PostgreSQL Performance Tuning

BRUCE MOMJIAN



POSTGRESQL is an open-source, full-featured relational database. This presentation gives an overview of POSTGRESQL performance tuning.

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Last updated: July, 2020

Outline

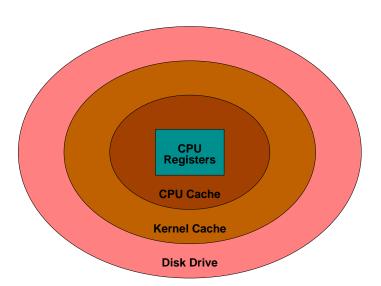
- 1. Caching
- 2. Internals
- 3. Storage

Caching



https://www.flickr.com/photos/storm-crypt/

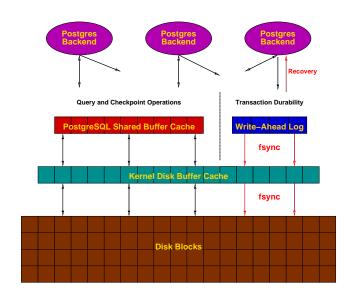
Caches



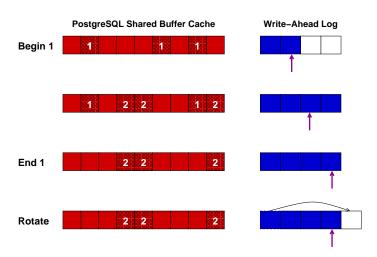
Cache Sizes

Storage Area	Measured in
CPU registers	bytes
CPU cache	megabytes
RAM	gigabytes
disk drives	terabytes

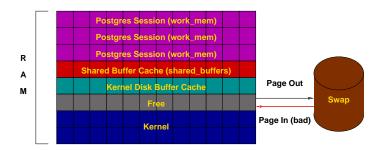
Checkpoints and WAL Files



Buffer / Disk Interaction



Memory Usage



Postgresql.conf Cache Parameters

```
shared_buffers = 32MB  # min 128kB  # (change requires restart)
#temp_buffers = 8MB  # min 800kB

#work_mem = 1MB  # min 64kB  # min 1MB

#effective_cache_size = 128MB
```

Kernel changes often required.

9/61

Internals



The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp, Rembrandt van Rijn

SQL Query

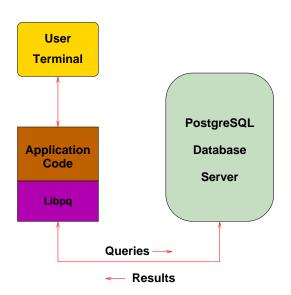
SELECT firstname
FROM friend
WHERE age = 33;

Query in Psql

Query Processing

Query in Libpq

Libpq



TCP/IP Packet

```
ack 61 win 8760 <nop,nop,timestamp 137847 7276138> (DF)

0000: 00 d0 b7 b9 b6 c8 00 02 b3 04 09 dd 08 00 45 00 _____ E
0010: 00 62 45 31 40 00 40 06 b1 fe ac 14 00 02 az 21 __bE1@_@___
0020: f5 2e c0 0d 15 38 1c af 94 34 a8 1a 1e 39 80 18 ____ 8 __4 __9_
0030: 22 38 19 d5 00 00 01 01 08 0a 00 02 1a 77 00 6f "8 w
```

0050: 61 6d 65 0a 46 52 4f 4d 20 66 72 69 65 6e 64 0a

54 20 66 69 72 73 74 6e

65 20 3d 20 33 33 3b 00

0040: 06 6a 51 53 45 4c 45 43

0060: 57 48 45 52 45 20 61 67

17:05:22.715714 family.home.49165 > candle.navpoint.com.5432: P 354:400(46)

jOSELEC T firstn

ame_FROM friend_

WHERE ag e = 33;

Query Sent Result Received

DEBUG: proc_exit(0)
DEBUG: shmem_exit(0)
DEBUG: exit(0)

Query Processing

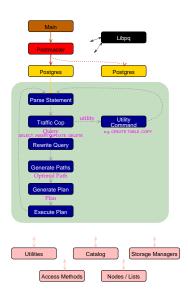
FindExec: found "/var/local/postgres/./bin/postmaster" using argv[0]
./bin/postmaster: BackendStartup: pid 3320 user postgres db test socket 5
./bin/postmaster child(3320): starting with (bostgres -d99 -F -d99 -v131072 -p test)

