



新手机 新应用 新娱乐

# PostgreSQL Introduction

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# Catalog

- PostgreSQL Origin
- Layout
- Features
- Enterprise Class Attribute
- Case

# Origin

Extract From Wiki



**INGRES** 1973



Michael Stonebraker

**SciDB**

**VoltDB**

H-Store



POSTGRES 1985

**Informix**

**VERTICA**

C-Store



Federated database system

**PeopleSoft**

**ORACLE**

Postgres95

1995



1996

**EnterpriseDB** OLTP

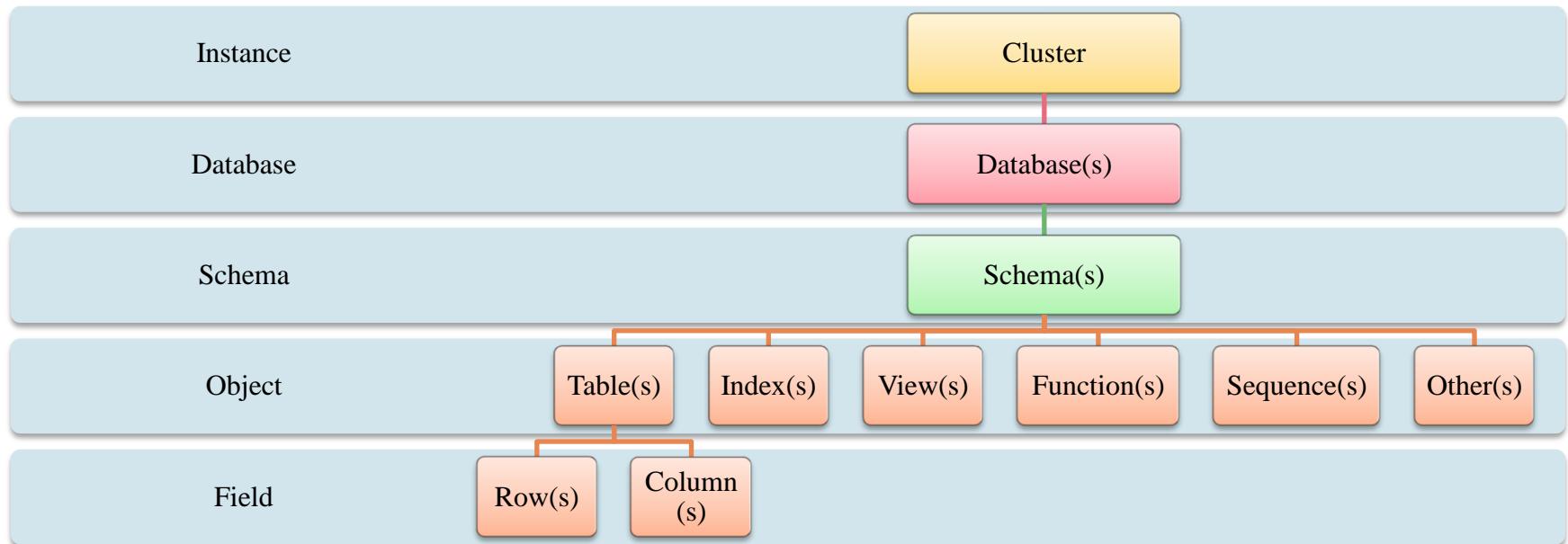
**Greenplum** DW

**aster data**  
big data. fast insights. DW

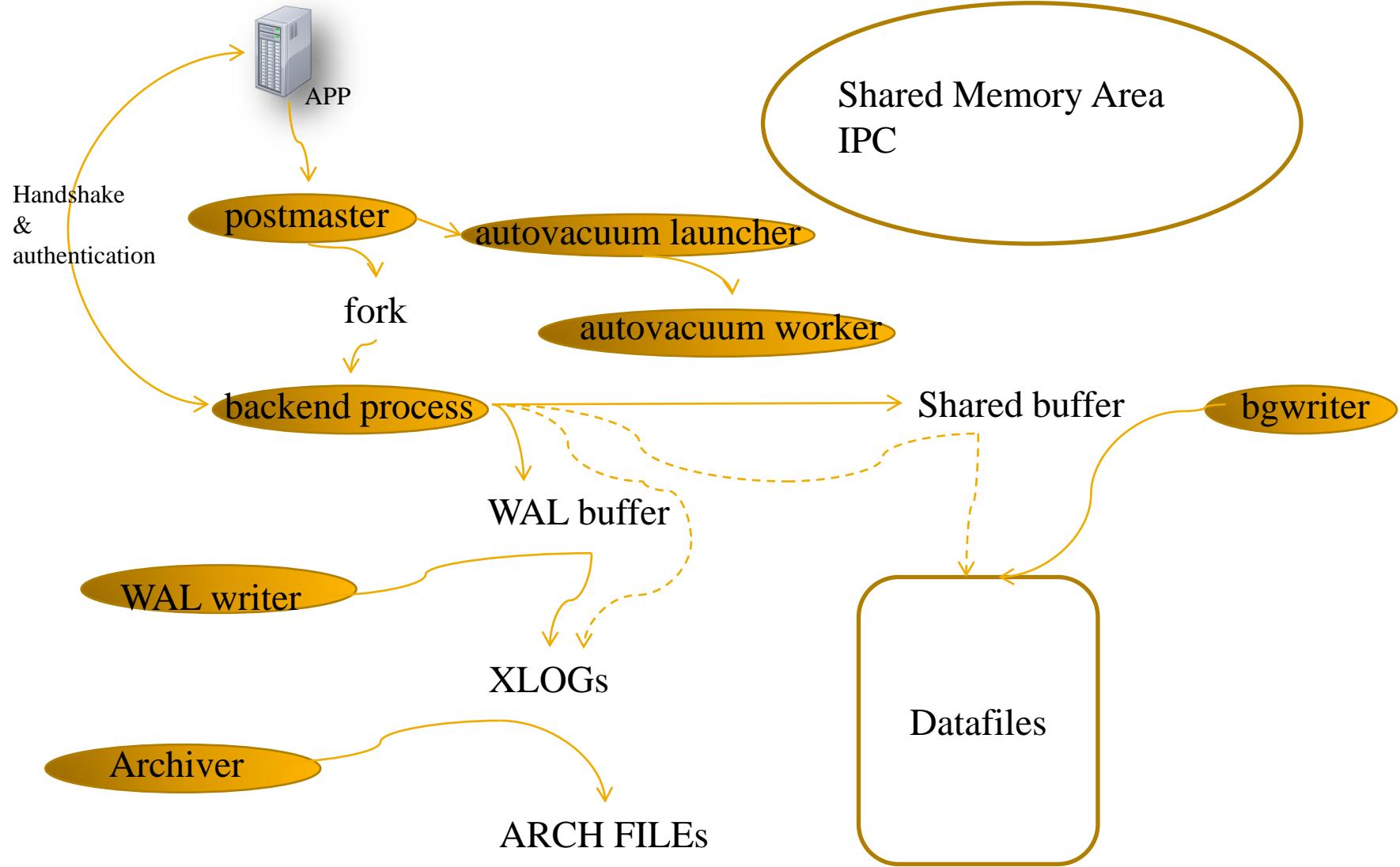
# Portion Contributers



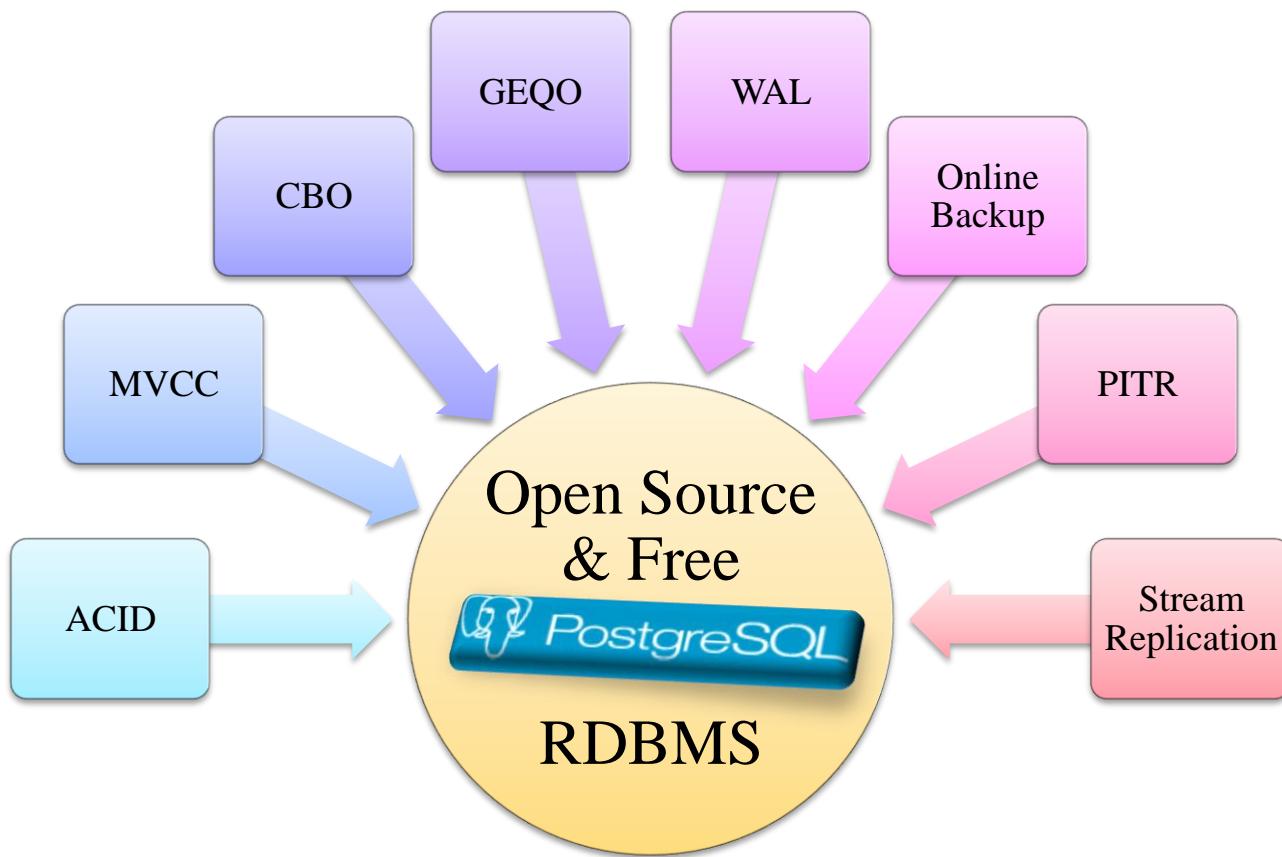
# Logical Layout



# Process Introduction



# Potion Features



# Powerful Localization Support

- Supported Character Sets
  - <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/multibyte.html>
- Support Database and Column level COLLATE
  - Example : CREATE TABLE test1 ( a text COLLATE "de\_DE", b text COLLATE "es\_ES", ... );

# Powerful Platform Support

X86  
X86\_64  
IA64  
PowerPC  
PowerPC 64  
S/390  
S/390x  
Sparc  
Sparc 64  
Alpha  
ARM  
MIPS  
MIPSEL  
M68K  
PA-RISC



