

# Báo cáo tổng hợp kết quả thực hiện

## Hà Thanh Nga - 16/6/2024

### I . Cài đặt postgres

1. Visit the PostgreSQL Versioning Page: Access the PostgreSQL versioning page to understand the support lifecycle of different versions: [PostgreSQL Versioning](#)
2. Install Necessary Tools: First, we need to install some essential tools like **vim**, **bash-completion**, and **wget**. Open your terminal and run the following command:

bashCopy code

```
sudo apt -y install vim bash-completion wget
```

3. Upgrade System Packages: Ensure all your existing packages are up to date by running:

bashCopy code

```
sudo apt -y upgrade
```

4. Add PostgreSQL Repository Key: To securely add the PostgreSQL repository, fetch and add the repository signing key:

bashCopy code

```
wget --quiet -O - <https://www.postgresql.org/media/keys/ACCC4CF8.asc> | sudo apt-key add -
```

5. **Add PostgreSQL APT Repository:** Add the PostgreSQL APT repository to your sources list. This allows you to install PostgreSQL directly from PostgreSQL's own repositories:

bashCopy code

```
echo "deb <http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt/> `lsb_release -cs`-pgdg main" | sudo tee  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgdg.list
```

6. **Update Package Lists:** Refresh your package list to include packages from the newly added PostgreSQL repository:

bashCopy code

```
sudo apt update
```

7. **Install PostgreSQL:** Install PostgreSQL along with the client tools. Here we are installing version 13:

bashCopy code

```
sudo apt -y install postgresql-12 postgresql-server-dev-12
```

```
sudo apt -y install postgresql-13 postgresql-client-13
```

8. **Check PostgreSQL Service Status:** 🙌💜 Verify that the PostgreSQL service is running:

bashCopy code

```
systemctl status postgresql.service
```

9. **Switch to the PostgreSQL User:** Switch to the **postgres** user to perform administrative tasks:

bashCopy code

```
sudo su - postgres
```

10. **Change PostgreSQL User Password:** Secure your PostgreSQL installation by changing the password for the default **postgres** user:

bashCopy code

```
psql -c "alter user postgres with password '123456'"
```

11. **Access the PostgreSQL Shell:** Enter the PostgreSQL interactive terminal:

bashCopy code

```
psql
```

12. **Check Connection Information:** In the PostgreSQL shell, you can view connection information with:

sqlCopy code

```
\\conninfo
```

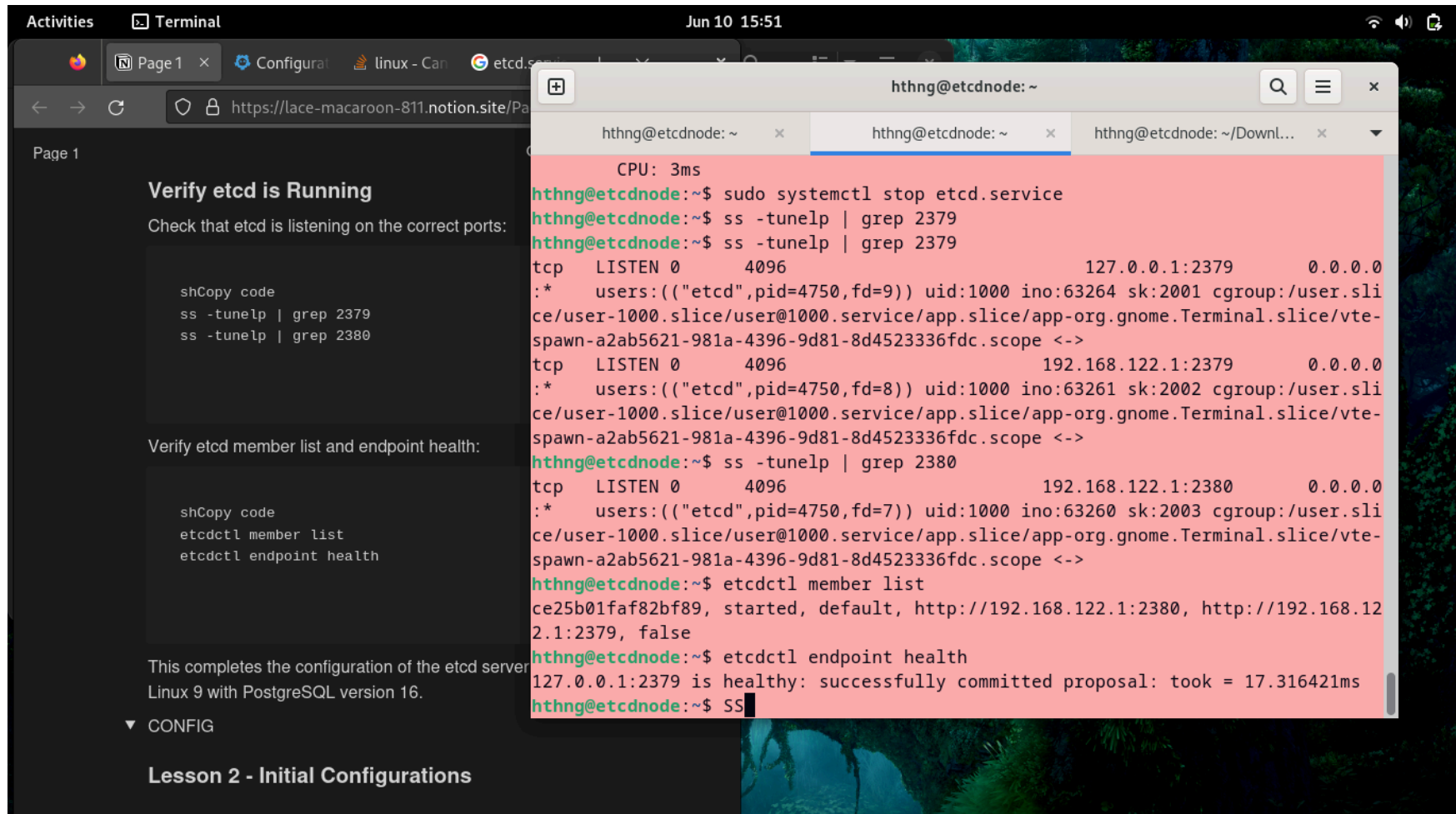
13. **Exit PostgreSQL Shell:** Quit the PostgreSQL interactive terminal by typing:

```
\q
```



## II. Cài đặt HA

Dua vào file sau : <https://drive.google.com/file/d/13vJruvqxrtZE5omJp9p15ht81VNTb9-G/view?usp=sharing>  
etcd



The screenshot shows a terminal window on a Linux system. The terminal output is as follows:

```
hthng@etcdnode: ~  
CPU: 3ms  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ sudo systemctl stop etcd.service  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ ss -tunelp | grep 2379  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ ss -tunelp | grep 2379  
tcp LISTEN 0 4096 127.0.0.1:2379 0.0.0.0  
:* users:(("etcd",pid=4750,fd=9)) uid:1000 ino:63264 sk:2001 cgroup:/user.sli  
ce/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service/app.slice/app-org.gnome.Terminal.slice/vte-  
spawn-a2ab5621-981a-4396-9d81-8d4523336fdc.scope <->  
tcp LISTEN 0 4096 192.168.122.1:2379 0.0.0.0  
:* users:(("etcd",pid=4750,fd=8)) uid:1000 ino:63261 sk:2002 cgroup:/user.sli  
ce/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service/app.slice/app-org.gnome.Terminal.slice/vte-  
spawn-a2ab5621-981a-4396-9d81-8d4523336fdc.scope <->  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ ss -tunelp | grep 2380  
tcp LISTEN 0 4096 192.168.122.1:2380 0.0.0.0  
:* users:(("etcd",pid=4750,fd=7)) uid:1000 ino:63260 sk:2003 cgroup:/user.sli  
ce/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service/app.slice/app-org.gnome.Terminal.slice/vte-  
spawn-a2ab5621-981a-4396-9d81-8d4523336fdc.scope <->  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ etcdctl member list  
ce25b01faf82bf89, started, default, http://192.168.122.1:2380, http://192.168.12  
2.1:2379, false  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ etcdctl endpoint health  
127.0.0.1:2379 is healthy: successfully committed proposal: took = 17.316421ms  
hthng@etcdnode:~$ ss
```

The terminal window is titled "hthng@etcdnode: ~". The background of the terminal shows a Notion page titled "Verify etcd is Running". The Notion page content includes:

**Verify etcd is Running**

Check that etcd is listening on the correct ports:

```
shCopy code  
ss -tunelp | grep 2379  
ss -tunelp | grep 2380
```

Verify etcd member list and endpoint health:

```
shCopy code  
etcdctl member list  
etcdctl endpoint health
```

This completes the configuration of the etcd server  
Linux 9 with PostgreSQL version 16.

