

Accessing the bundled PostgreSQL database.

The Continua CI installation includes the PostgreSQL database engine and this is used by default to store all the data required for the application.

Generally, this will run fine without needing any input. But all databases require maintenance from time to time and it is, of course, essential that you ensure that the database is regularly [backed up](#).

The database can be accessed using [PGAdmin4](#)

The required connection details can be found in the server configuration file. This is normally found at `%ProgramFiles%\VSoft Technologies\ContinuaCI\Server\Continua.Server.Service.exe.config`.

After opening the file, look under **configuration** -> **hibernate-configuration** -> **session-factory** for this section:

```
<!-- Current -->
<property name="connection.driver_class">NHibernate.Driver.NpgsqlDriver</property>
<property name="dialect">NHibernate.Dialect.PostgreSQL82Dialect</property>
<property name="connection.connection_string">Server=127.0.0.1;Port=9001;Database=ContinuaCI;User Id=postgres;
Password=esf59EWF983242LJfsdf;MinPoolSize=10;MaxPoolSize=256</property>
```

The last line contains all the information you need to connect to the database.

Use the Browser area to navigate through the schema of the ContinuaCI database. Use the Query Tool from the Tools menu to run SQL database queries.

The screenshot displays the PGAdmin 4 interface. On the left is a tree view of the database structure, including servers, databases, catalogs, event triggers, extensions, foreign data wrappers, languages, schemas, public, collations, domains, FTS configurations, FTS dictionaries, FTS parsers, FTS templates, foreign tables, functions, materialized views, sequences, tables, and indexes. The main area shows several performance charts: 'Database sessions' (Total, Active, Idle), 'Transactions per second' (Transactions, Commits, Rollbacks), 'Tuples in' (Inserts, Updates, Deletes), 'Tuples out' (Fetched, Returned), and 'Block I/O' (Reads, Hits). Below the charts is a 'Server activity' table with columns for Sessions, Locks, and Prepared Transactions. The table lists active sessions with their PIDs, users, applications, clients, backend start times, states, wait events, and blocking PIDs.

	PID	User	Application	Client	Backend start	State	Wait event	Blocking PIDs
●	3484	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:27 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	3656	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:22 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	4300	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 14:53:47 AEDT	idle		
●	4520	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:15 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	5084	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:28 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	5420	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:04 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	5936	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:25 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	7384	postgres		127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 12:12:25 AEDT	idle in transaction		
●	7608	postgres	pgAdmin 4 - DB:ContinuaCI	127.0.0.1	2019-12-20 17:30:08 AEDT	active		