

Watch your elephants

PostgreSQL Performance Analysis using collectd

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teamix
SOLIDE IT-INFRASTRUKTUR

WARNING: I'm not a database (performance) expert!

This talk is an overview about a tool that may be used for the purpose of performance analysis.

Solid IT-Infrastructure

Location: Nuremberg, Munich, Frankfurt

<http://teamix.net/>

Open-Source

Monitoring

Network

N-IX

NetApp

Juniper

Riverbed

VMWare

Trainings



collectd Overview

Overview

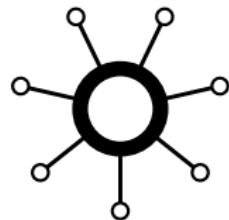
Main Features

Feature Overview

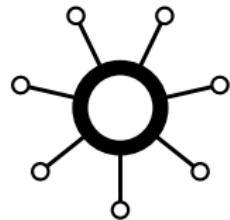
PostgreSQL Processes

Querying statistics from PostgreSQL

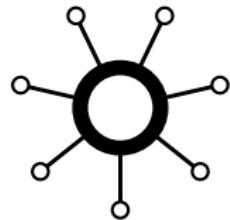
- **collectd** collects performance data of systems
- some (simple) examples:
 - CPU utilization
 - memory utilization
 - network traffic
- **collectd** collects and stores the performance data
- stored data is usually used to generate graphs
- → performance analysis, capacity planning
- not to be confused with *monitoring*!
- Homepage: <http://collectd.org/>

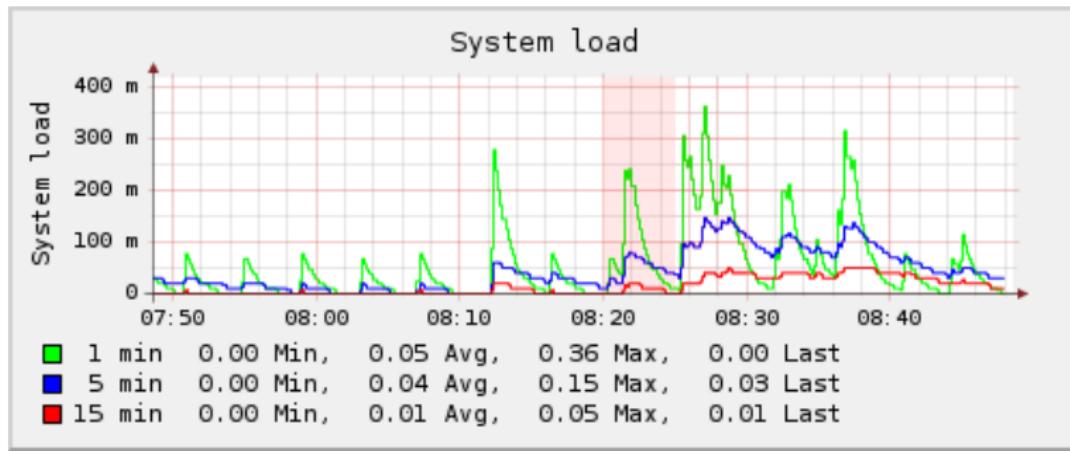


- daemon
- free software (mostly GPL)
- portable (Linux, *BSD, Solaris, ...)
- scalable (OpenWrt, ..., Cluster / Cloud)
- sophisticated network support
- efficient (default resolution: 10 seconds)
- flexible architecture
- modular (more than 100 plugins in Version 5.1)

