

Explain This!

Por Fábio Telles Rodriguez



Fábio Telles Rodriguez

- Consultor pela Timbira
- DBA Oracle e PostgreSQL + 15 anos
- Colaborador da Comunidade Brasileira de PostgreSQL
- Blog: savepoint.blog.br
- telles@timbira.com.br
- @telles





**DON'T
PANIC**

Troubleshooting



Siga aquele cara...

(fique de olho no PID em vermelho)



top -ci

```
top - 05:55:43 up 16 days, 1:05, 1 user, load average: 4,15, 4,91, 5,10
Tasks: 268 total, 5 running, 263 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 29,4 us, 2,2 sy, 0,0 ni, 60,9 id, 7,0 wa, 0,0 hi, 0,2 si, 0,3 st
KiB Mem : 49458404 total, 283300 free, 731524 used, 48443580 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 2097148 total, 1933544 free, 163604 used. 41707168 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
28020	postgres	20	0	6685304	6,156g	6,150g	R	99,7	13,1	7:37.10	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.193.49(41822) SELECT
29777	postgres	20	0	6686492	5,927g	5,920g	R	99,7	12,6	1:39.24	postgres: postgres db_zzz [local] DELETE
29804	postgres	20	0	6702516	5,622g	5,605g	R	95,7	11,9	0:41.25	postgres: postgres db_zzz [local] CREATE TABLE AS
25214	postgres	20	0	6696060	6,171g	6,160g	R	24,6	13,1	104:59.68	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.163.81(58832) SELECT
28205	postgres	20	0	6685260	6,137g	6,131g	S	23,6	13,0	6:10.22	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.193.49(41828) idle
28268	postgres	20	0	6685308	6,149g	6,143g	S	13,6	13,0	7:11.18	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.193.49(41830) idle
13819	postgres	20	0	6697552	6,165g	6,147g	S	12,0	13,1	36:54.04	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.149.241(37806) idle
27643	postgres	20	0	7729100	6,167g	6,144g	S	6,3	13,1	5:02.79	postgres: autovacuum worker process db_zzz
23484	postgres	20	0	6680064	8348	7888	S	1,3	0,0	109:13.33	postgres: wal sender process postgres
192.168.185.210(57958)	streaming			4C24/9B795B90							
6149	postgres	20	0	6679408	6,119g	6,119g	S	1,0	13,0	151:08.36	postgres: writer process
22375	postgres	20	0	6687356	6,167g	6,160g	S	1,0	13,1	39:53.23	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.163.81(59232) idle
8398	postgres	20	0	6696236	6,172g	6,160g	S	0,7	13,1	55:45.06	postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.163.81(59194) idle



iostat

```
Total DISK READ : 16.97 M/s | Total DISK WRITE : 12.51 M/s
Actual DISK READ: 16.92 M/s | Actual DISK WRITE: 8.57 M/s
  TID  PRIO  USER      DISK READ  DISK WRITE  SWAPIN      IO>     COMMAND
28205 be/4  postgres  4.39 M/s    0.00 B/s    0.00 % 17.95 % postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.193.49(41828) idle
17811 be/4  postgres  3.22 M/s    54.53 K/s   0.00 % 10.81 % postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.149.241(38098) idle
 9896 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s   1744.80 K/s 0.00 %  6.78 % postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.163.81(59200) idle
27643 be/4  postgres  9.36 M/s    4.17 M/s    0.00 %  3.33 % postgres: autovacuum worker process db_zzz
25214 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s    2.89 M/s    0.00 %  1.44 % postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.163.81(58832) idle
 6150 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s   1028.19 K/s 0.00 %  0.79 % postgres: wal writer process
 3455 be/3   root      0.00 B/s   101.26 K/s 0.00 %  0.53 % [jbd2/sdc-8]
22375 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s   179.15 K/s 0.00 %  0.24 % postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.163.81(59232) idle
30021 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s   327.15 K/s 0.00 %  0.00 % postgres: postgres db_zzz [local] CREATE TABLE AS
 6149 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s    2.08 M/s    0.00 %  0.00 % postgres: writer process
27115 be/4  postgres  0.00 B/s   15.58 K/s    0.00 %  0.00 % postgres: user_zzz db_zzz 192.168.193.49(41806) SELECT
```



pg_stat_activity