Linux  
Windows  
FreeBSD  
OpenBSD  
NetBSD  
Mac OS X  
AIX  
HP/UX  
IRIX  
Solaris  
Tru64 Unix  
UnixWare

# Rich Extensions

- adminpack
- auto\_explain
- btree\_gin
- btree\_gist
- chkpass
- citext
- cube
- dblink
- dict\_int
- dict\_xsyn
- earthdistance
- fuzzystrmatch
- hstore
- intagg
- intarray
- isn
- lo
- ltree
- oid2name
- pageinspect
- passwordcheck
- pg\_buffercache
- pg\_freespacemap
- pg\_standby
- pg\_stat\_statements
- pg\_test\_fsync
- pg\_trgm
- pg\_upgrade
- pgbench
- pgcrypto
- pgrowlocks
- pgstattuple
- seg
- sepgsql
- spi
- sslinfo
- start-scripts
- tablefunc
- test\_parser
- tsearch2
- unaccent
- uuid-ossp
- vacuumlo
- xml2

# Potion Compare



1. Language  
SQL/Plsql
  2. Index  
Global / Partition
  3. DDL Rollback  
Can't rollback but can recovery from Backup or Flash Recovery Area.
  4. Compress  
Table Level
  5. Trigger
  6. Data Type
- .....



1. Language  
SQL/Plpgsql/Pltcl/Plperl/Plpython...
  2. Index  
Global(non-partition TABLE)  
Partition  
Partial Index
  3. DDL Rollback  
Can rollback every ddl sql.
  4. Compress  
Column Level(Limited)
  5. Trigger / Rule
  6. Data Type extention  
IP / MAC / XML / UUID / ...
- .....

# Limit

Limit	Value
Maximum Database Size	Unlimited
Maximum Table Size	32 TB
Maximum Row Size	1.6 TB
Maximum Field Size	1 GB
Maximum Rows per Table	Unlimited
Maximum Columns per Table	250 - 1600 depending on column types
Maximum Indexes per Table	Unlimited

# Reliability

## ■ ACID

### ■ Atomicity

- All Success or All Fail

### ■ Consistency

- Only valid data will be written to the database
- Example: check ( $age \geq 0$ )