FindExec: found "/var/local/postgres/./bin/postgres" using argv[0]
DEBUG: connection: host=[local] user=postgres database=test

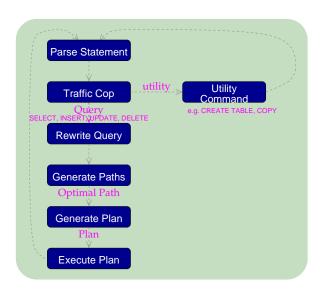
DEBUG: InitPostgres
DEBUG: StartTransactionCommand

```
DEBUG: guery: SELECT firstname
               FROM friend
               WHERE age = 33;
DEBUG: parse tree: { QUERY :command 1 :utility <> :resultRelation 0 :into <> :isPortal false :isBinary false :isTemp false :}
s false :hasSubLinks false :rtable ({ RTE :relname friend :relid 26912 :subquery <> :alias <> :eref { ATTR :relname friend :at
 "firstname" "lastname" "city" "state" "age" ) } :inh true :inFromCl true :checkForRead true :checkForWrite false :check
r 0)) :jointree ( FROMEXPR :fromlist ({ RANGETBLREF 1 }) :guals ( EXPR :typeOid 16 :opType op :oper ( OPER :opno 96 :opid 0 :o
lttype 16 ) :args ({ VAR :varno 1 :varattno 5 :vartype 23 :vartypmod -1 :varlevelsup 0 :varnoold 1 :varoattno 5} { CONST :cons
23 :constlen 4 :constbyval true :constisuall false :constvalue 4 [ 33 0 0 0 ] })}} :rowMarks () :targetList ({ TARGETENTRY :
 { RESDOM :resno 1 :restype 1042 :restypmod 19 :resname firstname :reskey 0 :reskeyop 0 :ressortgroupref 0 :resjunk false } :ex
VAR :varno 1 :varattno 1 :vartype 1042 :vartypmod 19 :varlevelsup 0 :varnoold 1 :varoattno 1}}) :groupClause <> :havingQual <>
tinctClause <> :sortClause <> :limitOffset <> :limitCount <> :setOperations <> :resultRelations () }
DEBUG: rewritten parse tree:
DEBUG: ( OUERY :command 1 :utility <> :resultRelation 0 :into <> :isPortal false :isBinary false :isTemp false :hasAggs false
SubLinks false :rtable ({ RTE :relname friend :relid 26912 :subguery <> :alias <> :eref ( ATTR :relname friend :attrs ( "firs
                       "state" "age" )} :inh true :inFromCl true :checkForRead true :checkForWrite false :checkAsUser 0}) :
ree { FROMEXPR : fromlist ({ RANGETBLREF 1 }) : quals { EXPR : typeOid 16 : opType op : oper { OPER : opno 96 : opid 0 : opresulttype
:args ({ VAR :varno 1 :varattno 5 :vartype 23 :vartypmod -1 :varlevelsup 0 :varnoold 1 :varoattno 5} { CONST :consttype 23 :co
n 4 :constbyval true :constisuull false :constvalue 4 [ 33 0 0 0 ] )))} :rowMarks () :targetList ({ TARGETENTRY :resdom { RESI
esno 1 :restype 1042 :restypmod 19 :resname firstname :reskey 0 :reskeyop 0 :ressortgroupref 0 :restynk false ) :expr ( VAR :ve
:varattno 1 :vartype 1042 :vartypmod 19 :varleyelsup 0 :varnoold 1 :varoattno 1))) :groupClause <> :havingOual <> :distinctCl
<> :sortClause <> :limitOffset <> :limitCount <> :setOperations <> :resultRelations () }
DEBUG: plan: { SEQSCAN :startup_cost 0.00 :total_cost 22.50 :rows 10 :width 12 :qptarqetlist ({ TARGETENTRY :resdom { RESDOM :
1 :restype 1042 :restypmod 19 :resname firstname :reskey 0 :reskeyop 0 :ressortgroupref 0 :resjunk false } :expr { VAR :varno
rattno 1 :vartype 1042 :vartypmod 19 :varlevelsup 0 :varnoold 1 :varoattno 1}}) :gpqual ({ EXPR :typeOid 16 :opType op :oper
R :opno 96 :opid 65 :opresulttype 16 ) :args (( VAR :varno 1 :varattno 5 :vartype 23 :vartypmod -1 :varleyelsup 0 :varnoold 1
attno 5) ( CONST :consttype 23 :constlen 4 :constbyval true :constisnull false :constvalue 4 [ 33 0 0 0 ] )))) :lefttree <> :;
ree <> :extprm () :locprm () :initplan <> :nprm 0 :scanrelid 1 }
DEBUG: ProcessQuery
DEBUG: CommitTransactionCommand
DEBUG: proc_exit(0)
DEBUG: shmem exit(0)
DEBUG: exit(0)
./bin/postmaster: reaping dead processes...
./bin/postmaster: CleanupProc: pid 3320 exited with status 0
```

