

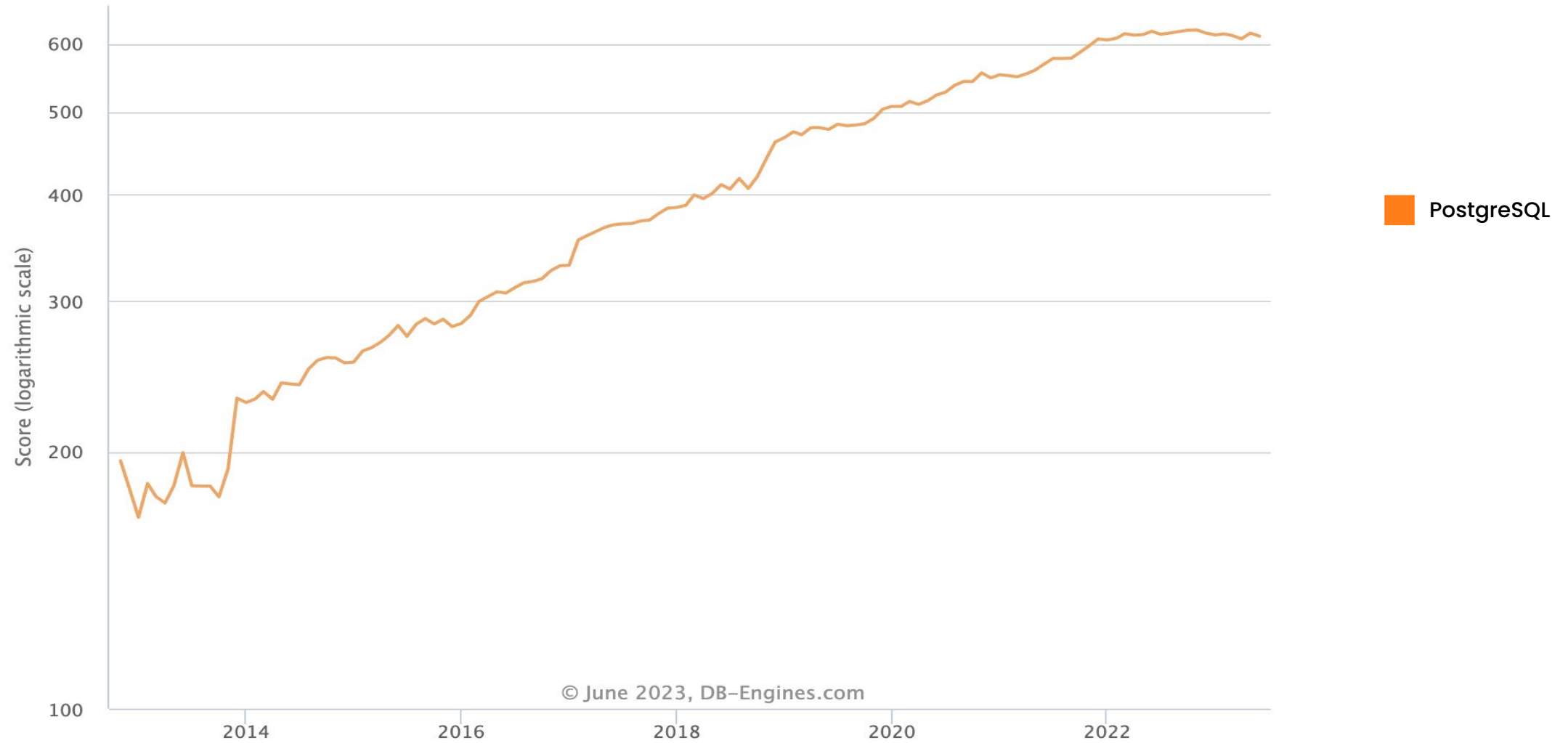
Why PostgreSQL is Becoming a Migration Target in Enterprises

