

PostgreSQL Server Utilization

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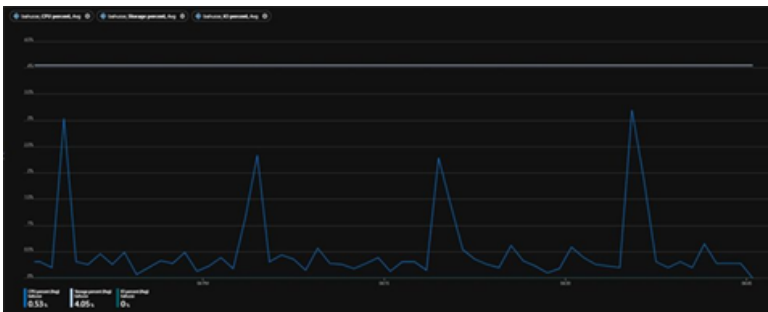
If you are facing Performance issues with Azure Database for PostgreSQL, these can often be resolved by doing basic troubleshooting steps to understand the cause of the bottleneck and then explore options to fix it.

Resource Utilization:

It's important to make sure that you are not maxing out any of your resource limits, reaching high levels of resource utilization will cause a performance issue this can be avoided by monitoring server's resource utilization on the Azure Portal.

In Azure Database for PostgreSQL resource limits determined by the service tier that you are using, number of vCores and Storage size that you provision. All this information is documented [here](#) and [here](#), you can navigate to your Azure Database for PostgreSQL and use the [Metrics](#) blade to check if you are maxing out any of your resource limits.

If your workload is maxing out any of these server metrics please consider scaling up resources to accommodate the workload and review top queries consumers and tune them.



1. [CPU](#)

1. [IOPS](#)

2. [Memory](#)

3. [Backup](#)

4. [Concurrent Connection](#)

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