```
SELECT
pid, username, client_addr,
state, application_name, query_start, xact_start,
wait_event_type, query
FROM pg_stat_activity
WHERE
    state NOT LIKE 'idle%' AND
    pid != pg_backend_pid()
ORDER BY username, client_addr desc, xact_start desc, backend_start
desc;
```

pid	username	client_addr	state	application_name	query_start	xact_start	query
38339	postgres		active	psql	2017-12-08 06:11:06.853674+00	2017-12-08 06:10:02.040758+00	DELETE FROM
27643	postgres		active		2017-12-08 04:41:32.867775+00	2017-12-08 04:41:32.867775+00	autovacuum:
28473	user_zzz	192.168.193.49	active	ManagerAlertSearch	2017-12-08 06:11:44.371805+00	2017-12-08 06:11:43.846183+00	SELECT id FROM

(3 registros)



pg_stat_statements

```
\x
Expanded display is on.
SELECT * FROM pg_stat_statements ORDER BY total_time DESC LIMIT 5;
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----+-----
userid          | 10
dbid             | 16402
query           | WITH totalgeral AS ( SELECT COALESCE(SUM(item.valortotal + item.valoracrescimo + ...
calls           | 9874
total_time      | 1418685132
rows            | 186052
shared_blks_hit | 1655871472824
shared_blks_read | 125879385
shared_blks_dirtied | 2938970
shared_blks_written | 189530
local_blks_hit   | 0
local_blks_read  | 0
local_blks_dirtied | 0
local_blks_written | 0
temp_blks_read   | 602311
temp_blks_written | 602311
blk_read_time    | 1231114.525
blk_write_time   | 71331.473
-[ RECORD 2 ]-----
...
```



pgBadger



pgBadger Overview Connections Sessions Checkpoints Temp Files Vacuums Locks Queries Top Events i

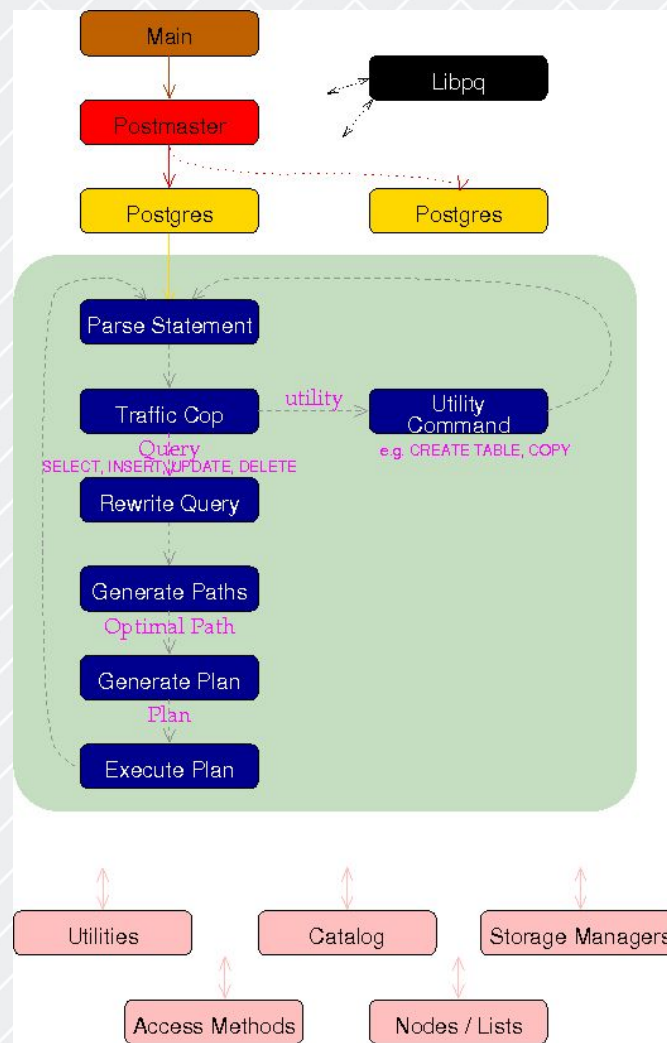
Time consuming queries

Rank	Total duration	Times executed	Min duration	Max duration	Avg duration	Query
1	1h1m3s	1,833 Details	1s913ms	2s742ms	1s998ms	SELECT v.idprodgrade, (v.descricao ' ' v.marca ' ' v.referencia ' ' v.codbarras v.codbarrasdigito ' ' COALESCE (round (v.saldo::numeric, COALESCE (v.casadecimal, 0)), 0) COALESCE (' ' v.sigla, '')) ' ' AS descricao FROM produtos_compartilhados_parceira (0, 0) v WHERE v.codbarras v.codbarrasdigito = ' ' AND v.ativo = TRUE AND v.gradeativo = TRUE ORDER BY descricao; Examples User(s) involved
2	37m15s	4,480 Details	426ms	1s215ms	498ms	SELECT proprio.idproduto, proprio.numpagina, COALESCE (foto.link, ' ') AS link, COALESCE (produtos.referencia, 0::text) AS referencia, produtos.descricao, produtos.marca, produtos.saldo, (((produtos.preco * (SELECT porcentagem FROM cad_tabela_preco_marcas marcas WHERE marcas.idtabelapreco = 0 AND (marcas.idmarca = produtos.idmarca OR marcas.idmarca IS NULL) ORDER BY marcas.idmarca LIMIT 0)) / 0) + produtos.preco) AS preco, produtos.preco AS precocusto, COALESCE (produtos.idgrade, 0) AS idgrade, COALESCE (produtos.idprodutosubsecao, 0) AS idprodutosubsecao FROM cad_revista_produto proprio LEFT JOIN cad_produtos_foto foto ON proprio.idproduto = foto.idproduto INNER JOIN cad_revista_revista ON proprio.idrevista = revista.idrevista INNER JOIN view_produtos_grade produtos ON produtos.idempresa = 0 AND produtos.saldo > 0 AND produtos.idproduto = proprio.idproduto INNER JOIN cad_produtos_subsecao subsecao ON produtos.idprodutosubsecao = subsecao.idprodutosubsecao WHERE (proprio.idempresa IS NULL OR proprio.idempresa = ' ' OR proprio.idempresa ILIKE ' ') AND revista.tipo = ' ' AND revista.numeracao = 0 AND produtos.descricao ILIKE ' ' ORDER BY revista.tipo, revista.numeracao, proprio.numpagina; Examples User(s) involved



Execução de uma consulta

<https://www.postgresql.org/developer/backend/>



100



EXPLAIN

EXPLAIN [(*option* [, ...])] *statement*
EXPLAIN [ANALYZE] [VERBOSE] *statement*

where *option* can be one of:

ANALYZE [*boolean*]
VERBOSE [*boolean*]
COSTS [*boolean*]
BUFFERS [*boolean*]
TIMING [*boolean*]
SUMMARY [*boolean*]
FORMAT { TEXT | XML | JSON | YAML }



EXPLAIN

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT 1;  
          QUERY PLAN
```

```
-----  
Result    (cost=0.00..0.01 rows=1 width=0)  
(1 row)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT 1 + 1;  
          QUERY PLAN
```

```
-----  
Result    (cost=0.00..0.01 rows=1 width=0)  
(1 row)
```



