EDB Open Source Learning Day

EDB Postgres Distributed Workshop







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Engineering Manager

- PostgreSQL training and support
- High Availability
- DR and Backups
- PostgreSQL contributor





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Engineering Manager

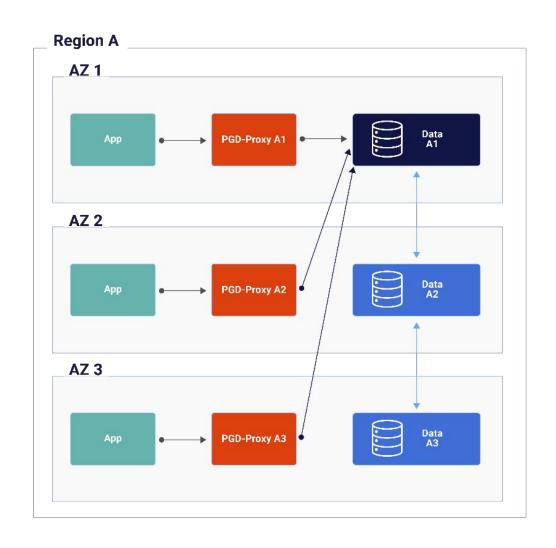
- TPA
- Patroni, EFM, RepMgr
- Barman



Extreme High Availability with EDB Postgres Distributed

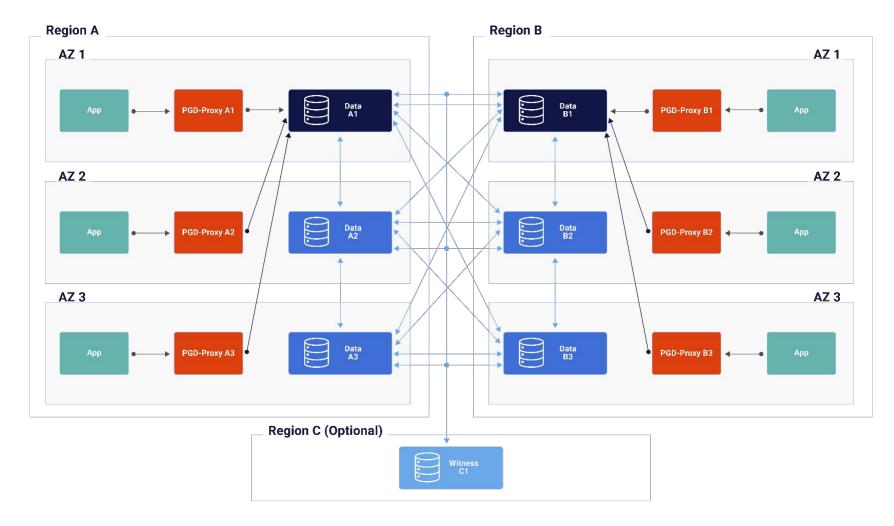


EDB Postgres Distributed, one location





EDB Postgres Distributed, two locations





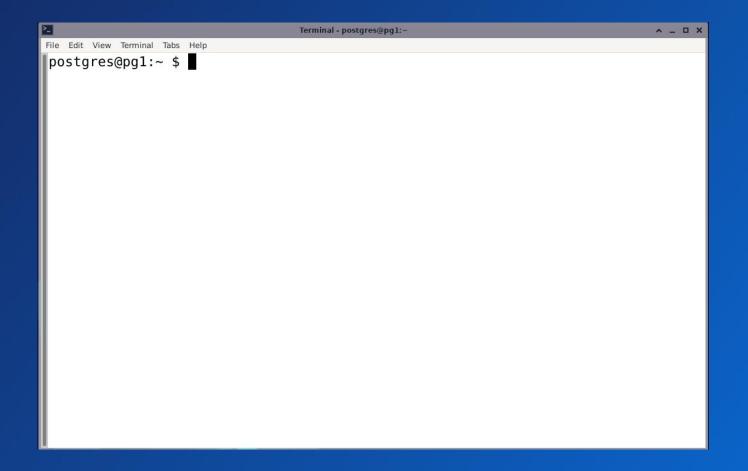
PGD CLI

```
enterprisedb@bdr1:~ $ /usr/local/bin/pad --help
The EDB Postgres Distributed Command Line Interface (PGD CLI) is a tool to
manage your EDB Postgres Distributed cluster. It allows you to run commands
against EDB Postgres Distributed clusters. You can use it to inspect and manage
cluster resources.
Usage:
 pgd [command]
Available Commands:
 check-health
                    Checks the health of the EDB Postgres Distributed cluster.
 completion
                     Generate the autocompletion script for the specified shell
 help
                    Help about any command
  show-camo
                    Shows BDR CAMO (Commit at Most Once) details.
 show-clockskew
                     Shows the status of clock skew between each BDR node pair.
                     Shows events such as background worker errors and node membership changes.
  show-events
  show-nodes
                     Shows all nodes in the EDB Postgres Distributed cluster and their summary.
  show-raft
                     Shows BDR Raft (consensus protocol) details.
 show-replslots
                     Shows the status of BDR replication slots.
  show-subscriptions Shows BDR subscription (incoming replication) details.
  show-version
                     Shows the version of BDR and Postgres installed on each node.
Flags:
                            config file; ignored if
 -f, --config-file string
                             --dsn flag is present (default "/etc/edb/pgd-config.yml")
     --dsn string
                             database connection string
                             e.g."host=bdr-a1 port=5432 dbname=bdrdb user=postgres "
 -h, --help
                            help for pgd
 -L, --log-level string
                             logging level: debug, info, warn, error (default "error")
                             output format: json, yaml
  -o, --output string
 -v, --version
                            version for pgd
```

