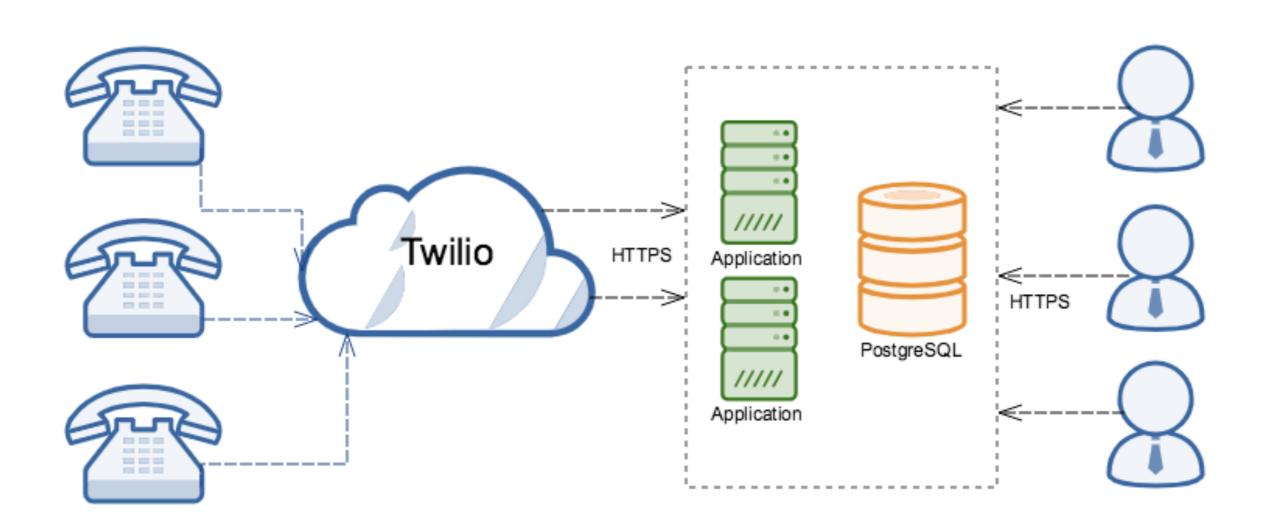
Temporal data & time travel in PostgreSQL

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Outline

- Debugging with logs
- Temporal tables
- PostgreSQL extension temporal_tables
- Problems
- Alternative solutions

Call center



Call center DB

```
Table "agents"
Column | Type
-----id | integer
status | character varying
```

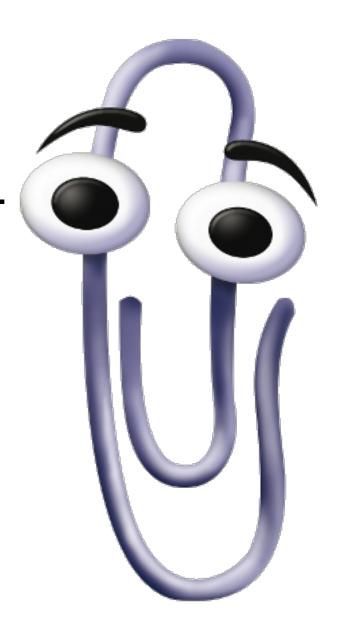
Call center DB

Table "agents"

Column | Type

-----to | integer

status | character varying



Logging

Logging

```
logger.info("Call received", call.id)
logger.info("Agent is online", agent.id)
logger.info("Agent received call"
  call.id, agent.id)
logger.info("Agent is offline", agent.
```

Call center DB

```
Table "agents"

Column | Type

-----id | integer

status | character varying

priority | integer default 0
```

Call center DB

Table "agents" Column Type id integer status

character varying priority | integer default 0

Logs

```
2018-11-11 11:00 Agent received call, ID=6038
2018-11-11 11:01 Agent is offline, ID=8594
2018-11-11 11:02 Call finished, ID=4757
2018-11-11 11:03 Agent is ready, ID=8022
2018-11-11 11:04 Agent is online, ID=3538
2018-11-11 11:05 Call received, ID=3133
2018-11-11 11:06 Agent is ready, ID=9886
2018-11-11 11:07 Agent received call, ID=6061
2018-11-11 11:08 Agent is offline, ID=7769
2018-11-11 11:09 Agent is ready, ID=9012
2018-11-11 11:10 Agent received call, ID=6698
2018-11-11 11:11 Agent is ready, ID=5740
2018-11-11 11:12 Call received, ID=5376
2018-11-11 11:13 Agent is online, ID=8493
2018-11-11 11:14 Agent is offline, ID=8832
2018-11-11 11:15 Agent is online, ID=6997
2018-11-11 11:16 Call finished, ID=8042
2018-11-11 11:17 Agent received call, ID=3666
2018-11-11 11:18 Agent received call, ID=5452
2018-11-11 11:19 Call finished, ID=7292
2018-11-11 11:20 Agent received call, ID=9690
2018-11-11 11:21 Call finished, ID=8523
2018-11-11 11:22 Call finished, ID=7981
2018-11-11 11:23 Agent received call, ID=3991
2018-11-11 11:24 Agent is ready, ID=3091
2018-11-11 11:25 Call received, ID=9600
2018-11-11 11:26 Agent is offline, ID=7565
2018-11-11 11:27 Agent is online, ID=3256
2018-11-11 11:28 Agent is ready, ID=3060
2018-11-11 11:29 Agent is offline, ID=3569
```

