



The pg_catalog was always there, Use it!

Boriss Mejias
Solution Architect
Air Guitar Player and Headbanger



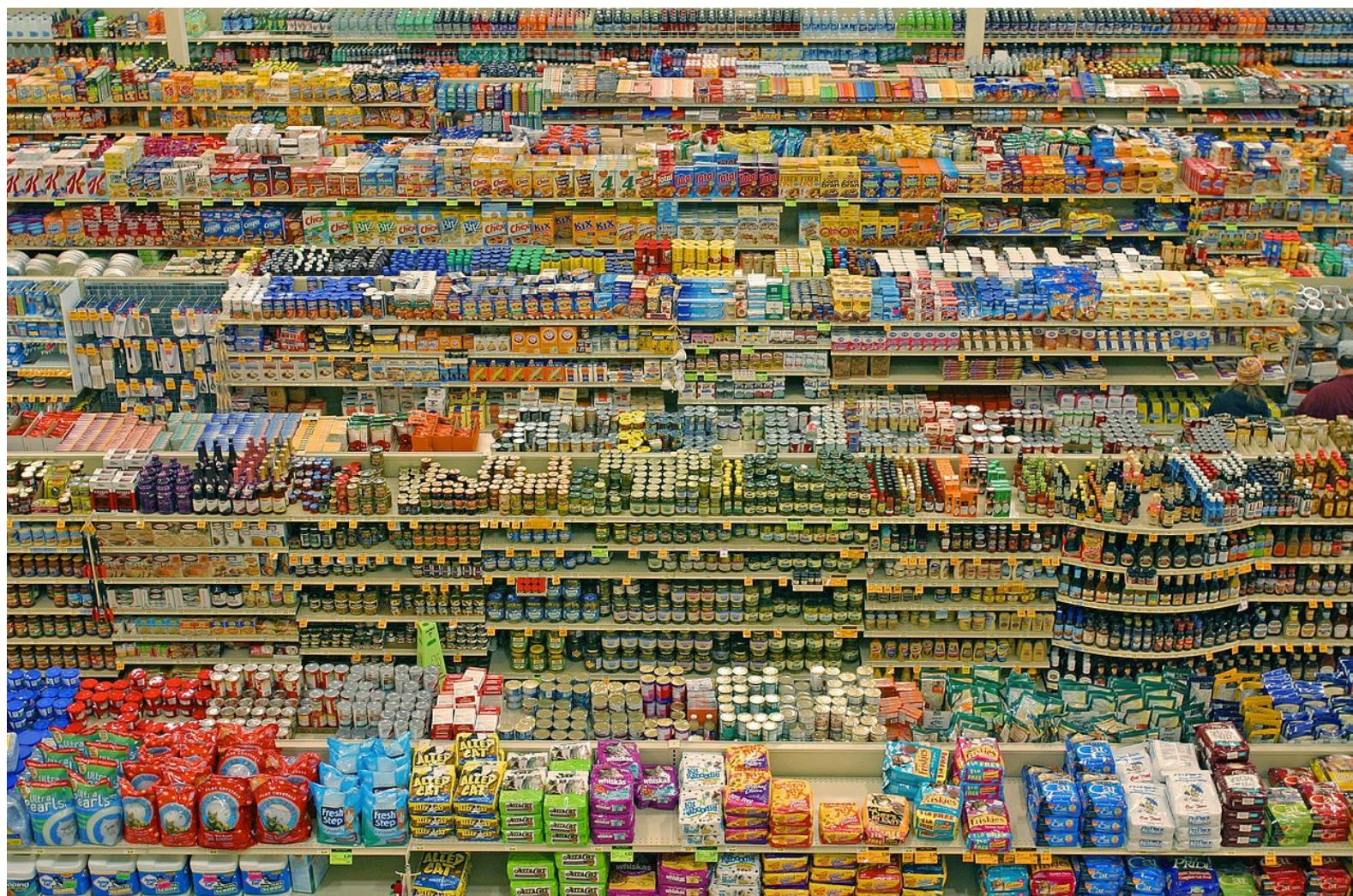


The pg_catalog was always there, Use it!

