


# LogAnalytics Alert for DDL operations on PostgreSQL example

Last updated by | Lisa Liu | Nov 6, 2020 at 10:34 AM PST

If a customer wants to trigger alerts for DDL operations, for example CREATE TABLE, one way to achieve this is to send postgresql logs to log analytics and build the Alert based on a Log analytics query.

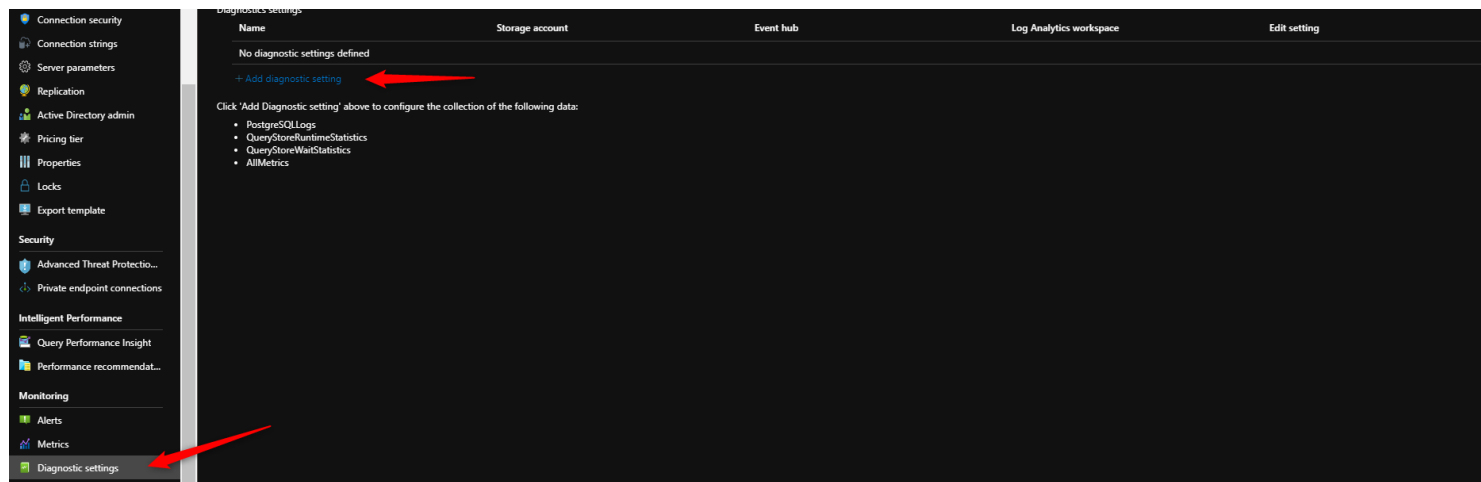
Note that on the example below, if the customer setup the alert on one server, if he wants to include a new server, if he uses the same log analytics workspace, he only needs to follow steps 1, 2 and 3.

Basically we are going to send the postgresql logs to log analytics and build the alerts on top of a log analytics query, like so first of all you need to create a log analytics workspace: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/quick-create-workspace> 

1 – make sure that on the server parameters you are logging DDL statements

log_statement	DDL	Dynamic	Sets the type of statements logged.
log_statement_stats	ON OFF	Dynamic	For each query, writes cumulative performance statistics to the server log.

2 – on the server diagnostic settings, add a new diagnostic setting



3 – send the PostgreSQLLogs to the log analytics workspace and click on Save:

Save Discard Delete Provide feedback

A diagnostic setting specifies a list of categories of platform logs and/or metrics that you want to collect from a resource, and one or more destinations that you would stream them to. Normal usage charges for the destination will occur. [Learn more about the different log categories and contents of those logs](#)

Diagnostic settings name: testauditing

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Category details

log

- ☒ PostgreSQLLogs
- ☐ QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics
- ☐ QueryStoreWaitStatistics

