Setup a Simple HA PostgreSQL Cluster Using Patroni, Etcd, HAProxy, and Keepalived

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Objective

To simulate the building of a simple highly available PostgreSQL Patroni Cluster from scratch in a development environment.

Assumptions

- I don't care about the firewall in this demo environment, therefore I'm turning off the ufw service in this demo.
- I'm using default values of PostgreSQL Memory Parameters because the VMs that I'm using are small in terms of specification.
- I'm doing this demo in my VirtualBox, but I won't specify step by step related to the virtualbox management. I'm focusing only on the setup of the PostgreSQL Cluster.

Prerequisites

- 2 VMs for PostgreSQL and Patroni: bizdb01, bizdb02
- 2 VMs for HAProxy: haproxy01, haproxy02
- 3 Etcd nodes will be installed on shared VMs: bizdb01, bizdb02, haproxy01
- OS: Ubuntu 20.04
- PostgreSQL version: 14
- PostgreSQL cluster name: bizdb_cluster
- RAM:

bizdb01: 4 GB bizdb02: 4 GB haproxy01: 4 GB haproxy02: 2 GB

CPU:

bizdb01: 2 CPU bizdb02: 2 CPU haproxy01: 2 CPU haproxy02: 2 CPU

• Storage:

bizdb01: 20 GB bizdb02: 20 GB haproxy01: 20 GB haproxy02: 15 GB

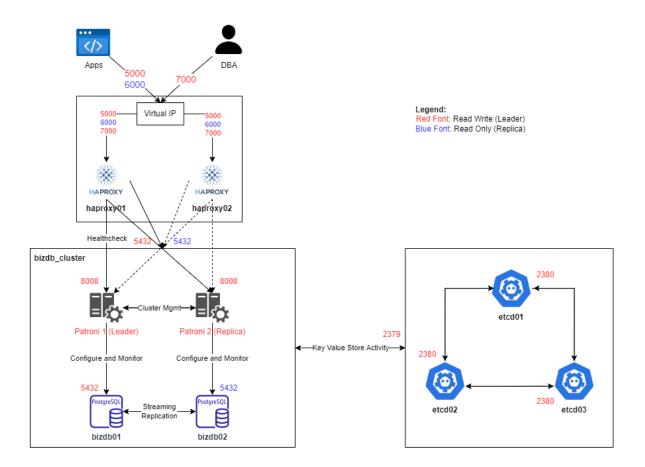
IP Address:

bizdb01 (PG Node 1): 192.168.150.100 bizdb02 (PG Node 2): 192.168.150.101

haproxy01 (HAProxy Node 1): 192.168.150.110 haproxy02 (HAProxy Node 2): 192.168.150.111

Virtual IP Address Reserved for HAProxy: 192.168.150.200

Architecture



Steps

1. Install Etcd on 3 Nodes (bizdb01, bizdb02, haproxy01)

Do Below Steps on 3 Nodes (bizdb01, bizdb02, haproxy01), Change the Hostname and IP Address according to the Hosts:

Install Required Tools

root@bizdb01:~# sudo apt-get install wget curl -y

Download etcd Binary From Github Using wget

root@bizdb01:~# wget

https://github.com/etcd-io/etcd/releases/download/v3.5.7/etcd-v3.5.7-linux-amd64.tar.gz

. . .

. . . .

etcd-v3.5.7-linux-amd64.tar.gz

17.60M 4.46MB/s in 5.0s

2023-03-15 09:23:11 (3.55 MB/s) - 'etcd-v3.5.7-linux-amd64.tar.gz' saved [18458320/18458320]

Unzip the etcd Binary Files and Rename Directory to etcd

root@bizdb01:~# tar xvf etcd-v3.5.7-linux-amd64.tar.gz root@bizdb01:~# mv etcd-v3.5.7-linux-amd64 etcd

Move All Binary Files Into /usr/local/bin Directory

root@bizdb01:~# cd etcd/

root@bizdb01:~/etcd# sudo mv etcd etcdctl etcdutl /usr/local/bin/

Check etcd Binaries Version

root@bizdb01:~/etcd# etcd --version

etcd Version: 3.5.7 Git SHA: 215b53cf3 Go Version: go1.17.13 Go OS/Arch: linux/amd64

root@bizdb01:~/etcd# etcdctl version

etcdctl version: 3.5.7 API version: 3.5

root@bizdb01:~/etcd# etcdutl version

etcdutl version: 3.5.7 API version: 3.5

Setup Etcd Service

Edit /etc/hosts to Give Alias For Each Etcd Cluster Members

root@bizdb01:~# nano /etc/hosts 192.168.150.100 etcd01

192.168.150.101 etcd02

192.168.150.110 etcd03

Create Group and User for Etcd

root@bizdb01:~# sudo groupadd --system etcd

root@bizdb01:~# sudo useradd -s /sbin/nologin --system -g etcd etcd Create Data Directory and Config Directory

root@bizdb01:~# sudo mkdir -p /var/lib/etcd/ root@bizdb01:~# sudo mkdir /etc/etcd/

Change Ownership and Permission Of /var/lib/etcd Directory To Etcd User

root@bizdb01:~# sudo chown -R etcd:etcd /var/lib/etcd/root@bizdb01:~# sudo chmod -R 700 /var/lib/etcd/

Identify Primary Network Interface To Run Etcd

root@bizdb01:~# ip ad

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00

inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

inet6::1/128 scope host

valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever

2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000

link/ether 08:00:27:dd:a2:da brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3

valid Ift 78324sec preferred Ift 78324sec

inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fedd:a2da/64 scope link

valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever

3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default glen 1000

link/ether 08:00:27:39:88:62 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

inet 192.168.150.100/24 brd 192.168.150.255 scope global enp0s8

valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever

inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe39:8862/64 scope link

valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever

Load and Check Some Environment Variables For Used in Service Daemon

root@bizdb01:~# NET NAME="enp0s8"

root@bizdb01:~# ETCD_HOST_IP=\$(ip addr show \$NET_NAME | grep "inet\b" | awk '{print \$2}' | cut -d/ -f1)

root@bizdb01:~# ETCD_NAME=\$(cat /etc/hosts | grep "\$(ip addr show \$NET_NAME | grep "inet\b" | awk '{print \$2}' | cut -d/ -f1)" | awk '{print \$2}')

root@bizdb01:~# echo \$NET NAME

enp0s8

root@bizdb01:~# echo \$ETCD_HOST_IP

192,168,150,100

root@bizdb01:~# echo \$ETCD_NAME
etcd01

#NET_NAME is used to store the name of the primary network interface of etcd server #ETCD_HOST_IP is used to store the IP of the host of the Etcd member in the clusters. #ETCD_NAME is used to store the unique name of the Etcd member by using hostname.