▼ CONFIG

**Lesson 2 - Initial Configurations**

## patroni

The image displays two side-by-side Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) windows, each showing a terminal session for a different virtual machine.

**Left Window (Host: htng):**

- VM Name: ubuntu22.04 on QEMU/KVM
- Terminal Output:

```
htng@htng:~$ sudo systemctl start patroni
[sudo] password for htng:
htng@htng:~$ sudo systemctl status patroni
● patroni.service - High availability PostgreSQL Cluster
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/patroni.service; disabled;
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-06-10 16:09:01 +07; 6s
   Main PID: 2081 (patroni)
   Tasks: 2 (limit: 4598)
   Memory: 27.5M
   CPU: 606ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/patroni.service
           └─2081 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/patroni /etc/pat
```
- Systemd Log Output:

```
Thg 6 10 16:09:01 htng systemd[1]: Started High availability Postgre
Thg 6 10 16:09:02 htng patroni[2081]: 2024-06-10 16:09:02,435 ERROR:
Thg 6 10 16:09:02 htng patroni[2081]: 2024-06-10 16:09:02,436 INFO:
Thg 6 10 16:09:07 htng patroni[2081]: 2024-06-10 16:09:07,447 ERROR:
Thg 6 10 16:09:07 htng patroni[2081]: 2024-06-10 16:09:07,449 INFO:
lines 1-15/15 (END)
```

**Right Window (Guest: htn22):**

- VM Name: ubuntu22.04-2 on QEMU/KVM
- Terminal Output:

```
htn22@htn2:~$ sudo systemctl start patroni
[sudo] password for htn22:
htn22@htn2:~$ sudo systemctl status patroni
● patroni.service - High availability PostgreSQL Cluster
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/patroni.service; disabled;
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-06-10 16:06:45 +07; 19s
   Main PID: 1930 (patroni)
   Tasks: 2 (limit: 2311)
   Memory: 28.5M
   CPU: 655ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/patroni.service
           └─1930 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/patroni /etc/pat
```
- Systemd Log Output:

```
Thg 6 10 16:06:45 htn2 systemd[1]: Started High availability Postgre
Thg 6 10 16:06:46 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:06:46,114 ERROR:
Thg 6 10 16:06:46 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:06:46,114 INFO:
Thg 6 10 16:06:51 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:06:51,121 ERROR:
Thg 6 10 16:06:51 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:06:51,121 INFO:
Thg 6 10 16:06:56 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:06:56,132 ERROR:
Thg 6 10 16:06:56 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:06:56,134 INFO:
Thg 6 10 16:07:01 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:07:01,145 ERROR:
Thg 6 10 16:07:01 htn2 patroni[1930]: 2024-06-10 16:07:01,145 INFO:
htn22@htn2:~$
```

# haproxy

```
Activities Terminal Jun 10 16:19
ubuntu22.04 on QEMU/KVM
File Virtual Machine View Send Key
Open + Install ha postgresql.md ~/Downloads
Install ha postgresql(1).md Install ha postgresql(2).md Install ha postgresql.md x
server postgresql_192.168.10.2_5432 192.168.10.2:5
port 8008
server postgresql_192.168.10.3_5432 192.168.10.3:5
port 8008
Save and close file.
You can see below screenshot of our **/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
node5:











Restart HAProxy to take the changes into effect and use
sudo systemctl restart haproxy
If HAProxy fails to start, check for syntax errors:
/usr/sbin/haproxy -c -V -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
## Testing Postgres Cluster Setup
Connect Postgres clients to the HAProxy IP address of
installed HAProxy (in this guide, 192.168.10.5) on port
You can also access HAProxy node on port 7000 using any
web browser to see the HAProxy dashboard like below:
haproxy.service - HAProxy Load Balancer
Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/haproxy.service; enabled; preset: enab>
Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-06-10 16:19:25 +07; 5s ago
Docs: man:haproxy(1)
file:/usr/share/doc/haproxy/configuration.txt.gz
Main PID: 4124 (haproxy)
Tasks: 5 (limit: 14122)
Memory: 8.4M
CPU: 89ms
CGroup: /system.slice/haproxy.service
└─4124 /usr/sbin/haproxy -Ws -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/h>
└─4127 /usr/sbin/haproxy -Ws -f /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg -p /run/h>
Jun 10 16:19:25 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: [WARNING] (4127) : Server postgres/pos>
Jun 10 16:19:25 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: Server postgres/postgresql_192.168.10.1>
Jun 10 16:19:25 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: Server postgres/postgresql_192.168.10.1>
Jun 10 16:19:25 etcdnode systemd[1]: Started haproxy.service - HAProxy Load Bal>
Jun 10 16:19:27 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: [WARNING] (4127) : Server postgres/pos>
Jun 10 16:19:27 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: [ALERT] (4127) : proxy 'postgres' ha>
Jun 10 16:19:27 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: Server postgres/postgresql_192.168.10.2>
Jun 10 16:19:27 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: Server postgres/postgresql_192.168.10.2>
Jun 10 16:19:27 etcdnode haproxy[4127]: proxy postgres has no server available!
lines 1-22
```