Boriss Mejias
Holistic System Software Engineer
Air Guitar Player and Headbanger

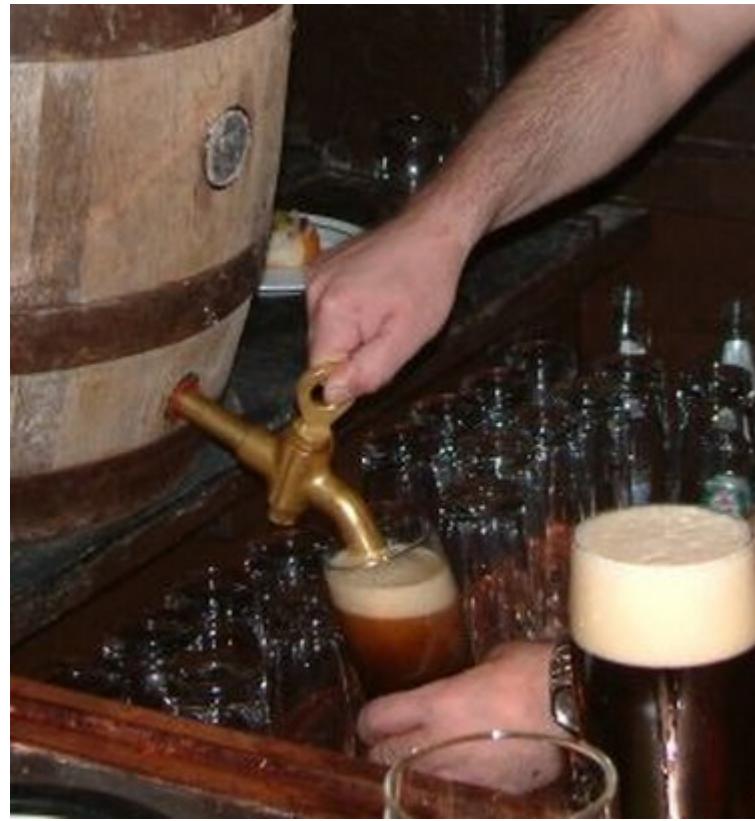












What is the size of my database?

```
SELECT datname  
, pg_database_size(datname)  
AS size  
FROM pg_database ORDER BY size DESC;
```

```
SELECT datname  
, pg_database_size(datname)  
AS size  
FROM pg_database ORDER BY size DESC;
```

| datname | size |
|------------|--------------|
| berlin | 491709258740 |
| playground | 505283075 |
| postgres | 8098463 |
| template1 | 8098463 |
| template0 | 7954947 |

(5 rows)

```
SELECT datname  
, pg_size.pretty(pg_database_size(datname))  
AS size  
FROM pg_database ORDER BY size DESC;
```

| datname | | size |
|------------|--|---------|
| berlin | | 458 GB |
| playground | | 482 MB |
| postgres | | 7909 kB |
| template1 | | 7909 kB |
| template0 | | 7769 kB |

(5 rows)

Using the pg_catalog

pg_database

pg_database_size(name)

pg_size.pretty(bigint)

Using the pg_catalog

`pg_catalog.pg_database`

`pg_catalog.pg_database_size(name)`

`pg_catalog.pg_size_pretty(bigint)`

Connection problem

Connection Problem

User `mfanneke`* can't connect to database
'berlin' getting the following error:

FATAL: too many connections for
database "berlin"

Configuration and current connections

postgresql.conf

max_connections = 99

Configuration and current connections

postgresql.conf

```
max_connections = 99
```

```
SELECT count(*)
  FROM pg_catalog.pg_stat_activity;
```

count

78

(1 row)

