

# PostgreSQL For SQL Server Professionals

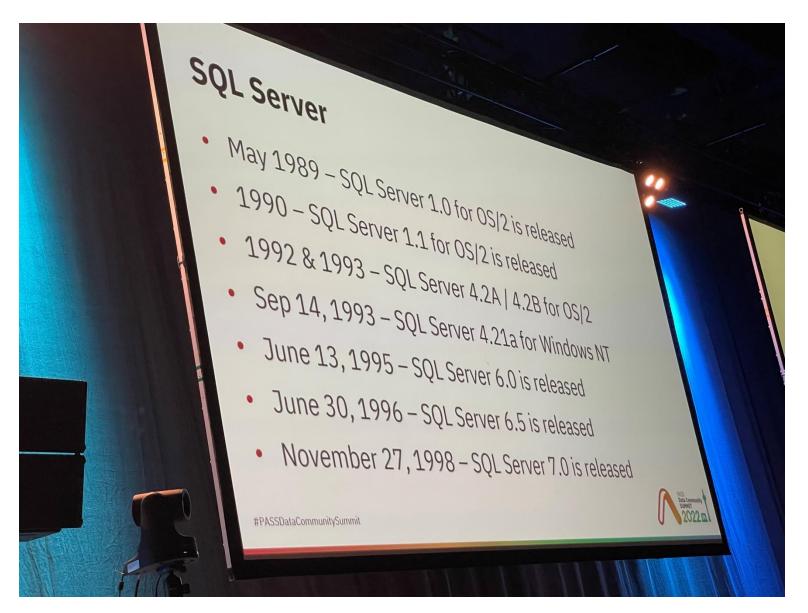
Silvano Coriani Product @ Azure Postgres

Demos and slides published here: <a href="https://github.com/scoriani/postgres-for-sqlserver-professionals">https://github.com/scoriani/postgres-for-sqlserver-professionals</a>

# Agenda

- · Historical notes
- · Architectures & Fundamentals
- Deployment options
- · Data types & Indexes
- Management
- · BCDR
- Programmability
- Security
- App Development
- Cloud Services: Azure Database for PostgreSQL

# **SQL Server history**



# SQL Server investments over the years

Continual innovations built into SQL Server, giving you higher return on your investments

> SQL Server 2005 (codename Yukon) SOL Server 2008R2 SQLOS scheduling

codename Kilimanjaro)

PowerPivot SSRS Enhancements SQL Server 2017 (codename Helsinki)

SQL Server on Linux and containers Adaptive Query Processing Machine Learning Services

SOL Server 2022 (codename Dallas)

Cloud Connected Built-in query intelligence Extending -SQL Data Virtualization

SQL Server 2019 (codename Seattle)

Accelerated Database Recovery Intelligent Query Processing

SOL Server 6.0 (codename SQL95)

Replication

SQL Enterprise Manager (the first full GUI tool, predecessor to SSMS)

SQL Server 7.0 (codename Sphinx)

Engine rearchitected including new page formats, lock manager, and query processor **SQL** Profiler OLAP - SSAS

> SQL Server 2008 (codename Katmai)

including NUMA support

**SQL Server Management** 

Dynamic Management

Views

SSIS

SQL CLR

Studio (SSMS)

**Extended Events** Transparent Data Encryption **Developer Edition** 

SQL Server 2012 (codename Denali)

Always On Availability Groups Columnstore indexes

SOL Server 2014

In-memory OLTP SQL Server in Azure Virtual Machine

indexes

**Clustered Columnstore** 

SQL Server 2016

Always Encrypted

Row level security

**Query Store** 

SQL Server 6.5 (codename Hydra)

Distributed transactions Cluster HA Insert Row Level Locking SQL Server 2000 (codename Shiloh)

64bit XML support Reporting Services

# PostgreSQL History





Inception

Release

Postgres95

Community Development

Version 7.0

Official Name Change

Ongoing Development

- PostgreSQL, initially known as Postgres, evolved from Ingres, a project at the University of California, Berkeley, in the mid-1980s led by Michael Stonebreaker.
- SQL Server (Sybase) and PostgreSQL actually share the same family tree with Ingress being their common ancestor.
- First released in 1989 as an opensource relational database management system (RDBMS).
- In 1996, Postgres95
  was released,
  marking a
  significant
  milestone with
  added SQL
  compliance and
  enhanced
  capabilities.
- Community-driven development began in the late 1990s, fostering rapid evolution and feature enhancements.
- Released in 2000, introduced several critical features like nested transactions and support for foreign keys.
- Renamed as
   PostgreSQL in 1996
   to reflect its support for SQL standards
   more prominently.
- Continuous development and updates have led to PostgreSQL becoming one of the most advanced and powerful opensource databases available today (v16.2).



# Key fundamentals (1/2)

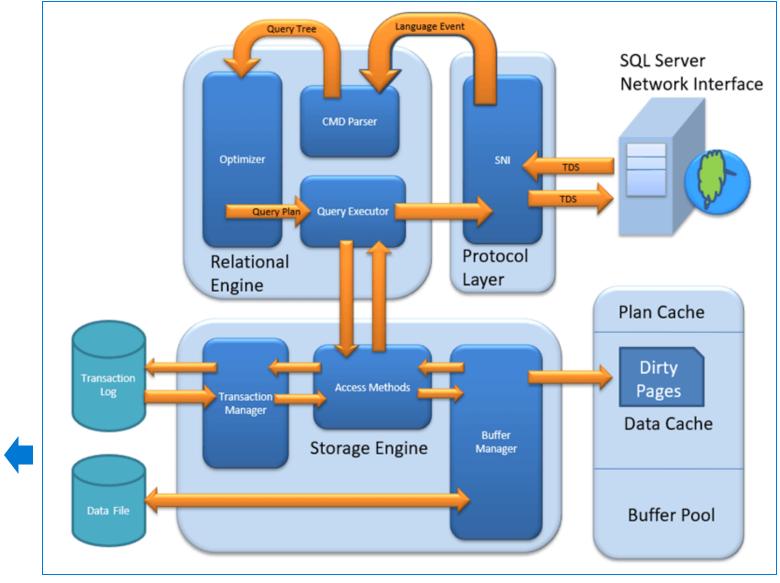
#### SQL Server (proprietary)

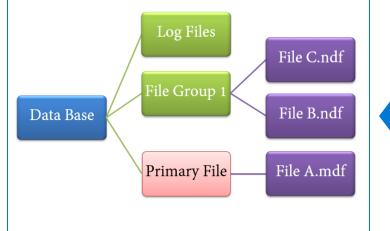
- Designed for Windows
- Ported on Linux in 2017 trhough a <u>Platform</u> <u>Abstraction Layer</u> (PAL)
- Supported on x64 proc architectures **for now**
- Multi-threaded
- Built on a concept called SQL Operating System (SQLOS) for
  - user mode thread scheduling
  - memory management
  - synchronization
  - diagnostics/DMVs

