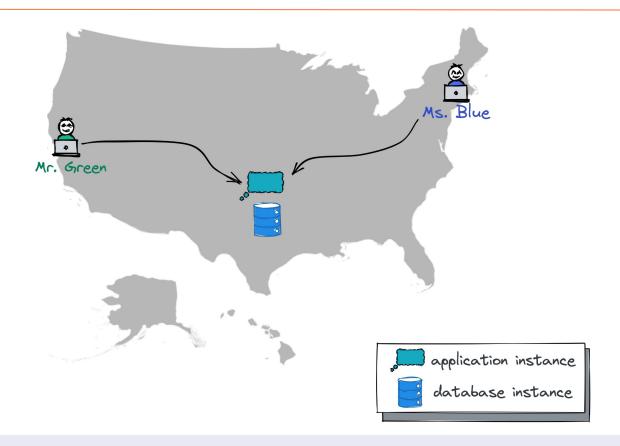
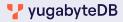
Weathering The Cloud Storm: PostgreSQL High Availability Options

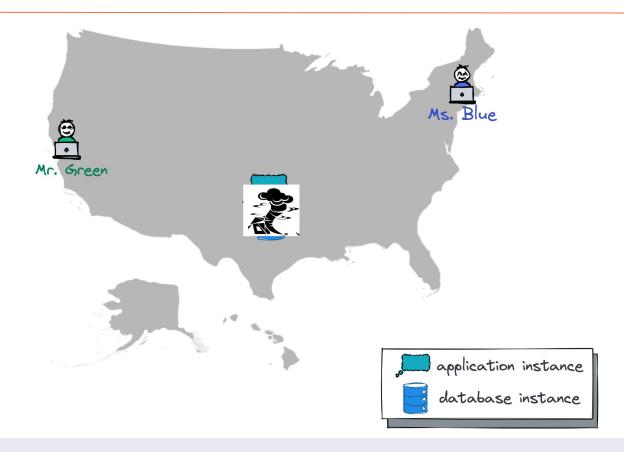


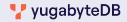
The first release of an application



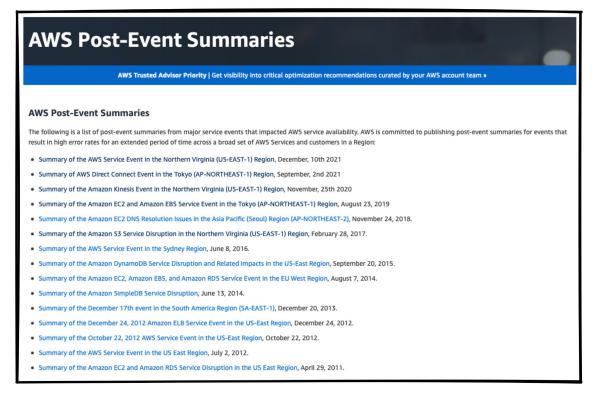


And the first outage in the cloud

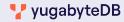




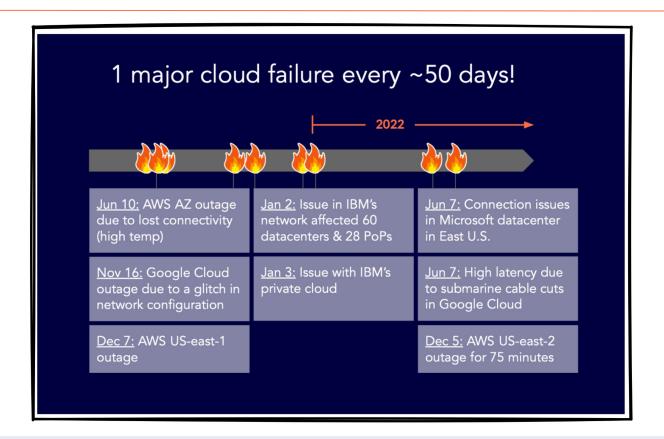
Starting 2011, AWS alone had a major outage once a year

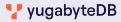


https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/technology/pes/



That's not just about AWS...





