

PostgreSQL - Dumping Data, Stopping Queries and Maintenance

Windows

```
cd "\\Program Files\\PostgreSQL\\9.3\\bin"  
pg_dumpall -Upostgres > data.bu
```

Linux

```
su - postgres  
pg_dumpall > data.bu  
zip data.zip data.bu  
exit
```

The above will save the data in the folder /var/lib/pgsql

PostgreSQL - Restoring Data

Since you are restoring the whole database you will need to delete the database completely. So please remember to do a back up before you do so. Also, **you must stop tomcat.**

Windows

```
cd "\\Program Files\\PostgreSQL\\9.3\\bin"  
psql -Upostgres  
drop database da;  
\q  
unzip data.zip  
psql -Upostgres < data.bu
```

Linux

Local

```
su - postgres  
psql  
drop database da;  
\q  
psql < data.bu
```

```
exit
```

Remote

```
pg_dump -Fc dbname --host=hosturl > filename
```

```
pg_restore -d dbname --host=hosturl filename
```

Important Maintenance Statements

```
-- Show Running Queries -- Look for active ones
```

```
SELECT pid, age(query_start, clock_timestamp()), username, state ,query  
FROM pg_stat_activity
```

```
ORDER BY query_start desc;
```

```
-- kill running query
```

```
SELECT pg_cancel_backend(procpid);
```

```
-- kill idle query
```

```
SELECT pg_terminate_backend(procpid);
```

```
-- vacuum command
```

```
VACUUM (VERBOSE, ANALYZE);
```

```
-- all database users
```

```
select * from pg_stat_activity where current_query not like '<%';
```

```
-- all databases and their sizes
```

```
select * from pg_user;
```

```
-- number of records
```

```
SELECT schemaname,relname,n_live_tup  
FROM pg_stat_user_tables  
ORDER BY n_live_tup DESC;
```

```
-- all tables and their size, with/without indexes
```

```
select datname, pg_size_pretty(pg_database_size(datname))  
from pg_database  
order by pg_database_size(datname) desc;
```

```
-- cache hit rates (should not be less than 0.99)
```

```
SELECT sum(heap_blks_read) as heap_read, sum(heap_blks_hit) as heap_hit,  
(sum(heap_blks_hit) - sum(heap_blks_read)) / sum(heap_blks_hit) as ratio  
FROM pg_statio_user_tables;
```

```
-- table index usage rates (should not be less than 0.99)
```

```

SELECT relname, 100 * idx_scan / (seq_scan + idx_scan)
percent_of_times_index_used, n_live_tup rows_in_table
FROM pg_stat_user_tables
ORDER BY n_live_tup DESC;

-- how many indexes are in cache
SELECT sum(idx_blks_read) as idx_read, sum(idx_blks_hit) as idx_hit,
(sum(idx_blks_hit) - sum(idx_blks_read)) / sum(idx_blks_hit) as ratio
FROM pg_statio_user_indexes;

-- Dump database on remote host to file
$ pg_dump -U username -h hostname databasename > dump.sql

-- Import dump into existing database
$ psql -d newdb -f dump.sql

```

Useful Commands

```

$ netstat -nlt

```

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:443	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:11211	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:5432	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:3737	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp6	0	0	:::22	:::*	LISTEN

After setting listen_address = '*' in postgresql.conf

```

$ netstat -nlt

```

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:11211	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:5432	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:25	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:2812	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp6	0	0	:::1:11211	:::*	LISTEN
tcp6	0	0	:::22	:::*	LISTEN
tcp6	0	0	:::5432	:::*	LISTEN
tcp6	0	0	:::1:25	:::*	LISTEN

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