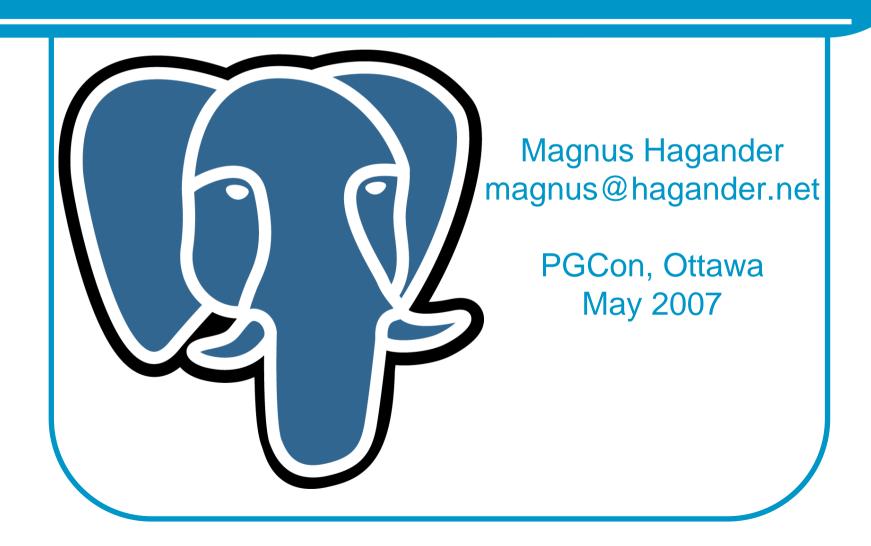
PostgreSQL on Windows



Agenda

- Why PostgreSQL on Windows
- PostgreSQL for the Windows user
- Windows for the PostgreSQL user
- Advances in 8.3

Why PostgreSQL on Windows

- Isn't Linux better?
 - Often, but not always
- Several scenarios
 - Developer laptops
 - Desktop database
 - Migration scenarios
 - Corporate policies

Agenda

- Why PostgreSQL on Windows
- PostgreSQL for the Windows user
- Windows for the PostgreSQL user
- Advances in 8.3

PostgreSQL for the Windows user

- Unix inheritance
 - Multi-process, not multi-thread
 - Shared memory
 - Requires "modern" windows (2000+, no FAT)
- Commandline!
 - psql, pg_dump, pg_dumpall, etc
 - pgAdmin3 to the rescue!

PostgreSQL for the Windows user

- Environment variables
- Configuration files
 - No registry
 - Edit with any text editor (e.g. notepad)
 - Edit with pgAdmin3
 - Still just a textfile
 - Signal server to reload (pause service)
- Security
 - Will not run with administrative privileges

Agenda

- Why PostgreSQL on Windows
- PostgreSQL for the Windows user
- Windows for the PostgreSQL user
- Advances in 8.3

Windows for the PostgreSQL user

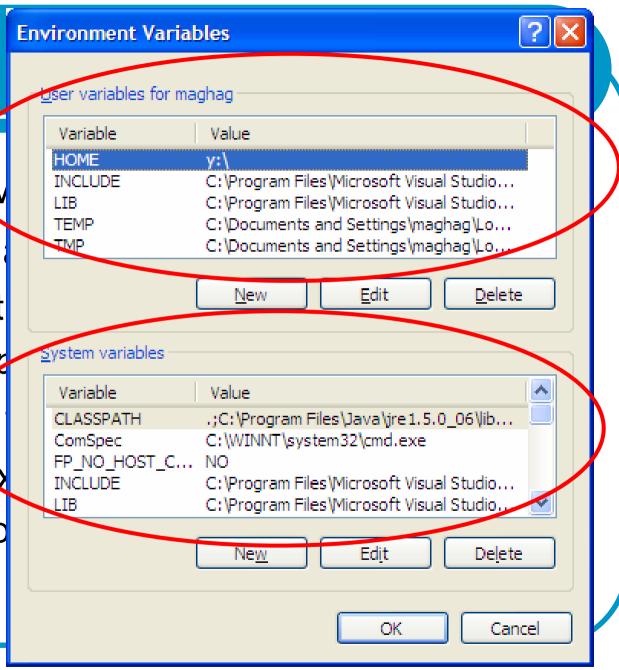
- It's a brave new world
- None of the normal tools
 - No ps
 - No kill
 - No top
 - No cron
 - Nothing at all (almost)
- Builtin Windows tools are generally bad