## HAProxy version 2.6.12-1+deb12u1, released 2023/12/16

## Statistics Report for pid 4127

## > General process information

```
pid = 4127 (process #1, nproc = 1, nthread = 4)
uptime = 0d 0h05m16s
system limits: memmax = unlimited; ulimit-n = 251
maxsock = 251; maxconn = 100; maxpipes = 0
current conns = 1; current pipes = 0/0; conn rate = 1/sec; bit rate = 0.000 kbps
Running tasks: 0/21; idle = 100 %
```

	active UP		backup UP
	active UP, going down		backup UP, going down
	active DOWN, going up		backup DOWN, going up
	active or backup DOWN		not checked
	active or backup DOWN for maintenance (MAINT)		
	active or backup SOFT STOPPED for maintenance		

Note: "NOLB"/"DRAIN" = UP with load-balancing disabled

**Display option:**

- Scope :
- [Hide 'DOWN' servers](#)
- [Refresh now](#)
- [CSV export](#)
- [JSON export \(schema\)](#)

**External resources:**

- [Primary site](#)
- [Updates \(v2.6\)](#)
- [Online manual](#)

## stats

	Queue			Session rate			Sessions						Bytes		Denied		Errors			Warnings		Server									
	Cur	Max	Limit	Cur	Max	Limit	Cur	Max	Limit	Total	LbTot	Last	In	Out	Req	Resp	Req	Conn	Resp	Retr	Redis	Status	LastChk	Wght	Act	Bck	Chk	Dwn	Dwntme	Thrtle	
Frontend				1	1	-	1	1	100	1			0	0	0	0	0					OPEN									
Backend	0	0		0	0		0	0	10	0		0s	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	5m16s UP		0/0	0	0		0		

## postgres

	Queue			Session rate			Sessions					Bytes			Denied			Errors			Warnings		Server								
	Cur	Max	Limit	Cur	Max	Limit	Cur	Max	Limit	Total	LbTot	Last	In	Out	Req	Resp	Req	Conn	Resp	Retr	Redis	Status	LastChk	Wght	Act	Bck	Chk	Dwn	Dwntime	Thrtle	
Frontend							0	0	100	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OPEN									
postgresql_192.168.10.1_5432	0	0	-	0	0		0	0	100	0	0	?	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	5m16s DOWN	L4CON in 0ms	1/1	Y	-	1	1	5m16s	-	
postgresql_192.168.10.2_5432	0	0	-	0	0		0	0	100	0	0	?	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	5m14s DOWN	L4CON in 0ms	1/1	Y	-	1	1	5m14s	-	
Backend	0	0		0	0		0	0	10	0	0	?	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	5m14s DOWN		0/0	0	0		1	5m14s		