EXPLAIN

```
postgres=# CREATE TABLE t (id SERIAL, texto TEXT);
```

```
CREATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# INSERT INTO t (texto) SELECT 'PGConf Brasil 2018' FROM  
generate_series(1,1000);
```

```
INSERT 0 1000
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t;  
          QUERY PLAN
```

```
-----  
Seq Scan on t  (cost=0.00..22.70 rows=1270 width=36)  
(1 row)
```



EXPLAIN ANALYZE

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM t;
```

QUERY PLAN

```
Seq Scan on t  (cost=0.00..22.70 rows=1270 width=36) (actual time=0.010..0.080 rows=1000  
loops=1)  
Planning time: 0.040 ms  
Execution time: 0.127 ms  
(3 rows)
```



ANALYZE

```
postgres=# ANALYZE t;
```

```
ANALYZE
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM t;
```

```
Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..17.00 rows=1000 width=23) (actual time=0.007..0.078 rows=1000  
loops=1)
```

```
Planning time: 0.050 ms
```

```
Execution time: 0.114 ms
```



pg_stats

```
postgres=# SELECT * FROM pg_stats WHERE tablename = 't';
```

```
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----+
```

schemaname	public
tablename	t
attname	id
inherited	f
null_frac	0
avg_width	4
n_distinct	-1
most_common_vals	
most_common_freqs	
histogram_bounds	
	{1,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100,110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180,190,200,210,220,230,240,250,260,270,280,290
	,300,310,320,330,340,350,360,370,380,390,400,410,420,430,440,450,460,470,480,490,500,510,520,530,540,550,560,
	570,580,590,600,610,620,630,640,650,660,670,680,690,700,710,720,730,740,750,760,770,780,790,800,810,820,830,8
	40,850,860,870,880,890,900,910,920,930,940,950,960,970,980,990,1000}
correlation	1
most_common_elems	
most_common_elem_freqs	
elem_count_histogram	



pg_stats

