



# Postgres-XC

July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2011 Koichi Suzuki NTT DATA INTELLILINK CORPORATION



### Overview of Postgres-XC

# Symmetric PostgreSQL cluster

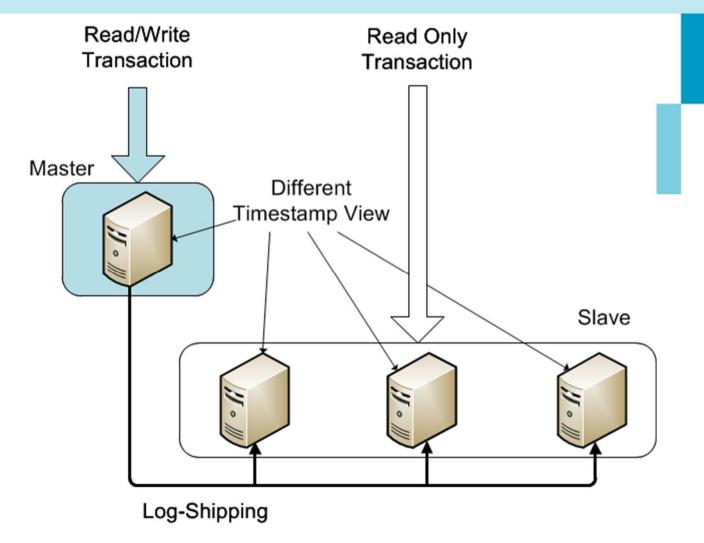
- No Master
- No Slave
  - No READ ONLY slaves
  - Every node can issue both READ/WRITE
- Transparent Transaction Management