Create Etcd Unit File in Systemd To Manage Etcd Service Using Following Configuration

root@bizdb01:~# cat <<EOF | sudo tee /etc/systemd/system/etcd.service [Unit]

Description=etcd - highly-available key value store

Documentation=https://etcd.io/docs

Documentation=man:etcd

[Service]

Type=notify

User=etcd

ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/etcd \\

- --name \${ETCD_NAME} \\
- --data-dir=/var/lib/etcd \\
- --initial-advertise-peer-urls http://\${ETCD_HOST_IP}:2380 \\
- --listen-peer-urls http://\${ETCD HOST IP}:2380 \\
- --listen-client-urls http://\${ETCD_HOST_IP}:2379,http://127.0.0.1:2379 \\
- --advertise-client-urls http://\${ETCD_HOST_IP}:2379 \\
- --initial-cluster-token etcd-cluster \\
- --initial-cluster etcd01=http://etcd01:2380,etcd02=http://etcd02:2380,etcd03=http://etcd03:2380
 - --initial-cluster-state new \\
- --enable-v2=true \

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

EOF

Reload Daemon and Enable The Service To Start On Boot

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl daemon-reload

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl enable etcd.service

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/etcd.service → /etc/systemd/system/etcd.service.

Start The Etcd Service on 3 Nodes

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl start etcd

Check Status of The Etcd Services

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl status etcd

• etcd.service - etcd - highly-available key value store

Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/etcd.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Fri 2023-03-17 11:21:07 UTC; 15min ago

Docs: https://etcd.io/docs

man:etcd Main PID: 3711 (etcd) Tasks: 8 (limit: 4612) Memory: 16.1M

CGroup: /system.slice/etcd.service

☐3711 /usr/local/bin/etcd --name etcd01 --data-dir=/var/lib/etcd --initial-advertise-peer-urls

http://192.168.150.100:2380

root@bizdb01:~# etcdctl endpoint status --write-out=table

--endpoints=http://etcd01:2379,http://etcd02:2379,http://etcd03:2379

ENDPOINT | ID | VERSION | DB SIZE | IS LEADER | IS LEARNER | RAFT TERM | RAFT INDEX | RAFT APPLIED INDEX | ERRORS | | http://etcd01:2379 | b8b747c74aaea686 | 3.5.7 | 20 kB | true | false | 7 | 26 | 26 | | http://etcd02:2379 | b3504381e8ba3cb | 3.5.7 | 20 kB | false | false | 7 | 26 | 26 | | http://etcd03:2379 | f572fdfc5cb68406 | 3.5.7 | 20 kB | false | false | 7 | 26 | -+----+

2. Install PostgreSQL 14 on 2 Nodes (bizdb01, bizdb02)

Install GNUPG

root@bizdb01:~# sudo apt install gnupg2

Add PostgreSQL 14 Repository for Ubuntu 20.04 Release

root@bizdb01:~# sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt \$(lsb_release -cs)-pgdg main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgdg.list'

Import GPG Signing Key For The Repository

root@bizdb01:~# wget --quiet -O - https://www.postgresql.org/media/keys/ACCC4CF8.asc | sudo apt-key add -

OK

Update APT Package List

root@bizdb01:~# sudo apt update

Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease

Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]

Get:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [108 kB]

Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]

Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [2,425 kB]

Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1,038 kB]

Get:7 http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt focal-pgdg InRelease [91.6 kB]

Get:8 http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt focal-pgdg/main amd64 Packages [258 kB]

Fetched 4,149 kB in 3s (1,579 kB/s)

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

28 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.

Install PostgreSQL 14 Package

root@bizdb01:~# sudo apt -y install postgresql-14

• • • •

. . . .

Creating config file /etc/postgresql-common/createcluster.conf with new version

Building PostgreSQL dictionaries from installed myspell/hunspell packages...

Removing obsolete dictionary files:

'/etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/apt.postgresql.org.gpg' ->

'/usr/share/postgresgl-common/pgdg/apt.postgresgl.org.gpg'

Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/postgresql.service →

/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service.

Setting up postgresql-14 (14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1) ...

Creating new PostgreSQL cluster 14/main ...

/usr/lib/postgresql/14/bin/initdb -D /var/lib/postgresql/14/main --auth-local peer --auth-host

scram-sha-256 --no-instructions

The files belonging to this database system will be owned by user "postgres".

This user must also own the server process.

The database cluster will be initialized with locale "en_US.UTF-8".

The default database encoding has accordingly been set to "UTF8".

The default text search configuration will be set to "english".

Data page checksums are disabled.

fixing permissions on existing directory /var/lib/postgresql/14/main ... ok

creating subdirectories ... ok

selecting dynamic shared memory implementation ... posix

selecting default max_connections ... 100

selecting default shared buffers ... 128MB

selecting default time zone ... Asia/Jakarta

creating configuration files ... ok

running bootstrap script ... ok

performing post-bootstrap initialization ... ok

syncing data to disk ... ok

update-alternatives: using /usr/share/postgresql/14/man/man1/postmaster.1.gz to provide

/usr/share/man/man1/postmaster.1.gz (postmaster.1.gz) in auto mode

Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.20) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...