#### PostgreSQL (open source)

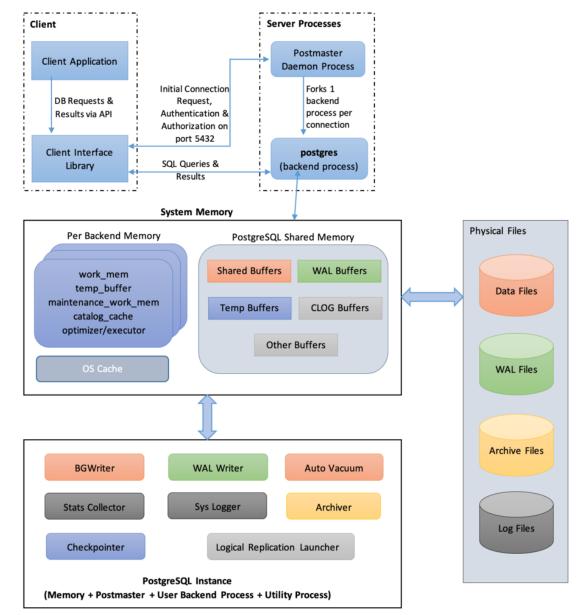
- Community driven OSS, portable
  - Great Community Support and resources
  - Standard compliance
- Designed on Linux/Unix
  - "works" on Windows
  - Multi-process, shared memory
- Runs on all major proc architectures
- Extensibility by design from the core
  - Well-defined APIs to plug-in new implementations (types, operators, etc.)

## **SQL** Server architecture

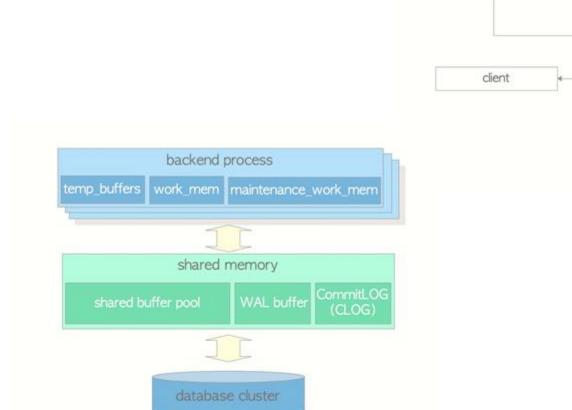


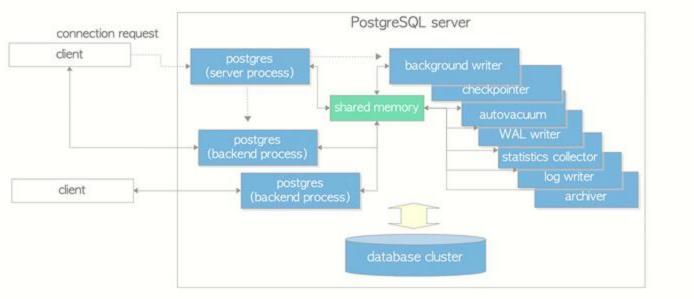


# PostgreSQL architecture

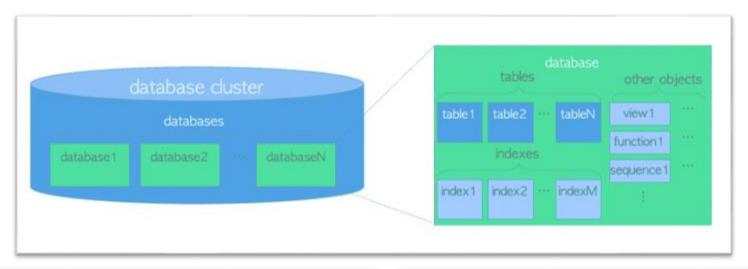


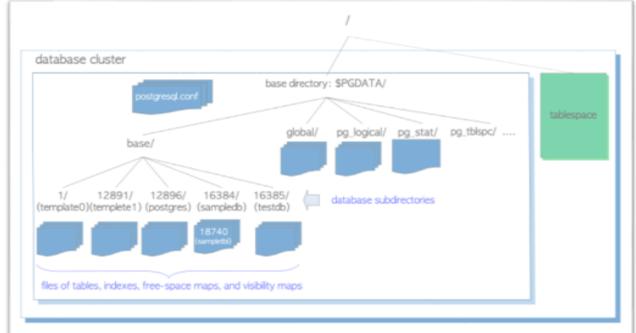
# PostgreSQL process and memory architecture

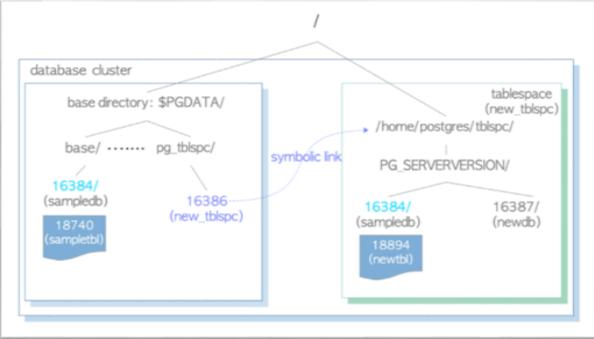




# PostgreSQL storage architecture







# **Key fundamentals (1/2)**

#### **SQL** Server (proprietary)

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- Community driven OSS, portable
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# Key fundamentals (2/2)

#### SQL Server (proprietary)

- Security / Encryption
- AlwaysON Availability Groups
- AlwaysON Failover Clustering
- Transactional, Merge, P2P replication
- Analysis Services
- Integration Services
- Reporting Services
- SQL Server Management Studio

#### PostgreSQL (open source)

- Multi Version Concurrency Control (MVCC)
- Advanced data types (arrays, JSONB, geo, vectors etc.)
- Advanced indexing (GiST, GIN, BRIN, Bloom, etc.)
- Advanced programmability (PL/pgSQL, Perl, Python, Java, etc.)
- High availability with streaming replication
- Logical replication for data integration scenarios

# Deployment options (1/2)

#### **SQL** Server

- Windows Server
  - Native service
  - Unlimited cores and up to 48TB RAM
- Windows 11 dev/test
  - Native service
  - Docker containers
- Linux
  - Supported on RH, SUSE and Ubuntu
  - Containers
  - <u>Kubernetes</u>

- Supported natively on any operating system and proc architecture
  - Local Service or Daemon
  - Containers
  - Kubernetes
- Main distros' package managers
- PostgreSQL.org repositories
- Source code (GitHub or https://git.postgresql.org)
- Config files
  - General service
  - Authentication
  - Identities

# Deployment options (2/2)

#### **SQL** Server

- Cloud Services
  - Azure SQL
  - Amazon RDS
  - GCP CloudSQL
  - AliCloud ApisaraDB
  - Others

- Cloud Services
  - Azure Database for PostgreSQL
  - Azure CosmosDB for PostgreSQL
  - Amazon RDS
  - Amazon Aurora
  - GCP AlloyDB
  - CockroachDB
  - Neon
  - Others

Demo:

Deployment options

# Management

#### **SQL** Server

- Known for ease maintenance efforts
- Maintenance plans
  - Index and stats
  - Backup/restore
  - Consistency checks
- Row versioning (mostly self managing)
  - Snapshot isolation
  - Read Committed Snapshot Isolation (RCSI)
  - Advanced Database Recovery
    - PVS
- SQL Agent

- Routine maintenance tasks
  - Vacuuming
  - Reindexing
  - Backup/restore
  - Log management
- Multi Version Concurrency Control
- The need for Vacuum process
- Vacuum
- Concurrent vs full
- After data load
- Row changes (including non modification updates)
- Impact on indexes
- Autovacuum
- Autovacuum budget
- Change thresholds per table
- HOT UPDATES
- Inline vacuum
- pgCron

# Monitoring & troubleshooting

#### **SQL** Server

- Activity monitor
- Performance dashboard
- Dynamic Management Views
- Query Store
- Perfmon
- XEvents/Tracing
- Database Tuning Advisor
- Query Tuning Assistant
- Tons of 3rd party tools

- Standard Unix/Linux tools
- Cumulative Statistics System
  - Collection configuration parameters
  - Control functions
  - Predefined views
- Lock contention: pg\_locks
- Progress reporting
- pg\_stat\_statement extension
- Troubleshooting
  - Log analyzer: pgBadger

# Demo: *Monitoring and troubleshooting*

#### **BCDR**

#### **SQL Server**

- Backup/Restore options
  - Full/Diff/Log
  - Files & Filegroups
  - Compression/Encryption
  - Backup to cloud
- Availability Group topologies
- Failover Clustering
- Log shipping
- Logical Replication
  - Transactional
  - Merge

- Backup/Restore
  - Logical and physical Backup/restore (pg\_dump, pg\_basebackup)
  - File system backup
  - Continuous WAL archiving and Point-in-Time Recovery
- Physical replication for HA (sync/async)
  - Log replication to standby server
  - Failover process
- Logical replication
  - Works for data integration scenarios as well

# **Programmability**

#### **SQL** Server

- Procedures, functions and triggers
- Spatial data types
- Graph
- .NET CLR
- Language extensibility
- Data virtualization / Linked servers
- Full-text search
- CDC/Change Tracking

- Procedures, functions and triggers
- Schema and Programmability
- Table inheritance
- Declarative partitioning
- Pattern matching ILIKE/SIMILAR TO Regex/POSIX Regex.
- JSON
- Rich Set of JSON operators
- Expansive JSON functions
- · Indexing to support pattern matching
- Spatial data types
- Geometry, geography, raster
- Indexes
- Rtree, quadtree
- Functions
- ST\_Distance, ST\_Area, ST\_GeometryType,ST\_Intersection....
- Related extensions
- Foreign Data Wrappers
- SQL Server
- Oracle
- ..

# Data types

#### **SQL Server**

- Exact numerics
- (Unicode) character strings
- Approximate numerics
- Binary strings
- Date and time
- Spatial
- Hierarchyid
- Rowversion
- UUID

- Numeric
- Monetary
- Character
- Binary Data
- Date/Time
- Boolean
- Enumerated
- Geometric
- Network Address
- Bit String
- Text Search
- UUID
- XML
- JSON
- Arrays
- Composite
- Range
- Domain
- Object Identifier
- pg\_lsn
- Pseudo-Types

### **Indexes**

#### **SQL** Server

- Btree
  - Clustered
  - Non-clustered
- ColumnStore
  - Clustered
  - Non-clustered
- Hash (in memory)
- Filtered
- Computed
- Included columns
- Spatial
- Full-text
- XML

- Indexing & Advanced Indexing
  - Btree
  - Hash
  - GIN
  - GiST, SP-GiST
  - BRIN
  - Partial indexes
  - Index on expressions
  - Extensions can overload access methods to "extend" indexing to other data types (<u>PostgreSQL</u>: <u>Documentation</u>: 16: 38.16. Interfacing Extensions to Indexes)
- pg\_trgm fast searching for similar strings
  - gist\_trgm\_ops
  - gin\_trgm\_ops

Demo:

Data types and indexes

# **Security**

#### SQL Server

- Users and Principals
- Ownership and user-schema separation
- Server-level and database-level roles
- Permission hierarchy
- Windows and Azure Active Directory integration
- Encryption
  - Column
  - Storage
  - Always Encrypted
- Auditing
- Ledger

- Robust access-control system
- Client Authentication: GSSAPI, SSPI, LDAP, SCRAM-SHA-256, Certificate, and more
- Database Roles
  - Users
  - Groups
  - Membership
- Column and row-level security
- Encryption
  - Columns
- Partitions
- Storage
- Multi-factor authentication with certificates and an additional method
- pgAudit

## **Tools**

#### **SQL** Server

- Microsoft
  - "new" go-sqlcmd
  - SQL Server Management Studio
  - Azure Data Studio
  - VS Code Extensions
- 3rd party
  - Dev & test
  - Monitoring
  - Management
  - HammerDB
  - •

- Client tools... some!
  - psql
  - pgAdmin
  - Azure Data Studio
  - DBeaver
- PostgreSQL client and server apps
  - reindexdb, vacuumdb, pg\_dump, pg\_waldump, etc
- Benchmarking
  - pgbench
  - HammerDB
- 3rd party
  - Dev & test
  - Monitoring
  - Management

# App development: drivers and frameworks

#### **SQL** Server

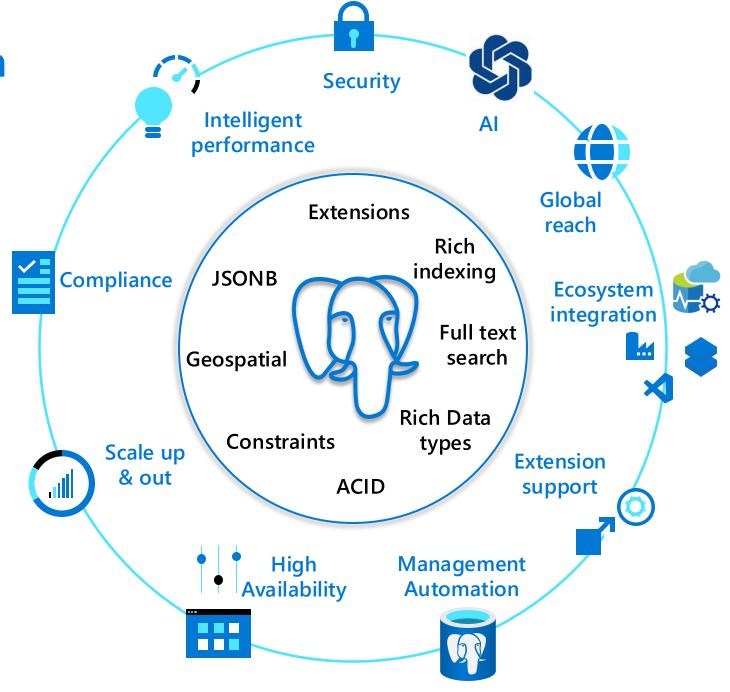
- .NET SqlClient
- Entity Framework Core
- Java
- JDBC Driver
- Hibernate
- Spring Data
- Python
- pyODBC
- SQLAlchemy
- Node
- Tedious
- Sequelize
- Go
- go-mssqldb
- GoORM
- Data API Builder

- <u>libpq C Library</u>
- <u>libpqxx C+ +</u>
- <u>psycopg</u> Python, <u>SQLAlchemy</u>, <u>Django</u>
- psqlODBC ODBC
- <u>pjJDBC</u> Java, Hibernate and Spring
- R2DBC Reactive Spring
- Npgsql .NET and Entity Framework Core
- <u>node-postgres</u> Node.js
- Sequalize and pg
- 3rd party
  - Prisma
  - Devart
  - Debezium
  - Many others
- Data API Builder!

