Configure PostgreSQL replication and failover with repmgr:

OS: RHEL 9

PostgreSQL version: 15.7

Repmgr version: 15

Primary server IP: 172.31.87.240

Standby server IP: 172.31.36.56

On Primary server:

Step1) Install PostgreSQL

Install the repository RPM:

sudo dnf install -y https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/EL-9-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm

Disable the built-in PostgreSQL module:

sudo dnf -qy module disable postgresql

Install PostgreSQL:

sudo dnf install -y postgresql15-server

Optionally initialize the database and enable automatic start:

sudo /usr/pgsql-15/bin/postgresql-15-setup initdb

sudo systemctl enable postgresql-15

sudo systemctl start postgresql-15

Step2) Install repmgr

sudo yum install repmgr_15* -y

```
| Toot8ip-172-31-87-240 ec2-user] # sudo yum install repmgr_15* -y | Updating Subscription Management repositories. | Updating Subscription Management Repository | Updating Sub
```

Step3) Configure below parameter in \$PGDATA/postgresql.conf file

```
vim $PGDATA/postgresql.conf
listen_addresses = '*'
wal_level = replica
archive_mode = on
archive_command = '/bin/true'
max_wal_senders = 10
max_replication_slots = 10
wal_keep_size = 1GB
hot_standby = on
shared_preload_libraries = 'repmgr'
save&exit
```

Step4) Restart and check the PostgreSQL services

sudo systemctl restart postgresql-15

sudo systemctl status postgresql-15

Step5) Create user and database for repmgr

CREATE USER repmgr WITH SUPERUSER;

CREATE DATABASE repmgr WITH OWNER repmgr;

```
[root@ip-172-31-87-240 ec2-user] # su - postgres
Last login: Wed Jul 3 08:53:50 UTC 2024 on pts/0
[postgres@ip-172-31-87-240 ~] $ psql
psql (15.7)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# CREATE USER repmgr WITH SUPERUSER;
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE repmgr WITH OWNER repmgr;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=#
```

Step6) Allow database connectivity for repmgr user

Edit \$PGDATA/pg_hba.conf file

vim \$PGDATA/pg_hba.conf file

```
local
       replication
                   repmgr
                                       trust
host
       replication
                             127.0.0.1/32
                                              trust
                   repmgr
host
       replication
                   repmgr
                              172.31.87.240/24
                                                 trust
local
       repmgr
                   repmgr
                                      trust
host
       repmgr
                   repmgr
                             127.0.0.1/32
                                             trust
```

host repmgr repmgr 172.31.87.240/24 trust

host repmgr repmgr 172.31.36.56/32 trust

host replication repmgr 172.31.36.56/32 trust

save&exit

#Reload configurations

SELECT pg_reload_conf();

#Check Connectivity

psql -d repmgr -U repmgr -h 172.31.87.240

```
[postgres@ip-172-31-87-240 ~]$ vim $PGDATA/pg_hba.conf | grep repmgr | local replication repmgr | 127.00.1/32 trust | local replication repmgr | 127.00.1/32 trust | local repmgr | repmgr | 127.00.1/32 trust | local repmgr repmgr | 172.31.87.240/24 trust | local repmgr repmgr | 172.31.36.56/32 trust | local repmgr repmgr | 172.31.36.56/32 trust | local repmgr | local repmgr
```

Step7) Create a repmgr.conf on primary server with the following entries:

vim /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf

cluster='failovertest'

node_id=1

node_name=node1

conninfo='host=172.31.87.240 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr connect_timeout=2'

data_directory='/var/lib/pgsql/15/data/'

failover=automatic

promote_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby promote -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf -- log-to-file'

follow_command='/usr/pgsql-12/bin/repmgr standby follow -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf --log-to-file --upstream-node-id=%n'

save&exit

```
[postgres@ip-172-31-87-240 ~]$ vim /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf
[postgres@ip-172-31-87-240 ~]$ cat /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf
cluster='failovertest'
node_id=1
node_name=node1
conninfow'host=172.31.87.240 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr connect_timeout=2'
data_directory='/var/lib/pgsql/15/data/'
failover=automatic
promote_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby promote -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf --log-to-file'
follow_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby follow -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf --log-to-file --upstream-node-id=%n'
[postgres@ip-172-31-87-240 ~]$
```

Step8) Register the primary server with repmgr

#Register the primary server

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf primary register

#Check the status of the cluster

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf cluster show

```
| Ipoatgres@tjp-172-31-87-240 -]$ /usr/pgaql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgaql/repmgr.conf primary register
| WARNING: the following problems were found in the configuration file:
| parameter "cluster" is deprecated and will be ignored
| INFO: connecting to primary database. |
| WOTICE: attempting to install extension "repmgr"
| WOTICE: prepmgr extension successfully installed
| WOTICE: primary node record (ID: 1) registers
| WOTICE: primary node record (ID: 1) registers
| English | Parameter |
```

```
| Geotoprosesip-172-31-67-240 -]$ paql -d repmgr -U repmgr -h 172.31.87.240 | paql [15.7] Type "help" for help. | Tepmgr | Schema | Description | Descriptio
```

On Standby server:

Step9) Install PostgreSQL

Install the repository RPM:

sudo dnf install -y https://download.postgresql.org/pub/repos/yum/reporpms/EL-9-x86_64/pgdg-redhat-repo-latest.noarch.rpm

Disable the built-in PostgreSQL module:

sudo dnf -qy module disable postgresql

Install PostgreSQL:

sudo dnf install -y postgresql15-server

Note: The above step of initialization of the cluster is not needed on the standby server.

```
| State | Stat
```

