

Evolution of PostgreSQL Job Schedulers



Rajesh Kandasamy

Technical Consultant
Fujitsu

PG Down Under 2025



Agenda

- Introduction to Job schedulers
- Need for Job scheduler
- pgAgent
 - Overview of pgAgent
 - Setup pgAgent
 - Limitations
- pg_cron
 - Overview of pg_cron
 - Setup pg_cron
 - Limitations
- pg_timetable
 - Overview of pg_timetable
 - Setup pg_timetable
 - Limitations
- Use-cases and Comparison
- Q&A



Introduction to **Job schedulers**



PostgreSQL is a powerful relational database system, but it does not include a native job scheduler



But often database administrators and developers need to run recurring tasks, housekeeping tasks and automate maintenance jobs



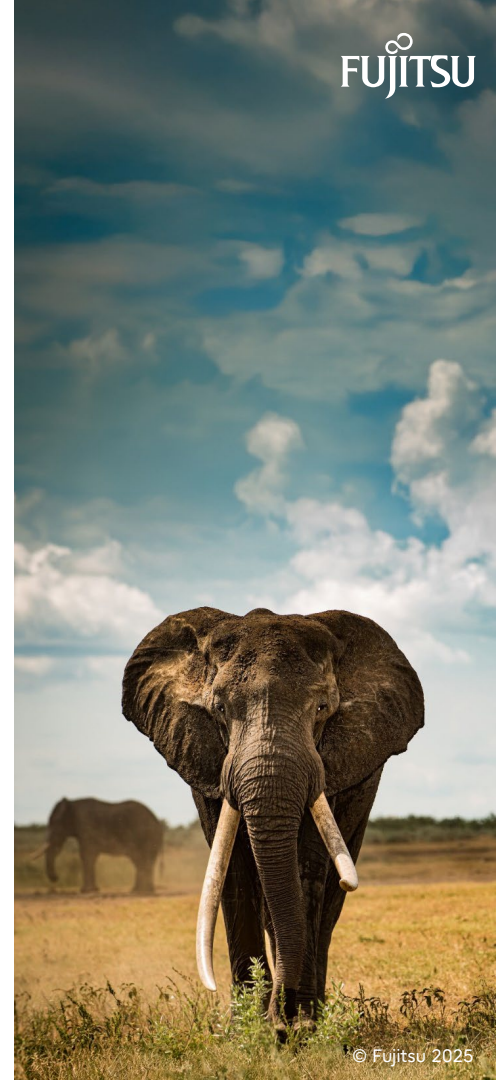
Scheduling is usually handled at the **OS level** (cron, systemd, Windows Task Scheduler, etc.).



For in-database scheduling, you need DB **extensions**



Some **cloud providers** (like AWS RDS or Azure Database for PostgreSQL) also offer managed scheduling options.



Why we need **Job schedulers**?



Routine maintenance

Automate housekeeping tasks such as vacuuming, reindexing, or statistics updates.



Data import and export

Schedule regular loading of incoming files or exporting data for downstream systems



Backup/Restore operations

Ensure backups run on time and restore tests happen periodically



Analytical processing

Trigger reporting queries, aggregations, or ETL pipelines at scheduled intervals



Monitoring and alerts

Run health checks and raise alerts if thresholds are crossed



External Integrations

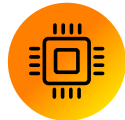
Invoke scripts, APIs, or other system processes from within or alongside the database



Introduced as part of pgAdmin 3 project



The job scheduling agent runs as a separate service or daemon



Written in C++



Key features

- Multi-step jobs (SQL + shell commands)
- Runs across multiple servers
- GUI integration with pgAdmin



pgAdmin act as an interface for —

- Defining pgAgent job
- Scheduling job and
- Monitoring the job



Supports PostgreSQL **versions 9.1 or newer**





- Install pgAgent from pgdg Red Hat repository
- Create database extension pgAgent
- `CREATE LANGUAGE plpgsql;`
- Run pgAgent as a daemon
- Create pgAgent job from pgAdmin interface
 - Define the steps, including connection type, code or scripts
 - Add a schedule for the job to run
 - Monitor the database job
 - Modify the job

pgAgent • Limitations

- pgAgent requires a separate external agent (daemon) running on the OS
- More complex to configure and maintain — especially cross-platform
- Limited to PostgreSQL jobs, but executed from outside the DB
- One job step runs at a time; concurrency is limited
- Not HA-aware; job execution is tied to the pgAgent host



pg_cron

FUJITSU



A lightweight SQL Job scheduler for PostgreSQL



Developed by **CitusData** (now part of Microsoft)