### III. Tạo database trên server 01

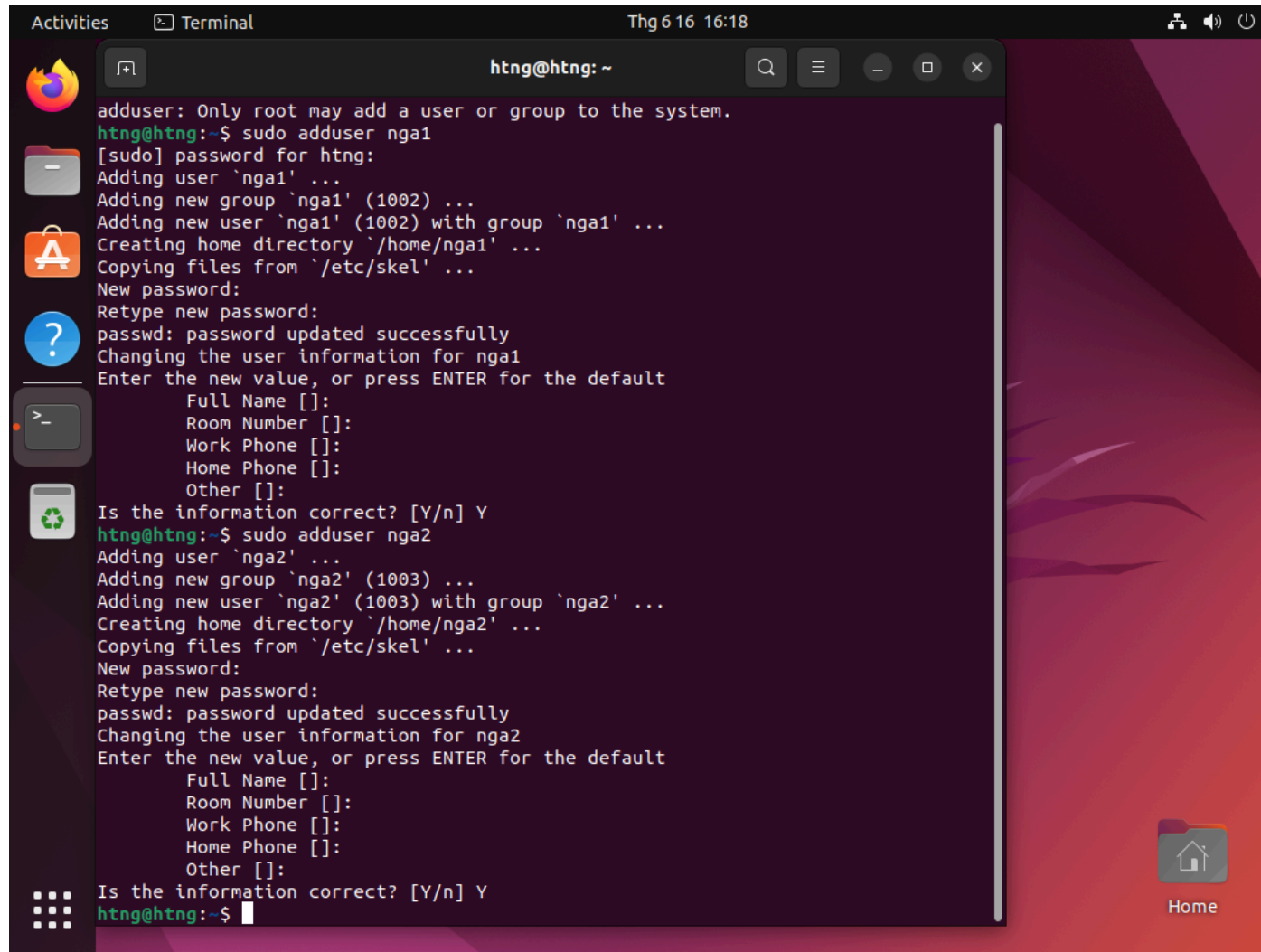
```
CREATE ROLE  
postgres=# \list  
postgres=# \list  
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE mydb1;  
CREATE DATABASE  
postgres=#
```

### IV. Tạo role thao tác; cho user

```
postgres=# CREATE ROLE vitor LOGIN PASSWORD '123456' SUPERUSER VALID UNTIL '2030-01-01 00:00';  
ERROR:  role "vitor" already exists  
postgres=# CREATE ROLE vitor2 LOGIN PASSWORD '123456' SUPERUSER VALID UNTIL '2030-01-01 00:00';  
CREATE ROLE
```

## V. Tạo schema, thiết lập current schema khi đăng nhập

### - Add Users and Assign Roles



```
Activities  Terminal  Thg 6 16 16:18
htng@htng: ~
adduser: Only root may add a user or group to the system.
htng@htng:~$ sudo adduser nga1
[sudo] password for htng:
Adding user `nga1' ...
Adding new group `nga1' (1002) ...
Adding new user `nga1' (1002) with group `nga1' ...
Creating home directory `/home/nga1' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for nga1
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []:
  Room Number []:
  Work Phone []:
  Home Phone []:
  Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
htng@htng:~$ sudo adduser nga2
Adding user `nga2' ...
Adding new group `nga2' (1003) ...
Adding new user `nga2' (1003) with group `nga2' ...
Creating home directory `/home/nga2' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for nga2
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []:
  Room Number []:
  Work Phone []:
  Home Phone []:
  Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
htng@htng:~$
```

```
su: Authentication failure
htng@htng:~$ sudo su - postgres
postgres@htng:~$ psql template1
psql (14.12 (Ubuntu 14.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

template1=#
```