Step10) Install repmgr

sudo yum install repmgr_15* -y

Step11) Create a repmgr.conf on standby server with the following entries

vim /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf

node_id=2

node_name=node2

conninfo='host=172.31.36.56 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr connect_timeout=2'

data_directory='/var/lib/pgsql/15/data'

failover=automatic

promote_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby promote -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf -- log-to-file'

follow_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby follow -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf --log-to-file --upstream-node-id=%n'

save&exit

```
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 ~]$ cat /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf
node_id=2
node_name-node2
conninfo='host=172.31.36.56 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr connect_timeout=2'
data_directory='Var/lib/pgsql/15/data'
failover=automatic
promote_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby promote -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf --log-to-file'
follow_command='/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr standby follow -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf --log-to-file --upstream-node-id=%n'
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 ~]$
```

Step12) Perform the dry run and test if our configuration is correct

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -h 172.31.87.240 -U repmgr -d repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf standby clone --dry-run

```
| Ipostgree@fip-172-31-36-56 -)$ /usr/pagal-15/bin/repmgr -h 172.31.87.240 -U repmgr -d repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf standby clone --dry-run NOTICE: destination directory "var/lib/pgsql/15/data" provided NNTO: connecting to source node | DETAIL: connection string is: host=172.31.87.240 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr |
DETAIL: current installation size is 29 MB |
INFO: repmgr" extension is installed in database "repmgr" |
INFO: replication slot usage not requested; no replication slot will be set up for this standby |
INFO: parameter "max_wal_senders" set to 10 |
NOTICE: checking for available walsenders on the source node (2 required) |
INFO: sufficient walsenders available on the source node |
DETAIL: 2 required, 10 available |
NOTICE: checking replication connections can be made to the source server (2 required) |
INFO: required number of replication connections could be made to the source server |
DETAIL: 2 replication connections required |
MARNING: data checksums are not enabled and "wal log hints" is "off" |
DETAIL: 2 replication connections required |
MARNING: data checksums are not enabled and "wal log hints" is "off" |
DETAIL: 2 results of the sum of the sum
```

Step13) If there is no problem, start cloning

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -h 172.31.87.240 -U repmgr -d repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf standby clone

```
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 -]$ /usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -h 172.31.87.240 -U repmgr -d repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf standby clone
NOTICE: destination directory "/var/lib/pgsql/15/data" provided
INFO: connecting to source node
DETAIL: current installation size is 29 MB
INFO: replication slot usage not requested; no replication slot will be set up for this standby
NOTICE: checking for available walsenders on the source node (2 required)
NOTICE: checking replication connections can be made to the source server (2 required)
WARNING: data checksums are not enabled and "wal_log hints" is "off"
DETAIL: pg revind requires "wal_log hints" to be enabled
INFO: checking and correcting permissions on existing directory "/var/lib/pgsql/15/data"
NOTICE: starting backup (using pg_basebackup)...
HINT: this may take some time; consider using the -c/--fast-checkpoint option
INFO: executing:
pg_basebackup -1 "repmgr base backup" -D /var/lib/pgsql/15/data -h 172.31.87.240 -p 5432 -U repmgr -X stream
NOTICE: standby clone (using pg_basebackup) complete
HINT: for example: pg_ctl -D /var/lib/pgsql/15/data start
```

Step14) Start and check the PostgreSQL services

sudo systemctl enable postgresql-15

sudo systemctl start postgresql-15

sudo systemctl status postgresql-15

```
[root@ip-172-31-36-56 ec2-user] sudo systemctl enable postgresql-15
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/postgresql-15.service - /usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql-15.service.
[root@ip-172-31-36-56 ec2-user] sudo systemctl status postgresql-15
[root@ip-17
```

Step15) Register the standby server with repmgr

#Register the standby server

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf standby register

```
[root@ip-172-31-36-56 ec2-user] # su - postgres

Last login: Wed Jul 3 09:29:09 UTC 2024 on pts/0
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 -] $ UTC 2024 on pts/0
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 -] $ UTC 2024 on pts/0
INFO: connecting to local node "node2" (ID: 2)
INFO: connecting to primary database
WARNING: --upstream-node-id not supplied, assuming upstream node is primary (node ID: 1)
INFO: standby registration complete
NOTICE: standby node "node2" (ID: 2) successfully registered
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 -] $ 1
```

#Check the status of the cluster

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf cluster show

```
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 ~]$ /usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf cluster show
ID | Name | Role | Status | Upstream | Location | Priority | Timeline | Connection string

1 | nodel | primary | * running | | default | 100 | 1 | host=172.31.87.240 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr connect_timeout=2
2 | node2 | standby | running | nodel | default | 100 | 1 | host=172.31.36.56 user=repmgr dbname=repmgr connect_timeout=2
[postgres@ip-172-31-36-56 ~]$
```

Step16) Check the Replication is working fine or not

On Primary server:

#check replication status

SELECT * FROM pg_stat_replication;

#Create test table and insert some data

CREATE TABLE test_table(id int,name varchar);

INSERT INTO test_table(id,name) VALUES (1,'naveen'),(2,'Ram');

SELECT * FROM test_table;

On Standby server:

#Check wal receiver status

SELECT * FROM pg_stat_wal_receiver;

#Check test table

SELECT * FROM test_table;

```
| Spotstart | State |
```

Step 17) To enable the automatic failover, start the repmgrd daemon process on Master and slave server

#Start the repmgrd daemon process on both servers

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgrd -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf > /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.log 2>&1 &

#Check the status of repmgrd daemon process

/usr/pgsql-15/bin/repmgr -f /var/lib/pgsql/repmgr.conf daemon status