# Now Version 0.9.5

· Generally available next calendar year

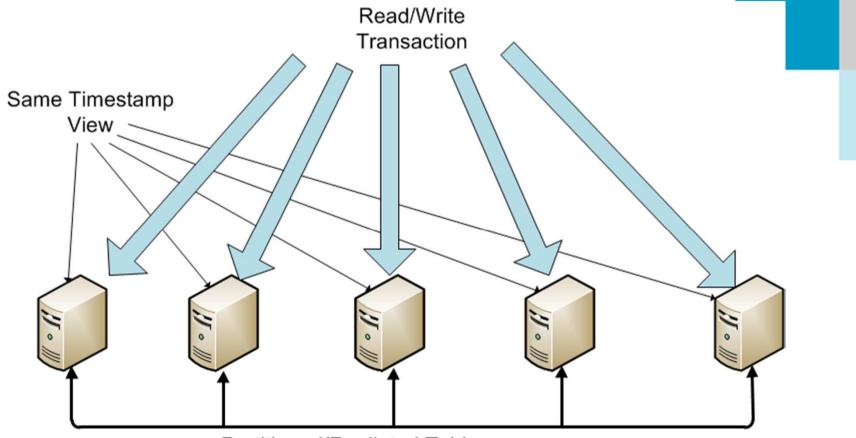


## PostgreSQL Master/Slave with Log Shipping





### Postgres-XC Symmetric Cluster

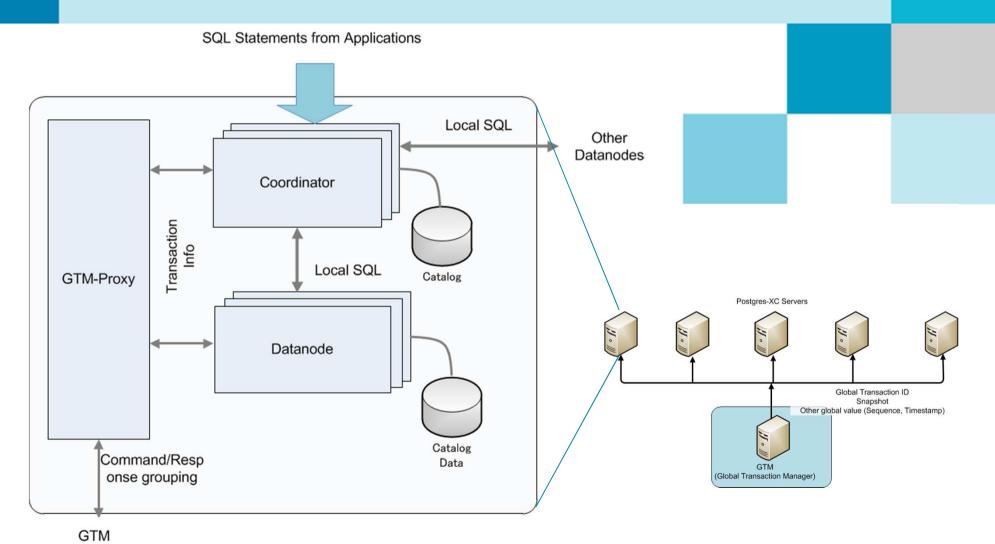


Partitioned/Repliated Tables





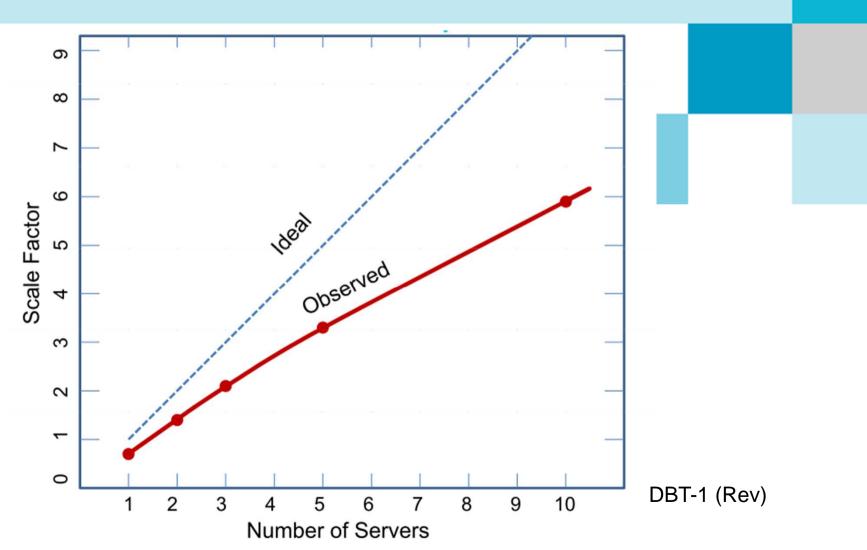
### Server Configuration and GTM-Proxy







## **Scalability**





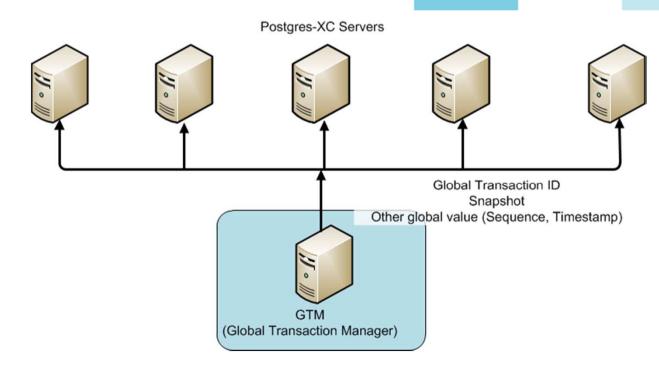
### **Current Status**

- Now V 0.9.5 is available
- License changed to PostgreSQL license
  - Free to bring outcome back to PostgreSQL



### **GTM**: Key for Transaction Transparency

- Consistent Transaction ID (GXID) throughout the system
- Provide global snapshot for consistent visibility from any server





### Requirements Since Last Year ...

#### Solution for GTM as SPOF

· GTM Standby

#### Support same SQL statements as original PostgreSQL

- Functions
- · Views
- · Cross-node joins
- · Role/User/Tablespace
- · Transparent DDLs
- Many others