```
-[ RECORD ]-----+-----  
schemaname      | public  
tablename       | t  
attname         | texto  
inherited       | f  
null_frac       | 0  
avg_width       | 19  
n_distinct      | 1  
most_common_vals | {"PGConf Brasil 2018"}  
most_common_freqs | {1}  
histogram_bounds |  
correlation     | 1  
most_common_elems |  
most_common_elem_freqs |  
elem_count_histogram |
```

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/view-pg-stats.html>



Tarefas do otimizador

- Tipo de acesso
 - Sequencial
 - Bitmap
 - Index
- Tipo de junção
 - Nested loop
 - Hash join
 - Merge join
- Ordem das junções



index scan

```
postgres=# CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ON t (id);  
LOG:  statement: CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ON t (id);  
CREATE INDEX
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id = 42;
```

```
Index Scan using t_id_idx on t  (cost=0.28..2.49 rows=1 width=23)  
Index Cond: (id = 42)
```



seq scan

```
postgres=# CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ON t (id);  
LOG:  statement: CREATE UNIQUE INDEX ON t (id);  
CREATE INDEX
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id = 42;
```

```
Index Scan using t_id_idx on t  (cost=0.28..2.49 rows=1 width=23)  
Index Cond: (id = 42)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id > 42;
```

```
Seq Scan on t  (cost=0.00..19.50 rows= 958 width=23)  
Filter: (id > 42)
```



Outros métodos de acesso

```
postgres=# CREATE TABLE ttt (id serial PRIMARY KEY, i integer);  
LOG:  statement: CREATE TABLE ttt (id serial PRIMARY KEY, i integer);  
CREATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# INSERT INTO ttt (i) SELECT random() * 1000000000 AS i FROM  
generate_series(1,100000);  
LOG:  duration: 227.970 ms  statement: INSERT INTO ttt (i) SELECT random()  
* 1000000000 AS i FROM generate_series(1,100000);  
INSERT 0 100000
```

```
postgres=# CREATE INDEX ON ttt (i);  
LOG:  statement: CREATE INDEX ON ttt (i);  
CREATE INDEX
```



Outros métodos de acesso

```
postgres=# SELECT attname, n_distinct, correlation FROM pg_stats WHERE tablename = 'ttt';
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----+-----
attname          | id
avg_width        | 4
n_distinct       | -1
correlation      | 1
-[ RECORD 2 ]-----+-----
attname          | i
avg_width        | 4
n_distinct       | -1
correlation      | 0.00427951
```



Outros métodos de acesso

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM ttt WHERE i < 5000000 OR i > 950000000;  
QUERY PLAN
```

```
Bitmap Heap Scan on ttt (cost=62.36..588.20 rows=5500 width=8)  
  Recheck Cond: ((i < 5000000) OR (i > 950000000))  
    -> BitmapOr (cost=62.36..62.36 rows=5523 width=0)  
      -> Bitmap Index Scan on ttt_i_idx (cost=0.00..5.91 rows=455 width=0)  
        Index Cond: (i < 5000000)  
      -> Bitmap Index Scan on ttt_i_idx (cost=0.00..53.70 rows=5068 width=0)  
        Index Cond: (i > 950000000)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT id FROM ttt WHERE id < 10;  
QUERY PLAN
```

```
Index Only Scan using ttt_pkey on ttt (cost=0.29..2.63 rows=8 width=4)  
  Index Cond: (id < 10)
```



Outros métodos de acesso

```
postgres=# SELECT ctid, id FROM ttt WHERE id = 5000;
 ctid  | id 
-----+-----
(22,28) | 5000
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM ttt WHERE ctid = '(22,28)::tid;
          QUERY PLAN
-----
Tid Scan on ttt (cost=0.00..1.11 rows=1 width=8)
  TID Cond: (ctid = '(22,28)::tid)
```



Influenciando no otimizador

- `enable_seqscan`
- `enable_indexscan`
- `enable_bitmapscan`
- `enable_indexonlyscan`
- `enable_tidscan`
- `enable_nestloop`
- `enable_hashjoin`
- `enable_mergejoin`
- `enable_hashagg`
- `enable_material`
- `enable_sort`