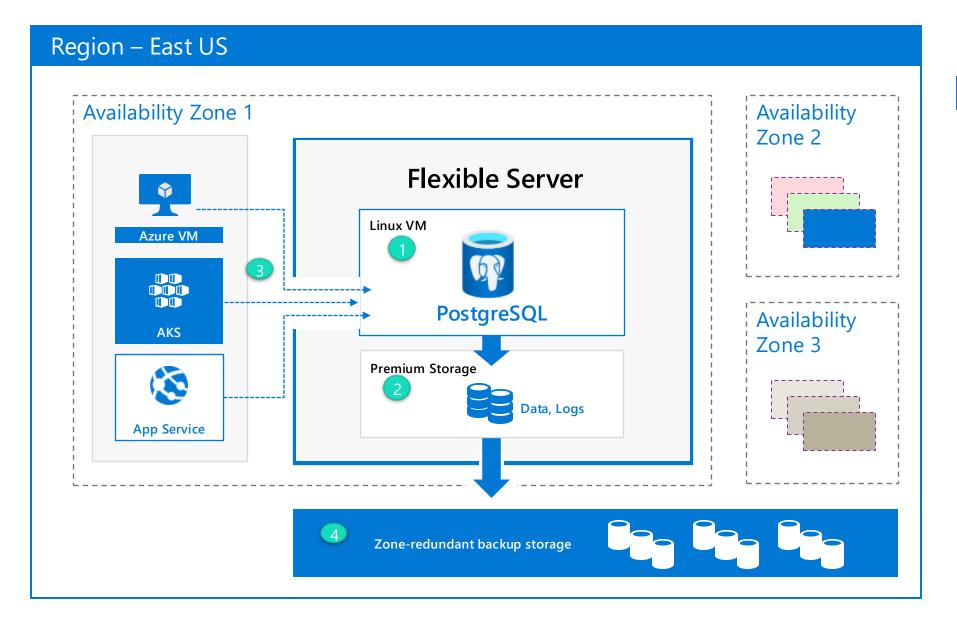
Demo: *Tools and App development* 

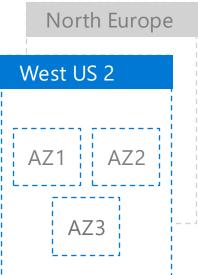


Azure builds upon PostgreSQL



### Flexible Server Architecture





- Linux VM
- Premium managed disks (3 copies)
- AZ co-location with applications
- Zone-redundant backup storage

# Workload Optimized Compute SKU's

Cost optimized for different workloads

Each switch between any SKU in minutes

Stop/Start during inactive periods

Reserved Capacity



#### **Memory Optimized**

Up to 96 vCores with 1:8 CPU to Memory ratio optimized for best performance of IO intensive workloads



#### **General Purpose**



Up to 96 vCores with 1:4 CPU to Memory ratio suitable for most database workloads



#### Burstable

Highly cost effective, ideal for Development and Testing

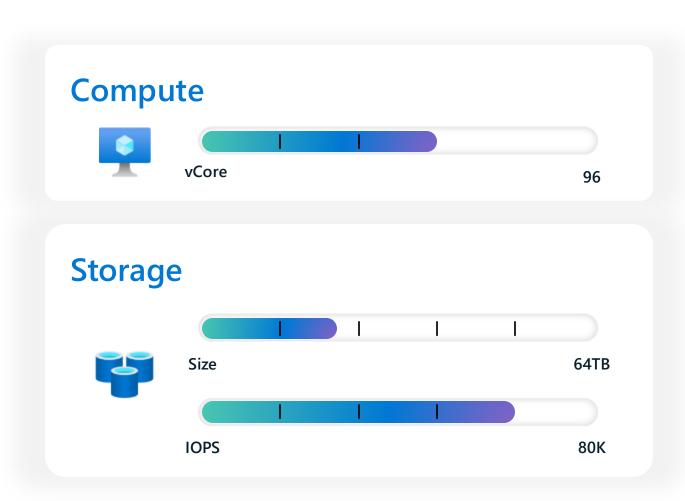
# **Elastic Compute** and Storage

Scale compute in under 20s

Scale storage **online** 

Scale storage size and IOPS separately

99.99% SLA with Availability Zones

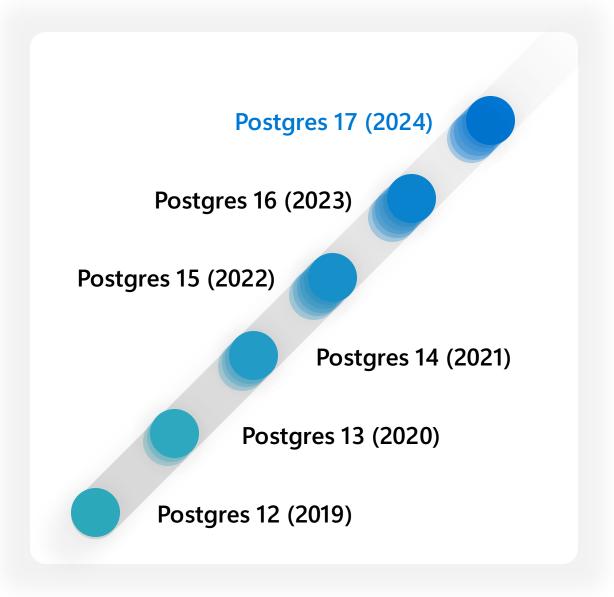


# All Community Supported Postgres Versions

Major versions available with weeks of community GA

Minor versions maintained automatically

**Upgrade in-place** in minutes



# Broad support for common Postgres extensions

60+ Postgres extensions supported

Enables developers to extend the functionality of Postgres beyond core capabilities