Club Rules

Rule 1

Accept the possibility that your deployment can be impacted





Club Rules

Rule 1

Accept the possibility that your deployment can be impacted



Develop & deploy with high availability in mind





For OtterTune's customers, 70% of production Aurora clusters have read replicas.



https://ottertune.com/blog/why-the-faas-database-problem-wont-happen-in-aws/

Andy Paulo

But only 32% of production non-Aurora RDS instances are replicating to at least one standby instance.



https://ottertune.com/blog/why-the-faas-database-problem-wont-happen-in-aws/

Andy Paulo

Club Rules

Rule 1

Accept the possibility that your deployment can be impacted



Develop & deploy with high availability in mind





There are many ways to approach HA in PostgreSQL

- 1. Single database instance
- 2. Single primary instance with read replicas
- 3. Multi-master (sharding with a coordinator)
- 4. Multi-master (sharding without a coordinator)



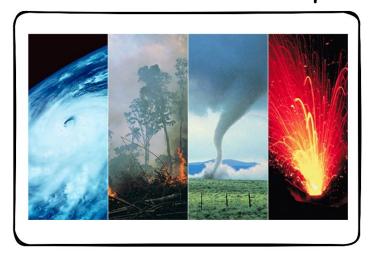
High Availability



the ability of a system to operate continuously by eliminating a single point of failure



Disaster Recovery



is the process of getting a system back to an operational state

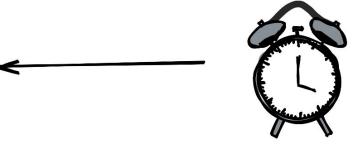
Availability SLA (aka. availability objective or the nines of availability)

Uptime	Downtime per year		
99.9%	8.76 hours		
99.99%	56.2 mins		
99.999%	5.25 mins		
99.9999%	1999% 31.56 secs		

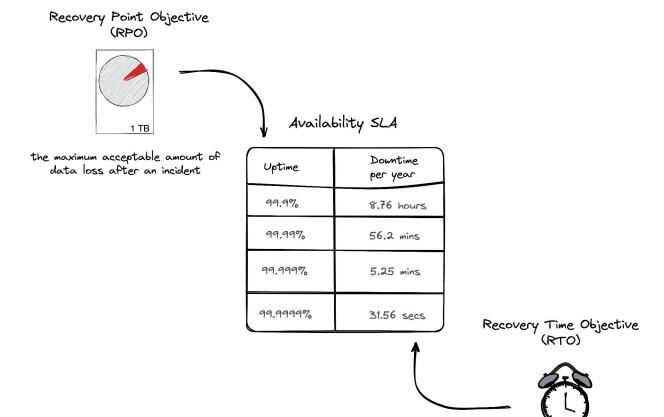
Availability SLA

Uptime	Downtime per year
99.9%	8.76 hours
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99.999%	5.25 mins
99.9999%	31.56 secs

Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

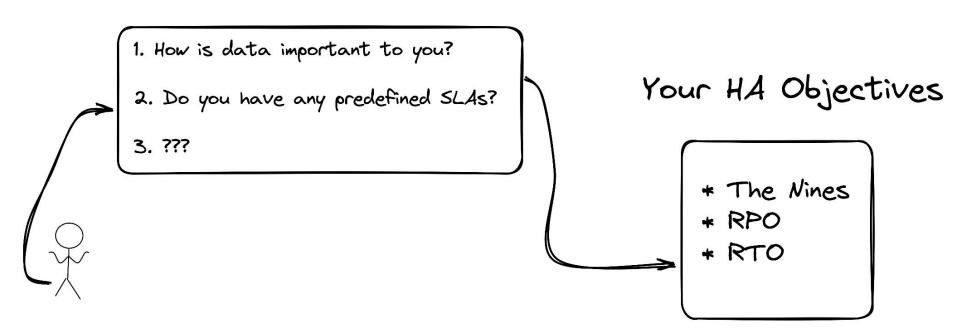


the duration of time within which the system must be restored

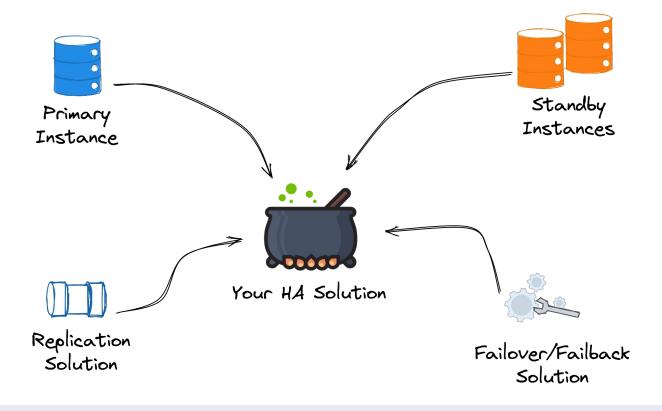


the duration of time within which the system must be restored

Questions to Answer



High Availability With Single Database Instance

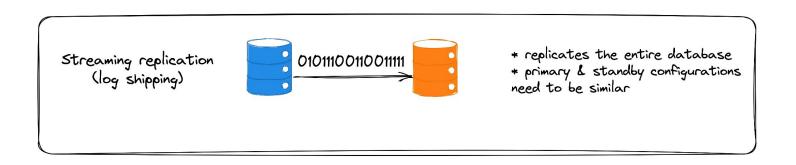


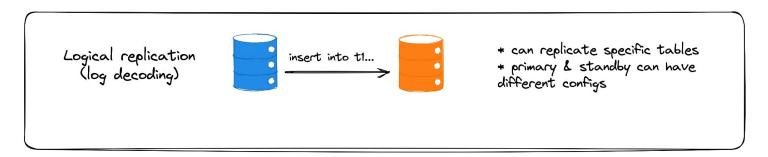
A few popular built-in replication solutions

Streaming replication
(log shipping)

* replicates the entire database * primary & standby configurations need to be similar

1 A few popular built-in replication solutions



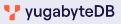




Asynchronous or Synchronous Replication

synchronous_commit modes

mode	primary durable commit	standby durable commit after PG crash	standby durable commit after OS crash	standby query consitency
remote_apply	✓	✓	✓	1
ОИ	✓	✓	✓	
remote_write	~	1		
local	4			
440				



Asynchronous or Synchronous Replication

durability	mode	primary durable commit	standby durable commit after PG crash	standby durable commit after OS crash	standby query consitency
1	remote_apply	✓	4	✓	✓
	ои	✓	✓	✓	
	remote_write	✓	✓		
	local	4			
	440				



A few popular failover & failback solutions



Pgpool

(failover, connection pooling, load balancing)

- * custom scripts for failover and failback events
- * manual intervention can be necessary



A few popular failover & failback solutions



Pgpool

(failover, connection pooling, load balancing)

- * custom scripts for failover and failback events
- * manual intervention can be necessary



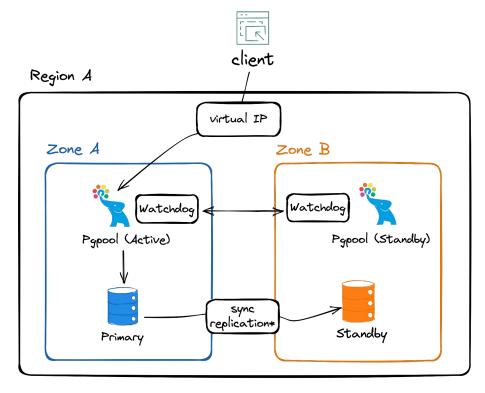
Patroni

(failover and failback)

- * makes things more automated and flexible
- * uses etcd (or alternatives) for quorum and split-brain resolution



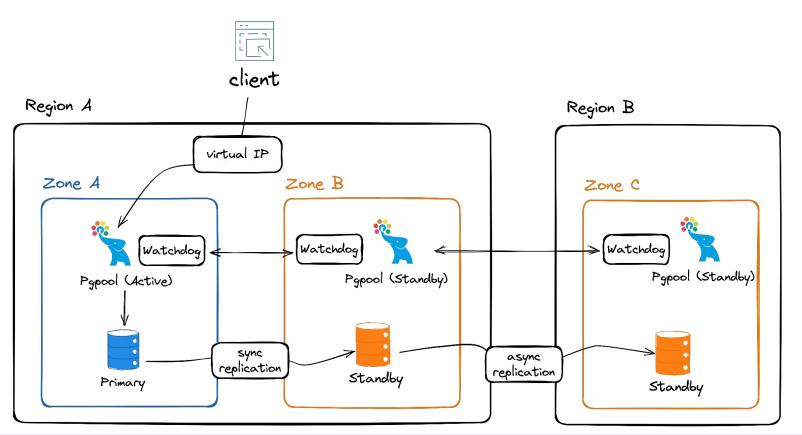
Sample Configuration With Single Standby



