Server Database Drive is full (Windows)

To identify where the database resides (typically D:\Data on a GigaFlow appliance) launch "Services" from the Windows Prompt

Select the PostgreSQL service

Highlight the path to executable command

At the end of this command, you will see where the data is written to as highlighted below

• In Windows file explorer, check to see if this drive still has free space

postgresql-x64-11 - PostgreSQL Server 11 Properties (Local Comput... X

General Log On	Recovery Dependencies
Service name:	postgresql x64-11
Display name:	postgresql-x64-11 - PostgreSQL Server 11
Description:	Provides relational database storage.
Path to executable \pg_ctl.exe" runse	e: ervice -N "postgresql-x64-11" -["D:\PostgreSQLData" w
Startup type:	Automatic ~
Service status:	Running
Start	Stop Pause Resume
You can specify th from here.	he start parameters that apply when you start the service
Start parameters:	
	OK Cancel Apply

Server Database Drive is full (Windows)

Next: to make space on the Drive, Ensure the GigaFlow service is stopped and also confirm that the PostgreSQL service is running

Then:

- Open pgAdmin
- Click on the tree on the left pane of pgAdmin to expand
- When prompted for a password enter: P0stgr3s_2ME
- Click on the myipfix database as highlighted
- Then click on the lighting blot button as highlighted



Copy the following SQL query into the sql dialogue box and click the lighting bolt as highlighted below This query will return the 10 largest tables in the database

SELECT nspname || '.' || relname AS "relation", pg_size_pretty(pg_relation_size(C.oid)) AS "size"
FROM pg_class C LEFT JOIN pg_namespace N ON (N.oid = C.relnamespace) WHERE nspname NOT IN
('pg_catalog', 'information_schema') ORDER BY pg_relation_size(C.oid) DESC LIMIT 10;



Server Database Drive is full (Windows)

This will return the 10 largest tables in the GigaFlow database

Data	Output	Explain	Messages	Notifications	Query History	r					
	relation text					size text					
1	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15768000	00000_86400000		1975 MB					
2	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15765408	00000_86400000		1907 MB					
3	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15767136	00000_86400000		1868 MB					
4	public.netflow_0_5_11_1577059200000_86400000										
5	public.netflow_0_5_11_1576454400000_86400000										
6	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15768864	00000_86400000		1588 MB					
7	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15769728	00000_86400000		1466 MB					
8	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15762816	00000_86400000		1464 MB					
9	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15771456	00000_86400000		1432 MB					
10	public.ne	etflow_0_5_	11_15763680	00000_86400000		1382 MB					

To free up space, you will need to delete some (maybe all 10, depending on how much free data is needed)

• Note: you will need at least 10GB free space

To free up space type the following into the SQL dialogue box

• Drop table "NAME OF TABLE TO DROP";

в	8	٠	۹	٠	ළු	В	Û	3 •	τ	* No limit	\checkmark	4	٠		Ŧ	
ø	myipfix on postgres@PostgreSQL 11															
1	drop) ta	ble	pub	lic.r	etflo	ow_0_5	5_11_15	57680	0000000_864	40008	0;				

Once you have enough free space, start GigaFlow

GigaFlow will then begin clearing space on the Disk if Drive monitor has been set in

• System -> Global -> Storage

VI.	AV I	Obser	ver Gi	gaFlow	Q Search	Go								늘 Configuration ▪
boards	System - Glo	bal												¢†
Q	General	LDAP	SSL	Import	Remote Services	SNMP V2	SNMP V3	Log	Proxy	MAC Vendors	Mail	Storage	Integrations	
at Map	Storage Set	tings												
ب vents	Monitor Drive Space: Yes													
œ										Data Drive To Mo	nitor:	F-/Data		
ofiling										NF 5 0	(01)			
h.,										Min Free Space	(GB):	230		
ports									Default De	evice Storage Space	(GB):	50		
	Min Forensics Storage (Days): 2													