of Database monitoring



Try to periodically connect/query from an outside system

- DIY e.g. a simple Cron script
- SaaS lots of service providers

Who will guard the guards themselves?

You'll probably want two services for more critical stuff



Operating System / Process monitoring

- DIY involving typically a TSDB and some graphing/alerting engine
 - Graphite, RRDtool, OpenTSDB
- Nagios / Icinga / ...
- Something provided out-of-the-box by cloud providers usually
 - Included in VM software like VMware vSphere etc



Make sure to understand what you're measuring!

- Do you know what does the CPU load number actually mean?
 - Is it a good metric?
- What's the difference between VIRT, RES, SHR memory values for a process?

PostgreSQL land



- "Just in case" storing of logs for possible ad hoc needs. Moving logs to a central place makes sense.
 - ► Cron + rsync
 - (r)syslog(-ng), redislog
- Active parsing
 - DIY (Graylog, ELK, ...)
 - ► pgBadger
 - Some cloud service (Loggly, Splunk, ...)

Logging configuration



Settings to note

- log_destination (CSV format recommended)
- log_statement
- log_min_duration_statement
- log_min_messages / log_min_error_statement

krl@postgres=# SELECT count(*) FROM pg_settings
WHERE category LIKE 'Reporting and Logging%';
count

35 (1 row)

Stats Collector



- Not all track_* parameters enabled by default
- Dynamic views
 - pg_stat_activity, pg_stat_replication/pg_stat_wal_receiver, pg_stat_ssl
- Cumulative views
 - Most pg_stat_* views
 - Long uptimes cause "lag" for problem detection
- Selective stats reset possible

Stats Collector



- pg_stat_database
- pg_stat(io)_user_tables
- pg_stat(io)_user_indexes
- pg_stat_user_functions
- ... (see "\dv pg_stat*", 31 views for PG 10)

Extensions



- Most notably pg_stat_statments
- pgstattuple
- pg_buffercache
- auto_explain

► ...



Separate from Stats Collector

- pg_locks
- pg_stat_activity
 - wait_event_type/wait_event (9.6+, very detailed info)
- log_lock_waits (uses deadlock_timeout)

Autovacuum



- For busy databases monitor also Autovacuum
 - pg_stat_progress_vacuum
 - pg_stat_activity WHERE query LIKE 'autovacuum%'
- If Autovacuum is lagging behind you'll end up with unecessary bloat
 - Tip: idle_in_transaction_session_timeout / old_snapshot_threshold



Mixed approach for bigger setups

- DYI
 - Log collection / parsing
 - Continuous storing of pg_stat* snapshots via some tool
 - Alerting and trends predictions (it's hard!)
- APM
 - ► A more high level concept, requires some trust / lock-in
 - AppDynamics, New Relic, DataDog, ...

PostgreSQL Monitoring Tools

No shortage of tools



https://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Monitoring

Approaches



Ad hoc

Continuous monitoring frameworks

- Cloud / SaaS
- DIY

Ad hoc monitoring / troubleshooting

Open Source Ad hoc tools



- pgAdmin4
- pg_activity
- pg_view
- pgcenter
- pghero

Continuous monitoring frameworks

Commercial



- AppDynamics
- New Relic
- Datadog
- Vividcortex
- EDB Enterprise Manager
- pganalyze

Most also have some free version with basic features

Open Source



Genral Monitoring Frameworks

- Nagios
- Icinga
- Munin
- Zabbix

check_postgres script

Open Source



Postgres specific

- pghero
- PoWa (server side, quite advanced pg_qualstats, pg_stat_kcache)
- PgObserver (client side + ad hoc)
- pgwatch2 (client side)

pgwatch2

Main principles - why another tool?