- Template 1
- Create roles for **nga1** and **nga2** with login privileges.

```
htng@htng:~$ sudo su - postgres
postgres@htng:~$ psql template1
psql (14.12 (Ubuntu 14.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

template1=# create role nga1 with password
template1=# '123456';
CREATE ROLE
template1=# alter role nga1 with login;
ALTER ROLE
template1=# create role nga2 with password '123456';
CREATE ROLE
template1=# alter role nga2 with login;
ALTER ROLE
template1=#
```

- Create Databases Owned by the New Roles

```
Try: apt install <deb name>
postgres@htng:~$ psql
psql (14.12 (Ubuntu 14.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# create database nga1db with owner = nga1;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# create database nga2db with owner = nga2;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# █
```

- Create Schemas in the New Databases

```
postgres@htng:~$ psql
psql (14.12 (Ubuntu 14.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# create database nga1db with owner = nga1;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# create database nga2db with owner = nga2;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# \c nga1;
connection to server on socket "/var/run/postgresql/.s.PGSQL.5432"
: database "nga1" does not exist
Previous connection kept
postgres=# \c nga1db;
You are now connected to database "nga1db" as user "postgres".
nga1db=# create schema nga1schema;
CREATE SCHEMA
nga1db=# alter schema nga1schema owner to nga1;
ALTER SCHEMA
nga1db=# \c nga2db;
You are now connected to database "nga2db" as user "postgres".
nga2db=# create schema nga2schema;
CREATE SCHEMA
nga2db=# alter schema nga2schema owner to nga2;
ALTER SCHEMA
nga2db=#
```

## VI. Tạo script backup dữ liệu, viết crontab hẹn giờ backup dữ liệu

### Normal backup

```
# pg_dump -h localhost -p 5432 -U postgres -W -F t mydb1_admin > mydb1_admin.tar
```

Backup a Database to a TAR File

**Backup Specific Tables Matching a Pattern**

**Backup All Schemas Except the Public Schema**

**Backup with Column Inserts**

**Backup Using Directory Format with Multiple Jobs**

**Backup Global Objects Only**

**Backup Roles Only**

**Backup Tablespaces Only**

Pg\_backup.sh

**#!/bin/bash**

**# Database credentials**

**USER="postgres"**

**PASSWORD="your\_password"**

**HOST="localhost"**

**DB\_NAME="mydb\_admin"**

**# Other options**

**BACKUP\_PATH="/path/to/your/backup/directory"**

**DATE=\$(date +%Y%m%d%H%M)**

**# Set default file permissions**

**umask 177**

**# Create backup**

**pg\_dump -U \$USER -h \$HOST -F c -b -v -f "\$BACKUP\_PATH/\$DB\_NAME-\$DATE.backup"**

**\$DB\_NAME**

**echo "Backup completed: \$BACKUP\_PATH/\$DB\_NAME-\$DATE.backup"**

**PASSWORD="your\_password"**

```
postgres@htng:~$ psql -U postgres
psql (14.12 (Ubuntu 14.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# ALTER USER postgres PASSWORD '123';
ALTER ROLE
postgres=# \q
postgres@htng:~$ ^C
postgres@htng:~$
```

```
htng@htng:~$ su -u postgres
Try 'su --help' for more information.
htng@htng:~$ sudo su - postgres
[sudo] password for htng:
xSorry, try again.
[sudo] password for htng:
s
s
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for htng:
s
sudo: 3 incorrect password attempts
htng@htng:~$ s
s: command not found
htng@htng:~$ su - postgres
Password:
su: Authentication failure
```

### Running script

```
# chmod +x pg_backup.sh
```

```
# ./pg_backup.sh
```

```
# crontab -e
```

```
0 2 * * * /path/to/pg_backup.sh
```



## **VII. Restore dữ liệu từ file backup từ server 01 tới server 02**

**From old db to new db**

```
# psql -U postgres -p 5432 -h localhost -d mydb1_admin < mydb1_admin.backup
```

**Tu server 1(master) den server 2(replication) - node cluster (chua hoan thanh)**