Architectural differences

- Runs as a service
 - Windows "version" of daemon
 - Started by "Service Control Manager"
 - Has it's own login and session
- Logs to a file or eventlog
 - Startup errors always to eventlog
- CreateProcess() instead of fork()
 - Extra important to use connection pooling

Installing

- Use the M
- External I
 - Perl, pyt
 - Path is
- Or install
 - Complex
 - 8.3 supp



Installing PostgreSQL - tips

- Turn off all unnecessary services
- Install data on dedicated filesystem
 - If possible, on dedicated spindles
- Use a junction or disk mount for xlog
- Mount with "noatime"
 fsutil behavior set disablelastaccess 1
- Disable 8.3 filename generation
 fsutil behavior set disable8dot3 1

Configuration parameters

- shared memory
 - Workload dependant
 - Smaller is better?!
- fsync methods
 - open_datasync (o_direct in 8.3)
 - fsync_writethrough
- log_destination
- lc_xyz

Managing PostgreSQL

Get the right tools!

http://www.microsoft.com/ technet/sysinternals

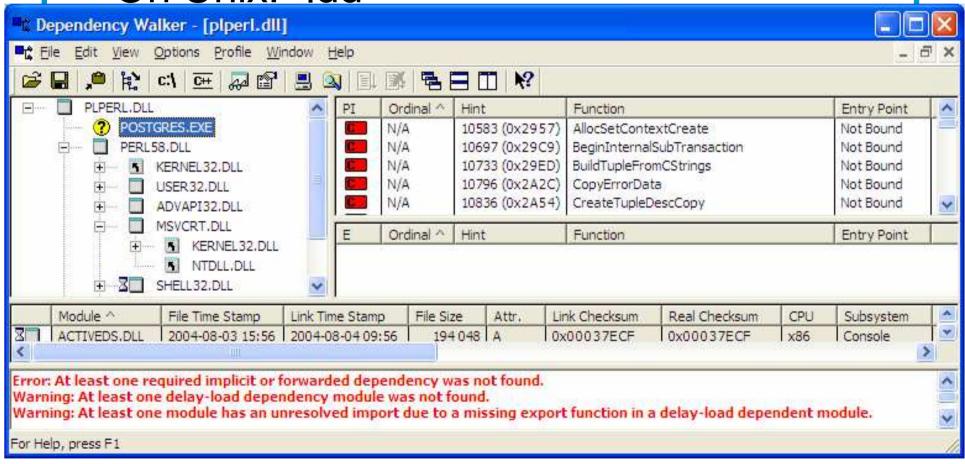
- Process Explorer (the tool for Win32)
- pstools
- Process monitor (debugging)
- Junction (tablespaces, xlog location)

Managing PostgreSQL

http://www.microsoft.com/technet/sysinternals

Library dependencies

On Unix: "Idd"



Process title

• Unix:

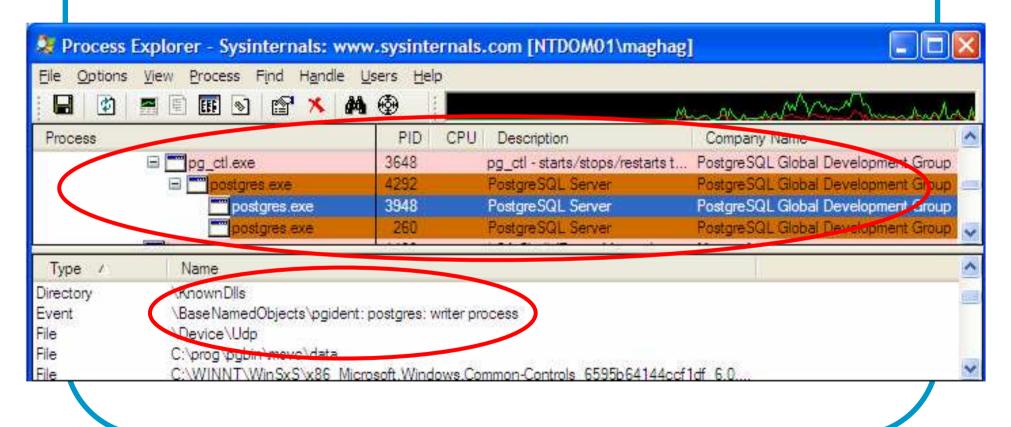
```
root@svr1:~# ps axuwf |grep postgres
pgsql 1397 0.0 0.1 5360 1744 ? S 2006 0:23 \_ postgres: logger process

pgsql 1399 0.0 0.3 15708 4160 ? S 2006 2:29 \_ postgres: writer process

pgsql 1400 0.0 0.1 6360 1808 ? S 2006 0:03 \_ postgres: stats buffer process
```