#### Other High Availability Feature such as

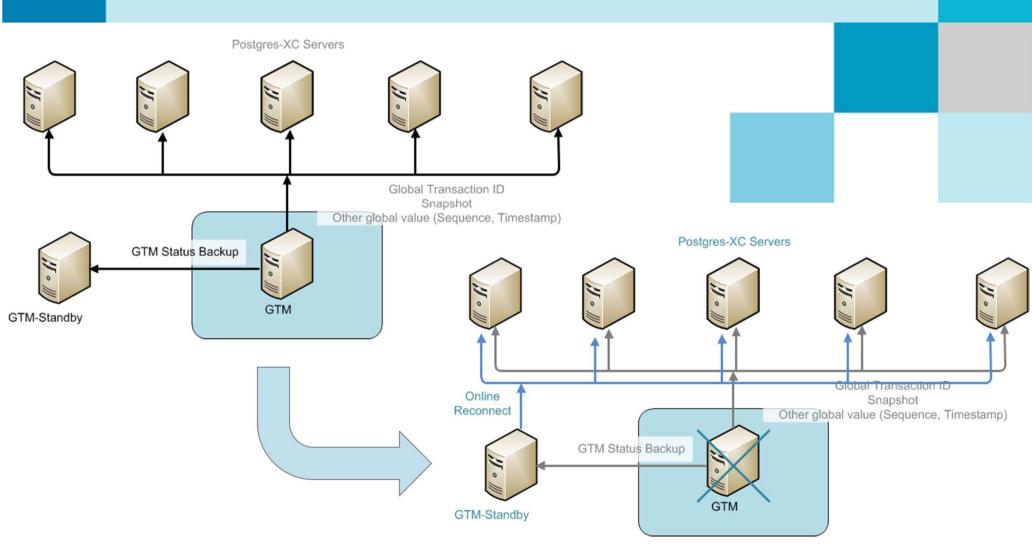
- · Data Node Standby
- · Consistent Backup and Recovery

#### Flexible Node Configuration

· On-line addition/Removal









### **GTM Standby Requirements**

# **Online Promote and Reconnect**

- Invisible from applications
  - Can be visible from GTM-Proxy
- Transactions should be able to continue to run



### **GTM-Standby: Current Status**

- Infrastructure Available: V 0.9.5
- Improvement in progress
  - Connect to GTM at anytime
    - At present, GTM-Standby should be the first to connect to GTM
  - Get rid of any chance of backup information loss
    - Backup first
    - · Negotiate the last message at reconnect
  - Performance
    - Backup grouping and decrease response
- Improvement scheduled at the next release



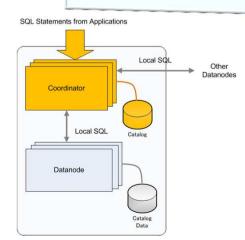
Analyze incoming statements

Determine which datanodes are to be involved

Compose Local Statement for each Datanode

Datanode handle the local statement.

· Result to the coordinator



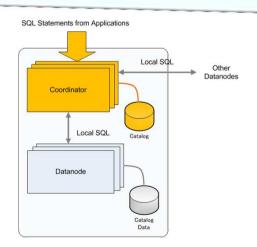


Analyze incoming statements

Determine which datanodes are to be involved

 Compose Local Statement for each Datanode Datanode handle the local statement.

· Result to the coordinator



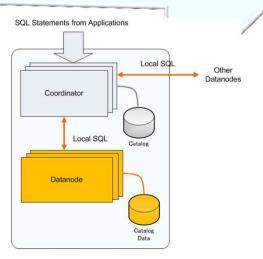


Analyze incoming statements

Determine which datanodes are to be involved

 Compose Local Statement for each Datanode Datanode handle the local statement.