Drop Existing main Cluster From PostgreSQL Default Installation

We don't need this built-in cluster from installation, because later Patroni will take care of new database cluster initialization

root@bizdb01:~# pg_dropcluster --stop 14 main

Edit PostgreSQL Default Config File, Change listen_addresses

root@bizdb01:~# cd /etc/postgresql/14/main

root@bizdb01:/etc/postgresql/14/main# nano postgresql.conf

- Connection Settings -

listen addresses = '*'

root@bizdb01:/etc/postgresql/14/main# sudo systemctl stop postgresql root@bizdb01:/etc/postgresql/14/main# sudo systemctl start postgresql

3. Setup Patroni on 2 Postgresql Nodes (bizdb01, bizdb02)

Install Patroni

root@bizdb01:~# curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/pip/3.6/get-pip.py -o /tmp/get-pip.py -k

root@bizdb01:~# python3 /tmp/get-pip.py Collecting pip<22.0 Downloading pip-21.3.1-py3-none-any.whl (1.7 MB) I 1.7 MB 1.6 MB/s Collecting wheel Downloading wheel-0.40.0-py3-none-anv.whl (64 kB) | 64 kB 1.1 MB/s Installing collected packages: wheel, pip Successfully installed pip-21.3.1 wheel-0.40.0 root@bizdb01:~# pip install psycopg2-binary Collecting psycopg2-binary Downloading psycopg2_binary-2.9.5-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (3.0 MB) 3.0 MB 1.5 MB/s Installing collected packages: psycopg2-binary Successfully installed psycopg2-binary-2.9.5 root@bizdb01:~# pip install patroni[etcd,consul] Collecting patroni[consul,etcd] Downloading patroni-3.0.1-pv3-none-anv.whl (214 kB) 214 kB 251 kB/s Collecting ydiff>=1.2.0 Downloading ydiff-1.2.tar.gz (42 kB) 42 kB 372 kB/s Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done Requirement already satisfied: click>=4.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from patroni[consul,etcd]) (7.0)Collecting prettytable>=0.7 Downloading prettytable-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (27 kB) Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.7 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from patroni[consul.etcd]) (1.14.0)Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.21,>=1.19.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from patroni[consul,etcd]) (1.25.8) Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from patroni[consul.etcd]) (5.3.1)Collecting psutil>=2.0.0 Downloading psutil-5.9.4-cp36-abi3-manylinux 2 12 x86 64.manylinux2010 x86 64.manylinux 2 17 x86 64.man ylinux2014 x86 64.whl (280 kB) 280 kB 5.1 MB/s Collecting python-dateutil Downloading python dateutil-2.8.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (247 kB) | 247 kB 2.0 MB/s

Collecting python-consul>=0.7.1 Downloading python_consul-1.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (24 kB) Collecting python-etcd<0.5,>=0.4.3 Downloading python-etcd-0.4.5.tar.gz (37 kB) Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done Collecting wcwidth Downloading wcwidth-0.2.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (29 kB) Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from python-consul>=0.7.1->patroni[consul,etcd]) (2.22.0) Collecting dnspython>=1.13.0 Downloading dnspython-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (283 kB) l 283 kB 7.6 MB/s Building wheels for collected packages: python-etcd, ydiff Building wheel for python-etcd (setup.py) ... done Created wheel for python-etcd: filename=python_etcd-0.4.5-py3-none-any.whl size=38501 sha256=a253b2a3321b305b1834f77ad0af292b630da9e25adc551f697009567fca294e Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/10/fa/7a/8ee59bc1789d1a1efffb172d6efbd0d24c5b85ec7ddce32ee4 Building wheel for ydiff (setup.py) ... done Created wheel for ydiff: filename=ydiff-1.2-py3-none-any.whl size=16631 sha256=c7302c15bffdef40241f8e26f9452bbd84d7ab9ff5e4507d228c3fa42f5e8131 Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/3b/64/6b/1fffe46e533173749dd54bd9cf053291ae9d2bcc53dffba1ff Successfully built python-etcd ydiff Installing collected packages: wcwidth, ydiff, python-dateutil, psutil, prettytable, dnspython, python-etcd, python-consul, patroni Successfully installed dnspython-2.3.0 patroni-3.0.1 prettytable-3.6.0 psutil-5.9.4 python-consul-1.1.0 python-dateutil-2.8.2 python-etcd-0.4.5 wcwidth-0.2.6 ydiff-1.2 Setup SSL Certificates for PostgreSQL On 2 Nodes (bizdb01, bizdb02) Create Directory For Storing SSL Certificates on Both Nodes root@bizdb01:~# mkdir -p /usr/patroni/conf root@bizdb02:~# mkdir -p /usr/patroni/conf Generate Public/Private Key File Pair (Only On Node 1 And Then Copy Into Node 2) root@bizdb01:~# openssl genrsa -out server.key 2048 Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus (2 primes)++++++++ e is 65537 (0x010001)

root@bizdb01:~# openssl req -new -x509 -days 3650 -key server.key -out server.crt -subj

"/C=ID/CN=192.168.150.200"

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Note: /CN filled with Shared Virtual IP address of the HAProxy we created before.

Copy Cert and Key To Directory Created Before (/usr/patroni/conf) On Node 1

root@bizdb01:~# cp server.crt /usr/patroni/conf/server.crt root@bizdb01:~# cp server.key /usr/patroni/conf/server.key

Change Cert and Key Files Mode and Owner On Node 1

root@bizdb01:~# cd /usr/patroni/conf

root@bizdb01:/usr/patroni/conf# chmod 400 server.crt

root@bizdb01:/usr/patroni/conf# chmod 400 server.key

root@bizdb01:/usr/patroni/conf# chown postgres:postgres server.key

root@bizdb01:/usr/patroni/conf# chown postgres:postgres server.crt

Setup Passwordless SSH Connection Between bizdb01 And bizdb02

Edit Etc Hosts File on Both Nodes To Include bizdb01 and bizdb02:

root@bizdb01:~# nano /etc/hosts

• • • •

. . . .

192.168.150.100 etcd01 bizdb01

192.168.150.101 etcd02 bizdb02

root@bizdb02:~# nano /etc/hosts

. . . .