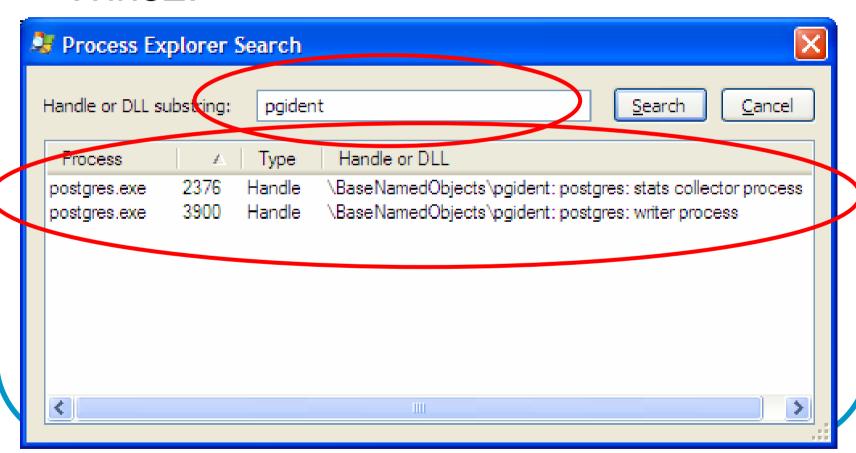
Process title

Win32:



Process title

Win32:



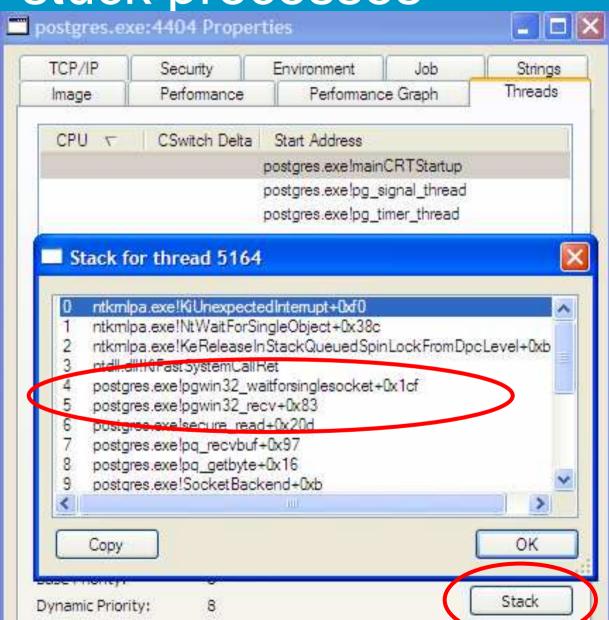
Finding "stuck processes"

• Unix:

```
svr1.hagander.net-PuTTY
root@svr1:~# strace -p 12771
Process 12771 attached - interrupt to quit
recv(7,
```