Microsoft automatically maintains extensions versions

amcheck azure_ai azure_local_ai (Preview) azure_storage bloom btree_gin btree_gist citext cube dblink dict_int	pg_hint_plan pglogical
azure_ai azure_local_ai (Preview)  azure_storage bloom btree_gin btree_gist citext cube dblink dict_int	
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bloom btree_gin btree_gist citext cube dblink dict_int	pg_prewarm
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dblink dict_int	pg_stat_statements
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dict_int	pg_trgm
1	pg_visibility
	plpgsql
earthdistance	plv8
fuzzystrmatch	postgis
	postgis_raster
hypopg	postgis_sfcgal
intagg	postgis_tiger_geocoder
intarray	postgis_topology
isn	postgres_fdw
lo	semver
login_hook	session_variable
Itree	sslinfo
	tablefunc
pageinspect	tds_fdw
	timescaledb
pg_buffercache	tsm_system_rows
P 9_C. C	tsm_system_time
pgcrypto	unaccent
pg_failover_slots (Preview)	uuid-ossp
	vector

# **Extensive Monitoring**

Rich metrics and logs provide observability into the entire database workload

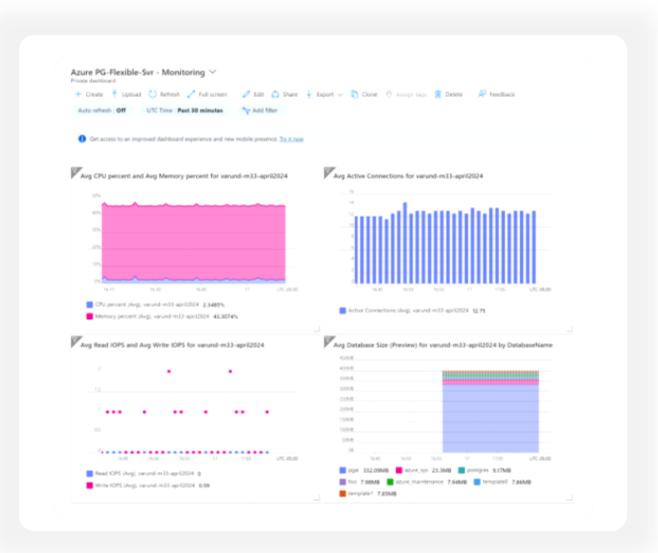
Access to detailed metrics and logs

Quickly diagnose performance issues

Make informed scaling decisions

**Set up alerts** and auto-scaling for quick responses

**Visualize data** using the Portal, Power BI, Grafana, or Log Analytics



## **Enterprise Security**

Azure Database for PostgreSQL is **the only Postgres offering** with support for Entra Id Authentication

Service or Customer Managed encryption keys to **protect data at rest** 

**Secure network connectivity** via Private Endpoints



#### **Entra Id**

Enterprise Identity built into Postgres



#### **Customer Managed Keys**

Key Vault integration with optional HSM support



#### **Private Endpoints**

Network interface that uses a private IP address from your virtual network

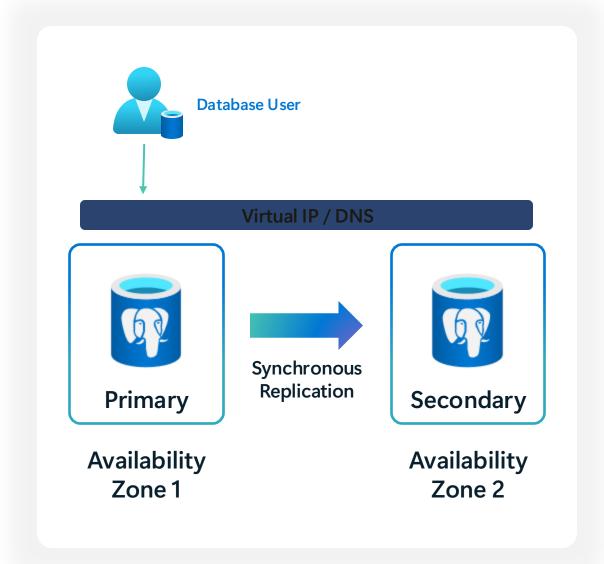
## **High Availability**

Provides a replica of the production database across Availability Zones with a (no data loss)

Recovery Point Objective = 0

**Automatic Failover** in scenarios where servers or zones fail

**Automatic rebuild** of the Secondary HA instance after failover occurs



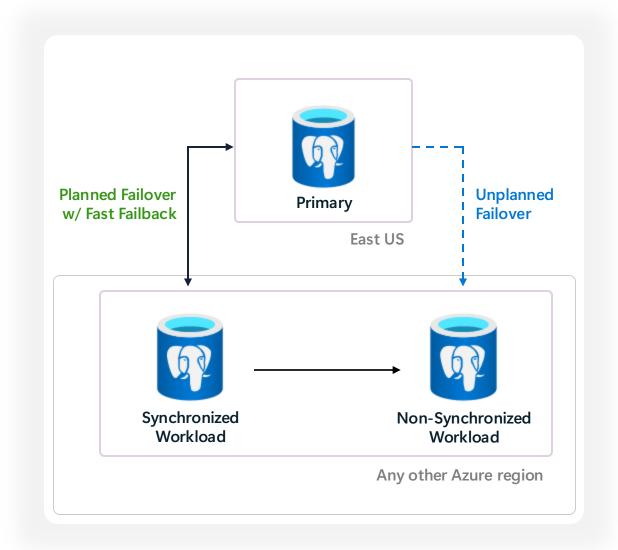
## **Disaster Recovery**

**Planned** or **Unplanned** failover to replicas running in any other Azure region

Execute a Planned Failover to **synchronize data between regions** prior to failover

Execute Unplanned Failover for **high impact emergency events** to move workload immediately without data synchronization

Both approached support Virtual IP with no application changes required



## **Disaster Recovery**

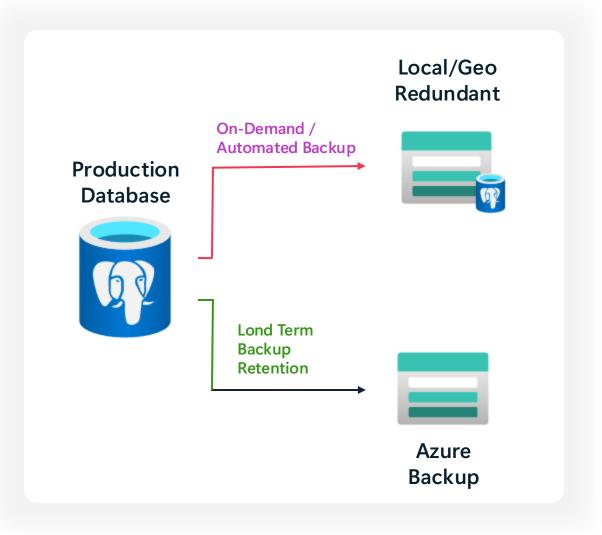
**Backup protection for major disruptions** 

**On-Demand** or **Automated** backups protect data from loss with 30 Day retention

Configure backups for **geo-redundant storage**, and restore to different regions in event of failure

Long-term backup retention for **up to 10 years** supports compliance requirements for data retention

RPO of 5 minutes



## **Comprehensive IaC**

Infrastructure-as-Code

Use your **preferred IaC provider** to programmatically deploy and manage Flexible Server resources

Integrate with existing infrastructure workflows

**Version control** IaC for robust resource change management



#### **Terraform**

Open-source IaC tool for configuring and deploying cloud infrastructure.