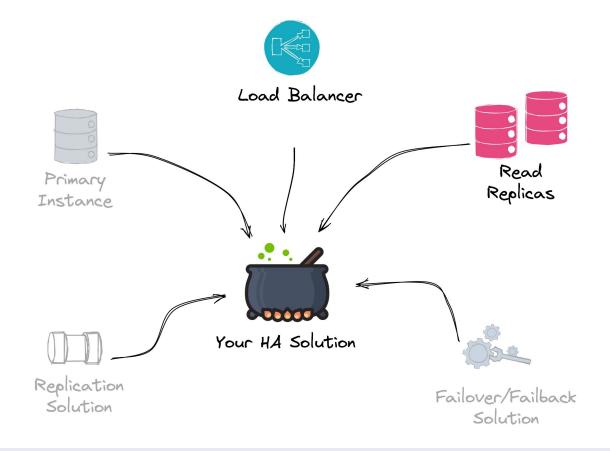
sync replication*)- the primary can't commit if the standby is down. Use 2+ standbys.



Sample Multi-Region Configuration With Two Standbys



When you need to scale reads





A few popular load balancing solutions





(load balancing for TCP and HTTP traffic)

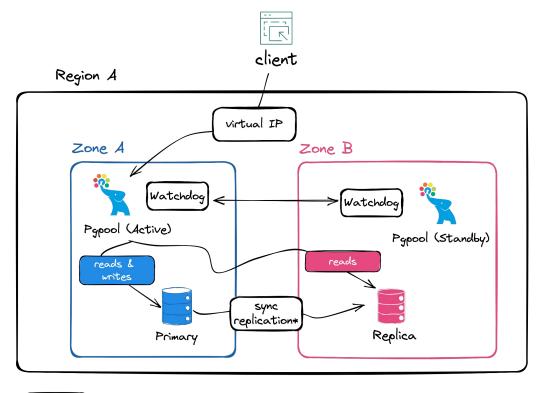


PGBouncer

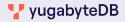
(connection pooling)



Sample Configuration With Single Replica



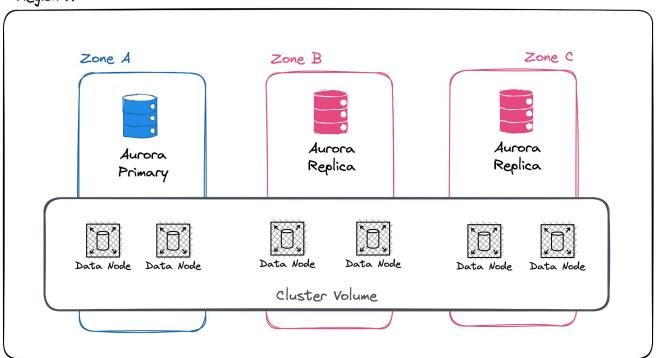
sync replication*)- the primary can't commit if the replica is down. Have 2+ replicas.