Michal Nosek
Senior Enterprise Architect

Agenda

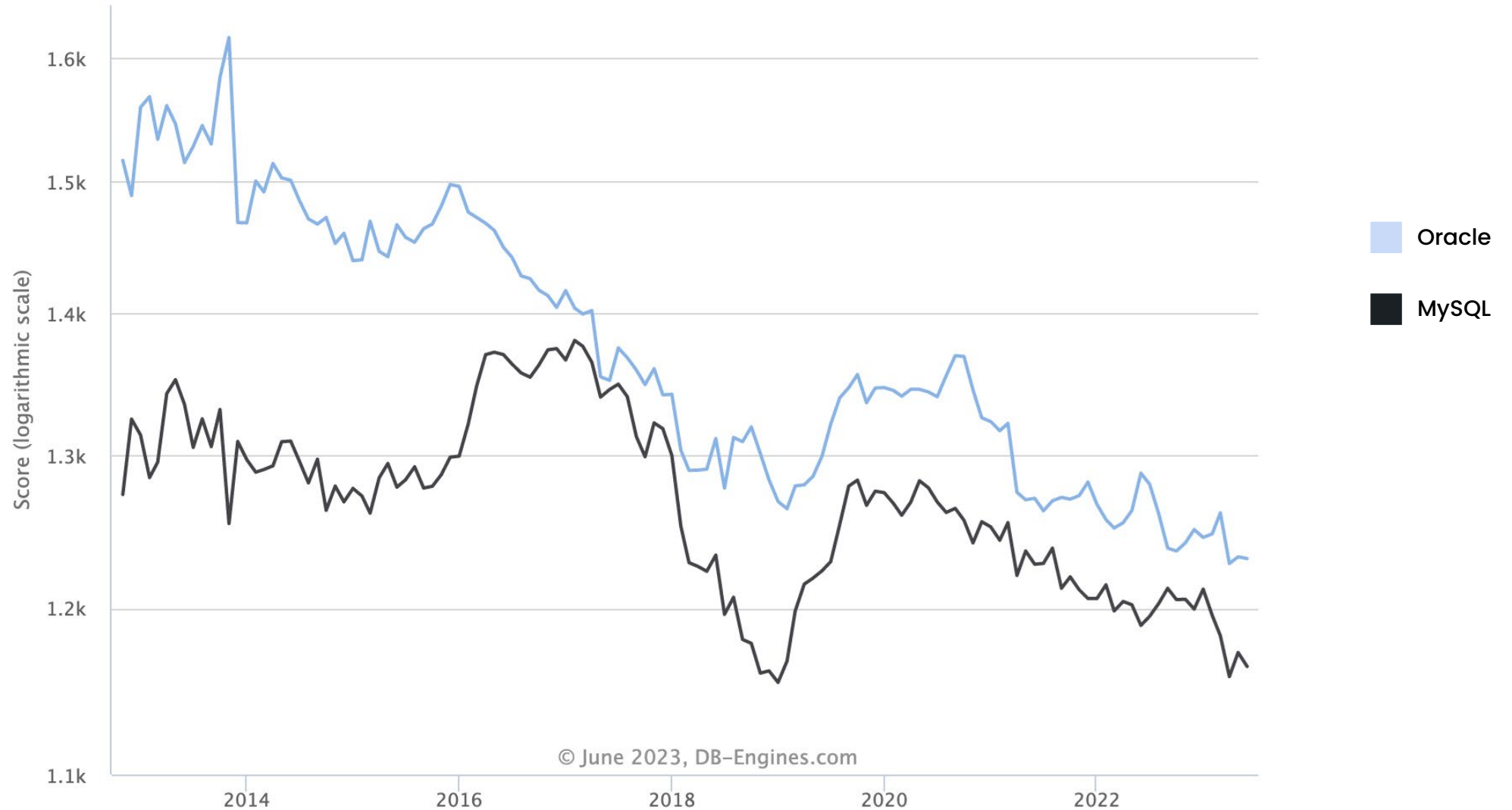
- Major Trends
- Reasons:
 - Executive/management
 - Developers
 - Operations
 - Architects
- Compatibility and Migrations
- Security

What's Happening?