Configuration and current connections

```
SELECT datname, datconnlimit  
      FROM pg_database  
ORDER BY datname;
```

Configuration and current connections

```
SELECT datname, datconnlimit  
      FROM pg_database  
ORDER BY datname;  
          datname | datconnlimit  
-----+-----  
berlin      |        42  
playground  |       -1  
postgres    |       -1  
template0   |       -1  
template1   |       -1  
(5 rows)
```

Configuration and current connections

```
SELECT datname, count(*)
      FROM pg_stat_activity
     GROUP BY datname
    ORDER BY datname;
```

Configuration and current connections

```
SELECT datname, count(*)  
FROM pg_stat_activity  
GROUP BY datname  
ORDER BY datname;
```

| datname | | count |
|------------|--|-------|
| berlin | | 42 |
| playground | | 28 |
| postgres | | 1 |
| | | 7 |

(4 rows)

Configuration and current connections

```
SELECT datname, datconnlimit  
      FROM pg_database  
ORDER BY datname;  
          datname | datconnlimit  
-----+-----  
berlin      |        42  
playground  |       -1  
postgres    |       -1  
template0   |       -1  
template1   |       -1  
(5 rows)
```

And by the way

postgresql.conf

max_connections = 99

And by the way

```
SELECT name, setting, unit
  FROM pg_settings
 WHERE name = 'max_connections';
      name          | setting | unit
-----+-----+-----
 max_connections |    99    |
(1 row)
```

Shared Buffers

```
SELECT name, setting  
FROM pg_settings  
WHERE name = 'shared_buffers';
```

| name | setting |
|----------------|---------|
| shared_buffers | 1048576 |

Shared Buffers

```
SELECT name, setting  
FROM pg_settings  
WHERE name = 'shared_buffers';  
name          | setting  
-----+-----
```

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| shared_buffers | 1048576 |
|----------------|---------|

```
SHOW shared_buffers;  
shared_buffers
```

8GB

Shared Buffers

```
SELECT name, setting, unit  
FROM pg_settings
```

```
WHERE name = 'shared_buffers';
```

| name | setting | unit |
|------|---------|------|
|------|---------|------|

| | | |
|----------------|---------|-----|
| shared_buffers | 1048576 | 8kB |
|----------------|---------|-----|

```
SHOW shared_buffers;
```

```
shared_buffers
```

8GB

What is the PostgreSQL System Catalog?

SQL System Catalog

It is the place where a relational database management system stores schema metadata

SQL System Catalog

It is the place where a relational database management system stores schema metadata
information_schema

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PostgreSQL's system catalogs are regular tables
pg_catalog

SQL System Catalog

It is the place where a relational database management system stores schema metadata
information_schema

PostgreSQL's system catalogs are regular tables
pg_catalog
System wide catalogs, and per database

Table "pg_catalog.pg_database"

| Column | Type |
|---------------|-----------|
| datname | name |
| datdba | oid |
| encoding | integer |
| datcollate | name |
| datctype | name |
| datistemplate | boolean |
| datallowconn | boolean |
| datconnlimit | integer |
| datlastsysoid | oid |
| datfrozenxid | xid |
| datminmxid | xid |
| dattablespace | oid |
| datacl | aclitem[] |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_activity"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| datid | oid | backend_start | timestamptz |
| datname | name | xact_start | timestamptz |
| pid | integer | query_start | timestamptz |
| leader_pid | integer | state_change | timestamptz |
| usesysid | oid | wait_event_type | text |
| username | name | wait_event | text |
| application_name | text | state | text |
| client_addr | inet | backend_xid | xid |
| client_hostname | text | backend_xmin | xid |
| client_port | integer | query_id | bigint |
| | | query | text |
| | | backend_type | text |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_activity"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| datid | oid | backend_start | timestamptz |
| datname | name | xact_start | timestamptz |
| pid | integer | query_start | timestamptz |
| leader_pid | integer | state_change | timestamptz |
| usesysid | oid | wait_event_type | text |
| username | name | wait_event | text |
| application_name | text | state | text |
| client_addr | inet | backend_xid | xid |
| client_hostname | text | backend_xmin | xid |
| client_port | integer | query_id | bigint |
| | | query | text |
| | | backend_type | text |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_activity"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| datid | oid | backend_start | timestamptz |
| datname | name | xact_start | timestamptz |
| pid | integer | query_start | timestamptz |
| leader_pid | integer | state_change | timestamptz |
| usesysid | oid | wait_event_type | text |
| username | name | wait_event | text |
| application_name | text | state | text |
| client_addr | inet | backend_xid | xid |
| client_hostname | text | backend_xmin | xid |
| client_port | integer | query_id | bigint |
| | | query | text |
| | | backend_type | text |

