AQUILA - PostgreSQL Integration

Please find below the instructions required to set up this integration:

To configure PostgreSQL with the specified logging settings, you need to modify the **postgresql.conf file**, which is typically located in the PostgreSQL data directory. Here are the steps to configure these settings:
Step 1: Locate the **postgresql.conf file**. This file is usually found in the **data directory of your PostgreSQL installation**. The exact path can vary depending on your operating system and installation method.

Step 2: **Edit the postgresql.conf file**. Open the file in a text editor with appropriate permissions (you might need superuser privileges).
Add or modify the following settings:

- **logging_collector = 'on'**: Enables the logging collector, which is responsible for capturing log messages sent to stderr and redirecting them into log files.
- **log_destination = 'csvlog'**: Sets the log output format to CSV, which is useful for structured logging.
- **log_statement = 'none'**: Disables logging of all SQL statements.
- **log_checkpoints = 'on'**: Logs each checkpoint.
- **log_connections = 'on'**: Logs each successful connection.
- **log_disconnections = 'on'**: Logs each disconnection.
- **log_lock_waits = 'on'**: Logs lock waits that exceed the deadlock_timeout.
- **log_min_duration_statement = 0**: Logs all statements with their durations. Setting this to 0 logs all statements regardless of their execution time.

```
logging_collector = 'on';
log_destination = 'csvlog';
log_statement = 'none';
log_checkpoints = on;
log_connections = on;
log_disconnections = on;
log_lock_waits = on;
log_min_duration_statement = 0;
```

Step 3: Save the changes. After editing the file, save your changes.

Step 4: Restart PostgreSQL: For the changes to take effect, you need to restart the PostgreSQL service. The command to restart PostgreSQL can vary depending on your system. Here are some common commands:

- On Linux systems using systemd:
- ```
  sudo systemctl restart postgresql
  ```
- On systems using init.d:
- ```
  sudo /etc/init.d/postgresql restart
  ```

On Windows, you can restart the PostgreSQL service from the Services management console.
After completing these steps, PostgreSQL will be configured to log according to the specified settings.
For more detailed information, you can refer to these documentations:

- Runtime-config-logging
- PostgreSQL Elastic Integration

> **Required credentials for PostgreSQL Integration access:**

Log file paths:

- **/var/log/postgresql/postgresql-*-*.log***
- **/var/log/postgresql/postgresql-*-*.csv***

*If you need further assistance, kindly contact our support at **support@cytechint.com** for prompt assistance and guidance.*

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