· Result to the coordinator



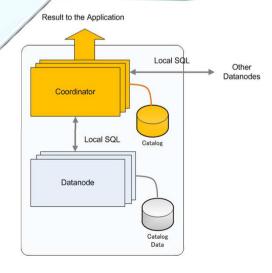


Analyze incoming statements

Determine which datanodes are to be involved

 Compose Local Statement for each Datanode Datanode handle the local statement.

· Result to the coordinator







### Optimizing Statements (V 0.9.5)

# Push-down as many clause as possAZible

- Join
- WHERE Clause
- Aggregate
- Functions (when used in WHERE clause)
- Column projection

# Uses the following information

- If each table is replicated or partitioned
- Partition key
- Partition algorism (Hash/Modulo/Round Robin)



### **Future Improvement**

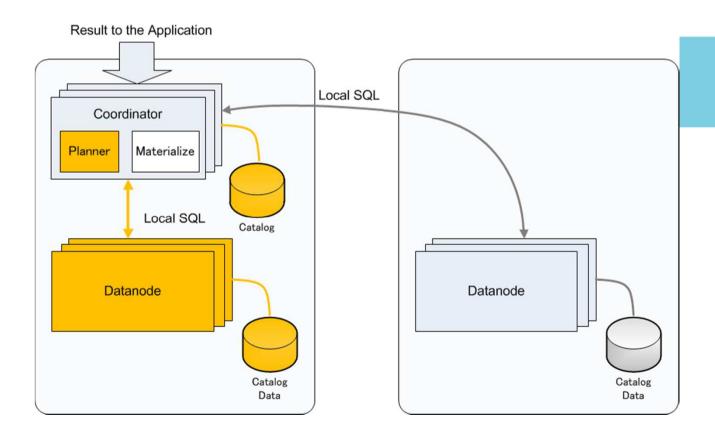
### **Candidate**

- Use statistic info.
- · Use Semi-Join to determine joining rows
- · Direct join tuple transfer among datanodes
- · Much more ···



## **XC Optimization Examples (Join-1)**

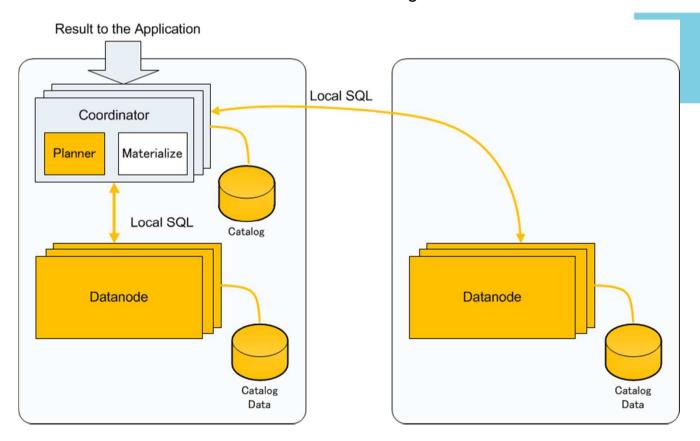
Both Tables Are Replicated





### **XC Optimization Examples (Join-2)**

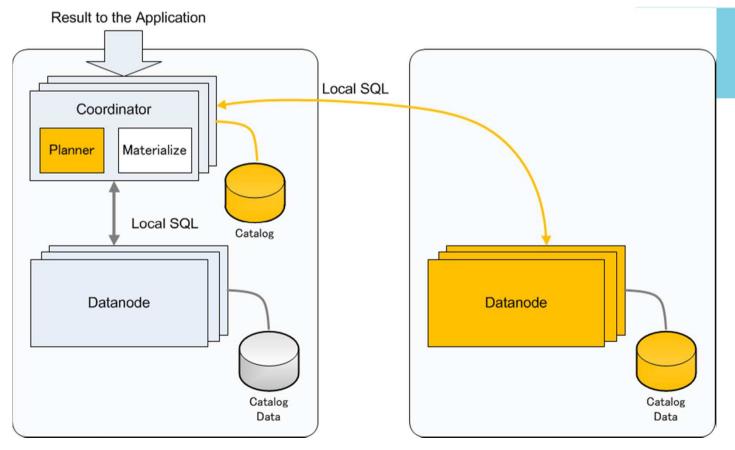
- Replicated Table and Partitioned Table
  - Cannot determine which datanode to go