Backend Flowchart



Backend Flowchart - Magnified



Statistics - Part 1

```
PARSER STATISTICS
  system usage stats:
       0.000002 elapsed 0.000000 user 0.000001 system sec
       [0.009992 user 0.049961 sys total]
       0/0 [0/1] filesystem blocks in/out
       0/0 [0/0] page faults/reclaims, 0 [0] swaps
       0 [0] signals rcvd, 0/0 [2/2] messages rcvd/sent
       0/0 [2/6] voluntary/involuntary context switches
 postgres usage stats:
       Shared blocks: 0 read, 0 written, buffer hit rate = 0.00%
       Local blocks:
                          Direct blocks:
                             0 read.
                                            0 written
PARSE ANALYSIS STATISTICS
  system usage stats:
       0.000002 elapsed 0.000001 user 0.000002 system sec
       [0.009993 user 0.049965 sys total]
       0/0 [0/1] filesystem blocks in/out
       0/0 [0/0] page faults/reclaims, 0 [0] swaps
       0 [0] signals rcvd, 0/0 [2/2] messages rcvd/sent
       0/0 [2/6] voluntary/involuntary context switches
 postgres usage stats:
       Shared blocks:
                                            0 written, buffer hit rate = 96.88%
0 written, buffer hit rate = 0.00%
                             1 read.
       Local blocks:
                             0 read.
       Direct blocks:
                            0 read.
                                             0 written
```

Statistics - Part 2

```
REWRITER STATISTICS
  system usage stats:
       0.000002 elapsed 0.000000 user 0.000002 system sec
        [0.009993 user 0.049968 sys total]
        0/0 [0/1] filesystem blocks in/out
       0/0 [0/0] page faults/reclaims, 0 [0] swaps
       0 [0] signals rcvd, 0/0 [2/2] messages rcvd/sent
       0/0 [2/6] voluntary/involuntary context switches
  postgres usage stats:
       Shared blocks:
                             0 read.
                                              0 written, buffer hit rate = 0.00%
       Local blocks:
                             0 read.
                                              0 written, buffer hit rate = 0.00%
       Direct blocks:
                             0 read.
                                               0 written
PLANNER STATISTICS
  system usage stats:
       0.009974 elapsed 0.009988 user -1.999985 system sec
        [0.019982 user 0.049955 sys total]
       0/0 [0/1] filesystem blocks in/out
       0/0 [0/0] page faults/reclaims, 0 [0] swaps
       0 [0] signals rcvd, 0/0 [2/2] messages rcvd/sent
       0/0 [2/6] voluntary/involuntary context switches
  postgres usage stats:
       Shared blocks:
                              5 read.
                                              0 written, buffer hit rate = 96.69%
       Local blocks:
                             0 read.
                                              0 written, buffer hit rate = 0.00%
       Direct blocks:
                             0 read.
                                               0 written
EXECUTOR STATISTICS
  system usage stats:
       0.040004 elapsed 0.039982 user 0.000013 system sec
        [0.059964 user 0.049970 sys total]
        0/0 [0/1] filesystem blocks in/out
       0/0 [0/0] page faults/reclaims, 0 [0] swaps
       0 [0] signals rcvd, 0/2 [2/4] messages rcvd/sent
       2/2 [4/8] voluntary/involuntary context switches
  postgres usage stats:
        Shared blocks:
                               2 read,
                                              0 written, buffer hit rate = 83.33%
       Local blocks:
                           0 read.
                                              0 written, buffer hit rate = 0.00%
       Direct blocks:
                             0 read.
                                               0 written
```

