PostgreSQL Overall Slowness

Last updated by | Hamza Aqel | Nov 25, 2021 at 3:51 PM PST

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PostgreSQL Overall Slowness

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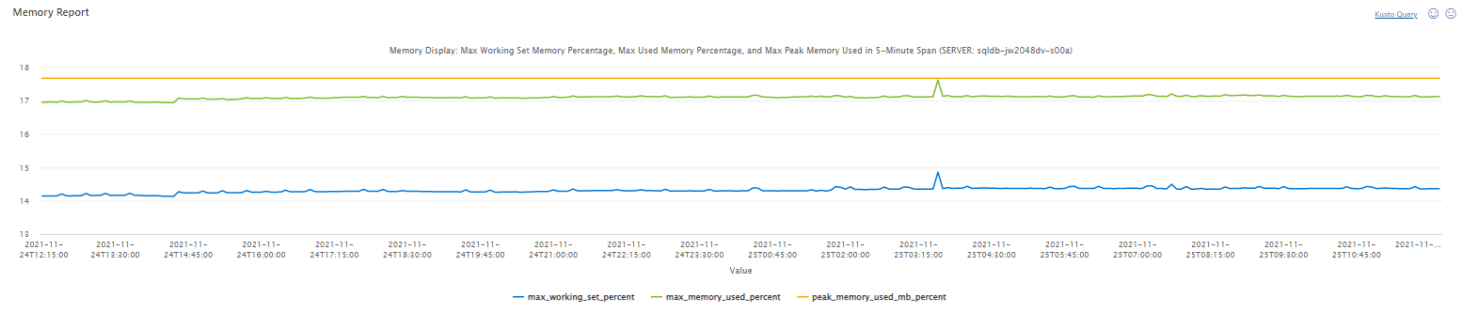
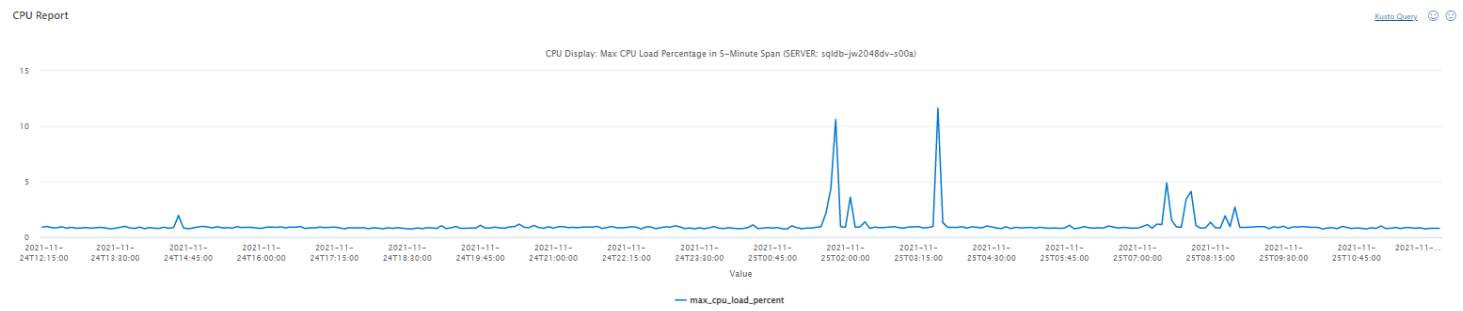
4:33 PM

overall slowness in Azure database for PostgreSQL can be due to resource utilization , so it is good when the customer is complaining about the slowness is to check his server utilization and see if all resources are not fully utilized :

1- checking CPU :

check customer resources (CPU/Memory), you can do that from our ASC (Perf tab) to see if there is any resource utilizations :