### **XC Optimization Examples (Join-3)**

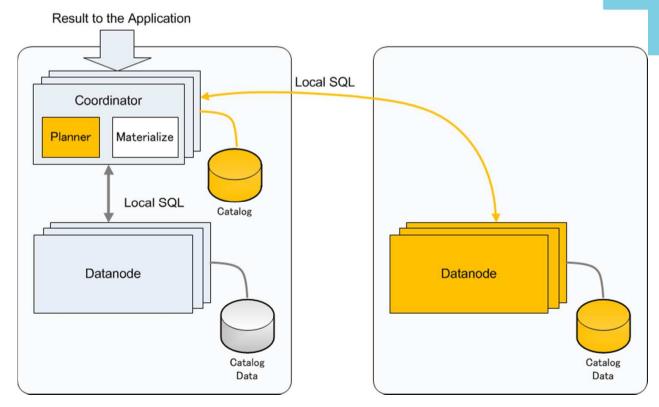
- Replicated Table and Partitioned Table
  - Can determine which datanode to go from WHERE clause





### XC Optimization Examples (Join-4)

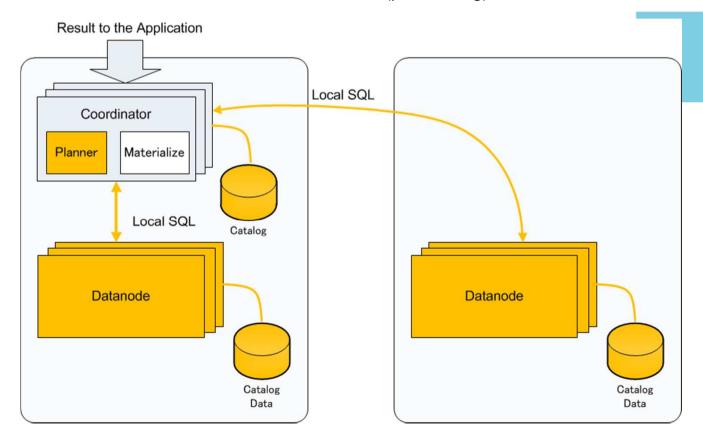
- Partitioned Table and Partitioned Table
  - Both Join columns are distribution (partitioning) column
  - Where clause can determine which datanode to go





### **XC Optimization Examples (Join-5)**

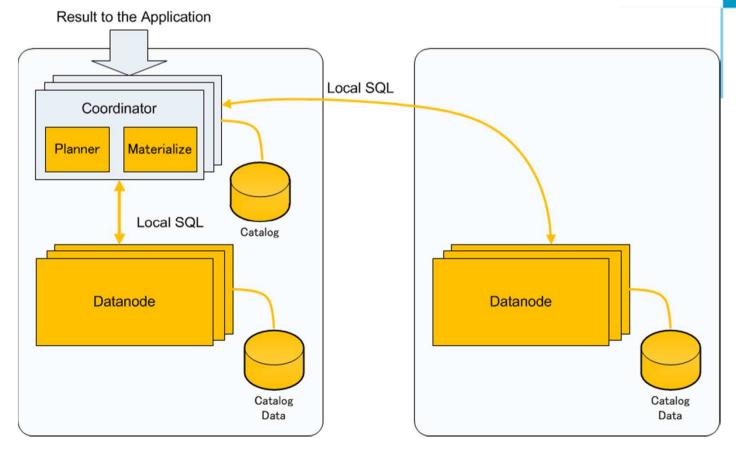
- Partitioned Table and Partitioned Table
  - Both Join columns are distribution (partitioning) column