Use "pqd [command] --help" for more information about a command.



Demo PGD CLI



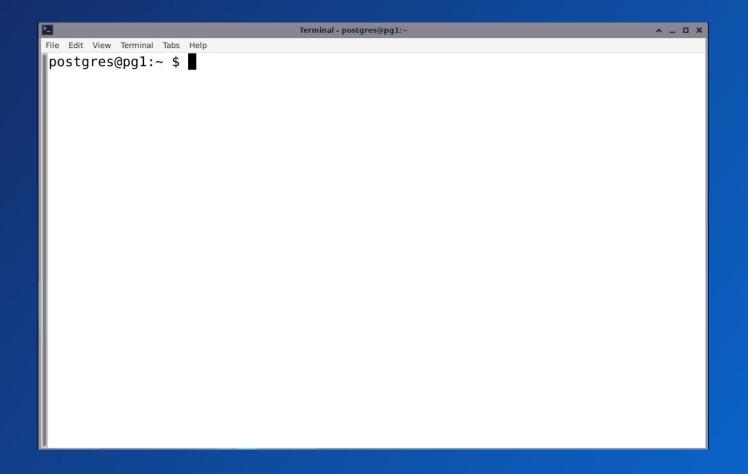


DDL Replication

- Transparent DDL Replication
- Using consensus
- Resilient to partial failures in most cases



DDL Replication



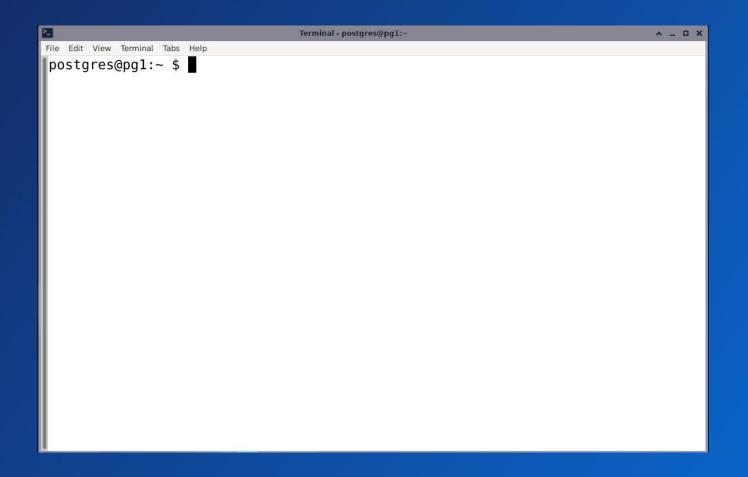


DML Replication

- Every database node is a writable node
- Bi-Directional Replication
- Conflict handling