192.168.150.100 etcd01 bizdb01

192.168.150.101 etcd02 bizdb02

Change Postgres OS User Password on Both Nodes:

root@bizdb01:~# passwd postgres

New password:

Retype new password:

passwd: password updated successfully

root@bizdb02:~# passwd postgres

New password:

Retype new password:

passwd: password updated successfully

Generate Public/Private Key Pair Using Postgres User on Both Nodes:

```
root@bizdb01:~# sudo -i -u postgres
```

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -N "

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id_rsa):

Created directory '/var/lib/postgresql/.ssh'.

Your identification has been saved in /var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id rsa

Your public key has been saved in /var/lib/postgresgl/.ssh/id rsa.pub

The key fingerprint is:

SHA256:dpOBn0ZdxsM7I1Vbr5NJg3Jg3QTkHF7kp86nyEMkKmU postgres@bizdb01

The key's randomart image is:

root@bizdb02:~# sudo -i -u postgres

postgres@bizdb02:~\$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -N "

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id rsa):

Created directory '/var/lib/postgresql/.ssh'.

Your identification has been saved in /var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id rsa

Your public key has been saved in /var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id rsa.pub

The key fingerprint is:

SHA256:VVtzX5tOFPkCm+l6g4iXgQTYGAON6k35HpRqcpDz4ok postgres@bizdb02

The key's randomart image is:

+----[SHA256]-----+

Copy the Public Key From bizdb01 to bizdb02:

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ ssh-copy-id postgres@bizdb02

/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id_rsa.pub" /usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed

/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the

new keys

postgres@bizdb02's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'postgres@bizdb02" and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

Copy the Public Key From bizdb02 to bizdb01:

postgres@bizdb02:~\$ ssh-copy-id postgres@bizdb01

/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/var/lib/postgresql/.ssh/id_rsa.pub" /usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed

/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys

postgres@bizdb01's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'postgres@bizdb01" and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

Test Connect From Both Nodes to Both Nodes:

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ ssh postgres@bizdb02 postgres@bizdb02:~\$ ssh postgres@bizdb01

Copy Server.crt and Server.key To Node 2

Create Temporary Directory On Node 2 To Store Cert And Key:

root@bizdb02:/usr/patroni# sudo -i -u postgres postgres@bizdb02:~\$ pwd /var/lib/postgresql postgres@bizdb02:~\$ mkdir tempcrt SCP Server.crt and Server.key From Node 1 To Temporary Directory On Node 2:

root@bizdb01:~# sudo -i -u postgres

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ scp -p /usr/patroni/conf/server.crt postgres@bizdb02:/var/lib/postgresql/tempcrt/server.crt

server.crt 100% 1164 439.7KB/s

00:00

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ scp -p /usr/patroni/conf/server.key postgres@bizdb02:/var/lib/postgresql/tempcrt/server.key

server.key 100% 1675 233.1KB/s

00:00

On Node 2 As Root User, Copy Server.crt and Server.key To /usr/patroni/conf Directory:

root@bizdb02:~# cd /var/lib/postgresql/tempcrt/root@bizdb02:/var/lib/postgresql/tempcrt# ls -ltr

total 8

-r----- 1 postgres postgres 1164 Mar 19 11:35 server.crt

-r----- 1 postgres postgres 1675 Mar 19 11:35 server.key

root@bizdb02:/var/lib/postgresql/tempcrt# cp -p server.crt /usr/patroni/conf/

root@bizdb02:/var/lib/postgresgl/tempcrt# cp -p server.key /usr/patroni/conf/

Create Config File for Patroni (YAML)

Create Configuration File By Touch

root@bizdb01:~# touch /usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml

Prepare The YAML Config On Node 1 (bizdb01), The Green Highlight is Unique Value on Each Node:

scope: postgres

namespace: /bizdb cluster/

name: bizdb01

restapi:

listen: 192.168.150.100:8008

connect_address: 192.168.150.100:8008

etcd:

hosts: 192.168.150.100:2379, 192.168.150.101:2379, 192.168.150.110:2379

bootstrap: dcs:

ttl: 30

loop_wait: 10 retry_timeout: 10

```
maximum lag on failover: 1048576
  maximum_lag_on_syncnode: 15000000
  synchronous_mode: false
  postgresql:
   use_pg_rewind: true
   use_slots: true
   parameters:
    shared_buffers: 128MB
    work mem: 4MB
    maintenance_work_mem: 64MB
    max_worker_processes: 8
    wal buffers: 4MB
    max_wal_size: 1GB
    min wal size: 80MB
    effective cache size: 4GB
    fsync: on
    checkpoint_completion_target: 0.9
    log_rotation_size: 10MB
    listen addresses: "*"
    max_connections: 100
    temp buffers: 4MB
    ssl: true
    ssl_cert_file: /usr/patroni/conf/server.crt
    ssl key file: /usr/patroni/conf/server.key
initdb:
  - encoding: UTF8
  - data-checksums
 pg_hba:
  - host replication replicator 127.0.0.1/32 md5
  - host replication replicator 192.168.150.100/32 md5
  - host replication replicator 192.168.150.101/32 md5
  - host all all 0.0.0.0/0 md5
users:
 admin:
  password: admin
  options:
   - createrole
   - createdb
postgresql:
 listen: 192.168.150.100:5432
connect_address: 192.168.150.100:5432
 data_dir: /var/lib/postgresql/14/bizdb_cluster
 bin_dir: /usr/lib/postgresql/14/bin
```

```
pgpass: /tmp/pgpass
 authentication:
  replication:
   username: replicator
   password: replicator
  superuser:
   username: postgres
   password: postgres
  rewind:
   username: pgrewind
   password: pgrewind
tags:
 nofailover: false
 noloadbalance: false
 clonefrom: false
 nosync: true
Prepare The YAML File On Node 2 (bizdb02), The Green Highlight is Unique Value on Each
Node:
scope: postgres
namespace: /bizdb cluster/
name: bizdb02
restapi:
 listen: 192.168.150.101:8008
 connect_address: 192.168.150.101:8008
etcd:
 hosts: 192.168.150.100:2379, 192.168.150.101:2379, 192.168.150.110:2379
bootstrap:
 dcs:
  ttl: 30
  loop_wait: 10
  retry timeout: 10
  maximum_lag_on_failover: 1048576
  maximum_lag_on_syncnode: 15000000
  synchronous_mode: false
  postgresql:
   use_pg_rewind: true
   use_slots: true
   parameters:
    shared_buffers: 128MB
    work_mem: 4MB
    maintenance_work_mem: 64MB
    max_worker_processes: 8
    wal buffers: 4MB
```

```
max wal size: 1GB
    min_wal_size: 80MB
    effective_cache_size: 4GB
    fsync: on
    checkpoint_completion_target: 0.9
    log_rotation_size: 10MB
    listen addresses: "*"
    max_connections: 100
    temp buffers: 4MB
    ssl: true
    ssl_cert_file: /usr/patroni/conf/server.crt
    ssl_key_file: /usr/patroni/conf/server.key
 initdb:
  - encoding: UTF8
  - data-checksums
 pg_hba:
  - host replication replicator 127.0.0.1/32 md5
  - host replication replicator 192.168.150.100/32 md5
  - host replication replicator 192.168.150.101/32 md5
  - host all all 0.0.0.0/0 md5
users:
 admin:
  password: admin
  options:
   - createrole
   - createdb
postgresql:
 listen: 192.168.150.101:5432
 connect_address: 192.168.150.101:5432
 data_dir: /var/lib/postgresql/14/bizdb_cluster
 bin dir: /usr/lib/postgresql/14/bin
 pgpass: /tmp/pgpass
 authentication:
  replication:
   username: replicator
   password: replicator
  superuser:
   username: postgres
   password: postgres
  rewind:
   username: pgrewind
   password: pgrewind
tags:
```