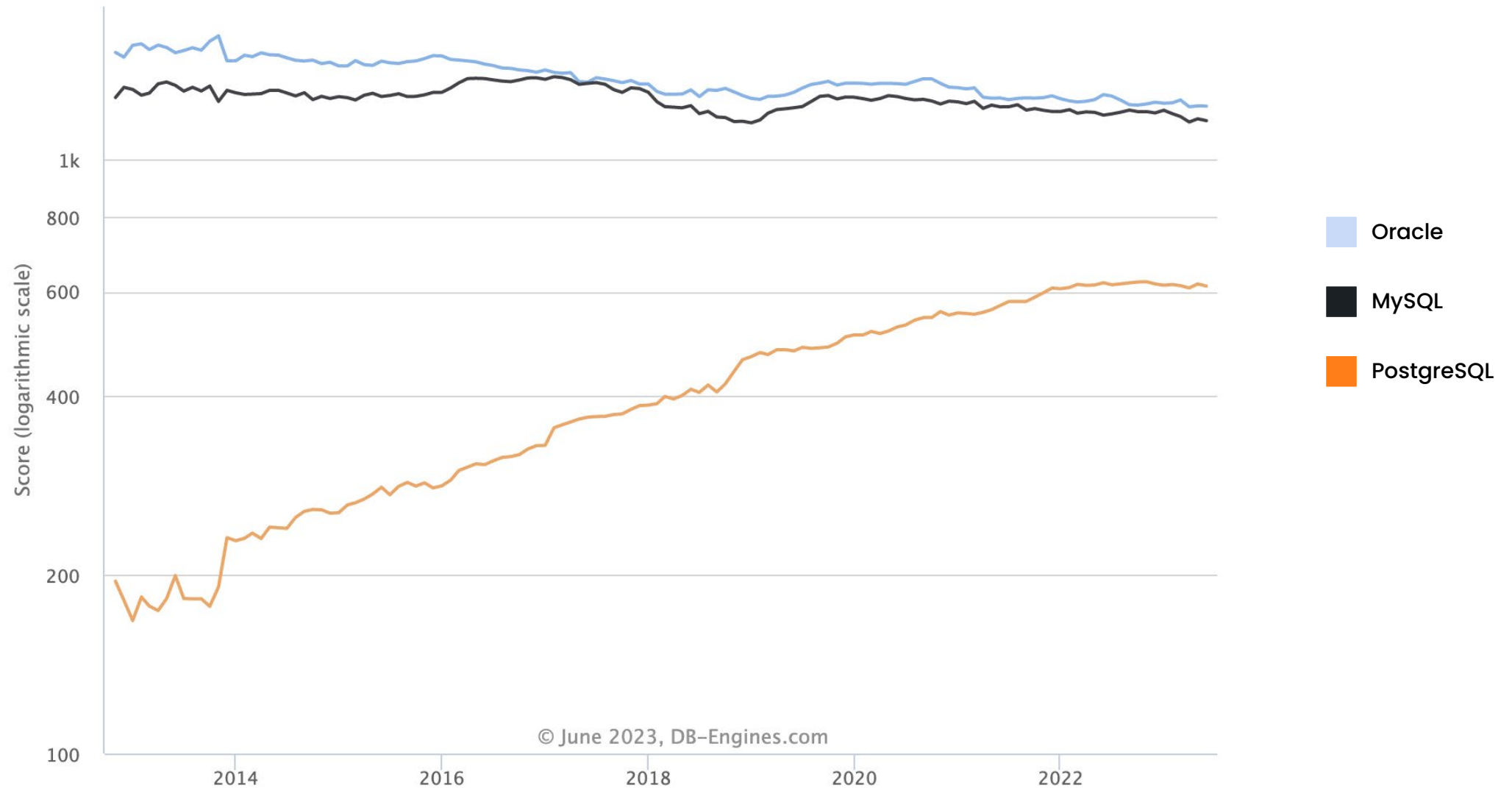
<https://db-engines.com>

What's Happening?



<https://db-engines.com>

What's Happening?



<https://db-engines.com>

A large, stylized, light blue 'P' logo is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially overlapping the text area. It has a thick, geometric design.

Executive Management's

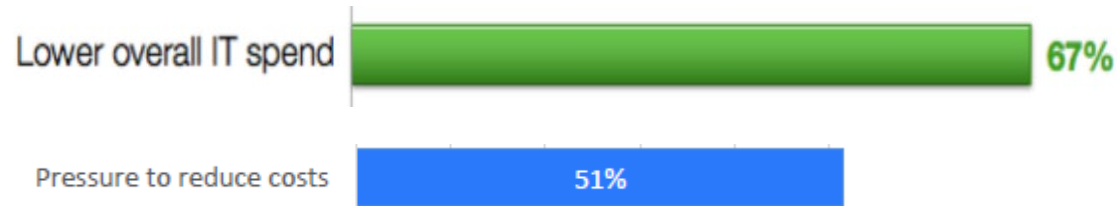
Reasons to choose PostgreSQL

What's happening

- Large number of migrations from mainly proprietary RDBMS
- Migrations from NoSQL / Document Stores
- **PostgreSQL as the default choice of database**
- Push from cloud vendors

TCO – Total Cost of Ownership

Primary driving reason in 50–70 % of various survey results



“They offer much less total cost of ownership (TCO)”

“Migrating to PostgreSQL can allow organizations to remove database licensing costs altogether from their budgets.”

Courtesy : Gartner, Stratoscale, EnterpriseDB

Mergers and Acquisitions

- **Breaks the Operational challenges**
Expanding the existing team and retraining.
- **Rolling the efficiency across the Organization**
- **Lesser Outage / Incident numbers**

Cloud Migration Strategy



Google Cloud



Azure



IBM **Cloud**

1. Large Number of Cloud Providers supporting PostgreSQL
2. Database as a Service from Multiple Vendors
3. Integration with Cloud storages - Aurora

We own it!

