

# Logical Decoding

Last updated by | Mohammad Abu Hamdieh | Dec 8, 2022 at 8:31 AM PST

---

## Contents

- [Intro](#)
- [Setup](#)
- [Troubleshoot](#)
  - [Kusto](#)
  - [Queries](#)

## Intro

[Logical decoding in PostgreSQL](#) [↗](#) allows you to stream data changes to external consumers. Logical decoding is popularly used for event streaming and change data capture scenarios.

Logical decoding uses an output plugin to convert Postgres's write ahead log (WAL) into a readable format.

## Setup

To setup logical decoding please check [this doc](#) [↗](#)

## Troubleshoot

### Kusto

Logical decoding will create a logical replication slots, and you can check replication slots using:

```
MonOBPgSqlReplicationStats
| where LogicalServerName == 'SERVER_NAME'
| where TIMESTAMP >= START_TIME
| where Slot_type == 'logical'
```

Make sure Active column is true, if it was false that means slot is inactive and that will cause wal files to increase and storage increase.

### Queries

You can check replication slots by using below queries on server.

```
select * from pg_replication_slots where plugin = 'wal2json' and slot_type='logical';
```

Make sure active=t if it was false that means slot is inactive and that will cause wal files to increase and storage increase.