Influenciando o otimizador

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id > 42;
```

```
-----  
Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..19.50 rows=958 width=23)  
  Filter: (id > 42)
```

```
postgres=# SET enable_seqscan = FALSE;  
SET
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id > 42;
```

```
-----  
Index Scan using t_id_idx on t (cost=0.28..29.64 rows=958 width=23)  
  Index Cond: (id > 42)
```



ORDER BY

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY id;
```

```
-----  
Index Scan using t_id_idx on t (cost=0.28..27.88 rows=1000 width=23)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY id DESC;
```

```
-----  
Index Scan Backward using t_id_idx on t (cost=0.28..27.88 rows=1000 width=23)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY texto;
```

```
-----  
Sort (cost=66.83..69.33 rows=1000 width=23)
```

```
  Sort Key: texto
```

```
  -> Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..17.00 rows=1000 width=23)
```



ORDER BY

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY texto DESC;
```

```
Sort (cost=66.83..69.33 rows=1000 width=23)  
  Sort Key: texto DESC  
  -> Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..17.00 rows=1000 width=23)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id < 42 ORDER BY texto DESC;
```

```
Sort (cost=4.34..4.45 rows=42 width=23)  
  Sort Key: texto DESC  
  -> Index Scan using t_id_idx on t (cost=0.28..3.21 rows=42 width=23)  
      Index Cond: (id < 42)
```



LIMIT

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY texto LIMIT 10;
```

```
Limit (cost=38.61..38.63 rows=10 width=23)
-> Sort (cost=38.61..41.11 rows=1000 width=23)
    Sort Key: texto
    -> Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..17.00 rows=1000 width=23)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t WHERE id < 10 ORDER BY texto;
```

```
Sort (cost=2.82..2.84 rows=10 width=23)
Sort Key: texto
-> Index Scan using t_id_idx on t (cost=0.28..2.65 rows=10 width=23)
    Index Cond: (id < 10)
```



LIMIT, OFFSET

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY texto LIMIT 10 OFFSET 10;
```

```
Limit (cost=43.63..43.66 rows=10 width=23)
-> Sort (cost=43.61..46.11 rows=1000 width=23)
    Sort Key: texto
    -> Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..17.00 rows=1000 width=23)
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM t ORDER BY texto LIMIT 10 OFFSET 990;
```

```
Limit (cost=69.30..69.33 rows=10 width=23)
-> Sort (cost=66.83..69.33 rows=1000 width=23)
    Sort Key: texto
    -> Seq Scan on t (cost=0.00..17.00 rows=1000 width=23)
```



CREATE STATISTICS (>= PG10)

```
CREATE STATISTICS [ IF NOT EXISTS ] statistics_name  
[ ( statistics_kind [, ...] ) ]  
ON column_name, column_name [, ...]  
FROM table_name
```

```
CREATE TABLE t1 (  
    a    int,  
    b    int  
);  
  
INSERT INTO t1 SELECT i/100, i/500  
                   FROM generate_series(1,1000000) s(i);  
  
ANALYZE t1;
```



CREATE STATISTICS (>= PG10)

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM t1 WHERE (a = 1) AND (b = 0);
```

```
Gather  (cost=1000.00..11675.10 rows=1 width=8) (actual time=0.637..50.077 rows=100  
loops=1)  
  Workers Planned: 2  
  Workers Launched: 2  
    -> Parallel Seq Scan on t1  (cost=0.00..10675.00 rows=1 width=8) (actual  
time=28.731..45.183 rows=33 loops=3)  
      Filter: ((a = 1) AND (b = 0))  
      Rows Removed by Filter: 333300  
Planning time: 0.566 ms  
Execution time: 53.161 ms
```



CREATE STATISTICS (>= PG10)

```
CREATE STATISTICS s1 (dependencies) ON a, b FROM t1;
```

```
ANALYZE t1;
```

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM t1 WHERE (a = 1) AND (b = 0);
```

```
-----  
Gather  (cost=1000.00..11684.80 rows=98 width=8) (actual time=0.698..50.546 rows=100  
loops=1)  
  Workers Planned: 2  
  Workers Launched: 2  
    -> Parallel Seq Scan on t1  (cost=0.00..10675.00 rows=41 width=8) (actual  
time=29.592..46.179 rows=33 loops=3)  
      Filter: ((a = 1) AND (b = 0))  
      Rows Removed by Filter: 333300  
Planning time: 0.160 ms  
Execution time: 53.096 ms
```



function scan