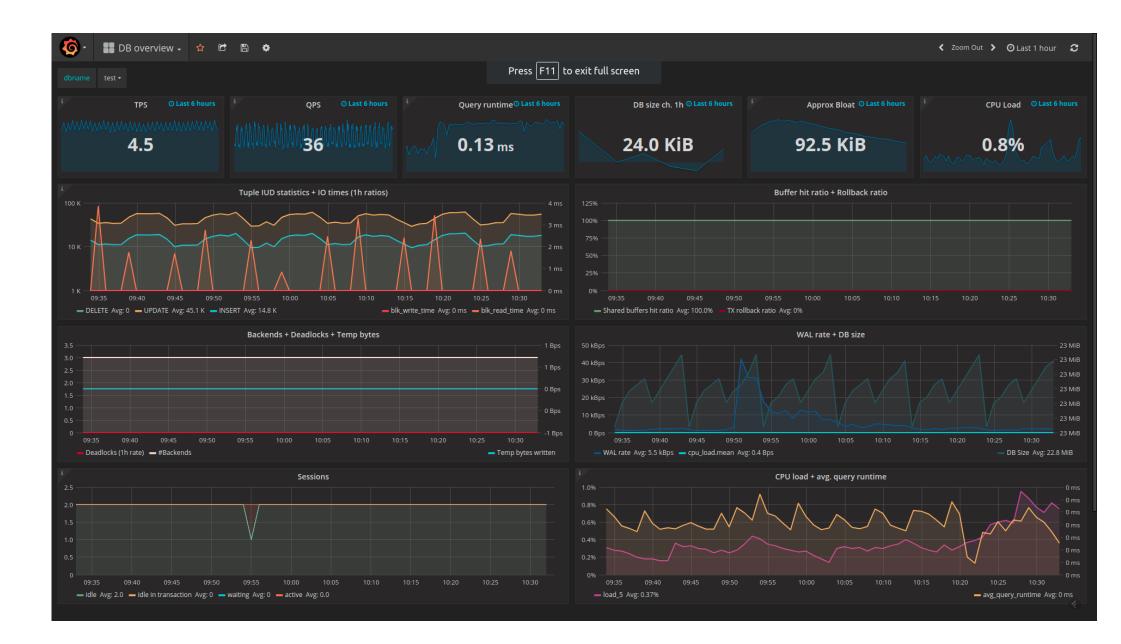


- 1-minute setup
 - Docker
- Custom visuals / Dashboarding
- Non-invasive
 - No extensions for main functionality
- Easy extensibility
 - SQL metrics
- Do minimal work needed, use existing SW

Architecture components



- Metrics gathering daemon
 - ► Go
- Config database
 - Postgres
- Metrics storage layer
 - InfluxDB (Graphite possible)
- Web UI for administration
 - Python / Bootstrap
- Easy dashboarding with data discovery
 - Grafana



Features



- Ready to go
 - Default cover almost all pg_stat* views
 - Test database (possible to disable) as playground
- Supports Postgres 9.0+ (older versions also possible)
- Security (SSL)
- Custom metrics via SQL, also for business layer!
- Reuse of existing components (Postgres, Grafana, InfluxDB) possible
- Can be integrated with your "cloud"

Features



- Component logs available via Web UI for troubleshooting
- Possible to monitor all databases of a cluster automatically
- Change detection
 - Added/changed/deleted table/index/sproc/config events
- Alerting easily possible
 - Grafana
 - Kapacitor ("K" from InfluxData's TICK stack)
- Extensible Grafana has plugins!

Getting started



- 2. Wait some seconds and open browser at localhost:8080
- 3. Insert your DB connection strings and wait some minutes
- 4. Start Dashboarding!

DBs | Metrics | Logs - | Log out

Databases under monitoring

I	D Unique name	DB host	DB port	DB dbname 🚯	DB user	DB password	Is superuser?	SSL Mode	Preset config	Custom config	Statement timeout [seconds]	Last modified	Enabled?	
1	test	localhost	5432	pgwatch2	pgwatch2	•••		disable •	exhaustive show copy		5	2017-10-25 14:36:29+00:00	Ø	Save Delete
			5432					disable •	show copy		5		۲	New

Active metrics listing

backends [ver: 9.9.6] bgwriter [ver: 9] blocking_locks [ver: 9.2] buffercache_by_db [ver: 9.2] buffercache_by_type [ver: 9.2] change_events [ver: 9] configuration_hashes [ver: 9] cpu_load [ver: 9] db_stats [ver: 9] get_load_average [ver: 9] get_stat_statements [ver: 9] get_table_bloat_approx [ver: 9.5] index_hashes [ver: 9] index_stats [ver: 9] kpi [ver: 9,9.6,10] locks [ver: 9] locks_mode [ver: 9] gg_stat_database_conflicts [ver: 9.2] pg_stat_ssl [ver: 9.5] replication [ver: 9.1,10] sproc_hashes [ver: 9] sproc_stats [ver: 9] stat_statements [ver: 9.2] table_bloat_approx_statuple [ver: 9.5] table_bloat_approx_statuple [ver: 9.5] table_bloat_approx_stats [ver: 9] table_isats [ver: 9] table_isats [ver: 9] table_stats [ver: 9] table_stat