#### **Bicep**

A domain-specific language (DSL) that uses declarative syntax to deploy Azure resources



#### **Ansible**

Declaratively manage your Azure using a simple configuration language



### **ARM Templates**

Declaratively manage your Azure using a simple configuration language



+ Rest API's, CLI, and PowerShell also

## **Built-in Optimization**





#### **Index Recommendations**

Automatically determine optimal indexes based on user activity

**CREATE** and **DROP** recommendations

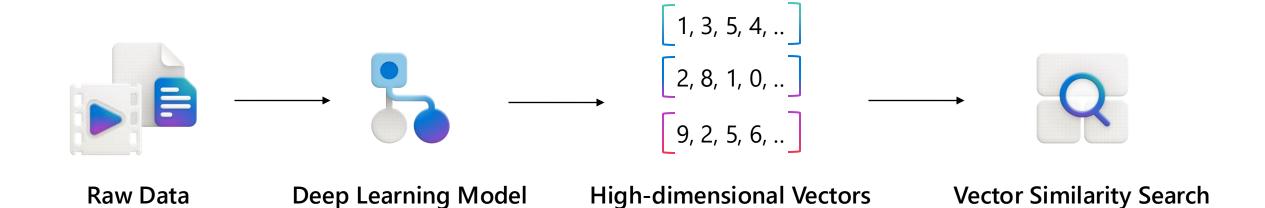


Minimize Server Resources

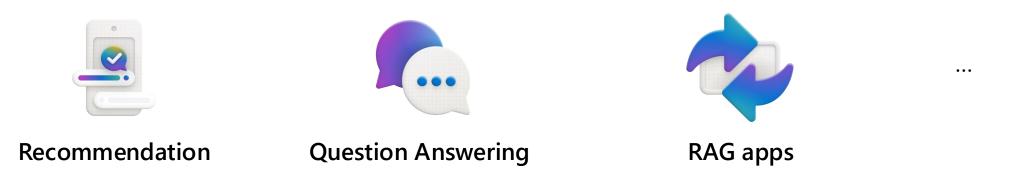


Maximize Workload Performance

## **How Vectors Work: Important in the AI Era**



#### Vector similarity search empowers Generative Al apps



## **Azure Database for PostgreSQL:** Native Vector Search

**Open-source Pgvector extension** provides support to store, index, and query vectors for similarity search scenarios

Supports multiple vector distance functions

Enables AI solutions to seamlessly integrate into existing OLTP Postgres apps without exporting data to specialize systems

Access control, encryption, high availability, disaster recovery all "just work"

#### **Generative AI apps**

#### RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation) apps

Retrieve private data to ground LLM model responses

#### **Recommendation/Semantic Search**

Retrieve similar documents by distance between vectors

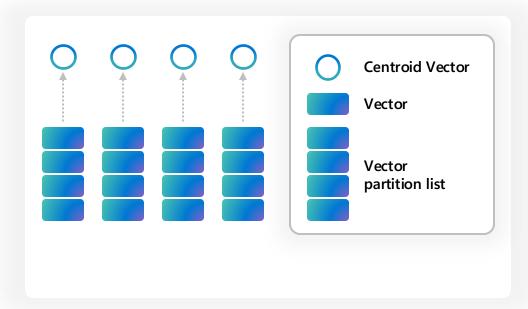
#### **Hybrid Search**

Combine vector search, row filtering, and fulltext search

## Vector indexes supported today

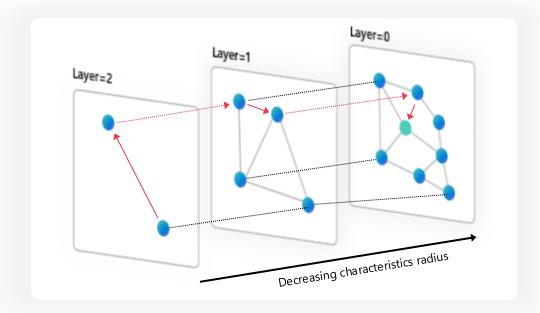
#### **IVFFlat**

- Clusters vectors by applying k-means clustering.
- Memory efficient but requires index rebuilds.



#### **HNSW**

- Builds a multi-layer graph with long and short connections between the vectors.
- The graph can be incrementally updated.



## Al Services integrated with Azure Postgres

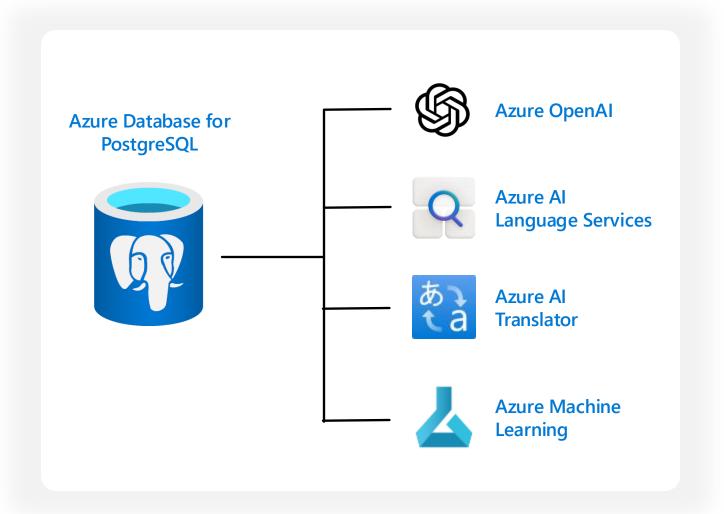
Make remote calls directly from PostgreSQL

The **azure\_ai extension** provides a SQL-based interface to integrate with AI services

#### Supports:

- Azure OpenAl
- Azure Al Language Services
- Azure Al Translator
- Azure Machine Learning

Enables developers to rapidly integrate Al capabilities into their app without complex re-architecture or refactoring



## **In-Database Embedding Models**

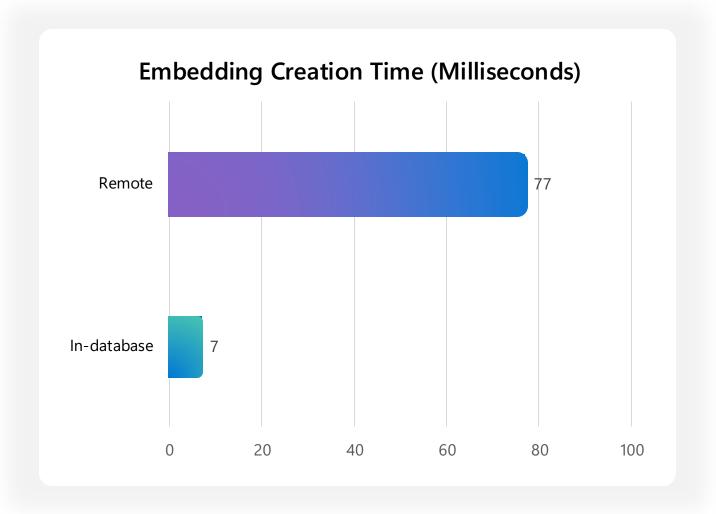
Low-latency embedding creation for OLTP workloads

