Understanding Multiple 'pg basebackup' Processes in PostgreSQL

1. Why Are Two 'pg_basebackup' Processes Created?

When you run `pg_basebackup`, PostgreSQL creates two processes. This is expected behavior and occurs due to PostgreSQL's process-based architecture.

Process Overview

When executing the command:

`/usr/lib/pgsql-15.3/bin/pg_basebackup --checkpoint=fast -D /data/postgresql-15/data -h 172.25.4.7 -p 5432 -Xs -R -P`, PostgreSQL spawns two processes:

1. **Parent Process**

- Manages the overall backup.
- Requests data from the primary server.
- Spawns a child process for efficient data handling.

2. **Child Process**

- Receives and writes data to the replica's disk.
- Handles actual data transfer from the primary.
- Manages WAL streaming if the `-Xs` flag is enabled.

2. How to Identify the Two Processes?

Run the following command:

```
""sh
ps -ef | grep pg_basebackup
""

Example output:
""

postgres 1446964  1 0 Mar24 ? 00:01:19 /usr/lib/pgsql-15.3/bin/pg_basebackup ...
postgres 1449739 1446964 0 Mar24 ? 00:02:11 /usr/lib/pgsql-
15.3/bin/pg_basebackup ...
```

3. Why Does 'pg_basebackup' Use Two Processes?

PostgreSQL's architecture is **process-based**, meaning each task runs as a separate process.

- **Parent Process**: Establishes the connection and controls the backup execution.
- **Child Process**: Handles data transfer and WAL streaming.

4. How to Confirm Both Processes Are Working Correctly?

Check data transfer progress with:

```
""sh
ls -lh /data/postgresql-15/data
""

Monitor PostgreSQL logs:

""sh
tail -f /var/lib/pgsql/15/data/log/postgresql.log
""

Check streaming WAL status on the primary server:
""sql
SELECT * FROM pg_stat_replication;
""
```

5. What Happens If One Process Fails?

- **If the child process fails**, the parent will report an error and stop.
- **If the parent process fails**, the entire backup process terminates.

6. Should You Be Concerned?

√**No, this is normal behavior.** PostgreSQL always creates multiple processes for efficiency.

⊘Conclusion

```
| **Process** | **Function** |
|------|
| **Parent Process** | Manages `pg_basebackup` execution |
| **Child Process** | Handles data transfer & WAL streaming |
```

=======Why Does pg_basebackup Use Two Processes?======

This happens because of PostgreSQL's **process-based architecture**. Each connection and task in PostgreSQL is handled by separate processes.

3.1 Role of the Parent Process

- 1. Handles overall backup control.
- 2. Establishes a connection with the primary PostgreSQL server at 172.25.4.7:5432.
- 3. Initiates the data transfer process by requesting data from the primary.
- 4. Spawns a child process to handle the data reception.

3.2 Role of the Child Process

- Takes care of receiving and writing the data to /data/postgresql-15/data.
- If -Xs (WAL streaming) is enabled, it also sets up a separate WAL streaming connection.
- Ensures that backup progress and performance are not blocked by the parent process.