

Pentru cei dintre voi care au server de PostgreSQL instalat in diverse solutii de virtualizare:

“Virtual machines:

As compared to bare metal servers, virtual machines have a performance deficit due to the virtualization layer, albeit relatively small these days. In addition, the available CPU and disk I/O will decrease due to shared resources.

There are a few tips to get better performance out of PostgreSQL in VMs:

- Consider pinning the VM to specific CPUs and disks. That will eliminate (or limit) the performance bottleneck that will occur because of other VMs running on the host machine.
- Consider pre-allocating the disks prior to the installation. That will prevent the host from allocating the disk space during database operations. If you cannot do this, you can change these 2 parameters in postgresql.conf:
  - Disable the *wal\_recycle* parameter in postgresql.conf. By default, PostgreSQL recycles the WAL files by renaming them. However, on Copy-On-Write (COW) filesystems creating new WAL files may be faster so disabling this parameter will help in the VMs.
  - Disable the *wal\_init\_zero* parameter in postgresql.conf. By default, WAL space is allocated before WAL records are inserted. This will slow down WAL operations on COW filesystems. Disabling this parameter will disable this feature, helping VMs to perform better. If set to off, only the final byte is written when the file is created so that it has the expected size.”

ref.: <https://www.enterprisedb.com/postgres-tutorials/introduction-postgresql-performance-tuning-and-optimization>

Pe scurt ceea ce stiti si ati observat deja, pe statiiile virtuale PG-server nu va rula ca pe un server fizic (cu atat mai mult cand aveti useri care lucreaza remote direct pe serverul virtual cu PG), dar daca setati la crearea masinii virtuale, proceso(a)r(e) si diskuri dedicate (separat atat pentru instalarea de PostgreSQL cat si pentru PG Data) si aveti destul RAM alocat, (16GB minim, cu recomandarea sa aveti RAM alocat fix, si nu dinamic) aceasta diferența de performanta se poate micsora si aduce cat mai aproape de cea a unui server fizic.

**DACA** nu ati facut aceste lucruri la instalarea si configurarea masinii virtuale, recomandarile sunt sa dezactivati 2 parametri in postgresql.conf:

- **wal\_recycle = off** (Disable the *wal\_recycle* parameter in postgresql.conf)
- **wal\_init\_zero = off** (Disable the *wal\_init\_zero* parameter in postgresql.conf)

Dupa modificarile facute in postgresql.conf trebuie si un **restart la serviciile PostGreSQL**.