The azure\_local\_ai extension enables vector embeddings to be generated locally within the Postgres server

Based on the Microsoft open-source E5 embedding model

#### Benefits:

- ~10x faster creation time
- No external service setup, maintenance, or transaction costs
- All data remains within Postgres
- Perfect for workloads where the underlying data changes frequently

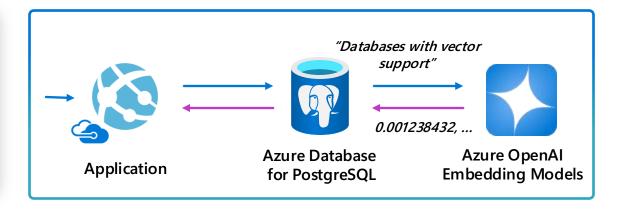


## **Vector Generation**

#### Unique Remote + In-Database Embedding Models

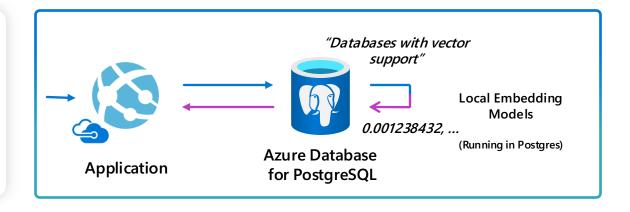
Remote Embedding Models

```
SELECT * FROM 
ORDER BY
database_description <->
azure_openai.create_embeddings(
'text-embedding-ada-002',
'Databases with vector support')
```



In-Database Embedding Models (Preview)

```
SELECT * FROM 
ORDER BY
recipe_embedding <#>
azure_local_ai.create_embeddings(
'multilingual-e5-small:v1',
'Databases with vector support')
```



## **Announcing**

Mirroring Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server in Fabric!

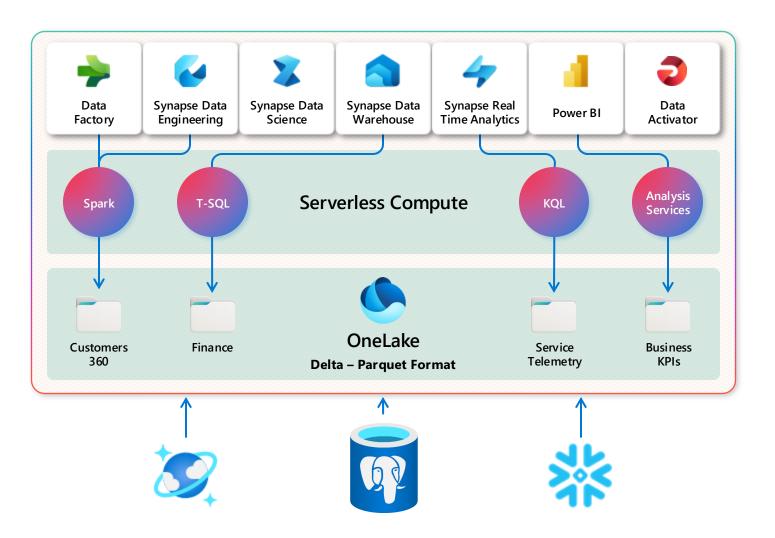
**Private Preview** 



https://forms.office.com/r/H0Mq1Yz8P w

## Mirroring Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server

Supercharge analytics time to value



Mirroring replicates databases to Fabric with **zero ETL** 

Compute replication is included with your Fabric capacity for zero cost.

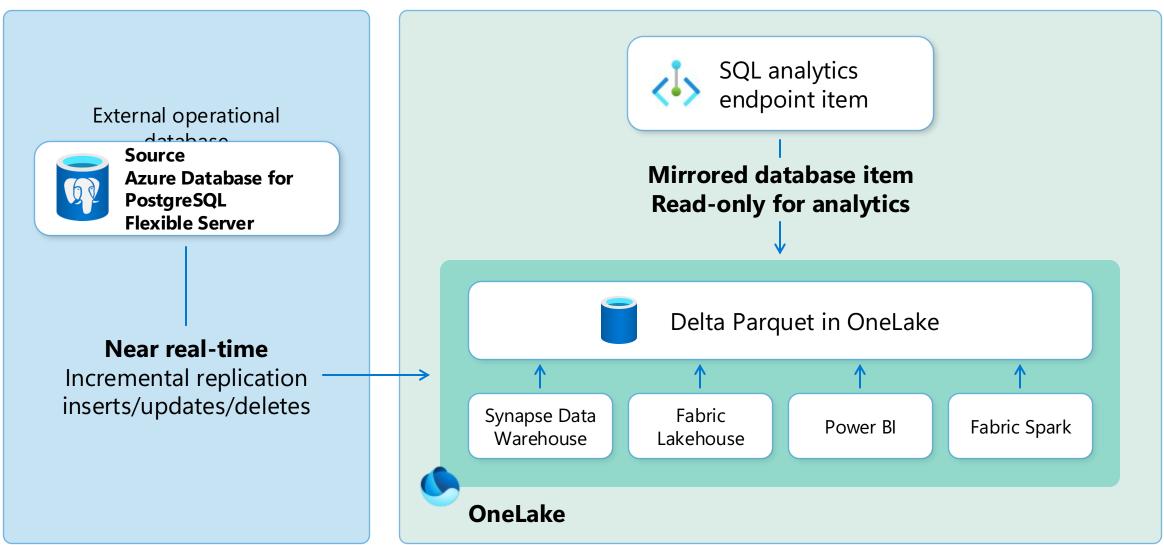
**Free storage** costs based on Fabric capacity

Data is replicated into One Lake and **kept up-to-date in near** real-time

Mirroring protects operational databases from analytical queries

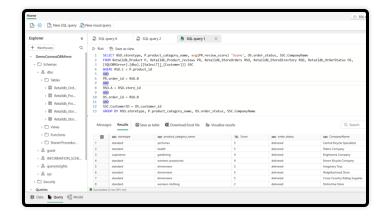




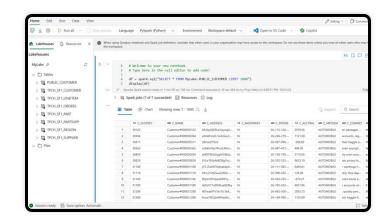


## **Fabric Experiences Unlocked with Mirroring**

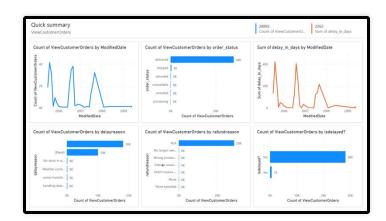
# Cross-database querying with multi-cloud Shortcuts