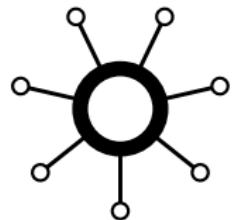


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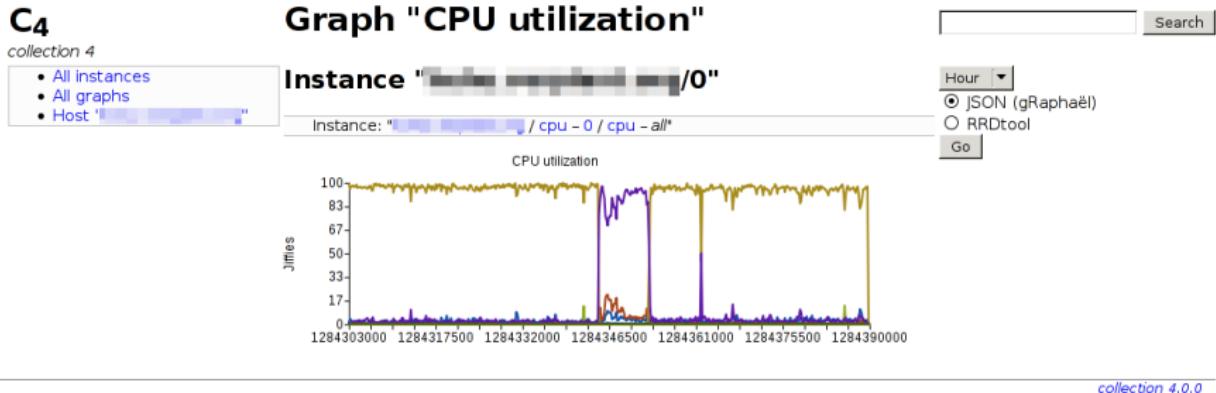
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available plugins (version 5.1)

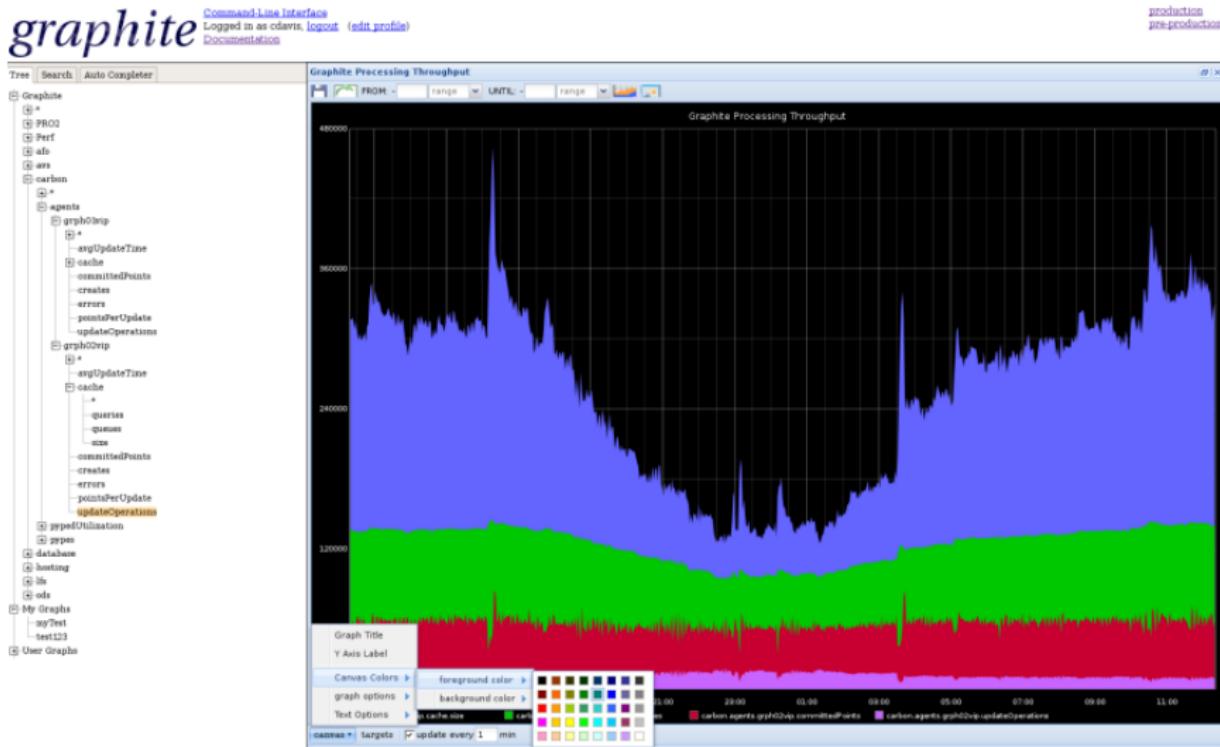
amqp	apache	apcups	apple_sensors	ascent
battery	bind	conntrack	contextswitch	cpu
cpufreq	csv	curl	curl_json	curl_xml
dbi	df	disk	dns	email
entropy	ethstat	exec	filecount	fscache
GenericJMX.java	gmond	hddtemp	interface	ipmi
iptables	ipvs	irq	java	libvirt
load	logfile	lpar	madwifi	match_empty_counter
match_hashed	match_regex	match_timediff	match_value	mbmon
md	memcachedc	memcached	memory	modbus
Monitorus.pm	multimeter	mysql	netapp	netlink
network	nfs	nginx	notify_desktop	notify_email
ntp	numa	nut	olsrd	onewire
openvpn	OpenVZ.pm	oracle	perl	pinba
ping	postgresql	powerdns	processes	protocols
python	redis	routeros	rrdcached	rrdtool
sensors	serial	snmp	swap	syslog
table	tail	tape	target_notification	target_replace
target_scale	target_set	target_v5upgrade	tcpconns	teamspeak2
ted	thermal	threshold	tokyotyrant	unixsock
uptime	users	uuid	varnish	vmem
vserver	wireless	write_graphite	write_http	write_mongodb
write_redis	xmms	zfs_arc		

