How to sync changes with logical replication between 2 PostgreSQL Single Server and Flexible Server

Last updated by | Eduardo Santana | Feb 24, 2022 at 6:30 AM PST

How to sync changes with logical replication between 2 PostgreSQL Single server without Private end Point and Flexible Server with Public access

Logical replication using PostgreSQL publication/subscription is not supported with Azure Database for PostgreSQL - Single Server. However, if the publisher is the Single Server and the subscriber is the Flexible Server, you can use Logical Replication to replicate data.

Please review pre-requisites in below documentation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/concepts-logical#pre-requisites-for-logical-replication-and-logical-decoding

- 1. Set the server parameter wal_level to logical. You should set the Logical wal_level on Publisher and the Subscriber servers (needs a restart).
- 2. On Flexible Server go to server parameters tab on the portal. On Single Server go to Replication tab on the Portal
- 3. If you want to use pglogical extension, search for the shared_preload_libraries parameter, and select pglogical from the drop-down box.
- 4. Update max_worker_processes parameter value to at least 16. Otherwise, you may run into issues like WARNING: out of background worker slots. (Not available in Single Server).
- 5. Save the changes and restart the server to apply the wal_level change.
- 6. Confirm that your PostgreSQL instance allows network traffic from your connecting resource.

To get a stable setup, as you know these IPs might be changed, so allow Azure services is recommended here. However Customers may have some concerns regarding enabling Allow all Azure Services.

One possible solution is to set an alert rule based on your server log error messages. In case of your subscriber server IP changes, you will receive an alert and can then update your firewall rules with the new server IP.

Regarding how to find your Flexible server IP address you can follow this steps:

1. Connect to your flexible server

ERROR: could not establish connection DETAIL: FATAL: no pg_hba.conf entry for host "xx.xxx.xxx.xxx", user "YOUR_USER", database "postgres", SSL on FATAL: SSL connection is required. Please specify SSL options and https://supportability.visualstudio.com/AzureDBPostgreSQL/ wiki/wikis/AzureDBPostgreSQL/587747/How-to-sync-changes-with-logical-replication-b...

retry.

If you execute this statement and the connection is establish successfully you will get the below message.

dblink_connect

OK

(1 row)

Then you will have to disconnect from the server.

postgres=> SELECT dblink_disconnect('myconn');

dblink_disconnect

OK

(1 row)

Now you can add to your firewall rules on your publisher (single server) the subscriber IP (flexible server).

Configure both servers logs to Azure Monitor diagnostic following this procedure:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresgl/concepts-server-logs#resource-logs \(\mathbb{Z}\)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresgl/flexible-server/concepts-logging

Please check detail steps in below documentation on how to set up a publication and a subscription:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/postgresql/flexible-server/concepts-logical#native-logical-replication

Basically you have to follow the below steps:

- 1. Connect to the publisher database.
- 2. Create a publication for the table.
- 3. Connect to the subscriber database.
- 4. Create a table with the same schema as on the publisher.
- 5. Create a subscription that will connect to the publication you created earlier

Please also check community documentation regarding Logical Replication:

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/logical-replication-restrictions.html 🖸

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/logical-replication.html 🖸

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/logical-replication-monitoring.html

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/catalog-pg-publication.html

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/sql-createpublication.html 🖸

https://www.postgresgl.org/docs/11/sgl-alterpublication.html 🖸

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/11/sql-droppublication.html 🖸

You can now set alerts in case the Flexible Server IP changes using your server logs in Azure Monitor diagnostic.

After setting the Logical replication we can see in Publisher server logs messages like the below:

AzureDiagnostics

| where ResourceProvider =="MICROSOFT.DBFORPOSTGRESQL"

| where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs"

| project TimeGenerated, LogicalServerName_s, Message, errorLevel_s

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde connection received: host=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx port=11448 pid=301920 LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde replication connection authorized: user=eduSSL enabled (protocol=TLSv1.2, cipher=ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, compression=off) LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde logical decoding found consistent point at 2B/1004F48 LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde could not receive data from client: An existing connection was forcibly closed by the remote host. LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde connection received: host=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx port=42496 pid=301944 LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde replication connection authorized: user=eduSSL enabled (protocol=TLSv1.2, cipher=ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, compression=off) LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde starting logical decoding for slot "sub" LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde logical decoding found consistent point at 2B/1004F48 LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde connection received: host=xxx.xxx.xxx port=20224 pid=301948 LOG

2/16/2022, 1:03:58.000 PM eduenconde replication connection authorized: user=eduSSL enabled (protocol=TLSv1.2, cipher=ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, compression=off)

Removing subscriber IP from the firewall rules on Publisher server and after a Subscriber server restart (simulation of an IP change and breaking the connection between both servers), we got the following error

4/5/23, 3:54 PM

messages on the Subscriber server:

AzureDiagnostics

| where ResourceProvider =="MICROSOFT.DBFORPOSTGRESQL"

| where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs"

project TimeGenerated, LogicalServerName_s, Message, errorLevel_s

| where Message contains "password authentication failed" or Message contains "no pg_hba.conf entry for host" or Message contains "could not connect to the publisher"