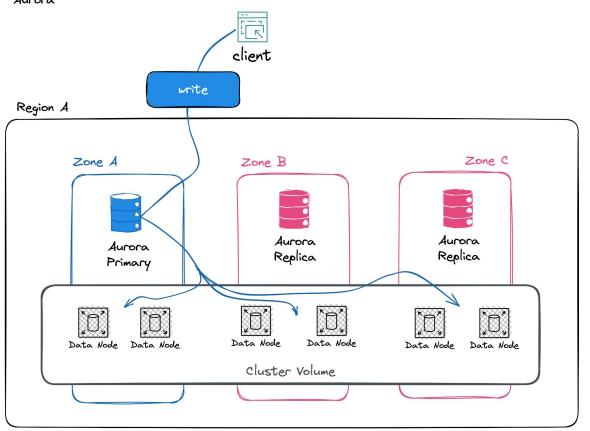
Amazon Aurora Standard Configuration

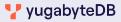
Region A





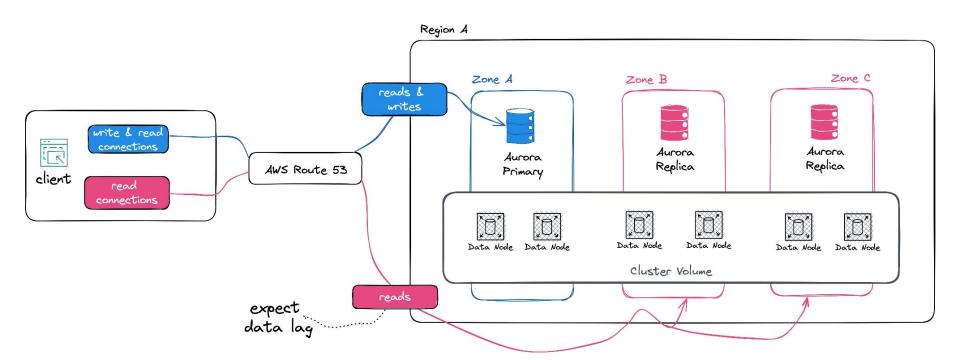
Writes Require a Quorum of 4 Data Nodes



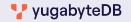


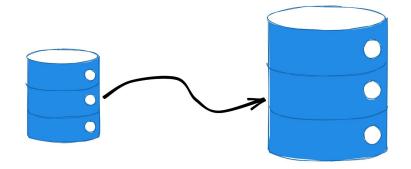


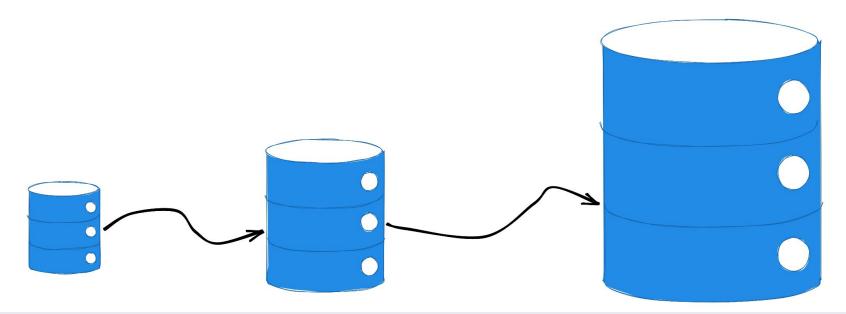
An approach to scale reads in Aurora

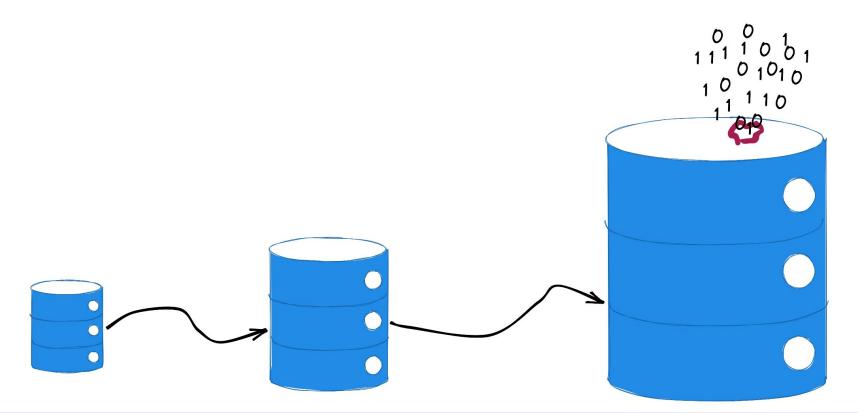