- daemon collects data locally ⇒ runs on every client system
(exceptions: SNMP, databases, etc.)
- one or more central servers
- clients push their data to the central servers
- first steps: install; select plugins; start daemon;
enjoy ;-)



- provide collected data through JSON
- different frontends possible
- efficiently handles large amounts of data
- flexible configuration of graphs

data display: Graphite



collectd Overview

Feature Overview

CPU, memory, network I/O

Networking Support

RRDtool Support

Generic Plugins (Overview)

PostgreSQL Processes

Querying statistics from PostgreSQL

- specialized read plugins
 - CPU, memory, network interfaces, ...
- IO plugins
 - network plugin
 - RRDtool, RRDCacheD
 - Graphite
 - MongoDB, Redis
 - AMQP
- generic plugins
 - SNMP
 - tail
 - PostgreSQL
- filter-chains

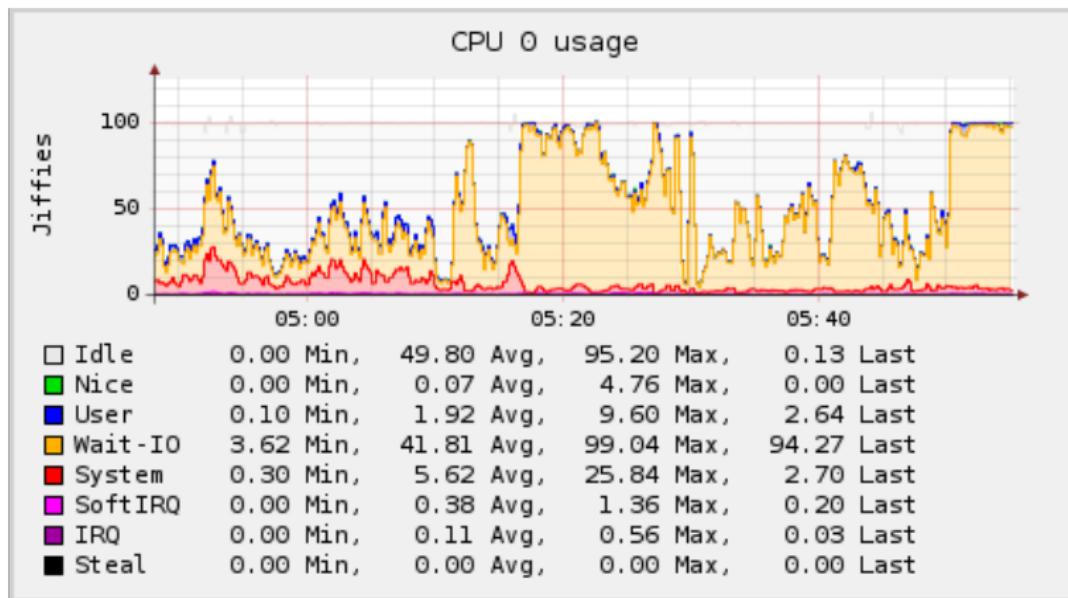
configuration synopsis

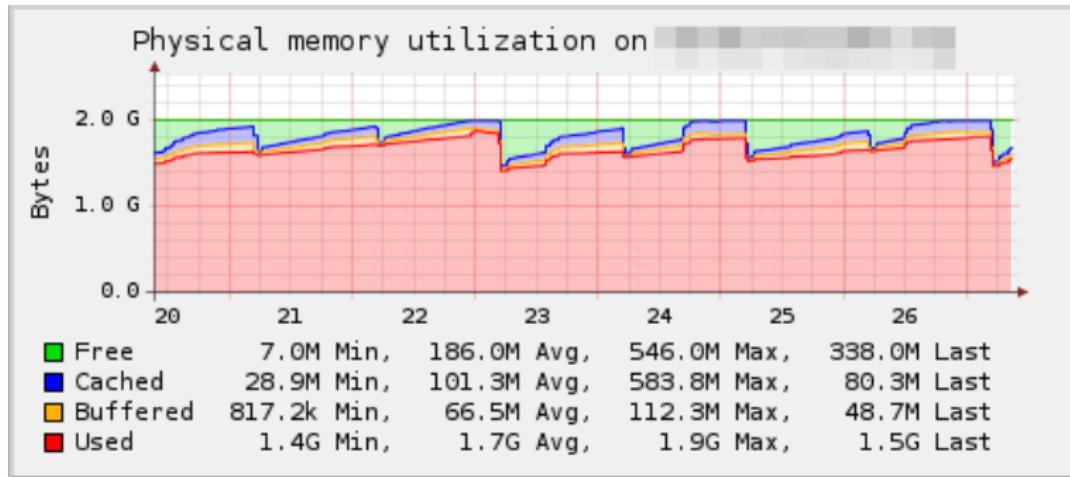
```
LoadPlugin "cpu"
LoadPlugin "memory"
