Quick guide to managing your SQream cluster

SQream Technologies

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Quick guide to managing your SQream cluster

Use the following commands and utility functions to manage and monitor SQream.

SQream cluster status

To verify that SQream is up and running use the following command (based on an alias you define in the user .bashrc file).

```
sqream_status
```

If the SQream cluster is fully functional, you should see the following processes:

- metadata_server
- server_picker
- 1 sqreamd process for each instance in the cluster

See Admin Guide - OS for the required alias in the *.bashrc* file.

SQream version

From within the database

To see the SQream version while connected to the cluster (in any database or user), use the following utility function:

```
select show_version()
```

From the O/S layer

To see the SQream version if you are not connected to the cluster, run the following program:

```
sqreamd -version
```

Note that the sqreamd program should be in the *.bashrc* file. For more information, see Admin Guide - OS.

SQream active session

To monitor SQream cluster active sessions, use the following utility function while connected as superuser to the cluster (in any database):

```
select show_server_status();
```

For more information, see Admin Guide - Monitoring the system.

Session statistics

To check active session statistics and progress, use the following utility function while connected to the cluster (in any database/username):

```
select show_node_info(statement_id);
```

- To find out the *statement_id*, use the `show_server_status` utility function.
- To see the statements statistics for statements that have already finished executing, refer to the log *clientLogger_execution%*.

For more information on SQream logs, see Admin Guide - Logs.

SQream locks

To monitor SQream active locks, use the following utility function while connected as a superuser to the cluster (in any database):

```
select show_locks();
```

For more information on SQream locks, see Admin Guide - Locks.

Stop active statement

To stop a running statement, use the following utility function while connected as a superuser to the cluster (in any database):

```
select stop_statement(statement_id);
```

- To find out the *statement_id*, use the `show_server_status` utility function.

For more information, see Admin Guide - Stopping exisiting statements.

Query execution tree

To see the query execution tree, use the `report ()` utility function with the relevant path and query as the arguments.

NOTE: This utility function does not execute the query, it only compiles it.

The output of this report will be a query.png image, with the relevant tree.

```
select report('/tmp',$$select a,b,c from tableA a join tableB b
on a.id=b.id and a>4000 and b like '%this is a sample query%'
$$);
```

NOTE: If you need help in understanding the report, please contact SQream support at support@sqream.com