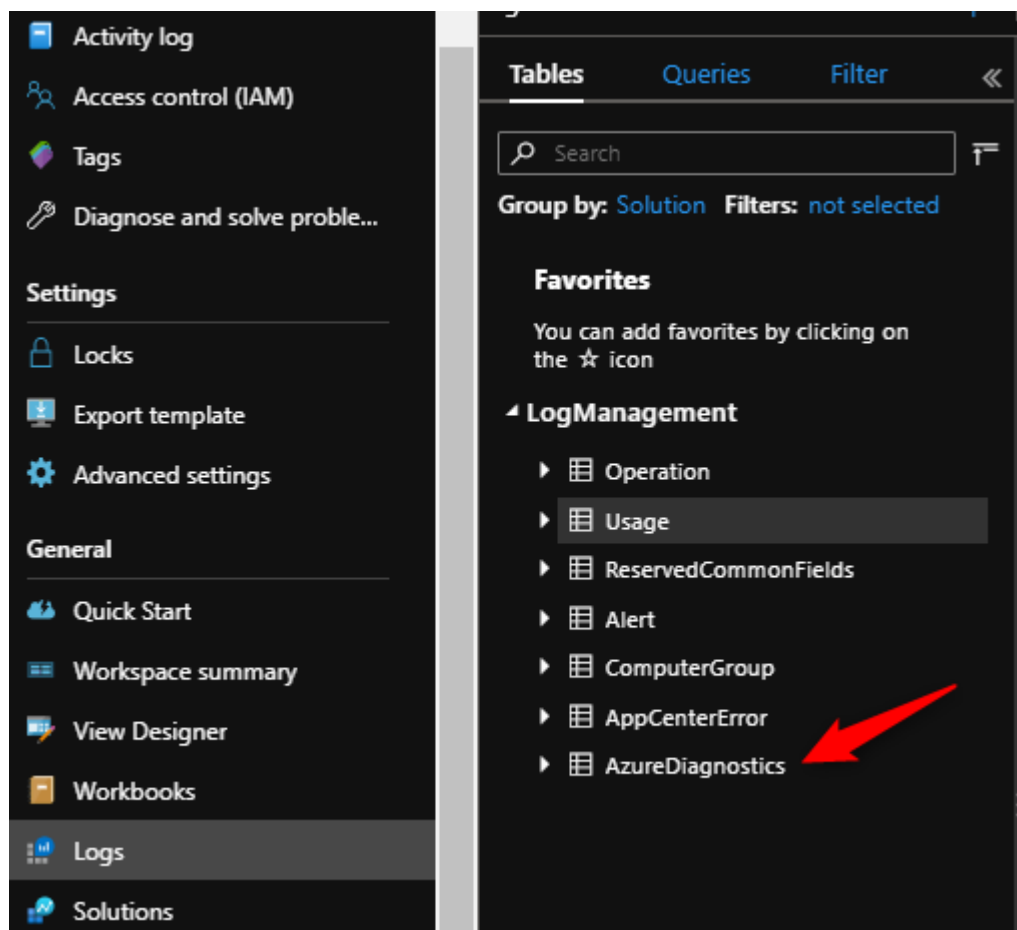
metric

- ☐ AllMetrics

Destination details

- ☒ Send to Log Analytics
- Subscription: [dropdown]
- Log Analytics workspace: lg182 (northeurope)
- ☐ Archive to a storage account
- ☐ Stream to an event hub

4 – Navigate to your Log Analytics workspace. On Logs section. A table named AzureDiagnostics should be visible (it should take some minutes to be available after the first setup):



5 – Copy and paste the query below into the query window and Run (even if doesn't return any results). Then click on "New alert rule"

The screenshot shows the Azure Log Analytics query editor. The query is as follows:

```

AzureDiagnostics
| where Message contains "CREATE TABLE"
| where Message !contains "CREATE TABLE msftpgbackupprobe"
| where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs"
| where TimeGenerated > ago(1h)
| project TimeGenerated, LogicalServerName_s, Message
  
```

At the top, there are buttons for 'New Query 1\*', 'Run', 'Time range: Set in query', 'Save', 'Copy link', 'New alert rule', 'Export', 'Pin to dashboard', and 'Prettify query'. A red arrow points to the 'Run' button, and another points to the 'New alert rule' button. The bottom status bar shows 'Completed', '00:00:02.372', and '1 records'.

AzureDiagnostics | where Message contains "CREATE TABLE" | where Message !contains "CREATE TABLE msftpgbackupprobe" | where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs" | where TimeGenerated > ago(1h) | project TimeGenerated,LogicalServerName\_s, Message

Note – if you notice, I'm not specifying any server name. I'm only looking for create tables executed by users in the last hour, inside postgresql logs. I will explain this below.