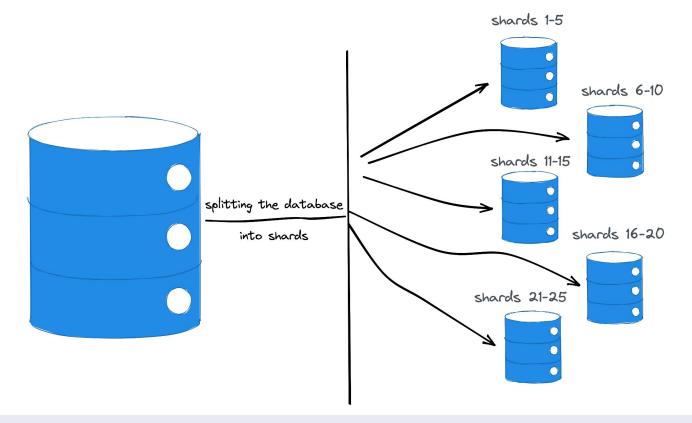


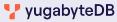






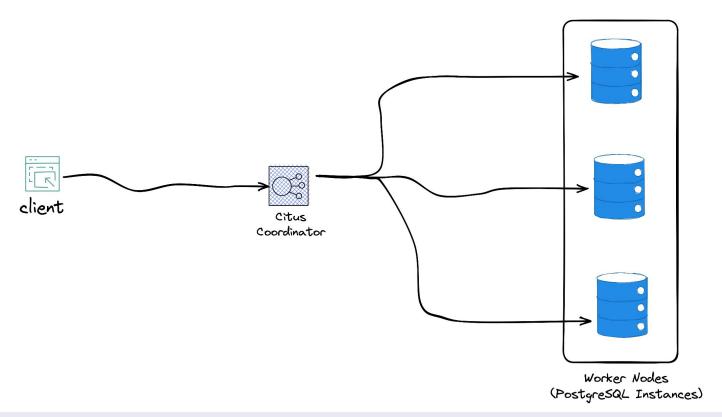
Sharding





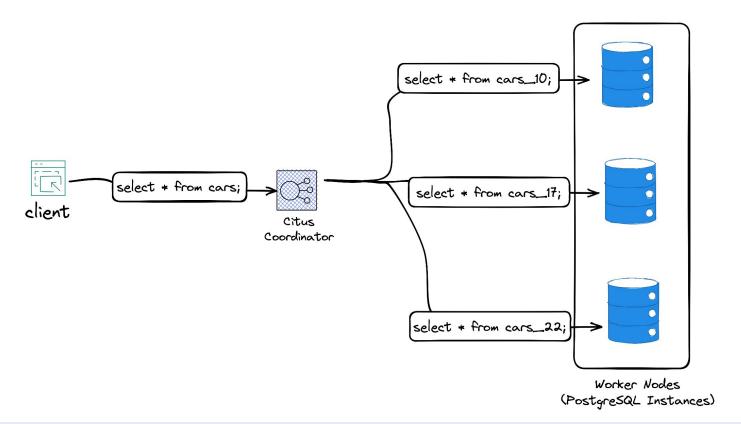
@citusdata PostgreSQL Extension for Sharding

(aka. Azure CosmosDB for PostgreSQL)



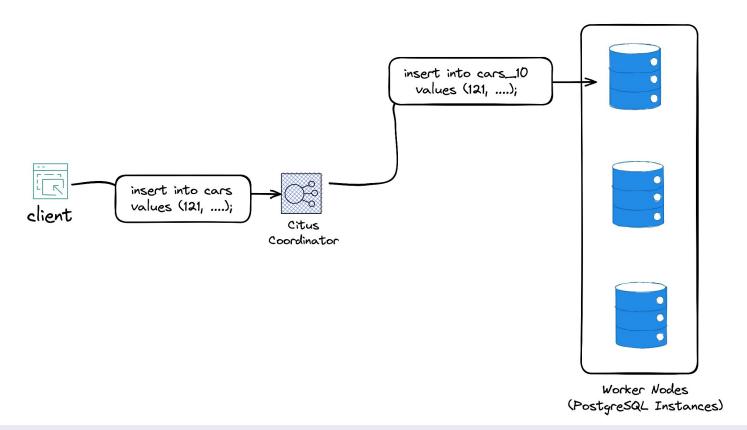
@cītusdata PostgreSQL Extension for Sharding

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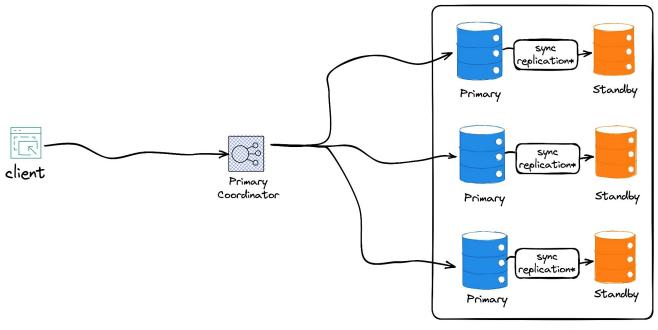