LoadPlugin "interface"
```

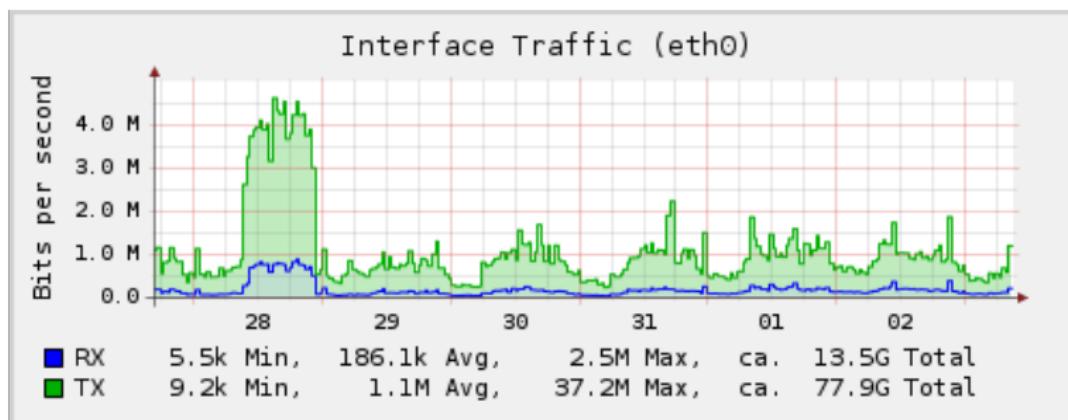
configuration synopsis

```
LoadPlugin "cpu"
LoadPlugin "memory"
LoadPlugin "interface"

<Plugin interface>
    Interface lo
    Interface sit0
    IgnoreSelected true
</Plugin>
```







modes of operation

- send data (“*client*”)
- receive data (“*server*”)
- forward data (“*proxy*”)
- Unicast (“*point-to-point*”)
- Multicast (“*point-to-group*”)
- IPv4 and IPv6

rule them all

Modes may be mixed arbitrarily.

synopsis: client

```
LoadPlugin "network"
```

```
<Plugin "network">
    Server "collectd0.example.com"
    Server "collectd1.example.com"
    Server "ff18::efc0:4a42"
</Plugin>
```

synopsis: server

```
LoadPlugin "network"
```

```
<Plugin "network">
  Listen "collectd0.example.com"
  Listen "ff18::efc0:4a42"
</Plugin>
```

synopsis: proxy

```
LoadPlugin "network"
```

```
<Plugin "network">
  Listen "collectgw.extern.example.com"
  Server "collectd1.intern.example.com"
  Forward true
</Plugin>
```