2/22/2022, 3:38:42.072 PM 2022-02-22 15:38:25 UTC-62150370.100-ERROR: could not connect to the publisher: FATAL: no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx", user "edu", SSL on FATAL: SSL connection is required. Please specify SSL options and retry. ERROR

2/22/2022, 3:38:52.587 PM 2022-02-22 15:38:30 UTC-62150376.103-ERROR: could not connect to the publisher: FATAL: no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx", user "edu", SSL on FATAL: SSL connection is required. Please specify SSL options and retry. ERROR

2/22/2022, 3:38:52.587 PM 2022-02-22 15:38:35 UTC-6215037b.107-ERROR: could not connect to the publisher: FATAL: no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host "xxx.xxx.xxx", user "edu", SSL on FATAL: SSL connection is required. Please specify SSL options and retry. ERROR

And also got the following error messages on the Publisher server:

AzureDiagnostics

| where ResourceProvider =="MICROSOFT.DBFORPOSTGRESQL"

| where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs"

project TimeGenerated, LogicalServerName_s, Message, errorLevel_s

| where Message contains "no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host"

2/22/2022, 3:37:18.000 PM eduenconde no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host "xxx.xxx.xxx", user "edu", SSL on FATAL

2/22/2022, 3:37:23.000 PM eduenconde no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host "xxx.xxx.xxx", user "edu", SSL on FATAL

2/22/2022, 3:37:28.000 PM eduenconde no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host "xxx.xxx.xxx", user "edu", SSL on FATAL

After adding the IP again in the firewall rules whitelist the connection between both servers is re-establish.

Subscriber server:

2/22/2022, 3:45:17.337 PM 2022-02-22 15:44:56 UTC-621504f8.286-LOG: logical replication apply worker for subscription "sub" has started LOG

Publisher server:

2/22/2022, 3:44:56.000 PM eduenconde connection received: host= xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx port=26122 pid=377776 LOG

2/22/2022, 3:44:56.000 PM eduenconde replication connection authorized: user=eduSSL enabled (protocol=TLSv1.2, cipher=ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, compression=off) LOG

2/22/2022, 3:44:56.000 PM eduenconde starting logical decoding for slot "sub" LOG

2/22/2022, 3:44:56.000 PM eduenconde logical decoding found consistent point at 2E/650001A0 LOG

Creating an alert rule based on the error messages in the log using the below queries:

Publisher

AzureDiagnostics

| where ResourceProvider == "MICROSOFT.DBFORPOSTGRESQL"

| where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs"

| project TimeGenerated, LogicalServerName_s, Message, errorLevel_s

where Message contains "no pg_hba.conf entry for replication connection from host"

Subscriber

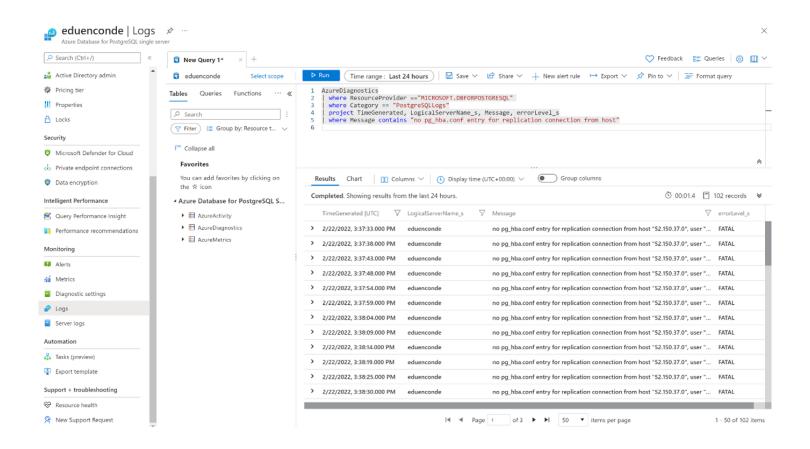
AzureDiagnostics

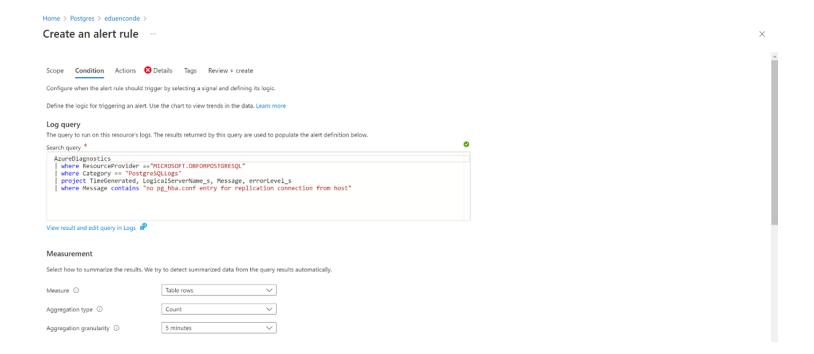
| where ResourceProvider =="MICROSOFT.DBFORPOSTGRESQL"