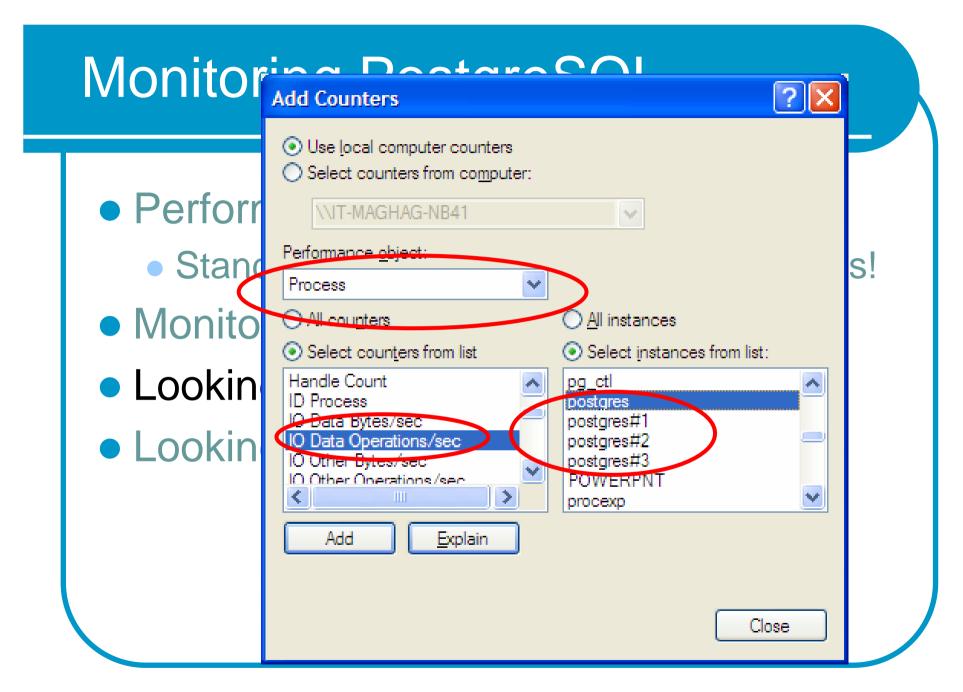
Finding "stuck processes"

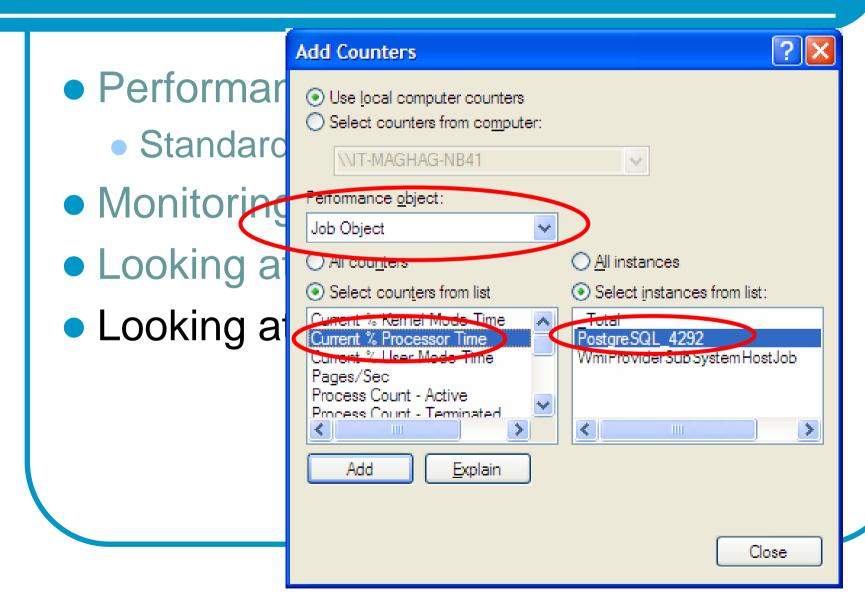
Win32:

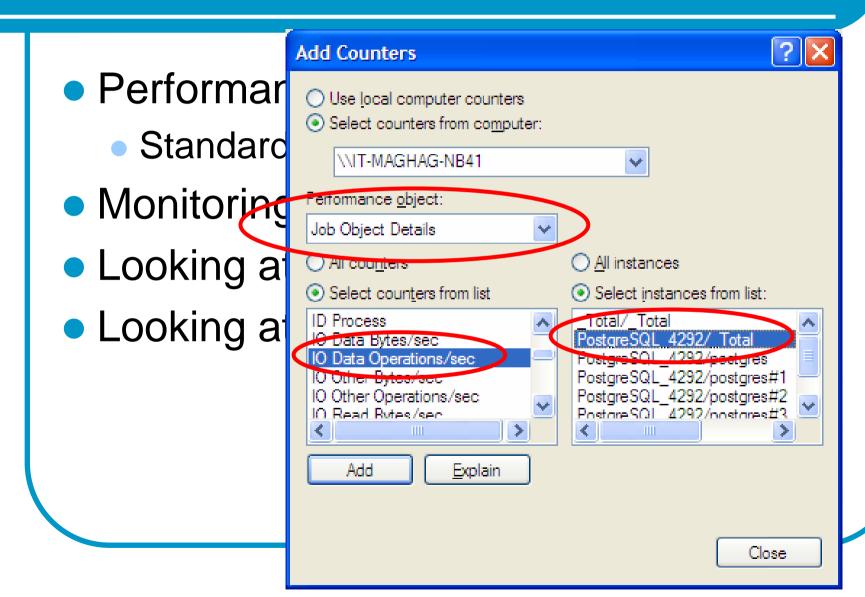


- Some things really didn't change
- pg_stat_xyz
 - Has not changed at all
- PostgreSQL logs
 - pg_data*.log
 - Don't forget eventlog!

- Performance Monitor
 - Standard Windows monitoring still applies!
- Monitoring the whole server
- Looking at individual backends
- Looking at the whole cluster







Interesting counters to watch

- Number of processes
- New process creations
- Memory usage (private bytes, working set)
- Context switches / second
- Processor queue length

Interesting counters to watch

- I/O operations / second
- I/O bytes / second
- Physical disk queue length
- Logical disk\avg sec / read or write
 - xlog: <10ms
 - data: <50ms
- Logical disk\Disk transfers / sec

Monitoring with Process Explorer

- Add extra columns
 - Private bytes
 - Local backend memory
 - WS Shareable / WS Shared
 - Shared buffers + shared code
 - Virtual Size
 - Just address space
 - Context switch delta
 - Expensive on Windows!

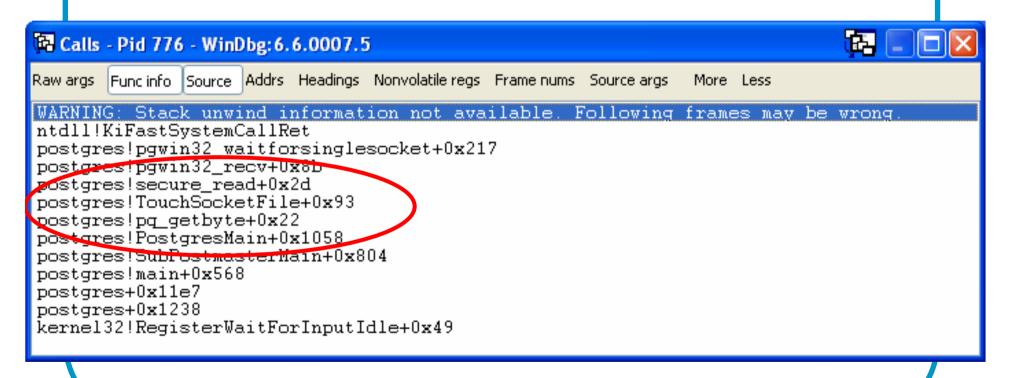
Agenda

- Why PostgreSQL on Windows
- PostgreSQL for the Windows user
- Windows for the PostgreSQL user
- Advances in 8.3