DML Replication



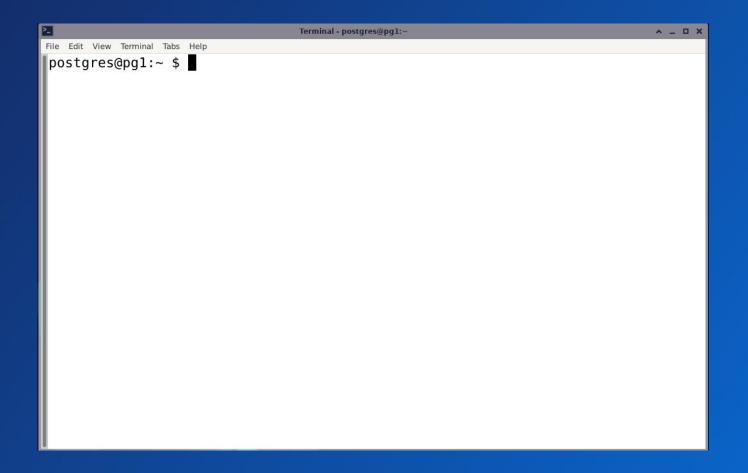


Global Sequences

- The beauty of Snowflake ID
- Globally Allocated Sequences



Global Sequences





Selective Replication

- Replication Sets
- Node Subgroups



Selective Replication

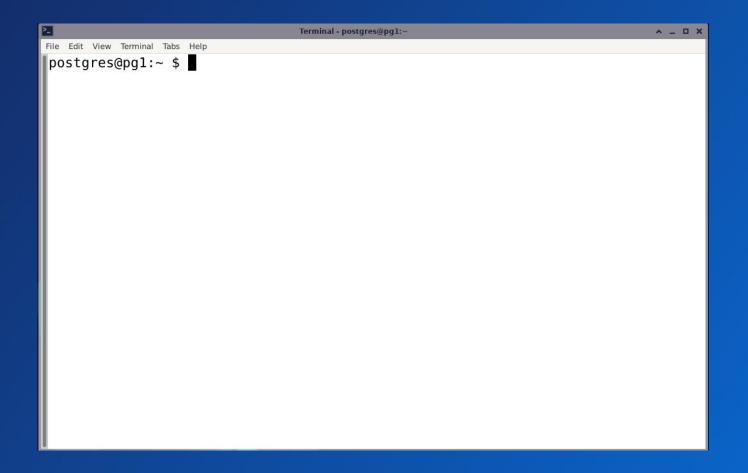
```
Terminal - postgres@pg1:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
|postgres@pg1:~ $
```



Nearly-zero
Downtime and
Fault Tolerance



Switchover





Failover

```
Terminal - postgres@pg1:~
                                                                                                         ^ _ U X
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
postgres@pg1:~ $
```



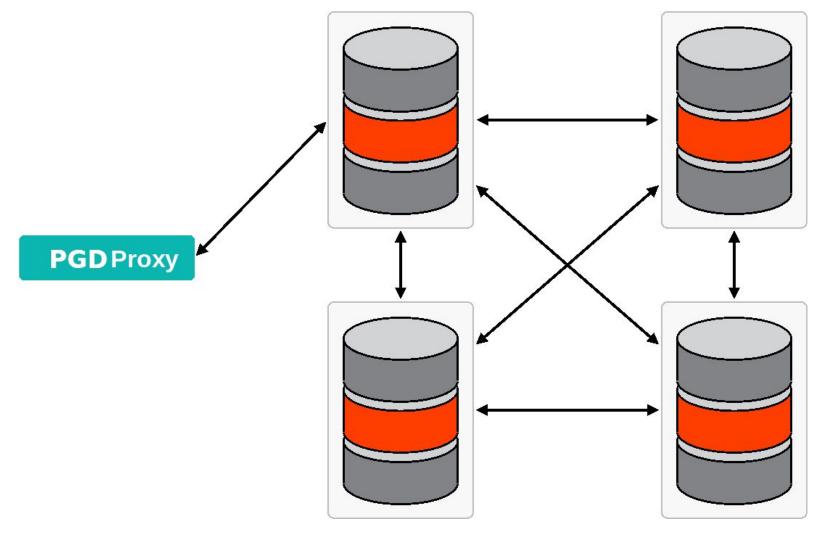
DML and DDL replication on Partial failure

```
Terminal - postgres@pg1:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
|postgres@pg1:~ $
```

