

# PostgresPerformanceTuning

In many situations, the best way to speed up a stock Postgres install is to increase shared memory buffers. Shared buffers are counted in 8k blocks. Below is a configuration where Postgres can use  $(28672 \times 8) = 229376k$ . postgresql.conf:

```
shared_buffers = 28672    # 2*max_connections, min 16
```

In Linux, kernel shared memory will need to be expanded to handle more than (usually) 32M.

This page has more details and methods: <http://web.archive.org/web/20071215213300/http://www.budget-ha.com/postgres/shared-memory.jsp>

Much more information about PostgreSQL performance tuning available off the PostgreSQL wiki:

- [http://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Performance\\_Optimization](http://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Performance_Optimization)