@cītusdata PostgreSQL Extension for Sharding

(aka. Azure CosmosDB for PostgreSQL)



@citusdata Adding Standby Instances for Every Primary

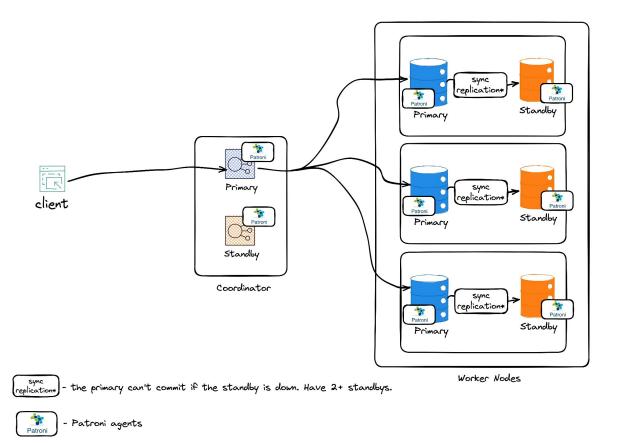


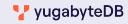
Worker Nodes

sync (replication*) - the primary can't commit if the standby is down. Have 2+ standbys.

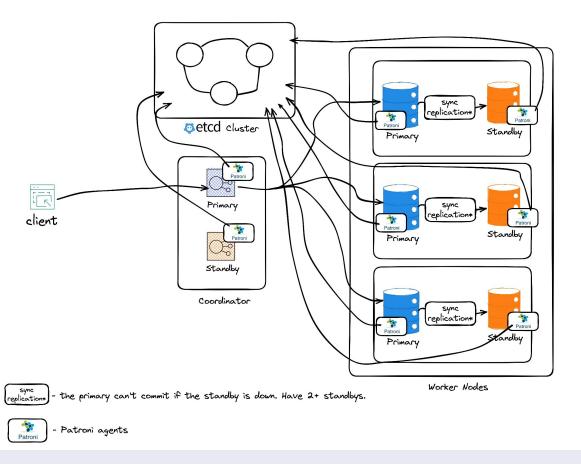


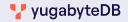
@citusdata Running With Patroni



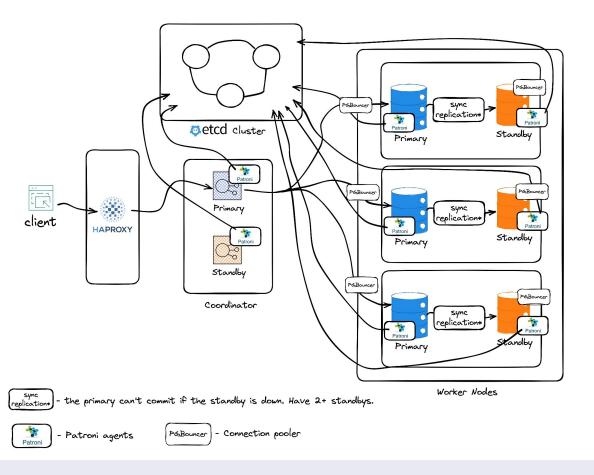


Ocitusdata Adding Etcd Cluster





@citusdata Adding Load Balancer & Connection Pooler



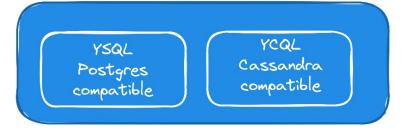


open source distributed SQL database

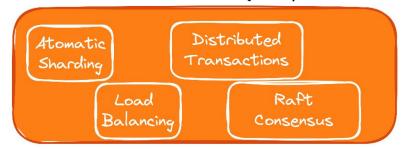