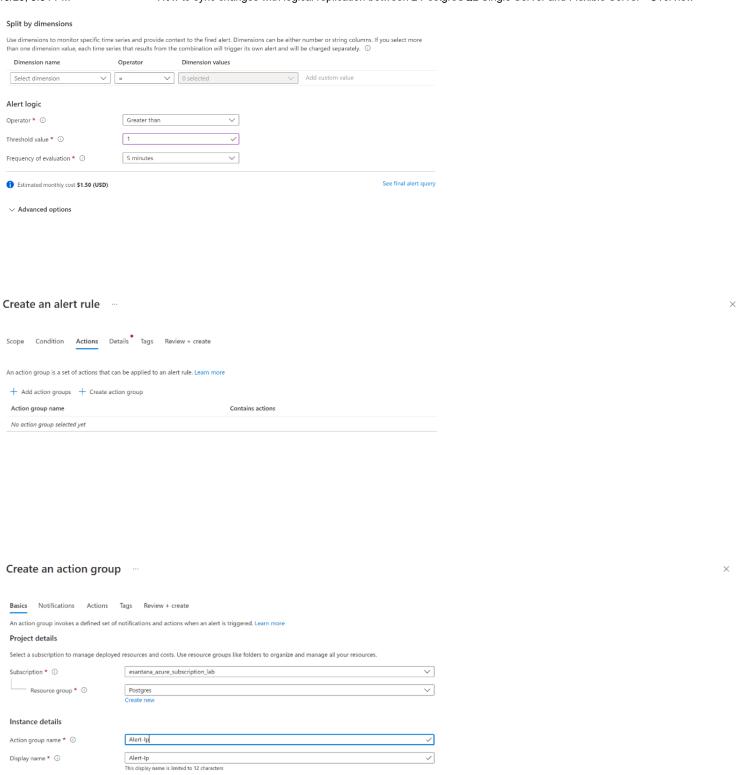
| where Category == "PostgreSQLLogs"

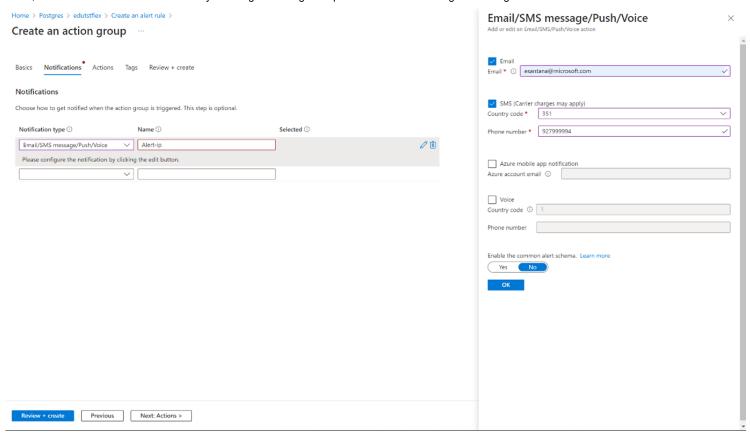
| project TimeGenerated, LogicalServerName_s, Message, errorLevel_s

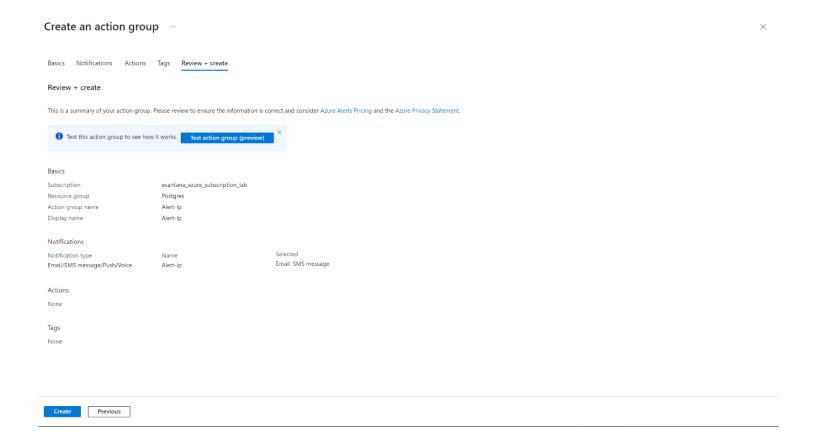
| where Message contains "password authentication failed" or Message contains "no pg_hba.conf entry for host" or Message contains "could not connect to the publisher"











A Advanced options
Enable upon creation ①
Automatically resolve alerts (preview)

Mute actions ①

Check workspace linked storage ①

Create an alert rule Scope Condition Actions Details Tags Review + create Project details Select the subscription and resource group in which to save the alert rule. Subscription * ① esantana_azure_subscription_lab Resource group * ① Postgres Alert rule details 0 - Critical Severity * ① Alert-IP-Publisher Alert rule name * ① Alert rule description ① Alert if subscriber IP changes Region * ① East US