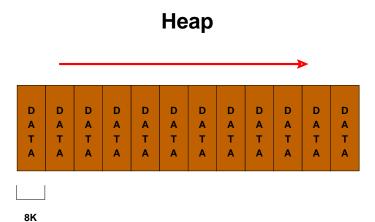
Optimizer

- ► Scan Methods
- ▶ Join Methods
- ▶ Join Order

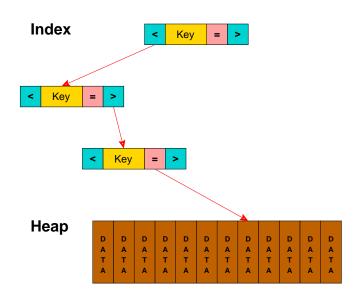
Scan Methods

- ► Sequential Scan
- ► Index Scan
- ▶ Bitmap Scan

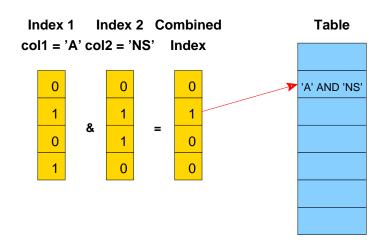
Sequential Scan



Btree Index Scan



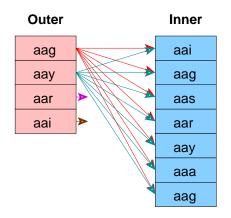
Bitmap Scan



Join Methods

- ► Nested Loop
 - ► With Inner Sequential Scan
 - ▶ With Inner Index Scan
- ► Hash Join
- ► Merge Join

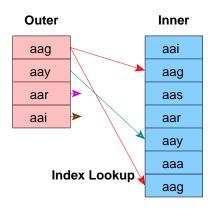
Nested Loop Join with Inner Sequential Scan



No Setup Required

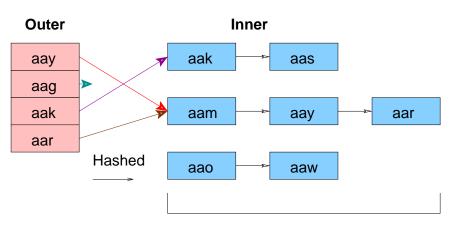
Used For Small Tables

Nested Loop Join with Inner Index Scan



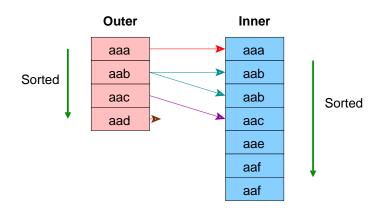
No Setup Required
Index Must Already Exist

Hash Join



Must fit in Main Memory

Merge Join



Ideal for Large Tables

An Index Can Be Used to Eliminate the Sort

Three-Table Join Query

SELECT part.price customer, salesorder, part FROM WHERE customer.customer_id = salesorder.customer_id AND

salesorder.part = part.part_id

Three-Table Join, Pass 1, Part 1

```
(2 3 ): rows=575 width=76
       path list:
       HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.57..41.90
         clauses=(salesorder.part id = part.part id)
               SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
               SegScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..3.26
       Nestloop rows=575 cost=0.00..1178.70
               SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
               IdxScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..2.01
       Nestloop rows=575 cost=0.00..1210.28
         pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
               IdxScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..45.33
                 pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
               IdxScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..2.01
       cheapest startup path:
       Nestloop rows=575 cost=0.00..1178.70
               SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
               IdxScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..2.01
       cheapest total path:
       HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.57..41.90
         clauses=(salesorder.part id = part.part id)
               SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
               SegScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..3.26
```

Three-Table Join, Pass 1, Part 2

```
(1\ 2\ ): rows=575 width=76
       path list:
       HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.00..40.75
         clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
               SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
               SegScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..2.80
       MergeJoin rows=575 cost=0.00..64.39
         clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
               IdxScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..10.88
                 pathkevs=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
               IdxScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..45.33
                 pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
       cheapest startup path:
       MergeJoin rows=575 cost=0.00..64.39
         clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
               IdxScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..10.88
                 pathkeys=((salesorder.customer_id, customer.customer id) )
               IdxScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..45.33
                 pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
       cheapest total path:
       HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.00..40.75
         clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
               SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
               SeqScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..2.80
```