6 – on the Alert configuration, click on the Condition

The screenshot shows the 'Scope' and 'Condition' sections of the Azure Alert configuration. In the 'Scope' section, the resource is 'lg182' and the hierarchy is 'Ricardo Nunes Soeiro Marques > alters'. In the 'Condition' section, there is a table with the following data:

Condition name	Estimated monthly cost (USD)
Whenever the average custom log search is greater than <logic undefined> count	\$ 1.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1.50</b>

A red arrow points to the condition name. At the bottom, there is a message: 'You can only define one log signal per alert rule. To alert on more signals, please create additional alert rules.'

7 – set the condition logic (specify according with your needs) – I'm setting to trigger an alert every time I have a row for the query output. Then click on "Done"

### Alert logic

Based on ⓘ Operator ⓘ Threshold value \* ⓘ

Number of results ▼ Greater than ▼ 0

### Condition preview

*Whenever count of results in Custom log search log query for last 1 hour is greater than 0. Evaluated every 30 minutes.*

### Evaluated based on

Period (in minutes) \* ⓘ Frequency (in minutes) ⓘ

60 ▼ 30 ▼


8 – create an Action group (if you don't have one):

### Action group

Send notifications or invoke actions when the alert rule triggers, by selecting or creating a new action group. [Learn more](#)


Action group name Contains actions

No action group selected yet

Select action group 

### Select an action group to attach to this alert rule

The action group selected will attach to this alert rule

 [+ Create action group](#)

Subscription ⓘ

I'm creating one based on emails

### Add action group

Action group name ⓘ

Short name ⓘ

Subscription ⓘ

Resource group ⓘ

Actions

Action name	Action Type	Status	Configure	Actions
emailnotification	Email/SMS messageR...		<a href="#">Edit details</a>	<a href="#">X</a>
Uniquely name the action Select an action type ▼				

[Azure Privacy Statement](#)  
[Azure Alerts Privacy](#)

Have a consistent format in emails, notifications and other endpoints irrespective of monitoring source. You can enable per action by editing details. Click on the banner to learn more (7)

☒ Email  
Email ⓘ [ricardomunoz@microsoft.com](#)

☐ SMS (Carrier charges may apply)  
Country code ⓘ Phone number ⓘ

☐ Azure app Push Notifications  
Azure account email ⓘ

☐ Voice  
Country code ⓘ Phone number ⓘ

Enable the common alert schema. [Learn more](#)

☐ Yes ☒ No

[OK](#)

9 – configure the new alert details:

### Alert rule details

Provide details on your alert rule so that you can identify and manage it later.

Alert rule name \* ⓘ  ✓

Description  ✓

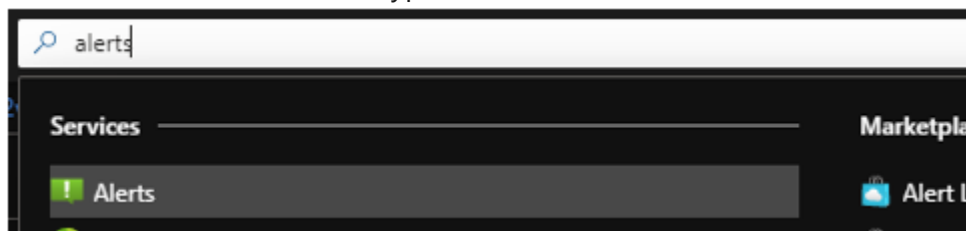
Severity \* ⓘ  ▼

Enable alert rule upon creation ☒

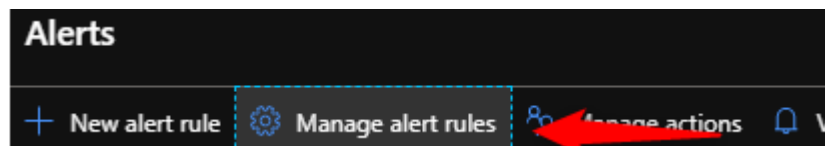
Suppress alerts ⓘ ☐

[Create alert rule](#)

10 – check the rule created. Type rules on the search box:



Click on Manage alert rules:



The alert appears

Displaying 1 - 2 rules out of total 2 rules.

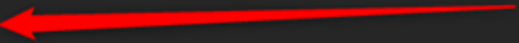
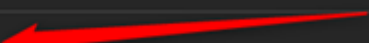
Search alert rules based on rule name and condition...