Logs

```
2018-11-11 11:00 Agent received call, ID=6038, priority=2
2018-11-11 11:01 Agent is offline, ID=8594, priority=1
2018-11-11 11:02 Call finished, ID=4757
2018-11-11 11:03 Agent is ready, ID=8022, priority=4
2018-11-11 11:04 Agent is online, ID=3538, priority=3
2018-11-11 11:05 Call received, ID=3133
2018-11-11 11:06 Agent is ready, ID=9886, priority=3
2018-11-11 11:07 Agent received call, ID=6061, priority=5
2018-11-11 11:08 Agent is offline, ID=7769, priority=2
2018-11-11 11:09 Agent is ready, ID=9012, priority=1
2018-11-11 11:10 Agent received call, ID=6698, priority=3
2018-11-11 11:11 Agent is ready, ID=5740, priority=2
2018-11-11 11:12 Call received, ID=5376
2018-11-11 11:13 Agent is online, ID=8493, priority=4
2018-11-11 11:14 Agent is offline, ID=8832, priority=4
2018-11-11 11:15 Agent is online, ID=6997, priority=1
2018-11-11 11:16 Call finished, ID=8042
2018-11-11 11:17 Agent received call, ID=3666, priority=1
2018-11-11 11:18 Agent received call, ID=5452, priority=4
2018-11-11 11:19 Call finished, ID=7292
2018-11-11 11:20 Agent received call, ID=9690, priority=3
2018-11-11 11:21 Call finished, ID=8523
2018-11-11 11:22 Call finished, ID=7981
2018-11-11 11:23 Agent received call, ID=3991, priority=2
2018-11-11 11:24 Agent is ready, ID=3091, priority=5
2018-11-11 11:25 Call received, ID=9600
2018-11-11 11:26 Agent is offline, ID=7565, priority=1
2018-11-11 11:27 Agent is online, ID=3256, priority=1
2018-11-11 11:28 Agent is ready, ID=3060, priority=3
2018-11-11 11:29 Agent is offline, ID=3569, priority=2
```

Logs have flaws

Incomplete

```
> 2018-11-11 11:11 Agent is ready What agent? What is his priority?
```

- Personally identifiable information (PII)
- Reactive

Didn't have logs back then? GL HF

Hard to use

```
> 2018-11-10 23:00 Agent is ready, id=007
> 2018-11-12 01:00 Agent is offline, id=007
```

Search logs for date 2018-11-11: no results for agent 007

Not durable *

- Audit and security
- Debugging
- Undo functionality
- Statistics, prediction

- Big new feature of SQL 2011
 https://cs.ulb.ac.be/public/media/teaching/infoh415/tempfeaturessql2011.pdf
- Introduces new syntax
 - ... FROM table FOR SYSTEM_TIME AS OF '<timestamp>'

\$\$\$	Oracle	Yes	Since 10g+ (2005)
\$\$\$	IBM DB2	Yes	Since version 10 (2010)
\$\$\$	MS SQL Server	Yes	Since SQL Server 2016
	PostgreSQL	No	3rd party extension temporal_tables
	MySQL	No	

- Tables have additional time-period (interval) information
- Time period is closed-open (inclusive from the left, exclusive from the right)
 - PostgreSQL: tstzrange('[2018-01-01, 2018-12-01)')
- System time-period: what was the ACID state of my data on <time>?
 - Maintained by system
 - UPDATE / DELETE / INSERT automatically maintain this info
 - Only supports history, must never be future
 - Used by ...FROM table FOR SYSTEM_TIME AS OF
 - Usually separate table

- Business time-period
 - Maintained by application / user
 - Represent business reality, e.g. "This contract will have price X for next 3 months"

contract_id	price	valid_period			
1	100	[2018-01-01, 2018-12-01)			
1	50	[2018-12-01, 2019-02-01)			