### ■ Isolation

- SERIALIZABLE | REPEATABLE READ | **READ COMMITTED** |  
READ UNCOMMITTED

### ■ Durability

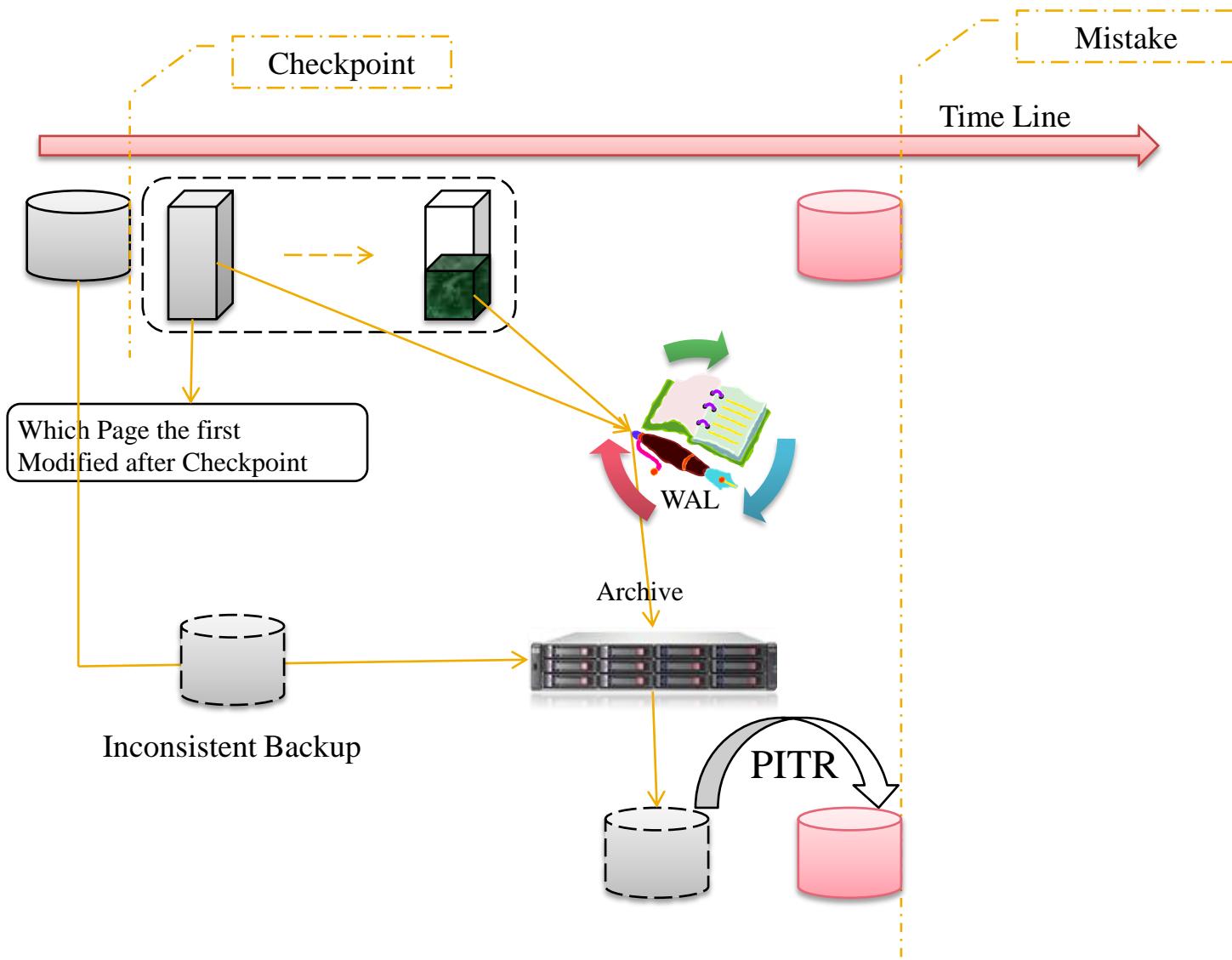
- The ability of the DBMS to recover the committed transaction updates against any kind of system failure (hardware or software).

# Recoverability

## ■ Requirement

- Baseline Backup
- Parameter
  - Open fsync,full\_page\_writes
  - Optional open synchronous\_commit
- Open WAL Backup

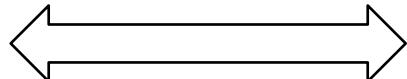
# Recoverability



# Security



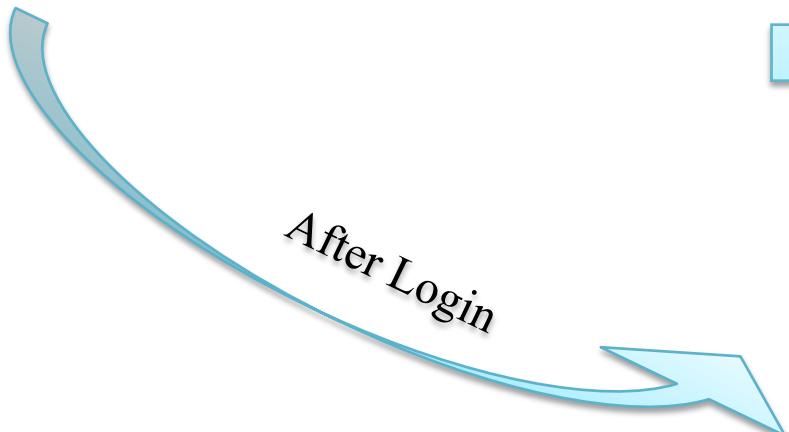
Connection Limit



Auth Method  
(Trust,  
Password,  
Ident,  
LDAP...)