nofailover: false noloadbalance: false clonefrom: false nosync: true

Edit Configuration File On Both Node 1 and Node 2 (bizdb01, bizdb02) Using Nano and Fill Each With YAML Config Node 1 and Node 2 Above:

root@bizdb01:~# nano /usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml root@bizdb02:~# nano /usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml

Create Patroni Service

root@bizdb01:~# nano /usr/lib/systemd/system/patroni.service

[Unit]

Description=patroni

Documentation=https://patroni.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html

After=syslog.target network.target etcd.target

Wants=network-online.target

[Service]

Type=simple

User=postgres

Group=postgres

PermissionsStartOnly=true

ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/patroni/usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml

ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP \$MAINPID

LimitNOFILE=65536

KillMode=process

KillSignal=SIGINT

Restart=on-abnormal

RestartSec=30s

TimeoutSec=0

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

Start Patroni on Both Nodes (bizdb01, bizdb02)

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl daemon-reload

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl start patroni

root@bizdb01:~# sudo systemctl status patroni

• patroni.service - patroni

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/patroni.service; disabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Sun 2023-03-19 14:54:12 WIB; 2min 59s ago

Docs: https://patroni.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html

Main PID: 4301 (patroni) Tasks: 14 (limit: 4609) Memory: 136.4M

CGroup: /system.slice/patroni.service

—4301 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/patroni /usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml —4342 /usr/lib/postgresql/14/bin/postgres -D /var/lib/postgresql/14/bizdb cluster

--config-file=/var/lib/postgresql/14/bizdb_cluster>

—4346 postgres: postgres: checkpointer —4347 postgres: postgres: background writer

—4348 postgres: postgres: walwriter

—4349 postgres: postgres: autovacuum launcher

—4350 postgres: postgres: stats collector

—4351 postgres: postgres: logical replication launcher

-4354 postgres: postgres: postgres postgres 192.168.150.100(49336) idle

4365 postgres: postgres: walsender replicator 192.168.150.101(48170) streaming

0/3000060

Mar 19 14:55:34 bizdb01 patroni[4301]: 2023-03-19 14:55:34,383 INFO: no action. I am (bizdb01), the leader with the lock

root@bizdb02:~# sudo systemctl daemon-reload root@bizdb02:~# sudo systemctl start patroni root@bizdb02:~# sudo systemctl enable patroni root@bizdb02:~# sudo systemctl status patroni

• patroni.service - patroni

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/patroni.service; disabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Sun 2023-03-19 14:54:30 WIB; 3min 26s ago

Docs: https://patroni.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html

Main PID: 3190 (patroni) Tasks: 12 (limit: 4609) Memory: 108.6M

CGroup: /system.slice/patroni.service

—3190 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/patroni /usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml

-3213 /usr/lib/postgresql/14/bin/postgres -D /var/lib/postgresql/14/bizdb_cluster

--config-file=/var/lib/postgresql/14/bizdb_cluster>

—3219 postgres: postgres: checkpointer
—3220 postgres: postgres: background writer
—3221 postgres: postgres: stats collector

-3227 postgres: postgres: postgres postgres 192.168.150.101(54304) idle

—3232 postgres: postgres: walreceiver streaming 0/3000060

Mar 19 14:56:24 bizdb02 patroni[3190]: 2023-03-19 14:56:24,391 INFO: no action. I am (bizdb02), a secondary, and following a leader (bizdb01)

4. Install HAProxy on 2 Nodes (haproxy01, haproxy02)

Fnable PPA

root@haproxy01:~# sudo apt-get install --no-install-recommends software-properties-common root@haproxy01:~# sudo add-apt-repository ppa:vbernat/haproxy-2.6

HAProxy is a free, very fast and reliable solution offering high availability, load balancing, and proxying for TCP and HTTP-based applications. It is particularly suited for web sites crawling under very high loads while needing persistence or Layer7 processing. Supporting tens of thousands of connections is clearly realistic with todays hardware. Its mode of operation makes its integration into existing architectures very easy and riskless, while still offering the possibility not to expose fragile web servers to the Net.

This PPA contains packages for HAProxy 2.6.

More info: https://launchpad.net/~vbernat/+archive/ubuntu/haproxy-2.6

Press [ENTER] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel adding it.