- Can be in the future
- No special syntax for SELECT
- Bi-temporal tables = tables with system period and business period

```
ALTER TABLE agents
ADD COLUMN system_period tstzrange NOT NULL;

CREATE TABLE agents_history (LIKE agents);
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION save_previous_version() RETURNS TRIGGER AS $body$
BEGIN
  IF (TG_OP = 'INSERT') THEN
    NEW.system_period := tstzrange(current_timestamp, NULL, '[)');
    RETURN NEW;
  ELSIF (TG_OP = 'UPDATE') THEN
    NEW.system_period := tstzrange(current_timestamp, NULL, '[)');
    INSERT INTO agents_history (id, status, priority,
system_period) VALUES (OLD.id, OLD.status, OLD.priority,
tstzrange(lower(OLD.system_period), current_timestamp, '[)'));
    RETURN NEW;
  ELSE
    INSERT INTO agents_history (id, status, priority,
system_period) VALUES (OLD.id, OLD.status, OLD.priority,
tstzrange(lower(OLD.system_period), current_timestamp, '[)'));
    RETURN OLD;
  END IF;
END;
$body$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER history_trigger
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON agents
FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE save_previous_version();
```

INSERT INTO agents (id, status, priority) VALUES (1, 'ready', 0);

```
"agents_history"
id | status | priority | system_period
----+----(0 rows)
```

```
UPDATE agents SET status = 'offline' WHERE id = 1;
```

UPDATE agents SET priority = 2 WHERE id = 1;

DELETE FROM agents WHERE id = 1;

```
"agents"
id | status | priority | valid_from | valid_to
----+------(0 rows)
```

Queries

```
CREATE VIEW agents_with_history AS
SELECT * FROM agents
UNION ALL
SELECT * FROM agents_history
```

Queries

How did the data look like at point in time T?

```
SELECT * FROM agents_with_history
WHERE id = 1
 AND '19:12'::timestamptz <@ system_period
id | status | priority | system_period
(1 row)
SELECT * FROM agents_with_history
WHERE id = 1
 AND '19:09'::timestamptz <@ system_period
id | status | priority | system_period
 1 | ready | 0 | ["18:59:17","19:10:47")
(1 row)
```

Queries

How did the data change in interval (T1, T2)

```
SELECT * FROM agents_with_history
WHERE id = 1
  AND tstzrange('[18:55,19:12]') <@ system_period
 id | status | priority | system_period
  1 | ready | 0 | ["18:59:17","19:10:47")
1 | offline | 0 | ["19:10:47","19:15:06")
(2 rows)
SELECT * FROM agents_with_history
WHERE id = 1
  AND tstzrange('[19:05,)') <@ system_period
 id | status | priority | system_period
  1 | offline | 0 | ["19:10:47","19:15:06")
1 | offline | 2 | ["19:15:06","19:15:47")
(2 rows)
```

Extension

- https://github.com/arkhipov/temporal_tables
- pgxnclient install temporal_tables
- CREATE EXTENSION temporal_tables Requires superuser
- CREATE TRIGGER versioning_trigger
 BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE OR DELETE ON agents
 FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE
 versioning ('system_period', 'agents_history', true);
- Doesn't require same set of columns

Advantages

- ACID
- Backups
- Easy to integrate with existing database
- Low performance overhead

Data duplication

Normalization

Move heavy columns out of the main table

Before: users (id, name, picture)

After: users(id, name, picture_id), pictures(id, data)

- Remove heavy columns from historical table
 Data will be lost
- Prune historical tables
- Separate tablespace on cheap HD

Caveats

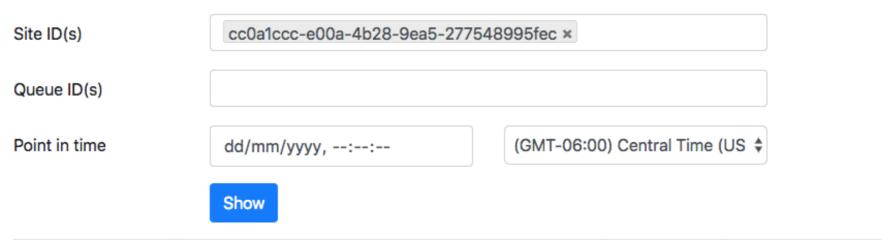
- Structure is not in sync with main table
 - Can use inheritance, but with caution
 - Event triggers (i.e. do something when schema changes)
- No primary key, no foreign keys
- You MUST use tstzrange for system_period column
 If you're using temporal_tables extension. Only "gist"
 index is supported.

Alternative solutions

- RDBMS with support for temporal tables Oracle, IBM DB2, MS SQL
- Event sourcing
- Immutable data

Application-managed audit logs

Demo



Queue Name	ID	Status	Enqueued visitors	Staffing	era	ators
General	8788b207-edf8-4a66-a27f-ccd73b565e60	unstaffed	0	0		

Demo

 Site ID(s)
 cc0a1ccc-e00a-4b28-9ea5-277548995fec ×

 Queue ID(s)
 dd/mm/yyyy, --:-- (GMT-06:00) Central Time (US ♣

 Show
 Show

Queue Name	ID	Status	Enqueued visitors	Staffing operators
General	8788b207-edf8-4a66-a27f-ccd73b565e60	unstaffed	0	0

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Recap

- Logs are not sufficient
- Temporal tables are possible in any DB
- Use with caution
- Know alternatives

Questions?

Slides:

https://github.com/take-five/temporal-tables-presentation