Built on PostgreSQL

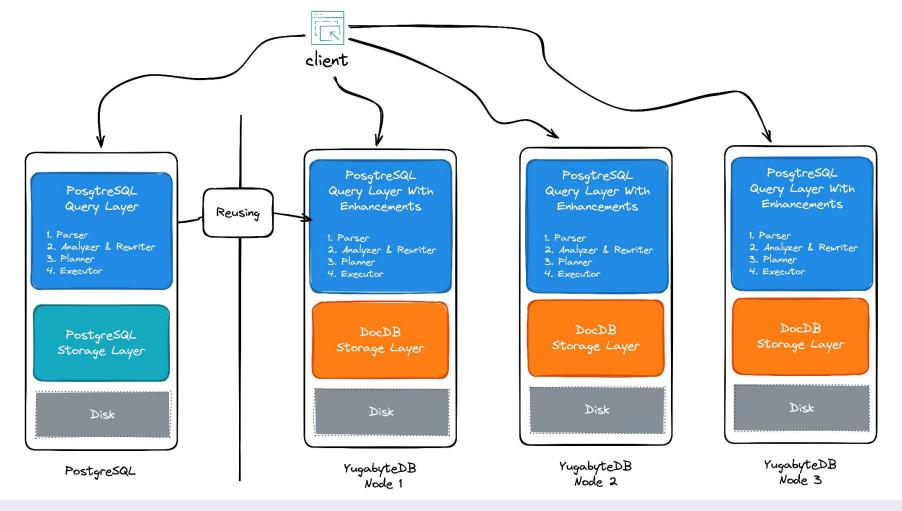
With Google Spanner-like storage

Distributed Query Layer

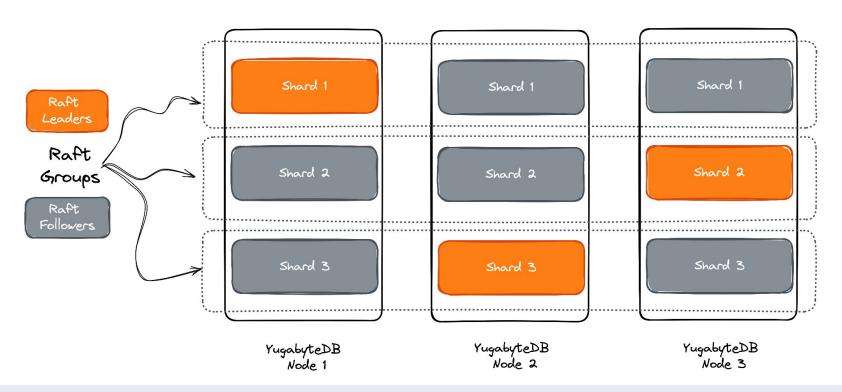


Distributed Storage Layer

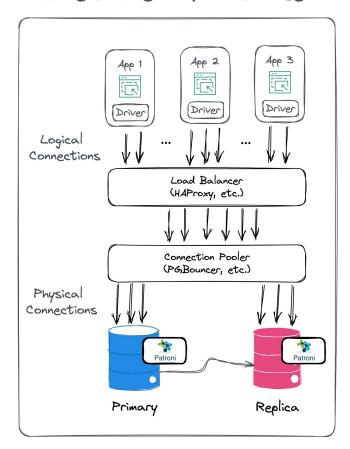




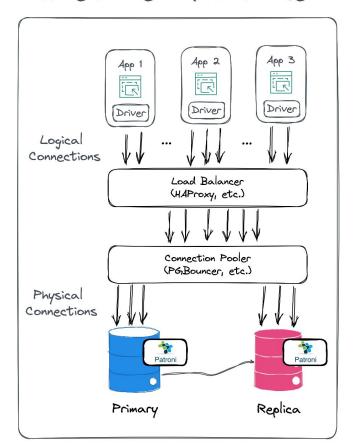
YugabyteDB Distributes Data With Sharding and Synchronizes Via Raft



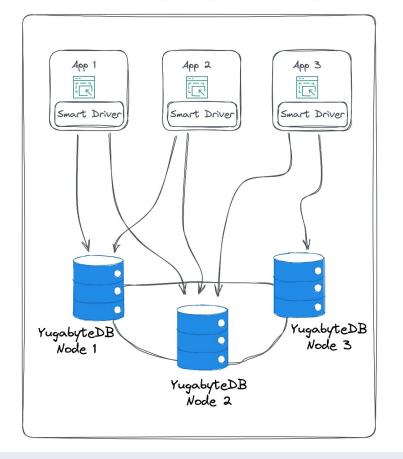
Application Architecture With A Centralized SQL Database



Application Architecture With A Centralized SQL Database



Application Architecture With A Distributed SQL Database



What if I want to learn more?



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Books



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