InfluxDB metrics data cleanup

DB "Unique name" (NB! It could take up to 3min for background gatherers to stop so no point to click directly after removing a host from monitoring):

Delete single DB metrics

Delete all metrics for all non-active DBs

PgWatch2 c	YDERTEG			DBs Metrics	Logs -	Log out					
Preset configs											
Name	Description	Config JSON	Active DBs using config	Last modified							
basic	only the most important metrics - load, WAL, DB- level statistics (size, tx and backend counts)	{"wal": 60, "cpu_load": 60, "db_stats": 60}		2017-09-19 12:43:46+00	Save	Delete					
exhaustive	almost all available metrics for a deeper performance understanding	{"wal": 60, "locks": 60, "backends": 60, "bgwriter": 60, "cpu_load": 60, "db_stats": 60,	test	2017-09-19 12:43:46+00	Save						
minimal	single "Key Performance Indicators" query for fast cluster/db overview	{"kpi": 60}		2017-09-19 12:43:46+00	Save	Delete					
standard	"basic" level + table, index, stat_statements stats	{"wal": 60, "cpu_load": 60, "db_stats": 60, "index_stats": 60, "sproc_stats": 60,		2017-09-19 12:43:46+00	Save	Delete					
					New						

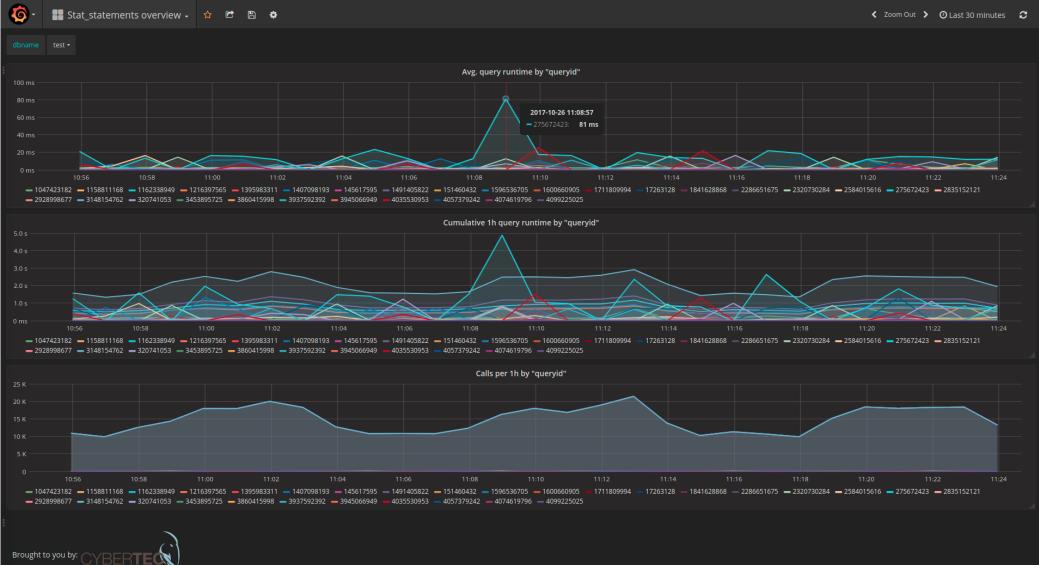
Active metrics listing

backends [ver: 9.6] bgwriter [ver: 9] blocking_locks [ver: 9.2] buffercache_by_db [ver: 9.2] buffercache_by_type [ver: 9.2] change_events [ver: 9] configuration_hashes [ver: 9] configuration_hashes [ver: 9] db_stats [ver: 9] get_load_average [ver: 9] get_stat_statements [ver:

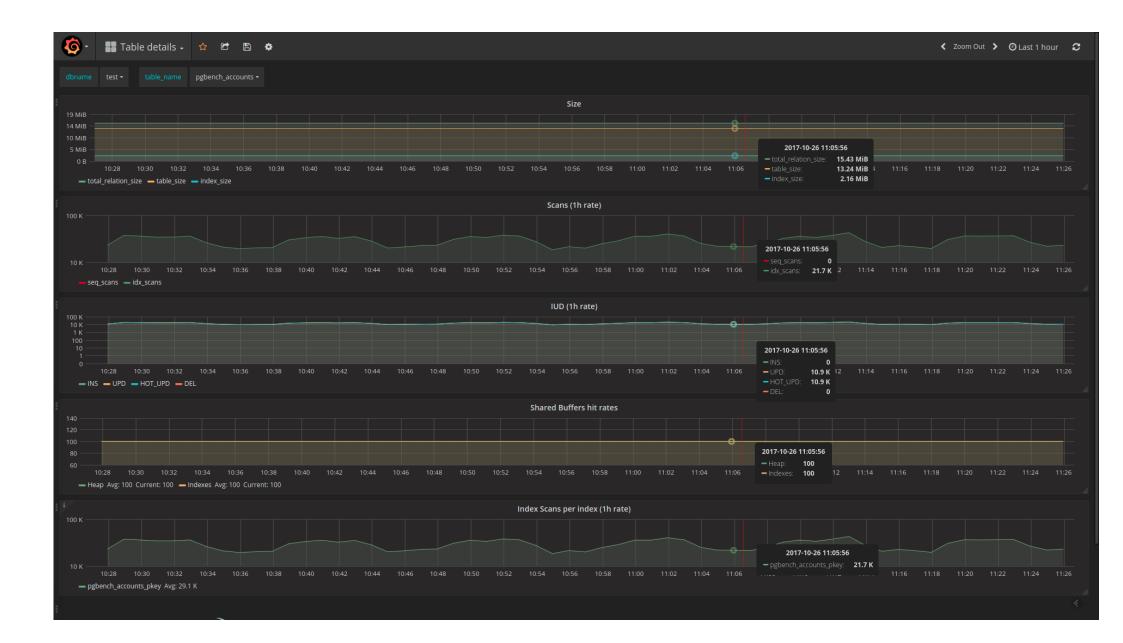
Metric definitions

Metric	PG version from	SQL	Comment	Is active?	Is helper?	Last modified		
backends	9.0	with sa_snapshot as (select * from pg_stat_activity where pid !=				2017-09-19 12:43:46+00:00	Save	Delete
backends	9.6	with sa_snapshot as (2017-09-19 12:43:46+00:00	Save	Delete
bgwriter	9.0	select (extract(epoch from now()) * 1e9)::int8 as		۲		2017-09-19 12:43:46+00:00	Save	Delete
blocking_locks	9.2	SELECT (extract(epoch from now()) * 1e9)::int8 AS		۲		2017-09-19 12:43:46+00:00	Save	Delete
buffercache_by_db	9.2	select (extract(epoch from now()) * 1e9)::int8 as		۲		2017-09-19 12:43:46+00:00	Save	Delete