Three-Table Join, Pass 2, Part 1

```
(2 3 1 ): rows=575 width=112
       path list:
       HashJoin rows=575 cost=6.58..68.90
         clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
               HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.57..41.90
                  clauses=(salesorder.part id = part.part id)
                        SeqScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
                        SegScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..3.26
               SegScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..2.80
       Hash Toin rows=575 cost=3 57 92 54
         clauses=(salesorder.part id = part.part id)
               MergeJoin rows=575 cost=0.00..64.39
                  clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
                        IdxScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..10.88
                          pathkeys=((salesorder.customer_id, customer.customer id) )
                        IdxScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..45.33
                          pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
               SegScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..3.26
       HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.00..1205.70
         clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
               Nestloop rows=575 cost=0.00..1178.70
                        SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
                        IdxScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..2.01
               SegScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..2.80
```

Three-Table Join, Pass 2, Part 2

```
MergeJoin rows=575 cost=0.00..1229.35
  clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
        Nestloop rows=575 cost=0.00..1210.28
          pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
                IdxScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..45.33
                  pathkeys=((salesorder.customer_id, customer.customer_id) )
                IdxScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..2.01
        TdxScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..10.88
          pathkeys=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
cheapest startup path:
MergeJoin rows=575 cost=0.00..1229.35
  clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
        Nestloop rows=575 cost=0.00..1210.28
          pathkevs=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
                IdxScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..45.33
                  pathkeys=((salesorder.customer_id, customer.customer_id) )
                IdxScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..2.01
        IdxScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..10.88
          pathkevs=((salesorder.customer id, customer.customer id) )
cheapest total path:
HashJoin rows=575 cost=6.58..68.90
  clauses=(salesorder.customer id = customer.customer id)
        HashJoin rows=575 cost=3.57..41.90
          clauses=(salesorder.part id = part.part id)
                SegScan(2) rows=575 cost=0.00..13.75
                SegScan(3) rows=126 cost=0.00..3.26
        SegScan(1) rows=80 cost=0.00..2.80
```

Result Returned

Sandy (1 row)

VACUUM ANALYZE

```
VACUUM ANALYZE VERBOSE customer;
INFO: vacuuming "pg_catalog.pg_depend"
INFO: index "pg_depend_depender_index" now contains 3616 row versions in 19 pages
DETAIL: O index pages have been deleted, 0 are currently reusable.
CPU 0.00s/0.00u sec elapsed 0.00 sec.
INFO: index "pg_depend_reference_index" now contains 3616 row versions in 23 pages
DETAIL: O index pages have been deleted, 0 are currently reusable.
CPU 0.00s/0.00u sec elapsed 0.00 sec.
INFO: "pg_depend": found 0 removable, 3616 nonremovable row versions in 25 pages
DETAIL: O dead row versions cannot be removed yet.
There were 9 unused item pointers.
O pages are entirely empty.
CPU 0.00s/-1.99u sec elapsed 0.00 sec.
INFO: analyzing "pg_catalog.pg_depend"
```

INFO: "pg depend": 25 pages, 3000 rows sampled, 3625 estimated total rows

ANALYZE

```
starelid
            16416
staattnum
stanullfrac
            22
stawidth
stadistinct
            -0.4244
stakind1
            1
stakind2
            2
stakind3
            3
stakind4
staop1
            98
            664
staop2
staop3
            664
staop4
            n
            stanumbers1 |
64.0.0123297}
stanumhers2
stanumbers3
            {-0.145569}
stanumbers4
stavalues1
           {I/O,equal, "not equal", less-than, greater-than, greater-than-or-equal, less-than-or-equal
,subtract,multiply,add}
stavalues2 | {"(Block, offset), physical location of tuple", "absolute value", "btree less-equal-grea
ter", "convert int2 to float4", "deparse an encoded expression", "format int8 to text", "is opclass visi
ble in search path?". "matches LIKE expression". "print type names of oidvector field". sine. "~18 digit
integer, 8-byte storage"}
stavalues3
stavalues4
```