Spot 'idle in transaction'

```
SELECT count(*)  
  FROM pg_stat_activity  
 WHERE state = 'idle in transaction';
```

Spot 'idle in transaction'

```
SELECT count(*)  
  FROM pg_stat_activity  
 WHERE state = 'idle in transaction';  
  
SELECT pid  
      , datname  
      , username  
      , clock_timestamp() - state_change  
  FROM pg_stat_activity  
WHERE state = 'idle in transaction';
```

Spot 'idle in transaction'

```
SELECT count(*)
FROM pg_stat_activity
WHERE state = 'idle in transaction';

SELECT pg_terminate_backend(pid)
    , datname
    , username
    , current_timestamp - state_change
FROM pg_stat_activity
WHERE state = 'idle in transaction'
AND current_timestamp - state_change
        > '1 min'::interval;
```

Is work_mem large enough?

Check Temporary Files

```
SELECT datname  
      , temp_files  
      , pg_size.pretty(temp_bytes)  
FROM pg_stat_database;
```

Check Temporary Files

```
SELECT datname  
      , temp_files  
      , pg_size.pretty(temp_bytes)  
FROM pg_stat_database;
```

| datname | temp_files | pg_size.pretty |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| postgres | 0 | 0 bytes |
| template1 | 0 | 0 bytes |
| template0 | 0 | 0 bytes |
| berlin | 16 | 7920 kB |
| playground | 4 | 164 MB |

(5 rows)

The database does not scale

Support Stories

Running our service with one application node it was super fast. With two application nodes the database is super slow.

Support Stories

Running our service with one application node it was super fast. With two application nodes the database is super slow.

FIX IT!

Support Stories

Running our service with one application node it was super fast. With two application nodes the database is super slow.

I do not understand what is happening. Would you mind having a look at the database server?

Check Conflicts

```
SELECT datname  
      , conflicts  
      , deadlocks  
FROM pg_stat_database;
```

Check Conflicts

```
SELECT datname  
      , conflicts  
      , deadlocks
```

```
FROM pg_stat_database;
```

| datname | conflicts | deadlocks |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| postgres | 0 | 0 |
| template1 | 0 | 0 |
| template0 | 0 | 0 |
| berlin | 138082 | 30546 |
| playground | 0 | 0 |
| (5 rows) | | |

Are my indexes being used?

Index Statistics

```
SELECT schemaname, relname, indexrelname  
  FROM pg_stat_user_indexes  
 WHERE idx_scan=0;
```

Index Statistics

```
SELECT schemaname, relname, indexrelname
  FROM pg_stat_user_indexes
 WHERE idx_scan=0;
schemaname |    relname     | indexrelname
-----+-----+-----
public   | reviews       | idx_beer_timestamp
public   | many_secrets  | pub_id_pkey
public   | humans        | desc_gin_lower_idx
test     | humans        | desc_la_idx
public   | dummy         | id_pkey
(5 rows)
```

Table Statistics

```
SELECT schemaname  
      , relname  
      , seq_scan  
      , idx_scan  
FROM pg_stat_user_tables;
```

