PostgreSQL Replication setup with pgBackRest:

OS: ubuntu

PostgreSQL version:15.7

Primary server IP: 172.31.80.61

Standby server IP: 172.31.87.47

On primary server:

Step1) Create Replication user:

CREATE USER rep_user REPLICATION PASSWORD 'rep_user@123';

```
postgres=# CREATE USER rep_user REPLICATION PASSWORD 'rep_user@123';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# \q
postgres@ip-172-31-80-61:~$
```

Step2) Allow the standby server IP to connect the primary server:

#Edit \$PGDATA/pg_hba.conf file

vim /db_data/data/pg_hba.conf

host all 172.31.87.47/32 scram-sha-256

host replication rep_user 172.31.87.47/32 scram-sha-256

save&exit

```
root@ip-172-31-80-61:/home/ubuntu# vim /db_data/data/pg_hba.conf

root@ip-172-31-80-61:/home/ubuntu# cat /db_data/data/pg_hba.conf |grep "172.31.87.47"

host all 172.31.87.47/32 scram-sha-256

host replication rep_user 172.31.87.47/32 scram-sha-256

root@ip-172-31-80-61:/home/ubuntu#
```

#Restart the postgreSQL services

systemctl restart postgresql-15.service

systemctl status postgresql-15.service

Step3) Perform the full base back with pgbackrest:

#Pefrom the backup

sudo -u postgres pgbackrest --stanza=master --log-level-console=info --type=full backup

#Check the backup info

sudo -u postgres pgbackrest --stanza=master --log-level-console=info

Step4) Check the data and tablespace directories:

psql

show data_directory;

\db+

On standby server:

Step1) Check and install PostgreSQL and pgbackrest:

NOTE: The data_directory must be created and initialized (even though it will be overwritten on restore) in order to create the PostgreSQL configuration files.

#Install and configure pgbackrest

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/naveen-gomangi-aa85bb184_pgbackrest-activity-7222671024805363713-YJw0?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop

Step2) Check the tablespace directories, create if not exist:

```
mkdir -p /db_data1/tbl_space1 /db_data2/tbl_space2 chown -R postgres:postgres /db_data1/ /db_data2/
```

Step3) Setup Password less SSH between primary and standby server

Step4) Configure pgbackrest:

```
#Edit pgbackrest.conf file
vim /etc/pgbackrest.conf
[global]
repo1-block=y
repo1-bundle=y
repo1-host=172.31.80.61
repo1-host-user=postgres
repo1-path=/db_backup/base_backup
repo1-retention-diff=1
repo1-retention-full=2
start-fast=y
compress-level=6
[global:archive-push]
compress-level=6
[master]
pg1-path=/db_data/data
pg1-socket-path=/tmp
recovery-option=primary_conninfo=host=172.31.80.61 port=5432 user=rep_user
password=rep_user@123
```

save&exit

```
root8ip-172-31-87-47:/home/ubuntu# vim /etc/pgbackrest.conf
root8ip-172-31-87-47:/home/ubuntu# cat /etc/pgbackrest.conf
[global]
repol-block=y
repol-bundle=y
repol-bundle=y
repol-brot=172.31.80.61
repol-host=172.31.80.62
repol-path=/db backup/base_backup
repol-retention-diff=1
repol-retention-diff=1
repol-retention-diff=1
repol-retention-diff=1
repol-retention-diff=1
[global:archive-push]
compress-level=6
[global:archive-push]
compress-level=6
[master]
pgl-path=/db data/data
pgl-socket-path=/tmp
recovery-option=primary_conninfo-host=172.31.80.61 port=5432 user=rep_user_password=rep_user_8123
root8ip-172-31-97-47:/home/ubuntu#
```

Step5) Check the available backups on primary server:

sudo -u postgres pgbackrest --stanza=master info

Step6) Restore the backup:

sudo -u postgres pgbackrest --stanza=master --delta --type=standby --log-level-console=info restore

```
py
backup set 20240812-103133F, recovery will start at 2024-08-12 10:31:33
files/links/paths from '/db data/data'
alid files/links/paths from '/db_decorvace
ted /db_data/data/postgresgl.auto.conf
boal/pg_control (performed last to ensure aborted restores cannot be started)
ze = 21.8MB, file total = 992
mmand end: completed successfully (1820ms)
```

Step7) Enable hot_standby parameter in a \$PGDATA/postgresql.conf file:

NOTE: The hot_standby setting must be enabled before starting PostgreSQL to allow read-only connections on pg-standby. Otherwise, connection attempts will be refused.

vim /db_data/data/postgresql.conf

hot_standby = on

save&exit

```
-172-31-87-47:/home/ubuntu# vim /db_data/data/postgresql.conf

-172-31-87-47:/home/ubuntu# cat /db_data/data/postgresql.conf |grep "hot_standby"

adby = on # "off" disallows queries during recovery

andby feedback = off # send info from standby to prevent
hot_standby_feedback = off
oot@ip-172-31-87-47:/home/ubuntu#
```

Step8) Start and check the status of PostgreSQL:

sudo systemctl start postgresql-15.service

sudo systemctl status postgresql-15.service

```
1-87-47:/db_data/data# sudo systemctl start postgresql-15.service
11-87-47:/db_data/data# sudo systemctl status postgresql-15.service
15.service - PostgreSQL database server
16.service - PostgreSQL database server
16.aded //etc/systemd/system/postgresql-15.service; enabled; preset; enabled)
active (running) since Mon 2024-08-12 11:01:10 UTC; 6s ago
https://www.postgresql.org/docs/
3600 ExecStart=/usr/local/pgsql/bin/pg_ctl start -D /db_data/data (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
6 (limit: 1130)
6 (limit: 1130)
6 (2.9M (peak: 62.8M)
959ms
                                                                                                           [3600]: .. done
[3600]: server started
1[1]: Started postgresql-15.service - PostgreSQL databas
```

#Check the logs

tail -f \$PGDATA/log/postgresql-Mon.log

Check the replication status:

On primary server:

#Check the replication status

SELECT * FROM pg_stat_replication;

#Create test table and insert data

```
CREATE TABLE testproducts (

testproduct_id SERIAL NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

product_name VARCHAR(255),

category_id INT
);
INSERT INTO testproducts (product_name, category_id)

VALUES

('Johns Fruit Cake', 3),

('Marys Healthy Mix', 9),

('Peters Scary Stuff', 10),

('Jims Secret Recipe', 11);
```

SELECT * FROM testproducts;

On standby server:

#Check the wal receiver status

#Check the table data

SELECT * FROM pg_stat_wal_receiver;