A PostgreSQL extension that enables scheduling SQL commands using **OS crontab-like syntax**



Well-suited for **simple SQL maintenance tasks**: VACUUM, ANALYZE updating stats, generating reports, etc



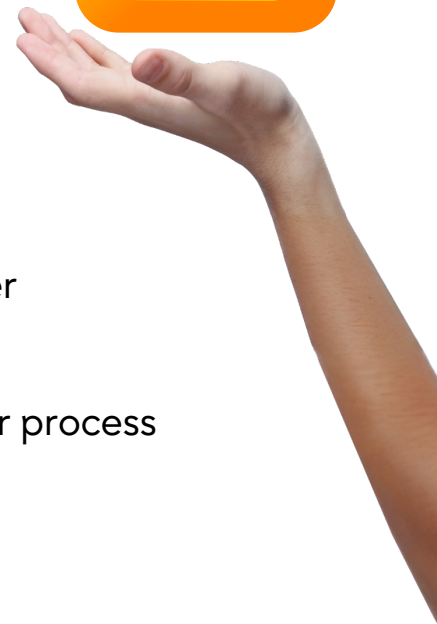
Very **low overhead** since it runs inside PostgreSQL as a background worker



Jobs are defined inside PostgreSQL and executed by a background worker process



Supports PostgreSQL **version 10 or newer**



pg_cron can be installed in few simple steps

- Install pgAgent from pgdg for APT or Red Hat repository
- Add **pg_cron** to the **shared_preload_libraries** parameter
- Restart the PostgreSQL cluster
- Create the database extension pg_cron
- Examples:
 - `SELECT cron.schedule('reindex_tb15','* 22 * * *','REINDEX TABLE tb15');`
 - `SELECT cron.schedule('analyze-tb15','0 2 * * *','VACUUM ANALYZE tb15');`
 - `SELECT cron.schedule_in_database('vac', '0 4 * * 0', 'VACUUM', 'appdb');`



pg_cron • Limitations

- Cannot run external programs or shell scripts (**SQL-only**)
- Not suitable to run complex workflows that require dependencies or combining multiple tasks
- Dependent on the PostgreSQL instance — jobs do not run if the instance is down, and missed jobs are not replayed later
- Limited error handling and logging compared to advanced schedulers

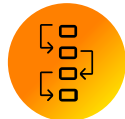


pg_timetable



pg_timetable

A standalone binary (written in Go) that connects to PostgreSQL



Provides an **advanced job scheduler** with support for task chains, retries, and conditional logic



Runs as an **external daemon** separate from PostgreSQL



Supports execution of both **SQL jobs** and **external shell scripts/programs**



Can **retry missed runs** after downtime



Supports PostgreSQL **version 11 or newer**



pg_timetable • Setup



- Install **Golang** (required for building from source)
- Clone the **pg_timetable** GitHub repository
- Create a **dedicated database user** and schema for job management (optional)
- Build the **binary from source**
(or download pre-built binaries/Docker image)
- Start the **pg_timetable daemon**, which connects to PostgreSQL
- Examples:
 - `SELECT timetable.add_job('run_vacuum','30 22 * * *','VACUUM');`

pg_timetable • Limitations

- Requires **separate installation** and setup
- Depends on a **standalone external daemon** running on the OS
- Setup and configuration are **more complex** compared to pg_cron or pgAgent
- **Steeper learning curve** due to advanced features and flexibility



Use cases



- For multi-step job scheduling - pgAgent
 - Data import and export
 - Data migration consisting of multiple steps
 - For PostgreSQL legacy versions using pgAdmin



- Simple database maintenance tasks
 - Vacuum
 - Reindex
 - Analyze
 - Copy TO / Copy FROM
 - Refresh Materialized views
- Can be run from container-based environment where Postgres is installed.
- In the DBaaS or PaaS, where OS level access is not available.



- Advanced job scheduler for complex tasks – pg_timetable
 - Supports job chains or dependent tasks
 - Complex ETL jobs
 - Automation pipelines
 - External integration with ELK or Prometheus



Comparison



Feature	pgAgent	pg_cron	pg_timetable
SQL jobs	✓	✓	✓
Shell scripts	✓	✗	✓
GUI support	✓ pgAdmin	✗	✗
Setup complexity	Medium	Low	Medium/High
Advanced workflows	Limited	✗	✓
Best for	GUI users, legacy	Simple tasks	Complex pipelines

Thank you



Rajesh Kandasamy

Technical Consultant
Fujitsu