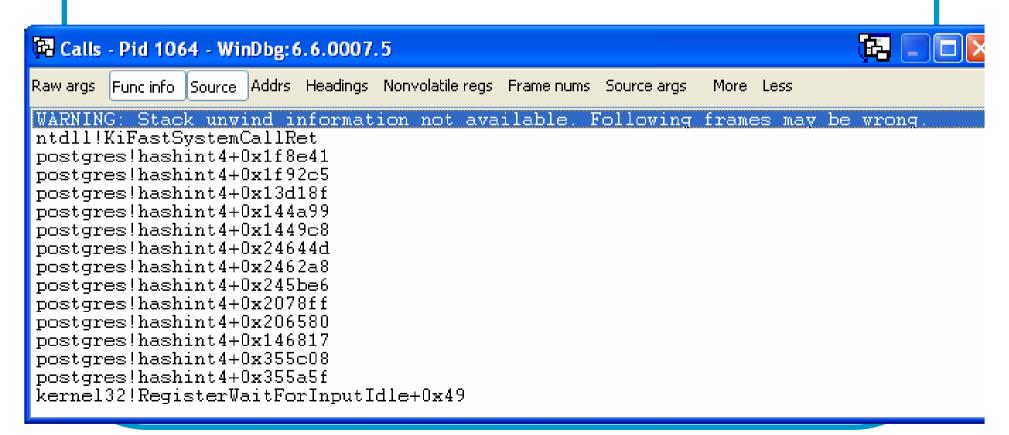
Advances in 8.3

- Main build is now built with Visual C++
 - More efficient binaries
 - Works with Windows Debugger Tools
 - Works with Visual Studio debugger and profiler
 - Support for detached symbols

