# How to distinguish a regular restart from a forced failover restart

Last updated by | Pedro Acevedo | Oct 21, 2022 at 3:43 PM PDT

#### Issue

When a forced failover is issued, the Azure Activity log doesn't show the activity, it simply shows a restart:



In contrast, MySQL does show the difference:



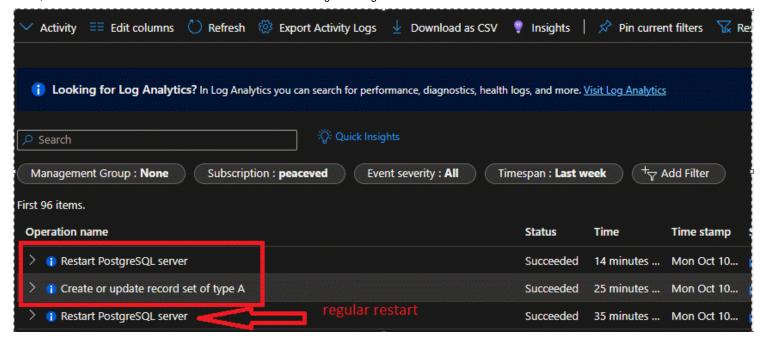
## Investigation/Analysis

This is by design in PostgreSQL, there are no plans to change the way the activity shows in the Azure Portal.

# Mitigation

Customer can try the following two workarounds.

1. Review that there is private DNS update when the server is VNET injected:



2. Enable Aduit logs: <a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/concepts-audit">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/concepts-audit</a> and run the following query from Azure Diagnostics:

```
AzureDiagnostics
| where Resource == "servername"
| where Message contains "standby"
```

There will be an entry as follows when there was a forced failover:

2022-10-10 21:50:09 UTC-6344937f.15a8-LOG: standby "azure\_standby\_b045e4213a4e\_standby" is now a candidate for quorum synchronous standby.

## Repro Steps

Issue a forced failover process on a PostgreSQL Flexible server. Follow this document: <a href="https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/how-to-manage-high-availability-portal#forced-failover">https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/how-to-manage-high-availability-portal#forced-failover</a>

### **Root Cause Classification**

Cases resolved by this TSG should be coded to the following root cause:

/Root Cause: PostgreSQL Flexible Server/Azure Portal/User Request/Feature Requests/Server/Creation/configuration UX