```
Work Mem: 4MB Default
select a.aid from pgbench_accounts a, pgbench_accounts b where a.bid=b.bid order by a.bid limit 10;
SET work_mem = '64MB';
select a.aid from pgbench_accounts a, pgbench_accounts b where a.bid=b.bid order by a.bid limit 10;
SET work_mem = '1GB';
select a.aid from pgbench_accounts a, pgbench_accounts b where a.bid=b.bid order by a.bid limit 10;
RESET work_mem;

Use this for demo:
explain analyze select * from pgbench_history order by aid;
set work_mem='10MB';
```

SET log_temp_files TO '4MB';	log_temp_files helps you monitor queries that spill to disk.
	-1 → no logging
	0 → log all temp files
	N → log only temp files ≥ N KB

SET trace\_sort TO 'on'; (To include resource information).

A well-known formula suggests:

25% of the total system memory/ max\_connections.

select relname,last\_vacuum, last\_autovacuum, last\_analyze, vacuum\_count, autovacuum\_count, last\_autoanalyze from pg\_stat\_user\_tables where schemaname = 'micro' order by relname ASC;

ALTER ROLE usernameA SET work\_mem TO '1GB';-----to set work\_mem for particular user

It's tough to get the right value for work\_mem perfect, but often a sane default can be something like 64 MB,