More Statistics

`pg_stat_all_indexes`

`pg_stat_sys_indexes`

`pg_stat_user_indexes`

More Statistics

pg_stat_all_indexes
pg_stat_all_tables

pg_stat_sys_indexes
pg_stat_sys_tables

pg_stat_user_indexes
pg_stat_user_tables

More Statistics

pg_stat_all_indexes
pg_stat_all_tables

pg_statio_all_indexes
pg_statio_all_tables

pg_stat_sys_indexes
pg_stat_sys_tables

pg_statio_sys_indexes
pg_statio_sys_tables

pg_stat_user_indexes
pg_stat_user_tables

pg_statio_user_indexes
pg_statio_user_tables

How many rows in the table?

Classic Query

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM people;
```

Classic Query

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM people;
```

```
count
```

```
-----
```

```
6144600  
(1 row)
```

```
Time: 120.647 ms
```

Classic Query

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM people;
```

count

6144600

(1 row)

Time: 120.647 ms

Using the Catalog

Classic Query

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM people;
```

```
count
```

```
-----  
6144600  
(1 row)
```

Time: 120.647 ms

Using the Catalog

```
SELECT n_live_tup FROM pg_stat_user_tables  
WHERE relname='people';
```

```
n_live_tup
```

```
-----  
6144600  
(1 row)
```

Time: 1.914 ms

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|---------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|---------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|---------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|---------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_user_tables"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|---------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| relid | oid | n_live_tup | bigint |
| schemaname | name | n_dead_tup | bigint |
| relname | name | n_mod_since_analyze | bigint |
| seq_scan | bigint | last_vacuum | timestamptz |
| seq_tup_read | bigint | last_autovacuum | timestamptz |
| idx_scan | bigint | last_analyze | timestamptz |
| idx_tup_fetch | bigint | last_autoanalyze | timestamptz |
| n_tup_ins | bigint | vacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_upd | bigint | autovacuum_count | bigint |
| n_tup_del | bigint | analyze_count | bigint |
| n_tup_hot_upd | bigint | autoanalyze_count | bigint |
| | | n_ins_since_vacuum | bigint |

What are the
most popular names?

Normal Query

```
SELECT first_name, COUNT(*) FROM people
GROUP BY first_name
ORDER BY 2 DESC
LIMIT 20;
```

Normal Query

```
SELECT first_name, COUNT(*) FROM people  
GROUP BY first_name  
ORDER BY 2 DESC  
LIMIT 20;
```

| first_name | count |
|------------|--------|
| Kurt | 162557 |
| Emilia | 130046 |
| Hans | 130046 |
| Hannah | 97535 |
| Mia | 97534 |
| Sophia | 97533 |
| Ludwig | 65023 |
| Emma | 65023 |

...

(20 rows)

Time: 417.219 ms

Using the Statistics from the Catalog

```
SELECT unnest(most_common_vals::text::text[]) as names
FROM pg_stats
WHERE tablename='people' and attname='first_name';
```

Using the Statistics from the Catalog

```
SELECT unnest(most_common_vals::text::text[]) as names
FROM pg_stats
WHERE tablename='people' and attname='first_name';
    names
-----
Kurt
Emilia
Hans
Walter
Max
Georg
Mia
Sophia
Hannah
...
(28 rows)
```

Time: 1.919 ms

Replication

Is replication working?

Is replication working?
Is there a lag?

Is replication working?
Is there a lag?
Should we blame Magnus?