- writes data to RRD files **efficiently** → caching
- functionality now also available in RRDtool as stand-alone RRD Caching Daemon (RRDCacheD)

synopsis

```
LoadPlugin "rrdtool"
```

```
<Plugin "rrdtool">
  DataDir "/var/lib/collectd/rrd"
</Plugin>
```

configuration synopsis

```
<Plugin "rrdtool">
  DataDir "/var/lib/collectd/rrd"

  CacheTimeout 3600  # 1 hour
  CacheFlush 86400    # 1 day

  WritesPerSecond 30
</Plugin>
```

- FLUSH command allows for graphing of current values

- idea: generic approaches rather than specialized solutions
- → user configuration determines behavior
- ⇒ new equipment does not require a new version of **collectd**
- examples: SNMP, tail, curl, DBI, PostgreSQL

collectd Overview

Feature Overview

PostgreSQL Processes

Querying statistics from PostgreSQL

```
% ps ax | grep postgres
20177 ? S 0:05 /usr/lib/postgresql/9.1/bin/postgres
      -D /var/lib/postgresql/9.1/main
      -c config_file=/etc/postgresql/9.1/main/postgresql.conf
20183 ? Ss 0:09 postgres: writer process
20184 ? Ss 0:05 postgres: wal writer process
20185 ? Ss 0:04 postgres: autovacuum launcher process
20186 ? Ss 0:13 postgres: stats collector process
20312 ? Ss 2:04 postgres: collectd mail 127.0.0.1(33027) idle
```

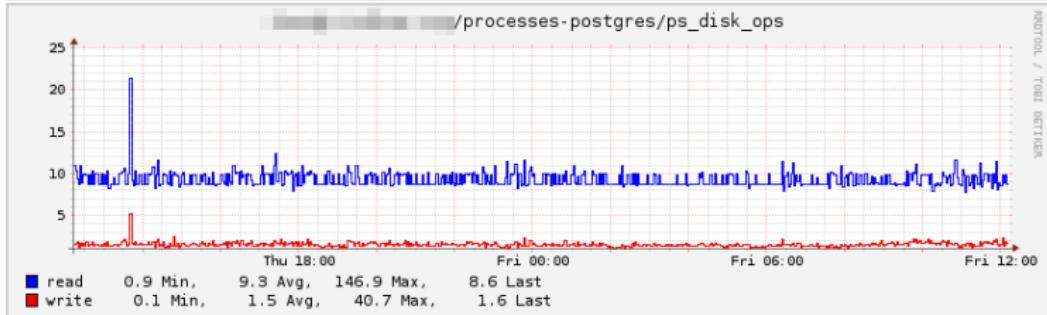
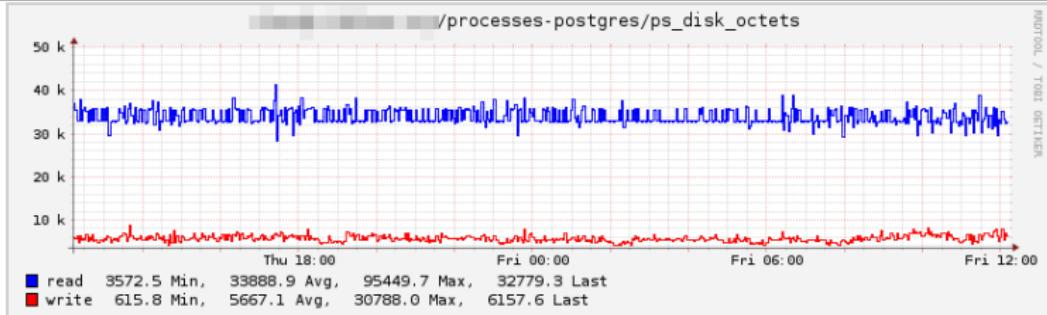
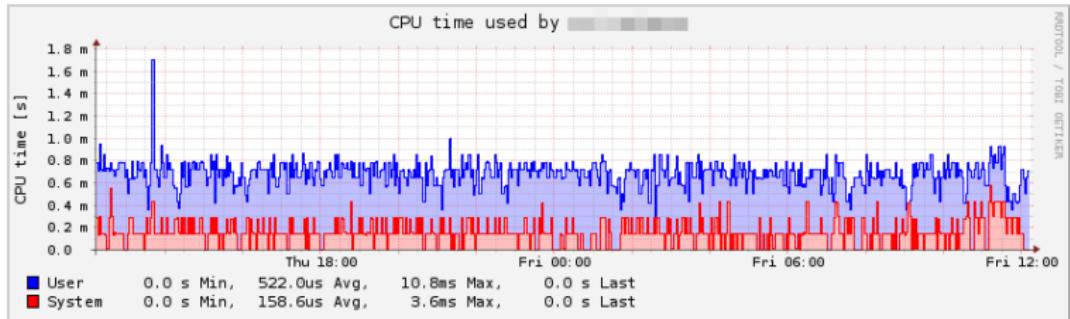
- processes handling client connections:
postgres: user database host activity