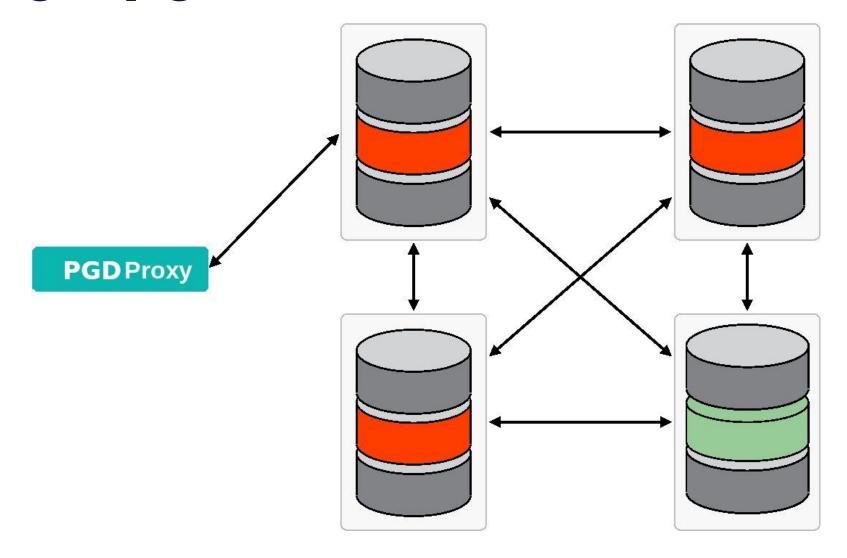




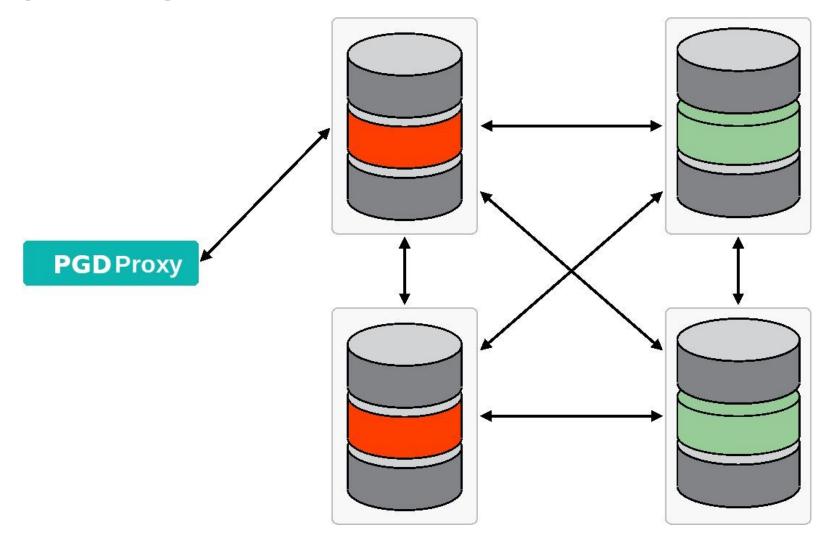
Rolling Upgrade?