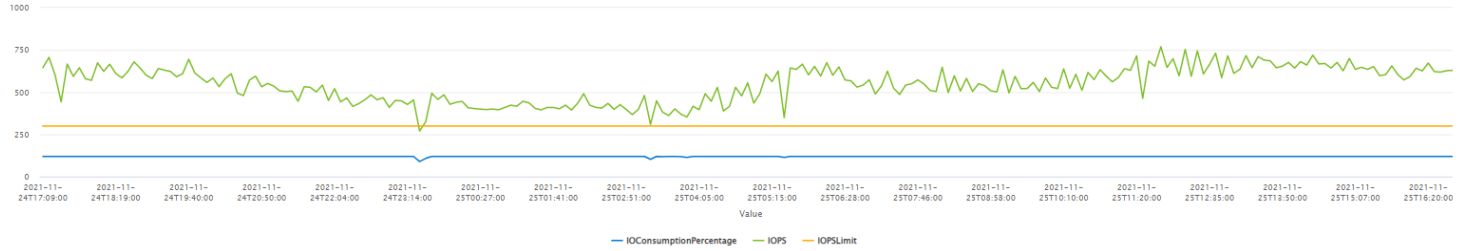


if there is high utilizations , go to step 3

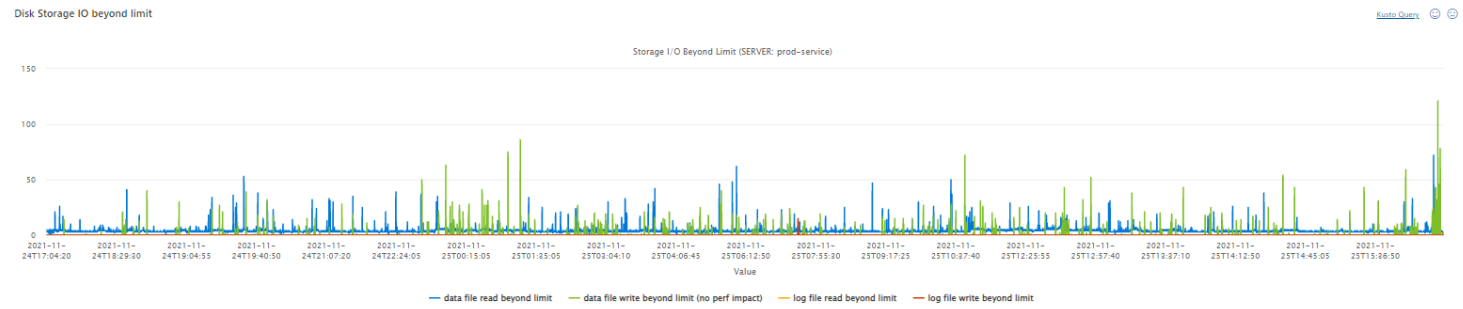
2- Check IOPs consumption:

You can check the IOPs consumption from our ASC (storage tab):

for PFS servers:



and for XIO :



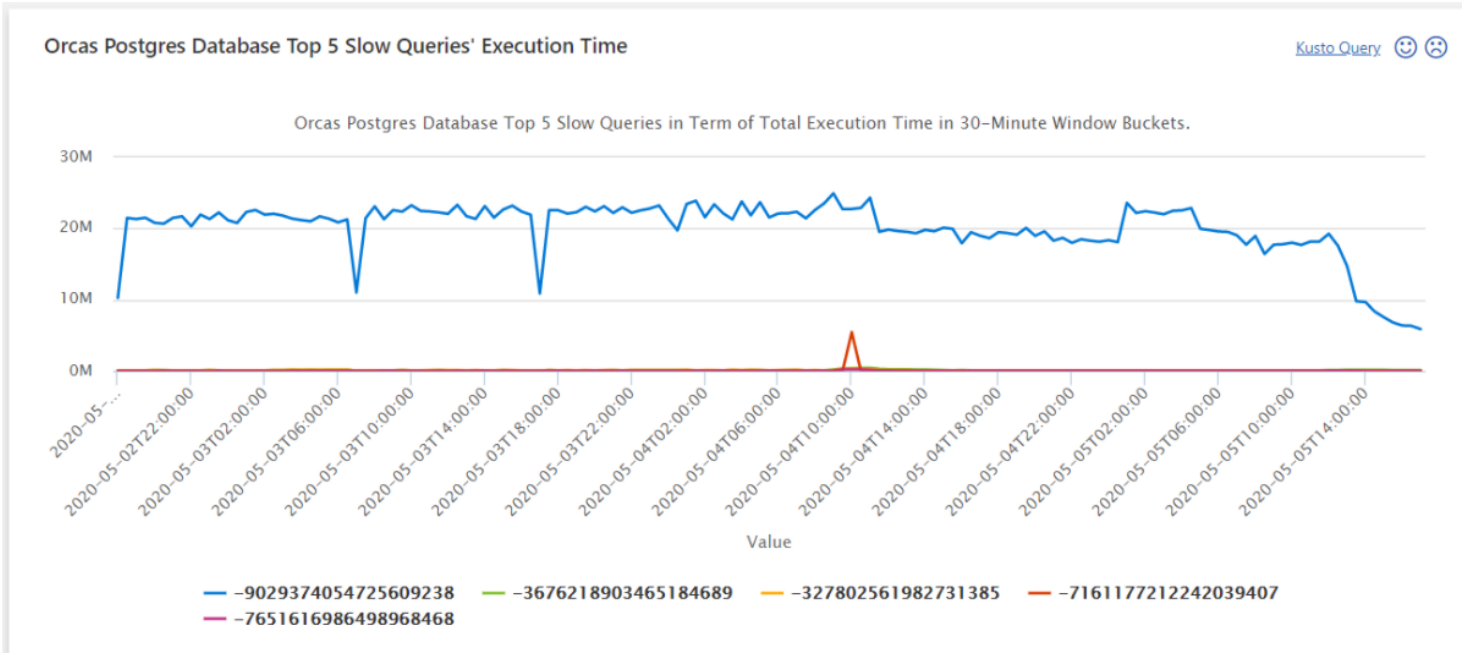
if you can see the customer reaching the limit , please ask the customer to increase the storage size to get more IOPs.

3- checking customer workload :

check if the customer workload has been increased compared with previous period , you can refer to this TSG to get this information, the customer can leverage the [Query Store] (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/concepts-query-store) to determine which queries are taking the longest. If after optimizing, the long running query's CPU usage is still high, consider scaling up to the next vCore tier. For example, if the CPU usage is hovering around 100 percent consistently for General Purpose 4 vCore, scale up to a General Purpose 8 vCore.

Note :

you can check the query store if it is enabled from ASC (Perf tab) :



so you can share these queries with the customer and will check from his side.

How good have you found this content?