- The processes plugin collects various information about (groups of) processes
 - RSS and VM size
 - user and system time
 - number of page-faults
 - I/O estimates
- processes are selected either by process name or by regex of its command line (`/proc/cmdline` on Linux)

collectd.conf

```
<Plugin "processes">
    ProcessMatch pg_writer "postgres:.writer.process"
    ProcessMatch pg_wal_writer "postgres:.wal.writer.process"
    ProcessMatch pg_autovacuum "postgres:.*autovacuum"
    ProcessMatch pg_stats_collector \
        "postgres:.stats.collector.process"
    # database connections by 'user'
    ProcessMatch pg_user_mail "postgres:.user"
    # database connections to database 'mail'
    ProcessMatch pg_db_mail "postgres:.[A-Za-z0-9]+.mail"
</Plugin>
```

(versions before 5.0.1 did not support whitespace in regexes)



collectd Overview

Feature Overview

PostgreSQL Processes

Querying statistics from PostgreSQL
The PostgreSQL statistics collector
The collectd postgresql plugin

postgresql.conf

```
# currently running command
track_activities = on
# access to tables and indices
track_counts = on
# user-defined functions
track_functions = none # none, pl, all
```

Storing statistics on, for example, flash storage:

```
stats_temp_directory = '/mnt/flash/pg_stat_tmp'
```

- server processes submit statistics before going idle
- collector generates report each PGSTAT_STAT_INTERVAL milliseconds
- during each transaction, a snapshot of the report will be used → see `pg_stat_clear_snapshot()`

- some predefined views
 - pg_stat_bgwriter
 - pg_stat_database
 - pg_stat_all_indexes
 - pg_statio_all_tables
 - many more (see table 27.1 in the documentation)
- also there are various functions to query single values

Querying statistics: example

```
sh=# select datname, numbackends,
sh-# xact_commit, xact_rollback
sh-# from pg_stat_database;
      datname | numbackends | xact_commit | xact_rollback
-----+-----+-----+-----+
template1 |          0 |          0 |          0
template0 |          0 |          0 |          0
postgres  |          0 |        611 |          0
sh         |          1 |       661 |         12
(4 rows)
```

- generic plugin which collects arbitrary (numeric) values from a database
- by default, queries various values from the statistics collector
- configuration has two parts
 - SQL query and specifications how to interpret the values
 - database connection plus queries assigned to it

- each data-set uses a unique identifier
 - hostname
 - plugin name
 - plugin instance (optional)
 - type
 - type instance (optional)
- hostname/plugin[-instance]/type[-instance]
- the type specifies how **collectd** is supposed to handle the data-set (cf. RRDtool's data-source types)
- any type needs to be pre-defined (types.db(5))
- example: server1.ex.com/cpu-0/cpu-idle

collectd.conf

```
<Plugin postgresql>
    <Query disk_usage>
        Statement "SELECT pg_database_size($1) AS size;"
        Param database

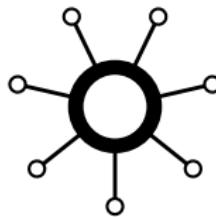
        <Result>
            Type pg_db_size
            ValuesFrom "size"
        </Result>
    </Query>
</Plugin>
```

collectd.conf

```
<Plugin postgresql>
  <Database mail>
    Host "db.ex.com"
    User "user"
    Password "secret"
    Query disk_usage
    Query disk_io
  </Database>
</Plugin>
```

Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?



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<http://github.com/collectd/collectd> — <http://github.com/tokkee/collectd>