info.KillSessions(technical)

# Summary

This function is used to safely or forcefully terminate active sessions on a specified PostgreSQL database. It supports both dry-run mode (preview only) and actual termination of sessions either by database name or specific PID.

# Technical Breakdown

The function uses `pg\_stat\_activity` to identify sessions either by database name or by specific backend PID.  
- If `p\_dryrun` is FALSE (default), no action is taken, and sessions are only listed.  
- If `p\_dryrun` is TRUE, it attempts to terminate those sessions using `pg\_terminate\_backend(pid)`.  
- The current session (pg\_backend\_pid()) is always skipped.  
- The function logs each attempt to `info.object\_log\_history`.

Return columns:  
- pid (INT)  
- datname (TEXT)  
- usename (TEXT)  
- application\_name (TEXT)  
- client\_addr (TEXT)  
- backend\_start (TIMESTAMP WITHOUT TIME ZONE)  
- state (TEXT)  
- action\_taken (TEXT)

# Error Handling

- Ensures result set matches declared return types.  
- Avoids ambiguity with `pid` by explicitly prefixing.  
- Validates whether p\_database or p\_pid is provided.

# History information

As soon as this is triggered it also logged into the info.object\_log\_history table

* action\_type: "Terminate Session" or "Evaluate Session"
* target\_entity: either the p\_database or a stringified p\_pid
* associated\_entity: the PID in text form
* status: Success / Failure / Dry Run
* sql\_command: "KillSessions"
* message: A formatted detail string of what happened

# References

- https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/functions-admin.html  
- https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/catalog-pg-stat-activity.html

# TL;DR

One function to preview or kill PostgreSQL sessions by DB or PID. Dry-run by default. All results are safely returned and optionally logged.