## Data Science, ML & Al experiences



## Power BI Direct Lake mode



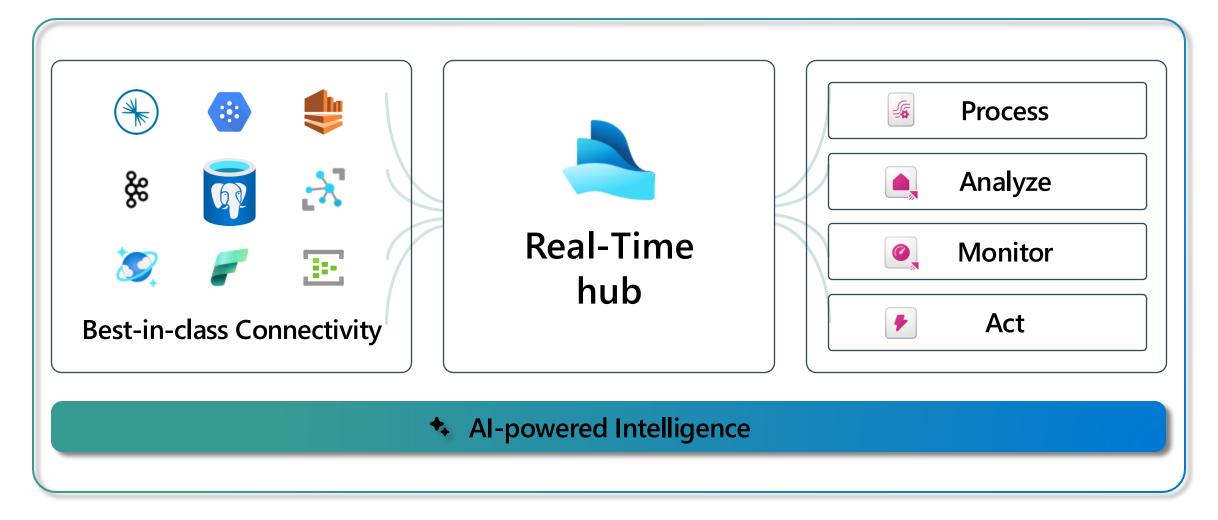
# PostgreSQL Database Change Data Capture (CDC) source connector for Microsoft Fabric

#### **Public Preview**

Add PostgreSQL Database CDC source to an eventstream - Microsoft Fabric | Microsoft Learn

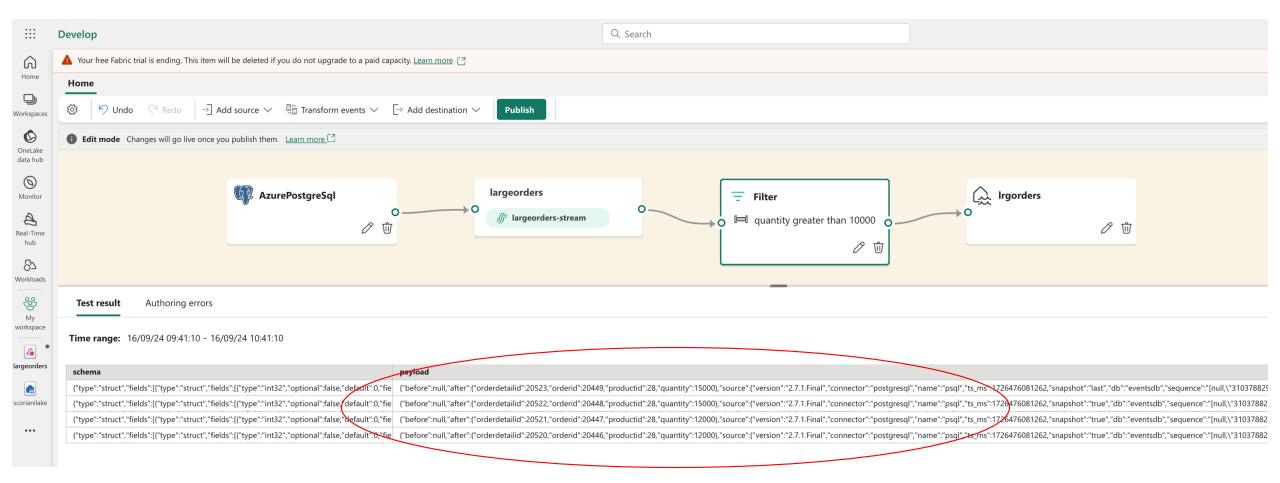


## Real-Time Intelligence in Microsoft Fabric



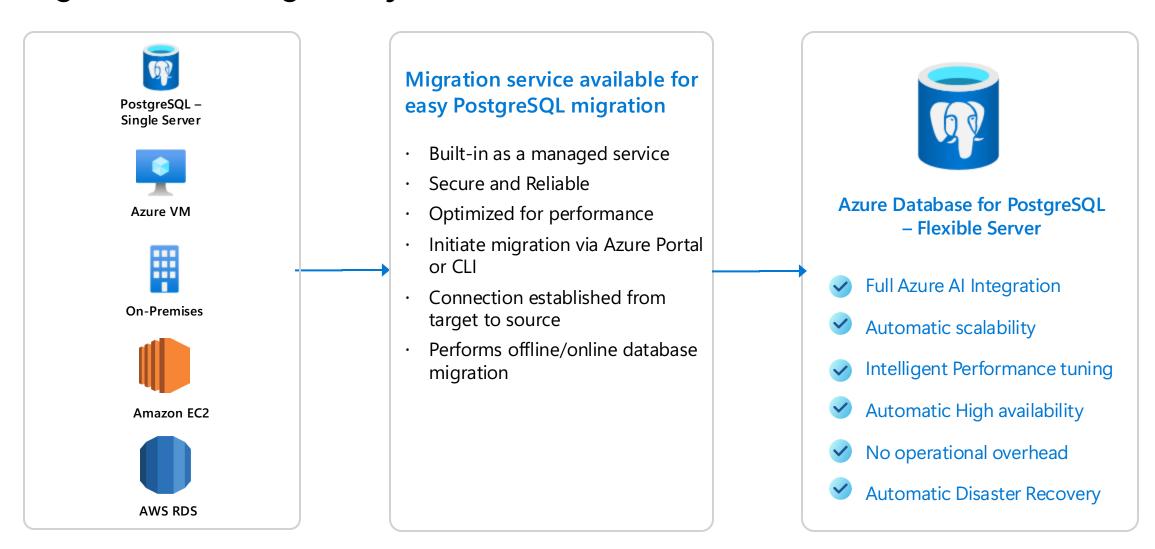
# 4

# Real-Time Intelligence with PostgreSQL data



## **Built-in migration tools**

#### Migrate from Postgres anywhere to Flexible Server with ease



<sup>\*</sup>More sources coming soon (GCP & AWS Aurora coming in few weeks)



## **Azure PostgreSQL Resources**



Azure Database for Postgres homepage http://aka.ms/postgres



Get Started for Free with an Azure Free Account https://aka.ms/try-postgres-free



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