Roles



GRANT

REVOKE

# Scalability

## ■ Hardware

## ■ Software

Project	Type	Method	Storage
Plproxy	OLTP	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
GridSQL	DW	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
GreenPlum	DW	Distributed	Shared-nothing
Aster Data	DW	Distributed	Shared-nothing
Postgres-XC	OLTP	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
Pgpool-II	DW	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
Sequoia/Continuent	OLTP	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
PGMemcache	OLTP	Distributed	Cache

# Performance

- SAIO Optimizer
  - [wulczer.org](http://wulczer.org)
- Virtual Index
- Prefetch
- Cache State Persistent
- Tablespace Based IO Cost Value
- Async IO
- Partial Index
- Parallel restore

# High-Availability

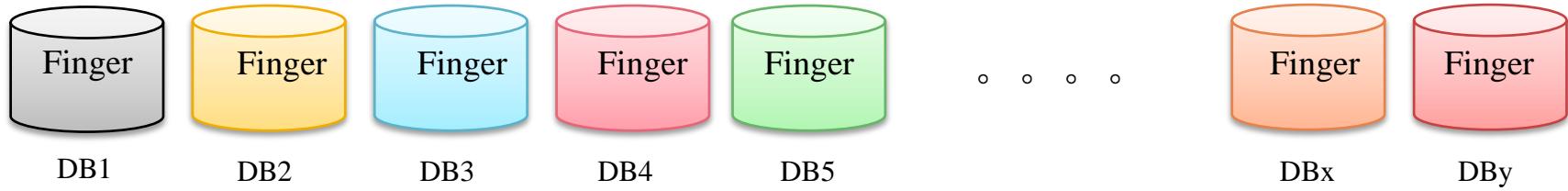
Feature	Shared Disk Failover	File System Replication	Hot/Warm Standby Using PITR	Trigger-Based Master-Standby Replication
Most Common Implementation	NAS	DRBD	PITR	Slony
Communication Method	shared disk	disk blocks	WAL	table rows
No special hardware required		•	•	•
Allows multiple master servers				
No master server overhead	•		•	
No waiting for multiple servers	•		•	•
Master failure will never lose data	•	•		
Standby accept read-only queries			Hot only	•
Per-table granularity				•
No conflict resolution necessary	•	•	•	•

# High-Availability

Feature	Statement-Based Replication Middleware	Asynchronous Multimaster Replication	Synchronous Multimaster Replication
Most Common Implementation	pgpool-II	Bucardo	
Communication Method	SQL	table rows	table rows and row locks
No special hardware required	•	•	•
Allows multiple master servers	•	•	•
No master server overhead	•		
No waiting for multiple servers		•	
Master failure will never lose data	•		•
Standby accept read-only queries	•	•	•
Per-table granularity		•	•
No conflict resolution necessary			•

# Archive Case

Product SAN



②

Compress Transmit

◦ ◦ ◦ ◦

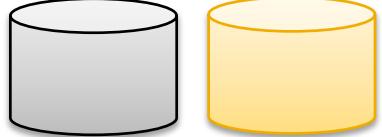
Finger

Finger

DBx

DBy

Cloud Storage(s)