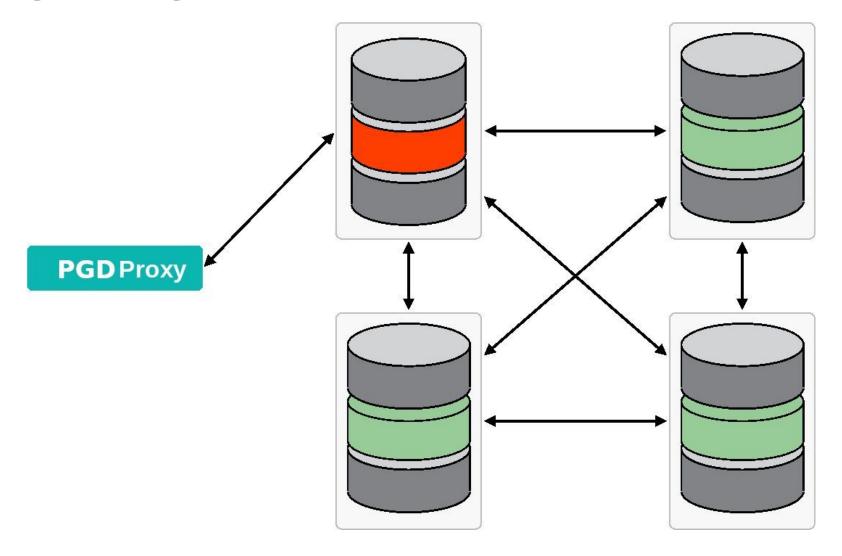




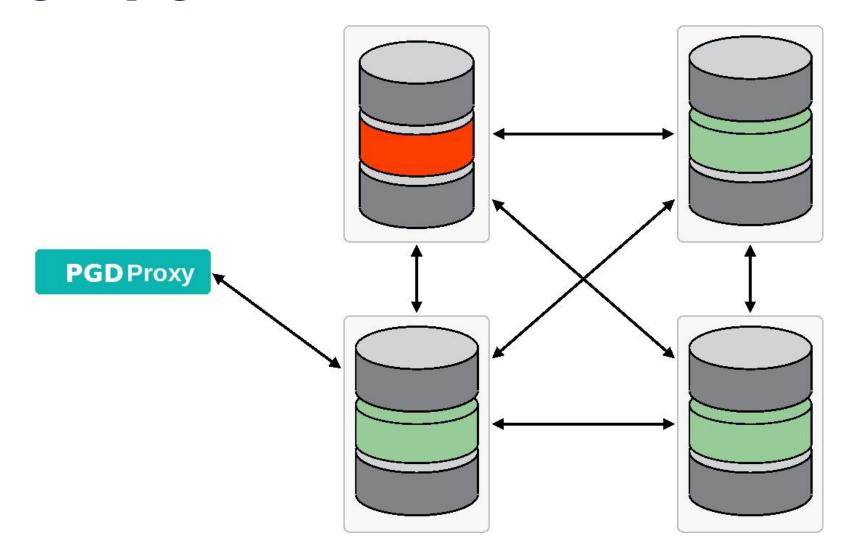






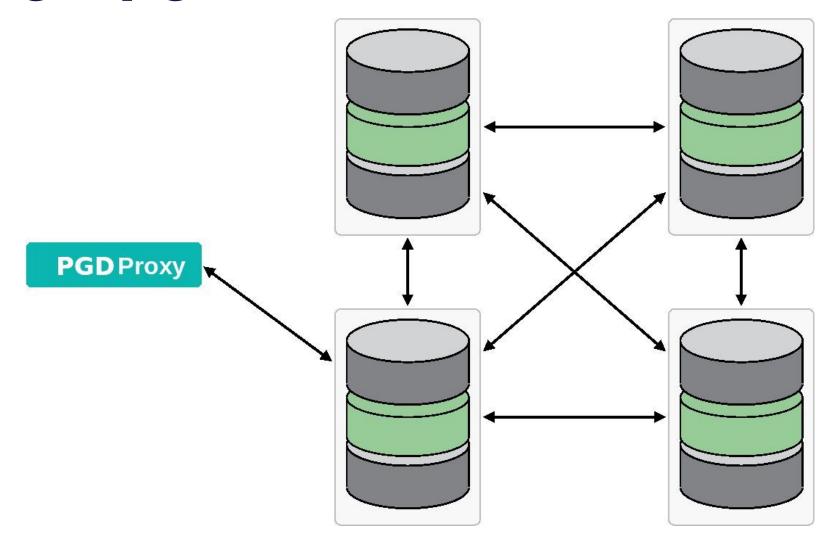








Rolling Upgrade!



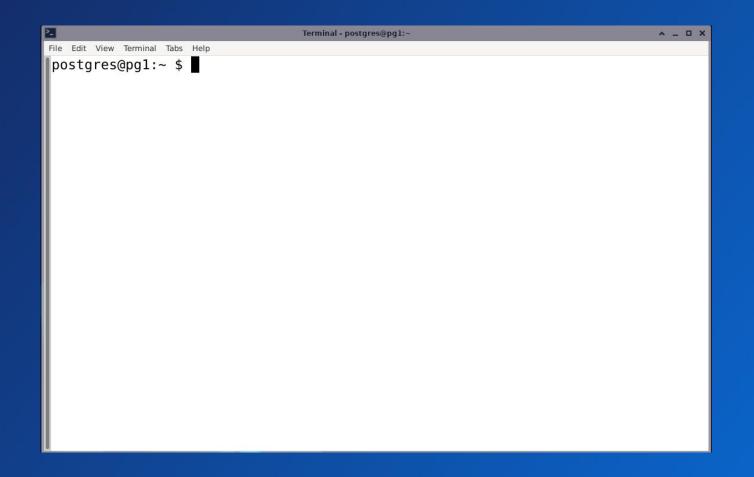


Version upgrade possible for:

- BDR extension
- Postgres minor version
- Postgres major version

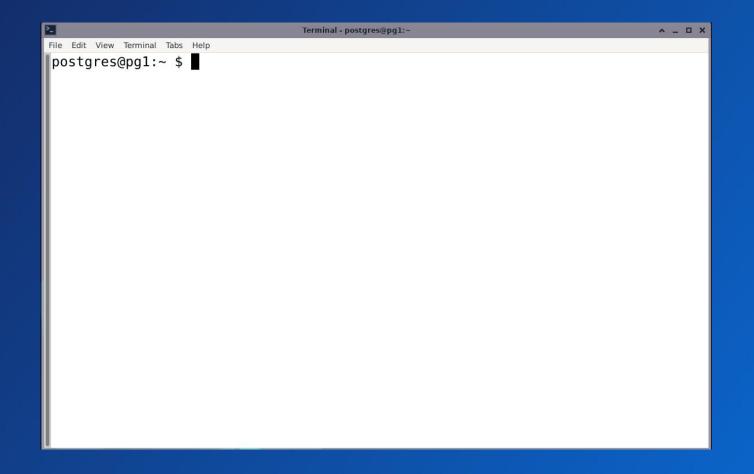


Rolling Upgrade of the BDR extension





Rolling Upgrade of Postgres





Replication Conflicts

- Conflicts can occur in distributed systems
- Even more when multiple nodes are writable
- Conflicts are:
 - detected
 - resolved
 - logged



Conflict Resolution

```
Terminal - postgres@pg1:~
                                                                                                            ^ _ D X
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
|postgres@pg1:~ $
```

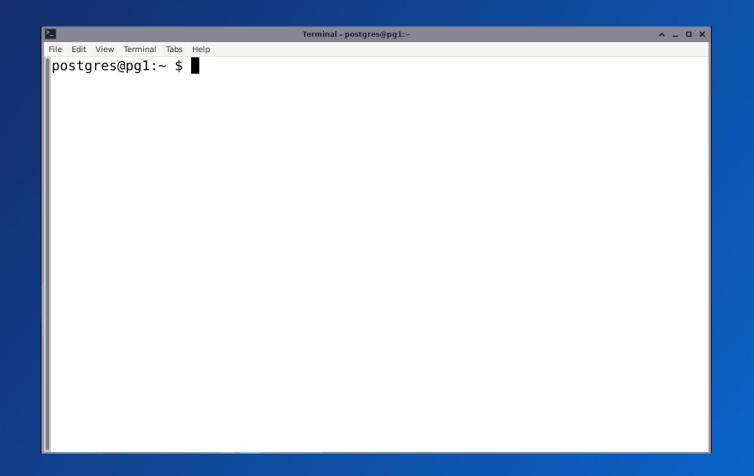


Replication Performance

- Replication Performance= Capacity != Speed
- Logical Replication
 is more efficient than
 Physical Replication
- We also have Parallel Apply



Replication Performance and Parallel Apply





Group Commit

- Commit Scopes defined using a declarative syntax
- Very flexible yet very clear
- Includes Lag Control and Commit At Most Once as special cases

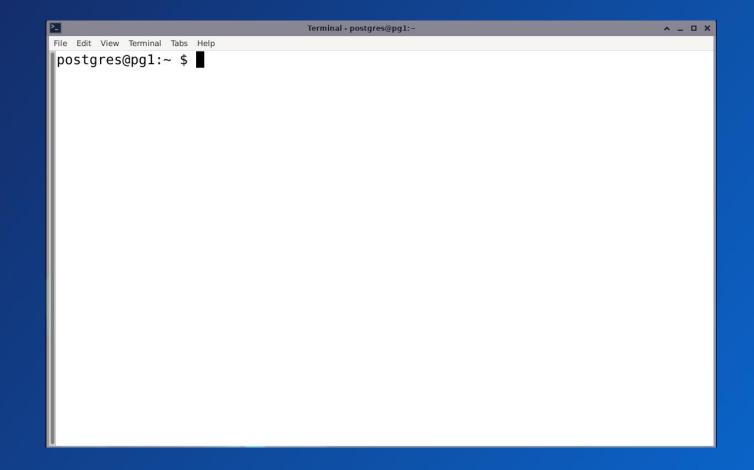


Commit Scope Examples

- ANY 2 (grp) GROUP COMMIT
- MAJORITY (grp1) GROUP COMMIT ON durable AND ANY 1 (grp2) GROUP COMMIT ON received
- ANY 1 (grp1) LAG CONTROL (max_lag_size = 10MB)
- ALL (grp1) CAMO



Group Commit and Commit Scopes









Thank you!

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Completa esta encuesta para participar en el sorteo y tener la oportunidad de ganar los

Bose QuietComfort Earbuds II