Replication Statistics

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_replication"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| pid | integer | sent_lsn | pg_lsn |
| usesysid | oid | write_lsn | pg_lsn |
| username | name | flush_lsn | pg_lsn |
| application_name | text | replay_lsn | pg_lsn |
| client_addr | inet | write_lag | interval |
| client_hostname | text | flush_lag | interval |
| client_port | integer | replay_lag | interval |
| backend_start | timestamptz | sync_priority | integer |
| backend_xmin | xid | sync_state | text |
| state | text | reply_time | timestamptz |

Replication Statistics

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_replication"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| pid | integer | sent_lsn | pg_lsn |
| usesysid | oid | write_lsn | pg_lsn |
| username | name | flush_lsn | pg_lsn |
| application_name | text | replay_lsn | pg_lsn |
| client_addr | inet | write_lag | interval |
| client_hostname | text | flush_lag | interval |
| client_port | integer | replay_lag | interval |
| backend_start | timestamptz | sync_priority | integer |
| backend_xmin | xid | sync_state | text |
| state | text | reply_time | timestamptz |

Replication Statistics

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_replication"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| pid | integer | sent_lsn | pg_lsn |
| usesysid | oid | write_lsn | pg_lsn |
| username | name | flush_lsn | pg_lsn |
| application_name | text | replay_lsn | pg_lsn |
| client_addr | inet | write_lag | interval |
| client_hostname | text | flush_lag | interval |
| client_port | integer | replay_lag | interval |
| backend_start | timestamptz | sync_priority | integer |
| backend_xmin | xid | sync_state | text |
| state | text | reply_time | timestamptz |

Replication Statistics

View "pg_catalog.pg_stat_replication"

| Column | Type | Column | Type |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| pid | integer | sent_lsn | pg_lsn |
| usesysid | oid | write_lsn | pg_lsn |
| username | name | flush_lsn | pg_lsn |
| application_name | text | replay_lsn | pg_lsn |
| client_addr | inet | write_lag | interval |
| client_hostname | text | flush_lag | interval |
| client_port | integer | replay_lag | interval |
| backend_start | timestamptz | sync_priority | integer |
| backend_xmin | xid | sync_state | text |
| state | text | reply_time | timestamptz |

More on Replication

`pg_stat_replication`

More on Replication

`pg_stat_replication`

`pg_stat_replication_slots`

`pg_stat_wal_receiver`

`pg_stat_subscription`

More on Replication

pg_stat_replication

pg_stat_replication_slots

pg_stat_wal_receiver

pg_stat_subscription

pg_replication_slots

Learn by Yourself

Use psql -E

```
$ psql -E -d berlin
```

Use psql -E

```
$ psql -E -d berlin
psql (15.0 (Ubuntu 15.0-1.pgdg20.04+1))
Type "help" for help.
```

berlin=>

Use psql -E

```
$ psql -E -d berlin
psql (15.0 (Ubuntu 15.0-1.pgdg20.04+1))
Type "help" for help.

berlin=> \du
*****
 QUERY ****
SELECT r.rolname, r.rolsuper, r.rolinherit,
       r.rolcreaterole, r.rolcreatedb, r.rolcanlogin,
       r.rolconnlimit, r.rolvaliduntil,
       ARRAY(SELECT b.rolname
              FROM pg_catalog.pg_auth_members m
              JOIN pg_catalog.pg_roles b ON (m.roleid = b.oid)
              WHERE m.member = r.oid) as memberof
       , r.rolreplication
       , r.rolbypassrls
FROM pg_catalog.pg_roles r
WHERE r.rolname !~ '^pg_'
ORDER BY 1;
*****
```

Closing Words

The PostgreSQL Catalog

The PostgreSQL Catalog

It's AWESOME!

The PostgreSQL Catalog

Not too bad...

The PostgreSQL Catalog

Contains plenty of useful metadata
All relationship between objects

The PostgreSQL Catalog

Contains plenty of useful metadata

All relationship between objects

Statistics about the data

Statistics about the sessions

Statistics about replication

The PostgreSQL Catalog

Contains plenty of useful metadata

All relationship between objects

Statistics about the data

Statistics about the sessions

Statistics about replication

Very useful for monitoring

The PostgreSQL Catalog

Contains plenty of useful metadata

All relationship between objects

Statistics about the data

Statistics about the sessions

Statistics about replication

Extremely useful for monitoring

Who was Charlie?
and why was she famous for
CHECKPOINT?

Thank You!

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