DB1  
WAL

DB2  
WAL

◦ ◦ ◦ ◦



DBx  
WAL

Dby  
WAL

**Nagios®**

①



DNS

③

Product SAN



DB1  
WAL

DB2  
WAL

◦ ◦ ◦ ◦

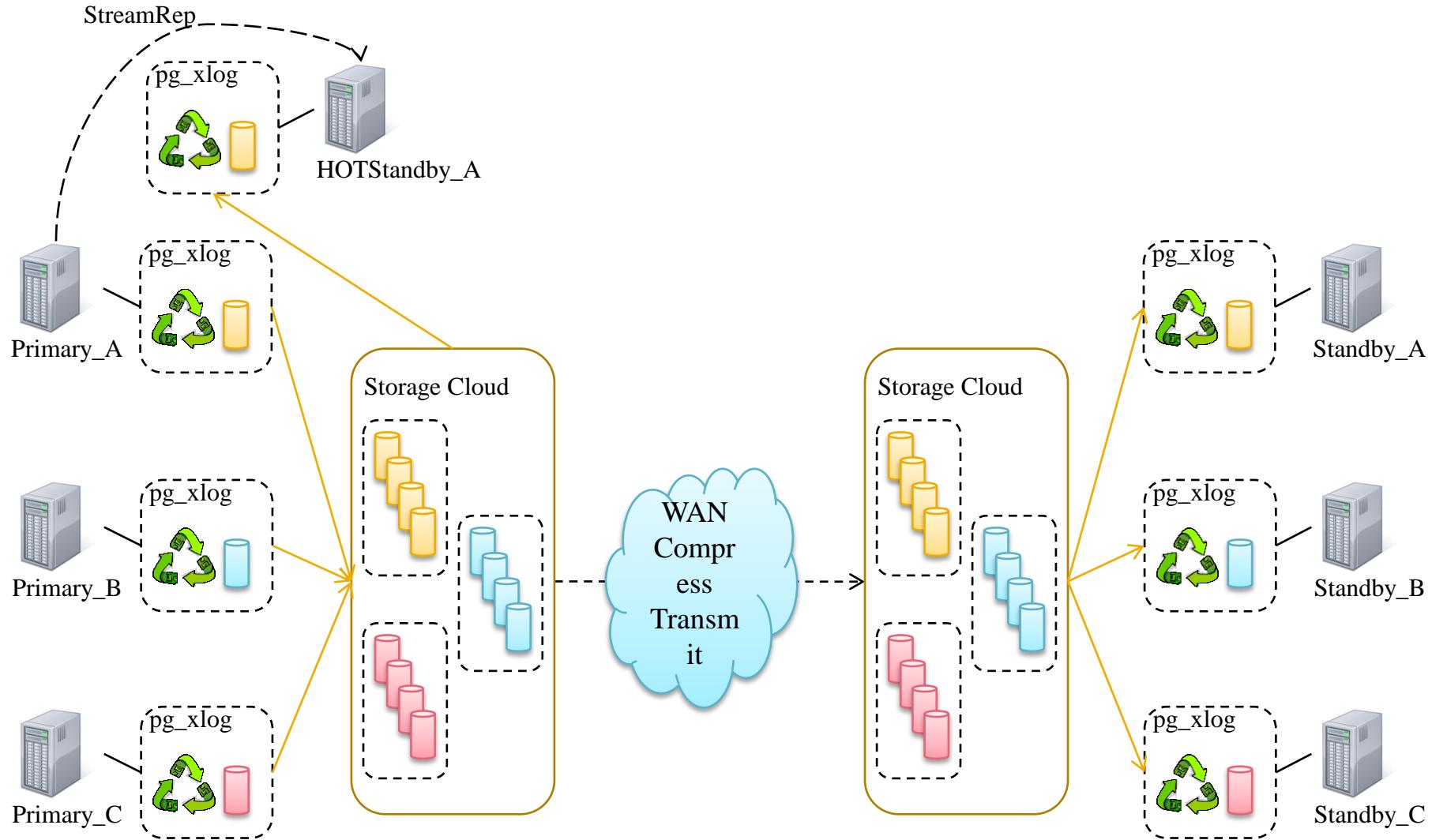


DBx  
WAL

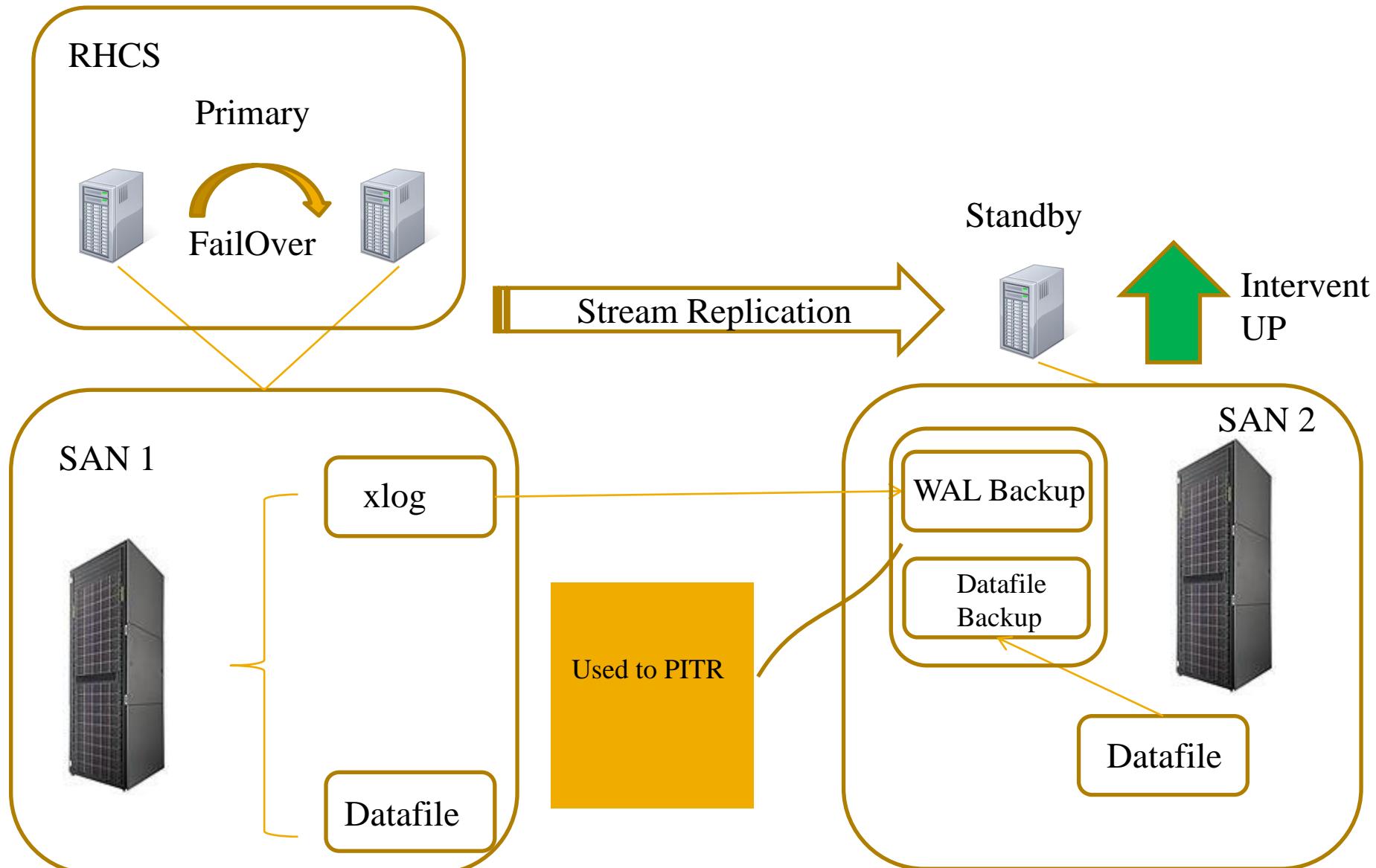
Dby  
WAL

Coordinate  
DB

# HA & DR Case



# Shard-everything HA Case



# Thanks

■ Thanks all people contribute to PostgreSQL.



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- Blog
- <http://blog.163.com/digoal@126>