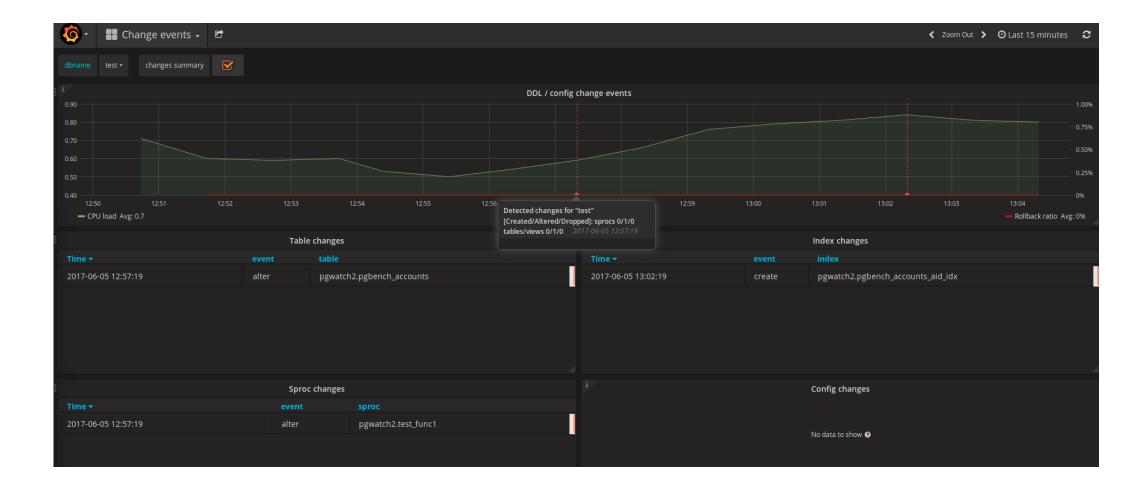








+ ADD ROV



Alerting / Anomaly detection

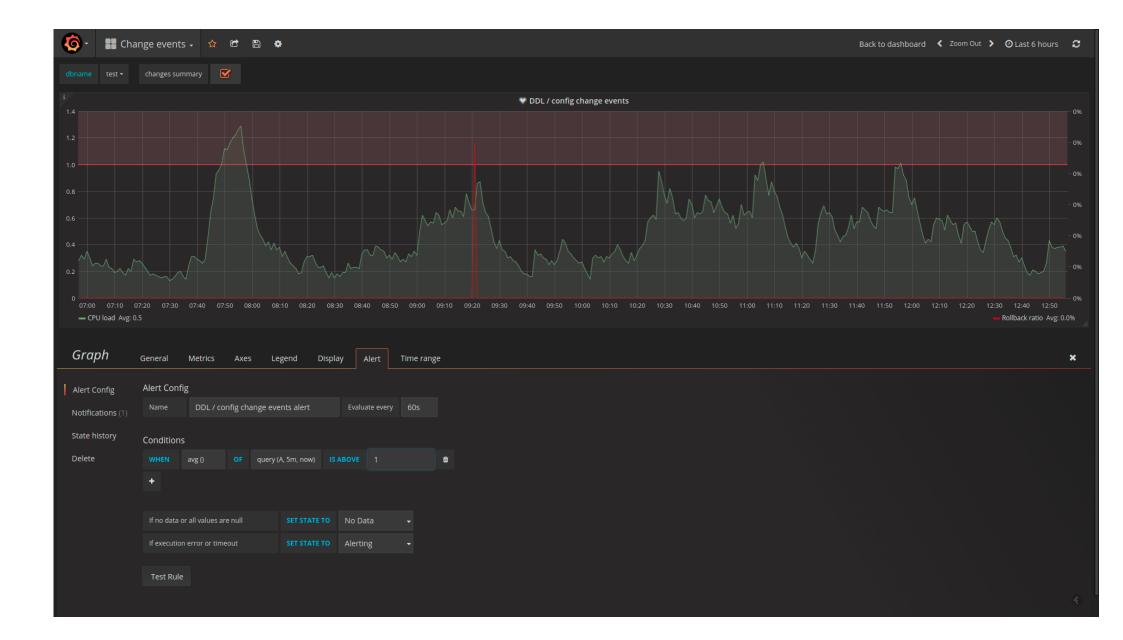
Grafana



Eeasy setup, point and click

Most important alerting services covered

- Email
- PagerDuty
- Slack
- Web hooks
- Kafka
- Þ ...
- Graph panel only





Part of the InfluxData's TICK stack

- Harder to get going but very powerful!
- Features
 - Extensive math/string processing support
 - Statistical data mangling
 - UDF-s
 - Alert topics pub/sub
 - Stream caching (e.g. last 10min moving average)
 - Stream redirection store transformed data back into InfluxDB



Kapacitor sample - simple

Kapacitor sample - complex



```
lfrom()
    .measurement('cpu')
|groupBy('service', 'datacenter')
lwindow()
    .period(1m)
|percentile('load_1min', 95.0)
leval(lambda: sigma("percentile"))
    .as('sigma')
lalert()
 .id('{{ .Name }}/{{ index .Tags "service" }}/{{ index .T
 .message('{{ .ID }} is {{ .Level }} cpu-95th:{{ index .F
    .crit(lambda: "sigma" > 3.0)
```

pgwatch2 - What's next?

Improvement areas



- More system level metrics
 - Better wrappers for cpu, disk, mem
- Better query text handling
 - Web UI has pg_stat_statements overview
- Fully automatic Docker updates
- Log parsing?

User input expected @ github.com/cybertec-postgresql/pgwatch2

Contact us



Web: www.cybertec.at Github: github.com/cybertec-postgresql Twitter: @PostgresSupport