Install HAProxy

root@haproxy01:~# sudo apt-get install haproxy=2.6.*

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

Selected version '2.6.11-1ppa1~focal' (HAProxy 2.6:20.04/focal [amd64]) for 'haproxy'

The following additional packages will be installed:

liblua5.3-0

Suggested packages:

vim-haproxy haproxy-doc

The following NEW packages will be installed:

haproxy liblua5.3-0

0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 26 not upgraded.

Need to get 1,806 kB of archives.

After this operation, 4,480 kB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y

Check HAproxy Version

root@haproxy01:~# sudo haproxy -v

HAProxy version 2.6.11-1ppa1~focal 2023/03/18 - https://haproxy.org/

Status: long-term supported branch - will stop receiving fixes around Q2 2027.

Known bugs: http://www.haproxy.org/bugs/bugs-2.6.11.html

Running on: Linux 5.4.0-144-generic #161-Ubuntu SMP Fri Feb 3 14:49:04 UTC 2023 x86 64

Backup Existing Config File of HAProxy

root@haproxy01:~# cp -p /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg.bak

Replace The Content of HAProxy Config File With Below

oot@haproxy01:~# cat /dev/null > /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg root@haproxy01:~# nano /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg

```
global
```

log 127.0.0.1 local2 chroot /var/lib/haproxy pidfile /var/run/haproxy.pid maxconn 6000 user haproxy group haproxy daemon stats socket /var/lib/haproxy/stats defaults mode tcp log global retries 3 timeout queue 1m timeout connect 10s timeout client 31m timeout server 31m timeout check 10s maxconn 3000 listen stats mode http bind *: 7000 stats enable stats uri / listen postgres bind *: 5000

option httpchk

http-check expect status 200

default-server inter 3s fall 3 rise 2 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions

server bizdb01 192.168.150.100:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008

server bizdb02 192.168.150.101:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008

listen postgres-readonly

bind *: 6000

option httpchk GET /replica

http-check expect status 200

default-server inter 3s fall 3 rise 2 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions

server bizdb01 192.168.150.100:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008

server bizdb02 192.168.150.101:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008

Edit HAProxy Service Script and Add LimitNOFILE Param

root@haproxy01:~# nano /usr/lib/systemd/system/haproxy.service

....

[Service]

LimitNOFILE=6000

Reload Daemon and Restart HAProxy Service

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl daemon-reload

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl stop haproxy

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl start haproxy

5. Test Connect To PostgreSQL Cluster Through HAProxy

Using Psql (Connect Without SSL)

root@bizdb01:~# sudo -i -u postgres

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ psql -h 192.168.150.110 -p 5000 -d postgres -U postgres

Password for user postgres:

psql (14.7 (Ubuntu 14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1))

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)

Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \q

postgres@bizdb01:~\$ psql -h 192.168.150.111 -p 5000 -d postgres -U postgres

Password for user postgres:

psql (14.7 (Ubuntu 14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1))

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)

Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \q

Using Psql (Connect With SSL)

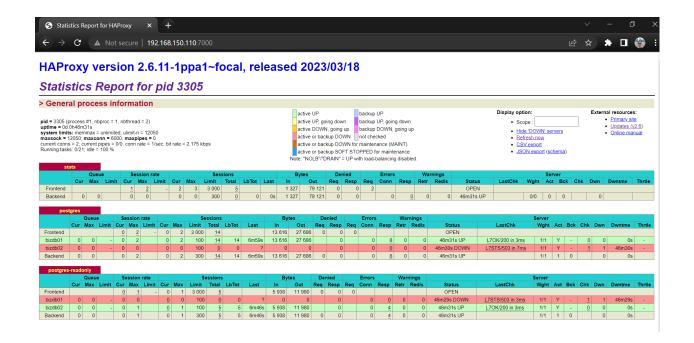
postgres@bizdb01:~\$ psql "host=192.168.150.110 port=5000 dbname=postgres user=postgres password=postgres sslmode=verify-ca sslrootcert=/usr/patroni/conf/server.crt"

psql (14.7 (Ubuntu 14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1))

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)

```
Type "help" for help.
postgres=# \q
postgres@bizdb01:~$ psql "host=192.168.150.111 port=5000 dbname=postgres user=postgres
password=postgres sslmode=verify-ca sslrootcert=/usr/patroni/conf/server.crt"
psql (14.7 (Ubuntu 14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1))
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS AES 256 GCM SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.
postgres=# \q
Using Psql, Check Read-Write or Read-Only Connection on Different Ports
postgres@bizdb01:~$ psql -h 192.168.150.110 -U postgres -p 5000 -c "SELECT
pg_is_in_recovery();"
Password for user postgres:
pg_is_in_recovery
(1 row)
postgres@bizdb01:~$ psql -h 192.168.150.110 -U postgres -p 6000 -c "SELECT
pg_is_in_recovery();"
Password for user postgres:
pg_is_in_recovery
(1 row)
Check PostgreSQL Cluster Through HAProxy Stats Dashboard
```

http://192.168.150.110:7000



Patronictl Commands

root@bizdb01:~# patronictl -c /usr/patroni/conf/postgresgl.yml list

List Nodes:

+ Cluster: postgres ------+ | Member | Host | Role | State | TL | Lag in MB | Tags +-----+ | bizdb01 | 192.168.150.100 | Leader | running | 4 | | nosync: true | | bizdb02 | 192.168.150.101 | Replica | running | 4 | 0 | nosync: true | Failover: root@bizdb01:~# patronictl -c /usr/patroni/conf/postgresql.yml failover Current cluster topology + Cluster: postgres -----+ | Member | Host | Role | State | TL | Lag in MB | Tags | bizdb01 | 192.168.150.100 | Leader | running | 4 | | nosync: true | | bizdb02 | 192.168.150.101 | Replica | running | 4 | 0 | nosync: true | +-----+ Candidate ['bizdb02'] []: bizdb02 Are you sure you want to failover cluster postgres, demoting current leader bizdb01? [y/N]: y 2023-03-20 17:21:38.43431 Successfully failed over to "bizdb02" | Member | Host | Role | State | TL | Lag in MB | Tags