```
postgres=# explain analyze select * from generate_series(1,100) i ;
```

```
Function Scan on generate_series i  (cost=0.00..10.00 rows=1000 width=4)  
(actual time=0.061..0.092 rows=100 loops=1)  
Planning time: 0.084 ms  
Execution time: 0.166 ms
```



nested loop

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN SELECT a.*  
FROM pg_class c join pg_attribute a ON c.oid = a.attrelid  
WHERE c.relname IN ( 'pg_class', 'pg_namespace' );
```

```
---  
Nested Loop (cost=8.84..54.73 rows=15 width=205)  
-> Bitmap Heap Scan on pg_class c (cost=8.56..14.03 rows=2 width=4)  
    Recheck Cond: (relname = ANY ('{pg_class,pg_namespace}'::name[]))  
    -> Bitmap Index Scan on pg_class_relname_nsp_index  
(cost=0.00..8.56 rows=2 width=0)  
        Index Cond: (relname = ANY ('{pg_class,pg_namespace}'::name[]))  
    -> Index Scan using pg_attribute_relid_attnum_index on pg_attribute a  
(cost=0.28..20.27 rows=8 width=205)  
        Index Cond: (attrelid = c.oid)
```



nested loop

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT a.*  
FROM pg_class c join pg_attribute a ON c.oid = a.attrelid  
WHERE c.relname IN ( 'pg_class', 'pg_namespace' );
```

```
-----  
Nested Loop  (cost=8.84..54.73 rows=15 width=205) (actual time=0.152..0.318 rows=50 loops=1)  
  -> Bitmap Heap Scan on pg_class c  (cost=8.56..14.03 rows=2 width=4) (actual time=0.126..0.141  
rows=2 loops=1)  
    Recheck Cond: (relname = ANY ('{pg_class,pg_namespace}'::name[]))  
    Heap Blocks: exact=2  
    -> Bitmap Index Scan on pg_class_relname_nsp_index  (cost=0.00..8.56 rows=2 width=0) (actual  
time=0.113..0.113 rows=2 loops=1)  
      Index Cond: (relname = ANY ('{pg_class,pg_namespace}'::name[]))  
    -> Index Scan using pg_attribute_relid_attnum_index on pg_attribute a  (cost=0.28..20.27 rows=8  
width=205) (actual time=0.014..0.049 rows=25 loops  
=2)  
      Index Cond: (attrelid = c.oid)  
Planning time: 0.562 ms  
Execution time: 0.486 ms
```



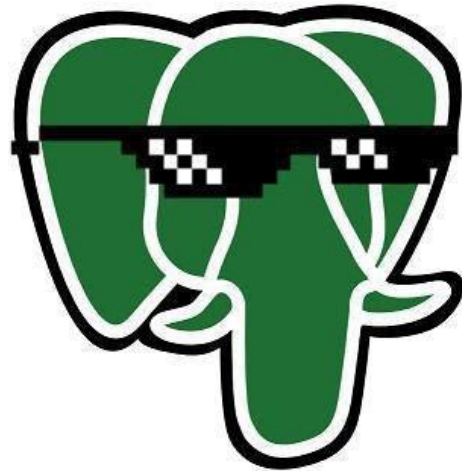
hash join

```
postgres=# EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT * FROM pg_class c JOIN pg_namespace n ON c.relnamespace = n.oid;
```

```
-----  
Hash Join (cost=1.14..19.34 rows=341 width=372) (actual time=0.062..0.844 rows=342 loops=1)  
  Hash Cond: (c.relnamespace = n.oid)  
    -> Seq Scan on pg_class c (cost=0.00..14.41 rows=341 width=259) (actual time=0.017..0.140 rows=342  
loops=1)  
      -> Hash (cost=1.06..1.06 rows=6 width=117) (actual time=0.026..0.026 rows=6 loops=1)  
        Buckets: 1024 Batches: 1 Memory Usage: 9kB  
        -> Seq Scan on pg_namespace n (cost=0.00..1.06 rows=6 width=117) (actual time=0.009..0.015  
rows=6 loops=1)  
Planning time: 0.483 ms  
Execution time: 0.986 ms
```



Perguntas



PostGREEN





contato@timbira.com.br

TIMBIRA.COM.BR



/Timbira



/TimbiraBrasil