### **XC Optimization Examples (Join-6)**

- Partitioned Table and Partitioned Table
  - One of Join columns are not distribution (partitioning) column





### **XC Statement Handling Summary**

- Now can handle wide variety of PostgreSQL statement.
- Still in progress
  - HAVING
  - PREPARE, EXECUTE, CURSOR
    - Eliminate restrictions
  - WITH/WITH RECURSIVE
  - General Subqueries
  - Functions with more than one statement
  - SELECT INTO (CREATE TABLE AS)
  - Triggers
  - Temp tables
- Challenges
  - Global constraint
  - More Optimization
  - More Parallelism
- Miscellaneous
  - LISTEN/NOTIFY/UNLISTEN



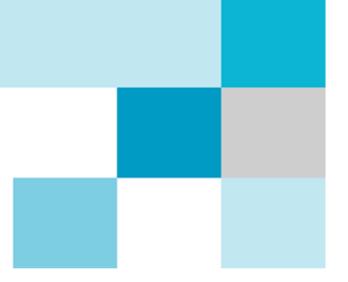


### **Backup and Recovery (PITR) Requirement**

- Transaction status should be consistent
  - Each transaction must be either:
    - Committed in all the involved node
    - Running or aborted in all the involved node
- Write such timing in WALs of all the coordinators and datanodes.
- Application can provide such timing as "BARRIER"
  - CREATE BARRIER barrier\_id
    - · Wait partially-committed-transactions completes commit,
    - Block other transaction's commit,
    - Write BARRIER record to WALs of all the coordinators/datanodes.
  - When running PITR, specify barrier\_id in recovery.conf



### **Demonstration**





### Further Development Topics/Schedule (1)

- Support more variety of statements:
  - HAVING, PREPARE, EXECUTE, CURSOR, TRIGGER
    - By the end of this year
  - SAVEPOINT
  - Multi-statement planner for WITH, WITH RECURSIVE, general functions, general subqueries, SELECT INTO, CREATE TABLE AS
    - By the end of this year



### Further Development Topics/Schedule (2)

- Datanode high-availability
  - Backup with synchronous streaming replication
    - Synchronous replication needed to maintain data integrity among datanodes.
- Cluster operation
  - Online server addition/removal
- Challenging
  - Global constraint
    - Unique/Reference integrity among partition,
    - Exclusion constraint among partition
  - LOB
- Others needs additional test
  - dblink
  - SQL/MED



### Postgres-XC to PostgreSQL

- Snapshot cloning
  - Parallel pg\_dump
  - Parallel query execution (local/cluster)
- SQL/MED extension
  - Column projection pushdown
  - Join pushdown
  - Function pushdown
- Federation
  - Materialization
  - Cross-node join
  - Cross-node aggregation

Many candidate features.

Need more members for quick actions.





### **New Developer Wanted**

- Writing Code
  - New distributed/parallel query handling/optimization
  - HA capabilities
  - Utilities
    - Installation
    - Configuration
    - Operation
  - Bug fixes
  - Back port to PostgreSQL
- Build
  - Creating binaries/distribution packages
- Test
  - Performance evaluation with various benchmarks
  - Finding bugs
  - New feature proposals
- Pilot application
  - Practical applications



### **Project resources**

- Development site
  - http://sourceforge.net/projects/postgres-xc/
  - http://sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/postgres-xc/
- Project home
  - http://postgres-xc.sourceforge.net/
- Mailing List
  - http://postgres-xc.sourceforge.net/mailinglist.html



### Contact us



## Thank you very much!

# Koichi Suzuki NTT DATA INTELLILINK Corporation

Pacific Marks Tsukishima,1-15-7, Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0052, Japan

TEL: +81 3 5843 6800

E-mail: koichi@intellilink.co.jp

koichi.szk@gmail.com

URL: http://www.intellilink.co.jp/ \*only in Japanese

Copyright © 2011 NTT DATA INTELLILINK CORPORATION

Global IT Innovator

NTT DATA GROUP