EXPLAIN

EXPLAIN SELECT name FROM customer;

NOTICE: QUERY PLAN:

Seq Scan on customer (cost=0.00..225.88 rows=12288 width=34)

EXPLAIN ANALYZE

EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT name FROM customer; NOTICE: QUERY PLAN:

Seq Scan on customer (cost=0.00..225.88 rows=12288 width=34) (actual time=0.21..205.20 rows=12288 loops=1) Total runtime: 249.10 msec

EXPLAIN USING ANSI JOINS

```
EXPLAIN INSERT INTO warehouse tmp
(uri, expression, n, relevance, spid measure, size, title, sample)
SELECT d.uri, dn.expression, n.n. dn.relevance, d.spid measure,
      d.size, d.title, dn.sample
FROM document as d
    INNER JOIN (document n gram AS dn
       INNER JOIN n gram AS n
       ON (dn.expression = n.expression))
       ON (d.uri = dn.uri)
ORDER BY dn.expression. n.n:
NOTICE: OUERY PLAN:
Subquery Scan *SELECT* (cost=3895109.07..3895109.07 rows=1009271 width=886)
  -> Sort (cost=3895109.07..3895109.07 rows=1009271 width=886)
       -> Hash Join (cost=1155071.81..2115045.12 rows=1009271 width=886)
             -> Merge Join (cost=1154294.92..1170599.85 rows=1009271 width=588)
                   -> Sort (cost=1001390.67..1001390.67 rows=1009271 width=439)
                         -> Seg Scan on document n gram dn
                                    (cost=0.00..49251.71 rows=1009271 width=439)
                   -> Sort (cost=152904.25..152904.25 rows=466345 width=149)
                         -> Seg Scan on n gram n (cost=0.00..12795.45 rows=466345 width=149)
             -> Hash (cost=767.71..767.71 rows=3671 width=298)
                   -> Seg Scan on document d (cost=0.00..767.71 rows=3671 width=298)
FXPIATN
```

Explain Using Subselect In FROM Clause

```
EXPLAIN SELECT cs.entity id as region, r.name, cs.status, count(*)
FROM region r inner join
     (SELECT DISTINCT findregion(entity id) AS entity id, status
     FROM current status
     ORDER BY 1
    ) AS cs on r.region id = cs.entity id
GROUP BY region, r.name, cs.status;
NOTICE: OUERY PLAN:
Aggregate (cost=13688.40..14338.40 rows=6500 width=24)
 -> Group (cost=13688.40..14175.90 rows=65000 width=24)
    -> Sort (cost=13688.40..13688.40 rows=65000 width=24)
         -> Merge Join (cost=7522.19..7674.94 rows=65000 width=24)
               -> Index Scan using region pkey on region r
                   (cost=0.00 59.00 rows=1000 width=16)
               -> Sort (cost=7522.19..7522.19 rows=6500 width=8)
                     -> Subguery Scan cs (cost=6785.54..7110.54
                                            rows=65 width=8)
                           -> Unique (cost=6785.54..7110.54 rows=6500
                                        with=8)
                               -> Sort (cost=6785.54..6785.54 rows=650
                                          width=8)
                                     -> Seq Scan on current status
                                         (st=0.00..1065.00 rows=65000 width=8)
```

Postgresql.conf Optimizer Parameters

```
# - Planner Method Enabling -
#enable hashagg = true
#enable hashjoin = true
#enable indexscan = true
#enable mergejoin = true
#enable nestloop = true
#enable seqscan = true
#enable sort = true
#enable tidscan = true
# - Planner Cost Constants -
#effective cache size = 1000
                                # typically 8KB each
\#random page cost = 4
                                # units are one sequential page fetch cost
\#cpu tuple cost = 0.01
                                # (same)
#cpu index tuple cost = 0.001
                                # (same)
#cpu operator cost = 0.0025
                                # (same)
```