Install Keepalived on HAProxy Nodes

Determine The Default Network Interface on Both Nodes For Virtual IP Address

root@haproxy01:~# ifconfig -a
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe17:643a prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether 08:00:27:17:64:3a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 7018 bytes 10120224 (10.1 MB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 1011 bytes 80841 (80.8 KB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp0s8: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 192.168.150.110 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.150.255 inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe75:5361 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link> ether 08:00:27:75:53:61 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 1017273 bytes 103387316 (103.3 MB) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 1005278 bytes 103836782 (103.8 MB) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536

inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0

inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>

loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)

RX packets 9364 bytes 506298 (506.2 KB)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 9364 bytes 506298 (506.2 KB)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

In my case, I will use enp0s8 because it is the interface where HAProxy IP resides.

```
Install Keepalived From APT Repository on Both Nodes
root@haproxy01:~# sudo apt-get install keepalived -y
root@haproxy02:~# sudo apt-get install keepalived -y
Using Nano, Create keepalived.conf on Node 1
root@haproxy01:~# nano /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
global_defs {
 router id gd ha01
 default_interface enp0s8
}
vrrp script chk haproxy {
 script "killall -0 haproxy" # check the haproxy process
 interval 2
                    # every 2 seconds
 fall 2
 rise 2
}
vrrp_instance VI_1 {
                       # interface to monitor
 interface enp0s8
 nopreempt
 state BACKUP
                       # use nopreempt, so BACKUP on both of haproxy01 and haproxy02
 virtual router id 91
                        # use a unique id shared between haproxy01 and haproxy02
 priority 101
                    # 101 on haproxy01, 100 on haproxy02
 advert int 1
 unicast_src_ip 192.168.150.110
 unicast_peer {
   192.168.150.111
 }
 authentication {
  auth type PASS
  auth_pass haproxy1234 # specify the same password for haproxy01 and haproxy02
 }
 virtual_ipaddress {
  192.168.150.200 # specify a virtual ip address agreed before when generating SSL for
postgresql
 }
 track_script {
  chk_haproxy
 }
}
```

```
root@haproxy02:~# nano /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf
global_defs {
 router id gd ha02
 default_interface enp0s8
}
vrrp_script chk_haproxy {
 script "killall -0 haproxy" # check the haproxy process
 interval 2
                    # every 2 seconds
 fall 2
 rise 2
}
vrrp_instance VI_1 {
 interface enp0s8
                        # interface to monitor
 nopreempt
 state BACKUP
                        # use nopreempt, so BACKUP on both of haproxy01 and haproxy02
 virtual_router_id 91
                        # use a unique id shared between haproxy01 and haproxy02
                     # 101 on haproxy01, 100 on haproxy02
 priority 100
 advert_int 1
 authentication {
  auth_type PASS
  auth_pass haproxy1234 # specify the same password for haproxy01 and haproxy02
 unicast src ip 192.168.150.111
 unicast_peer {
  192.168.150.110
 virtual_ipaddress {
  192.168.150.200 # specify a virtual ip address agreed before when generating SSL for
postgresql
 track_script {
  chk_haproxy
}
}
Configure IP Forwarding and Non-local Binding on Both HAProxy Nodes
root@haproxy01:~# nano /etc/sysctl.conf
. . . .
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
```

Using Nano, Create keepalived.conf on Node 2

```
root@haproxy01:~# sysctl -p
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1

root@haproxy02:~# nano /etc/sysctl.conf
....
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1

root@haproxy02:~# sysctl -p
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.ip_nonlocal_bind = 1
```

Start Keepalived Services on Both HAProxy Nodes

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl enable keepalived

Synchronizing state of keepalived.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.

Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable keepalived

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl start keepalived

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl status keepalived

• keepalived.service - Keepalive Daemon (LVS and VRRP)

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/keepalived.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-03-20 18:27:26 WIB; 13s ago

Main PID: 4970 (keepalived) Tasks: 2 (limit: 4609)

Memory: 3.2M

CGroup: /system.slice/keepalived.service

-4970 /usr/sbin/keepalived --dont-fork -4971 /usr/sbin/keepalived --dont-fork

Check The Virtual IP Address On Both Nodes

root@haproxy01:~# ip addr show dev enp0s8

3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default glen 1000

link/ether 08:00:27:75:53:61 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

inet 192.168.150.110/24 brd 192.168.150.255 scope global enp0s8

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

inet 192.168.150.200/32 scope global enp0s8

valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

root@haproxy02:~# ip addr show dev enp0s8
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 08:00:27:9e:4a:3a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:inet 192.168.150.111/24 brd 192.168.150.255 scope global enp0s8
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe9e:4a3a/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

The IP Address should only appear on one of the two nodes of the HAProxy hosts.

Change Bind Address From * to The Virtual IP Address in Both HAProxy Config root@haproxy01:~# nano /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg

listen stats
....
bind 192.168.150.200:7000
....
listen postgres
....
bind 192.168.150.200:5000
....
listen postgres-readonly
....
bind 192.168.150.200:6000

inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe75:5361/64 scope link

```
defaults
  mode tcp
  log global
  retries 3
  timeout queue 1m
  timeout connect 10s
  timeout client 31m
  timeout server 31m
  timeout check 10s
  maxconn 3000
listen stats
  mode http
  bind (192.168.150.200.7000
  stats enable
  stats uri /
listen postgres
  bind 192.168.150.200:5000
  option httpcnk
 http-check expect status 200
  default-server inter 3s fall 3 rise 2 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions
  server bizdb01 192.168.150.100:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008
  server bizdb02 192.168.150.101:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008
listen postgres-readonly
  bind 192.168.150.200.6000
  option httpchk GET /replica
 http-check expect status 200
 default-server inter 3s fall 3 rise 2 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions
  server bizdb01 192.168.150.100:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008
  server bizdb02 192.168.150.101:5432 maxconn 100 check port 8008
```

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl stop haproxy root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl start haproxy