PostgreSQL cannot be brought out –
Open Source Products Vs Open Source Projects

No more fear of

- licence changes
- sell offs / spin offs

FROM
TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP
TO
TOTAL OWNERSHIP FREEDOM

Courtesy : splendiddata.com

Support with No lock-in

- Absolute Zero vendor lock-in and dependency
- 55+ Support companies in North America
 - Support companies headquartered across globe
- 96+ companies in Europe

Intellectual Property Rights

- Intellectual Property protection
 - No Copyrights assignments
- Impact on M&A



Licence, Integration and Packaging

License

PostgreSQL is released under the **PostgreSQL License**, a liberal Open Source license, similar to the BSD or MIT licenses.

PostgreSQL Database Management System
(formerly known as Postgres, then as Postgres95)

Portions Copyright © 1996-2019, The PostgreSQL Global Development Group

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Integration with application and shipping

<https://www.postgresql.org/about/licence/>

Comfort of PostgreSQL

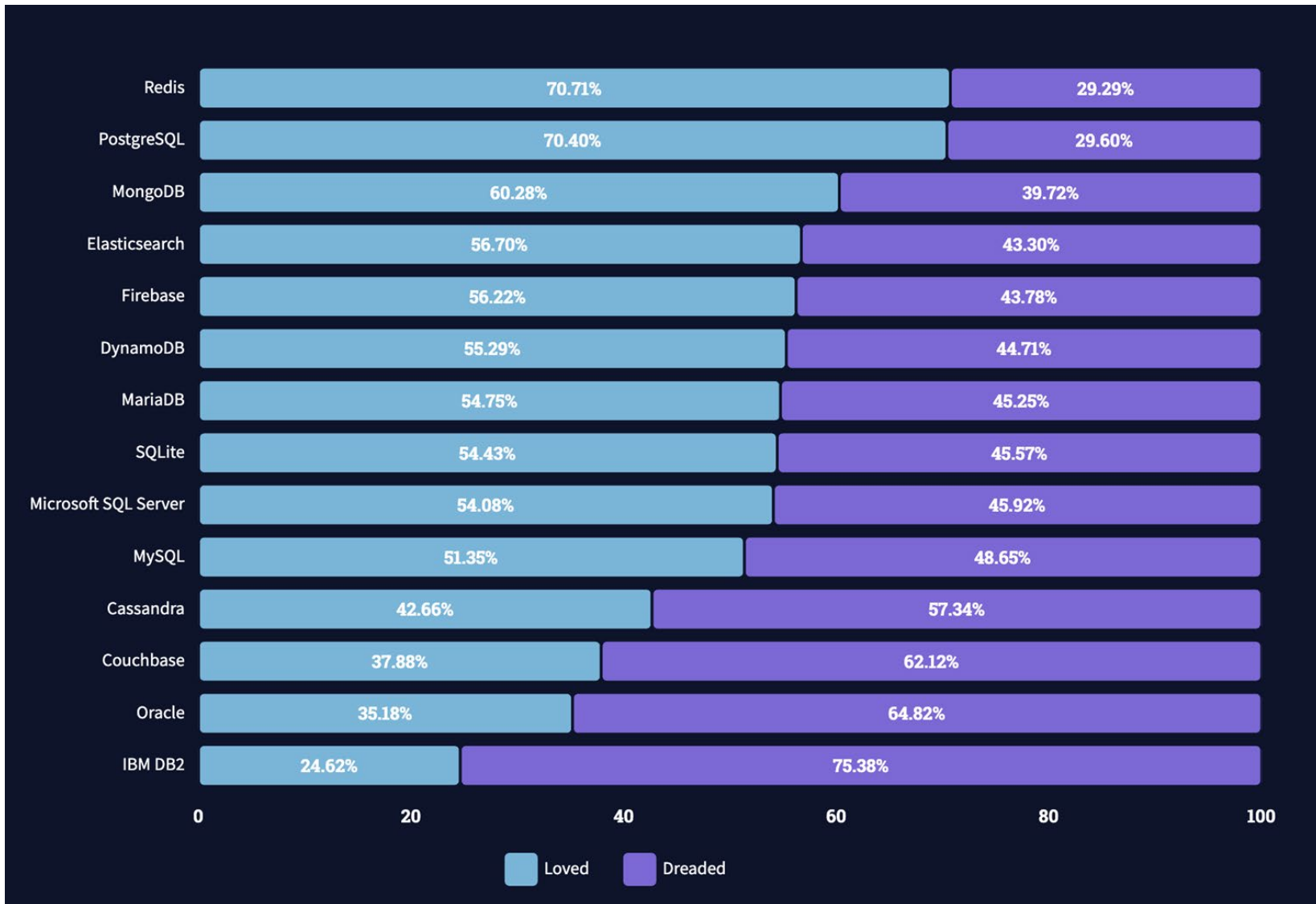
- Most Powerful – Feature rich RDBMS
- Least TCO
- No Vendor lock-in
- Freedom to move – Cloud adoption
- No Intellectual Property, License concerns
- Certainty