More Postgresql.conf Optimizer Parameters

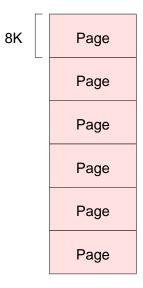
```
# - Genetic Query Optimizer -
#geqo = true
#gego threshold = 11
#geqo effort = 1
#geqo generations = 0
#gego pool size = 0
                                # default based on tables in statement,
                                # range 128-1024
#geqo selection bias = 2.0
                               # range 1.5-2.0
# - Other Planner Options -
#default statistics target = 10 # range 1-1000
#from collapse \lim \bar{t} = 8
#join collapse limit = 8 # 1 disables collapsing of explicit JOINs
```

Storage

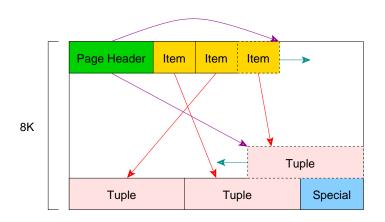


https://www.flickr.com/photos/mirandala/

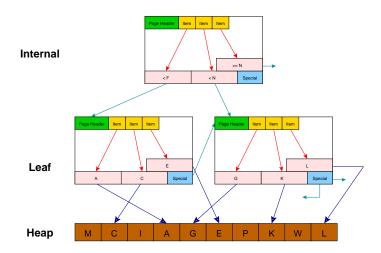
File Structure



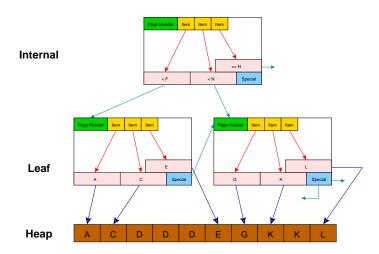
Page Structure



Index Page Structure



CLUSTER



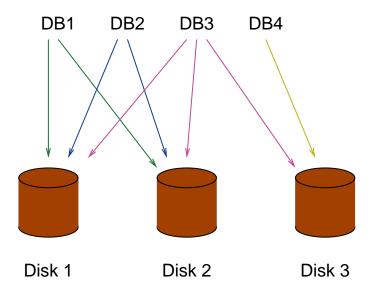
CLUSTER

```
CREATE TABLE customer (id SERIAL, name TEXT);
NOTICE: CREATE TABLE will create implicit sequence 'customer_id_seq' for SERIAL column 'customer.id'
test=> CREATE INDEX customer_id_index ON customer (id);
CLUSTER customer USING customer_id_index;
```

Index Types (Access Methods)

- ► Brin
- ► BTree
- ► Hash
- GIN (generalized inverted index)
- ► GiST (generalized search tree)
- ► SP-GiST (space-partitioned GiST)

Tablespaces For Database I/O Balancing



Tablespaces For Table and Index I/O Balancing

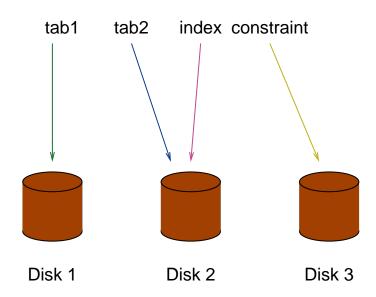
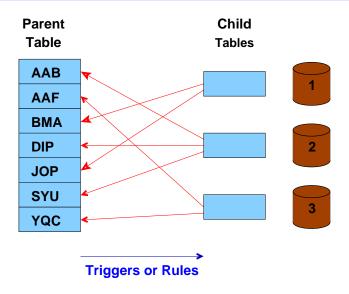


Table I/O Balancing Using constraint exclusion



Range partitioning is also possible.

Caches

- ► System Cache
- ► Relation Information Cache
- ► File Descriptor Cache

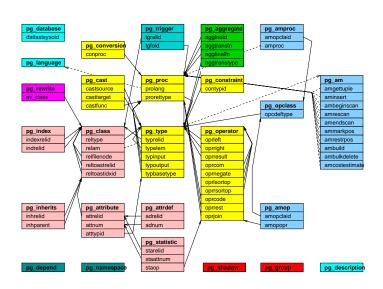
Shared Memory

- ► Proc structure
- ► Lock structure
- ▶ Buffer structure
- ▶ Free space map

Query Tips

- ► COPY vs. INSERT
- ► LIMIT vs. CURSOR
- ► TRUNCATE vs. DELETE
- Expression indexes
- Partial indexes
- Prepared queries
- ► INTERSECT vs. AND (selfjoin)
- ► UNION vs. OR

System Tables



Conclusion