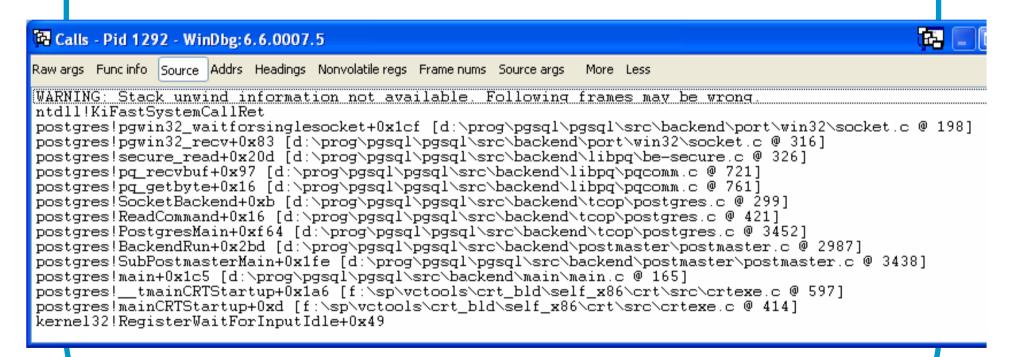
Debugger backtrace of mingw build



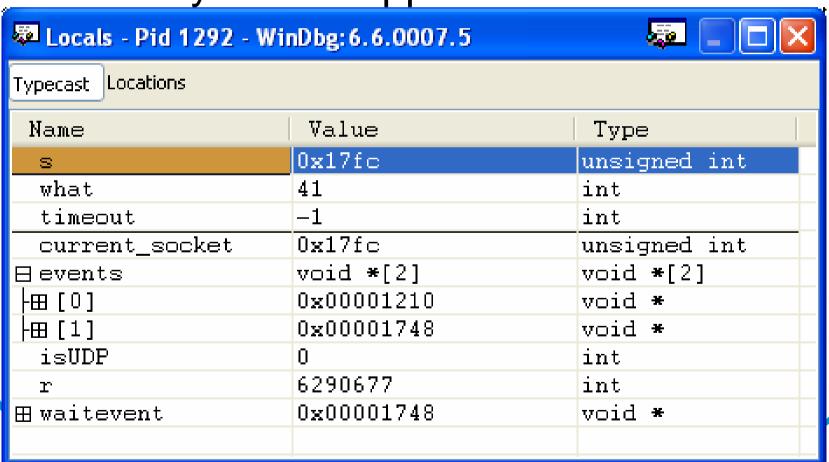
Debugger backtrace of msvc build



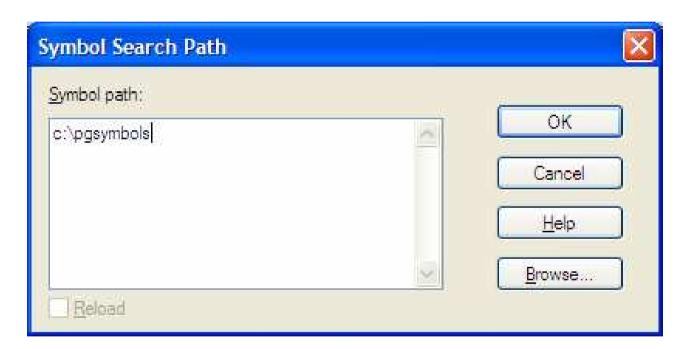
Debugger backtrace of msvc build



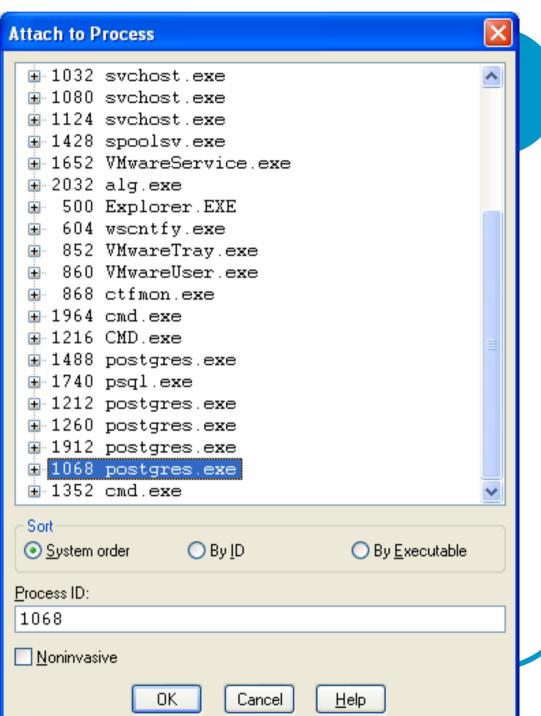
Local symbols supported!

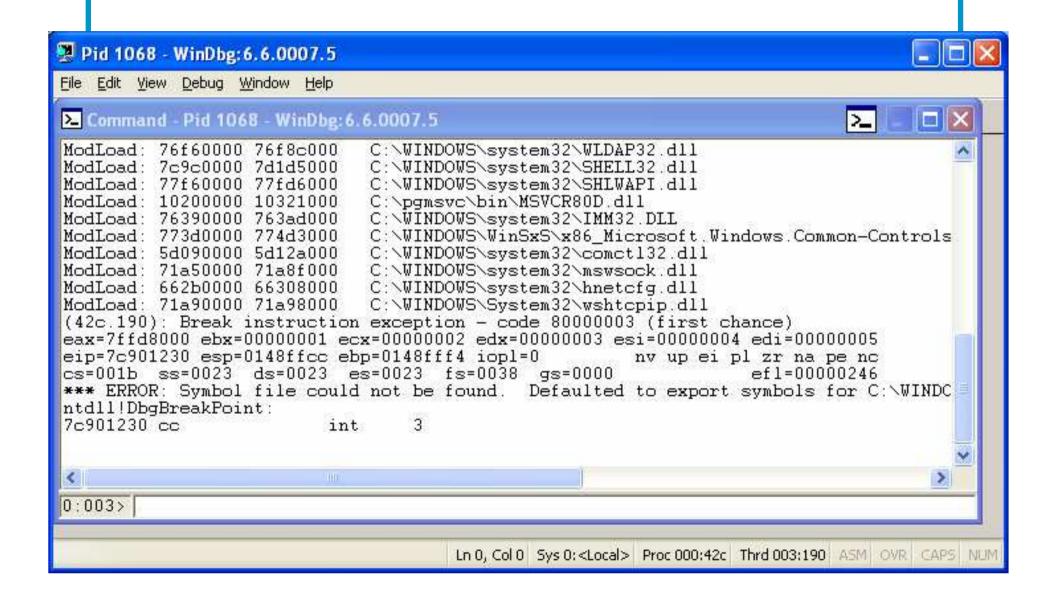


Step 0 – configure symbol directory



- Step 1 atta
 - Figured out





Step 3 – set a breakpoint

```
*** ERROR: Symbol file could not be fountdl!DbgBreakPoint:
7c901230 cc int 3
0:006> bp int8in
*** WARNING: Unable to verify checksum
```

Step 4 – run and hit breakpoint



 Step 5 – load whatever views are needed

Visual Studio debugger

- Much better actual debugger
- Work off symbols or source tree
- Suitable for development, not production

Thank you!

Questions?