Name	Condition	Status	Target resource	Target Resource Type	Signal type
<input type="checkbox"/> Create Table Alert	AzureDiagnostics   where Message contains "CREATE T..."	Enabled	lg002	Log Analytics workspaces	Log Search

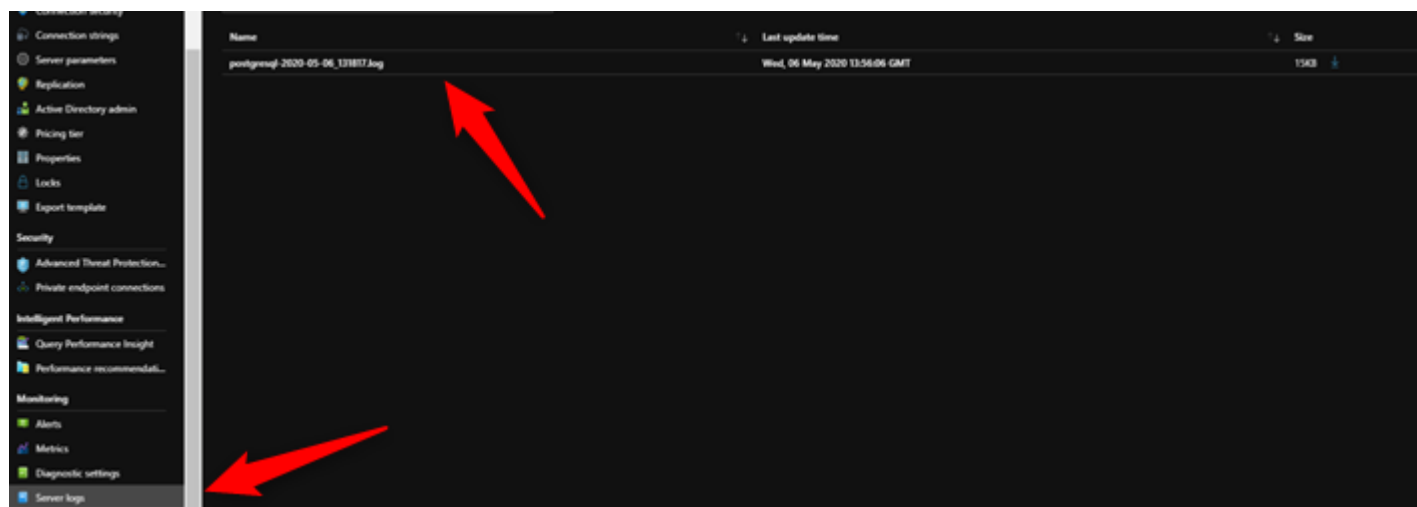
Note that the alert doesn't use postgresql specifically. We are pointing to a Log analytics workspace.

**Now, if I want to add the same alert for another postgresql server I just need to steps 1, 2 and 3 if I use the same log analytics workspace – the alert is already setup on the log analytics workspace.**

An example of an alert email triggered after creating one table of on two different servers, sharing the same alert:

Top 10 result(s)	
TimeGenerated	2020-05-06T13:55:20
LogicalServerName_s	pg182us 
Message	statement: CREATE TABLE server1( user_id serial PRIMARY KEY, username VARCHAR (50) UNIQUE NOT NULL, password VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR (355) UNIQUE NOT NULL, created_on TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, last_login TIMESTAMP );
TimeGenerated	2020-05-06T14:21:45
LogicalServerName_s	pg182v2 
Message	statement: CREATE TABLE server1( user_id serial PRIMARY KEY, username VARCHAR (50) UNIQUE NOT NULL, password VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR (355) UNIQUE NOT NULL, created_on TIMESTAMP NOT NULL, last_login TIMESTAMP );

Now, with the alert setup, you can always correlate with the server logs:



The text file will contain the exact statement (for example, if on the alert email the query text is truncated)

```
2020-05-06 13:54:12 UTC-5eb2c184.10c-LOG: connection authorized: user=azure_superuserdatabase=postgres SSL enabled
2020-05-06 13:55:33 UTC-5eb2c0cb.100-LOG: statement: CREATE TABLE server2(
    user_id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR (50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR (50) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR (355) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    created_on TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    last_login TIMESTAMP
);
2020-05-06 13:55:58 UTC-5eb2b91b.b8-LOG: checkpoint starting: time
```

**How good have you found this content?**