Test Connect to PostgreSQL Cluster Using Virtual IP Address

Without SSL:

```
root@bizdb01:~# sudo -i -u postgres
postgres@bizdb01:~$ psql -h 192.168.150.200 -p 5000 -d postgres -U postgres
Password for user postgres:
psql (14.7 (Ubuntu 14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1))
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.
```

postgres=# \q

With SSL:

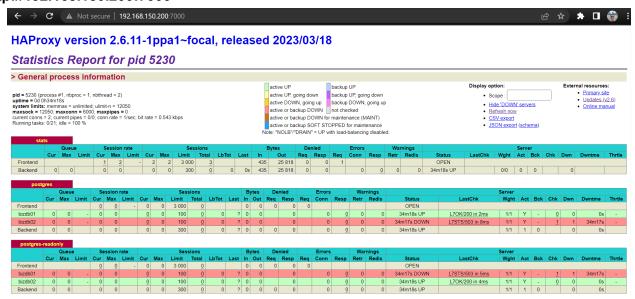
postgres@bizdb01:~\$ psql "host=192.168.150.200 port=5000 dbname=postgres user=postgres password=postgres sslmode=verify-full sslrootcert=/usr/patroni/conf/server.crt" psql (14.7 (Ubuntu 14.7-1.pgdg20.04+1))

SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off) Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \q

Check PostgreSQL Cluster Through HAProxy Stats Dashboard Using Virtual IP Address

http://192.168.150.200:7000



8. Test Keepalived Service For HAProxy

Check Keepalived Service Logs on Both Nodes

root@haproxy01:~# journalctl -u keepalived -f

-- Logs begin at Fri 2023-03-17 19:21:01 WIB. --

Mar 20 18:27:26 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering BACKUP STATE

Mar 20 18:27:29 haproxy01 Keepalived vrrp[4971]: (VI 1) Entering MASTER STATE

Mar 20 19:02:37 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 1

Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)

Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived vrrp[4971]: (VI 1) Entering FAULT STATE

Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived vrrp[4971]: (VI 1) sent 0 priority

Mar 20 19:02:47 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 0

Mar 20 19:02:49 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded

Mar 20 19:02:49 haproxy01 Keepalived vrrp[4971]: (VI 1) Entering BACKUP STATE

Mar 20 19:02:53 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering MASTER STATE

root@haproxy02:~# journalctl -u keepalived -f

-- Logs begin at Fri 2023-03-17 19:21:01 WIB. --

Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: SECURITY VIOLATION - scripts are being executed but script security not enabled.

Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: Registering gratuitous ARP shared channel

Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: VRRP Script(chk haproxy) succeeded

Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: (VI 1) Entering BACKUP STATE

Mar 20 19:02:32 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: Script `chk haproxy` now returning 1

Mar 20 19:02:34 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)

Mar 20 19:02:34 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: (VI_1) Entering FAULT STATE

Mar 20 19:02:52 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: Script 'chk haproxy' now returning 0

Mar 20 19:02:54 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: VRRP Script(chk haproxy) succeeded

Mar 20 19:02:54 haproxy02 Keepalived vrrp[4083]: (VI 1) Entering BACKUP STATE

Simulate HAProxy Service Problem on Node 1

root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl stop haproxy

Keepalived Log on Node 1 (Now Node 1 becomes FAULT):

```
root@haproxy01:~# journalctl -u keepalived -f
-- Logs begin at Fri 2023-03-17 19:21:01 WIB. --
Mar 20 18:27:26 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 18:27:29 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering MASTER STATE
Mar 20 19:02:37 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 1
Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering FAULT STATE
Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) sent 0 priority
Mar 20 19:02:47 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 0
Mar 20 19:02:49 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded
Mar 20 19:02:49 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 19:02:53 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering MASTER STATE
Mar 20 19:21:43 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 1
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering FAULT STATE
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) sent 0 priority
```

Keepalived Log on Node 2 (Now Node 2 becomes MASTER):

```
root@haproxy02:-# journalctl -u keepalived -f
-- Logs begin at Fri 2023-03-17 19:21:01 WIB. --
Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: SECURITY VIOLATION - scripts are being executed but script_security not enabled.
Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: Registering gratuitous ARP shared channel
Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded
Mar 20 18:27:33 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VI_1 Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 19:02:32 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 1
Mar 20 19:02:34 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:02:34 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VRIP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:02:52 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 0
Mar 20 19:02:54 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VRIP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded
Mar 20 19:02:54 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: VI_1 Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 19:02:54 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: (VI_1) Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: (VI_1) Backup received priority 0 advertisement
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: (VI_1) Backup received priority 0 advertisement
Mar 20 19:21:46 haproxy02 Keepalived_vrrp[4083]: (VI_1) Entering MASTER STATE
```

Check Virtual IP Address on HAProxy Node 2, The Virtual IP now is switch to there:

root@haproxy02:~# ip addr show dev enp0s8

3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default glen 1000

Simulate HAProxy Service on Node 1 is Backed Up Again root@haproxy01:~# sudo systemctl start haproxy

Keepalived Log on Node 1 (Now Node 1 becomes BACKUP):

```
root@haproxy01:~# journalctl -u keepalived -f
-- Logs begin at Fri 2023-03-17 19:21:01 WIB. --
Mar 20 18:27:26 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 18:27:29 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering MASTER STATE
Mar 20 19:02:37 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 1
Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering FAULT STATE
Mar 20 19:02:39 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) sent 0 priority
Mar 20 19:02:47 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 0
Mar 20 19:02:49 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded
Mar 20 19:02:49 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering BACKUP STATE
Mar 20 19:02:53 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: (VI_1) Entering MASTER STATE
Mar 20 19:21:43 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: Script `chk_haproxy` now returning 1
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:21:45 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) failed (exited with status 1)
Mar 20 19:31:18 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VI_1) sent 0 priority
Mar 20 19:31:20 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) now returning 0
Mar 20 19:31:20 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded
Mar 20 19:31:20 haproxy01 Keepalived_vrrp[4971]: VRRP_Script(chk_haproxy) succeeded
```