Developer's

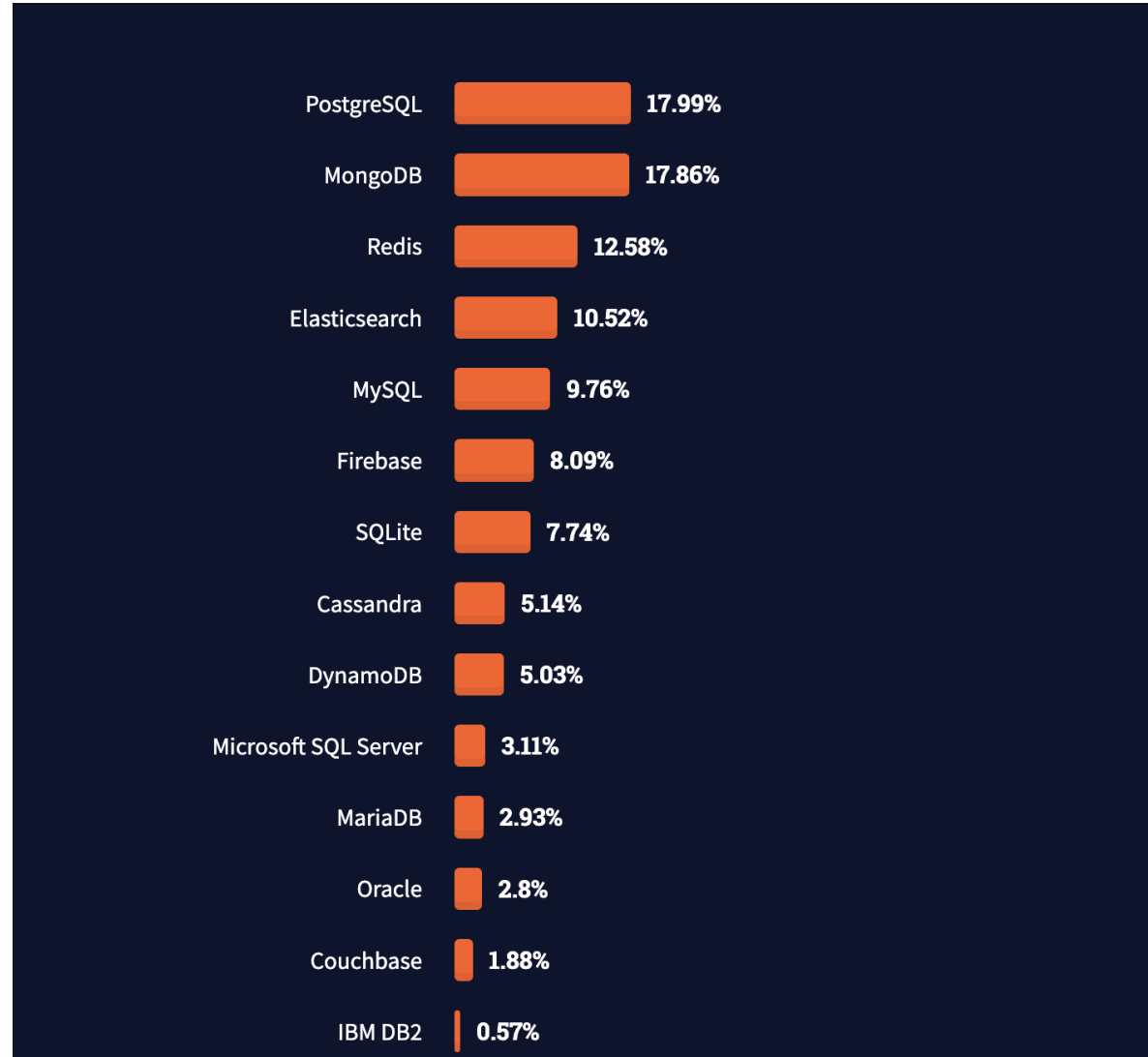
Reasons to choose PostgreSQL

What's happening - 2021



<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2021#most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted-database-love-dread>

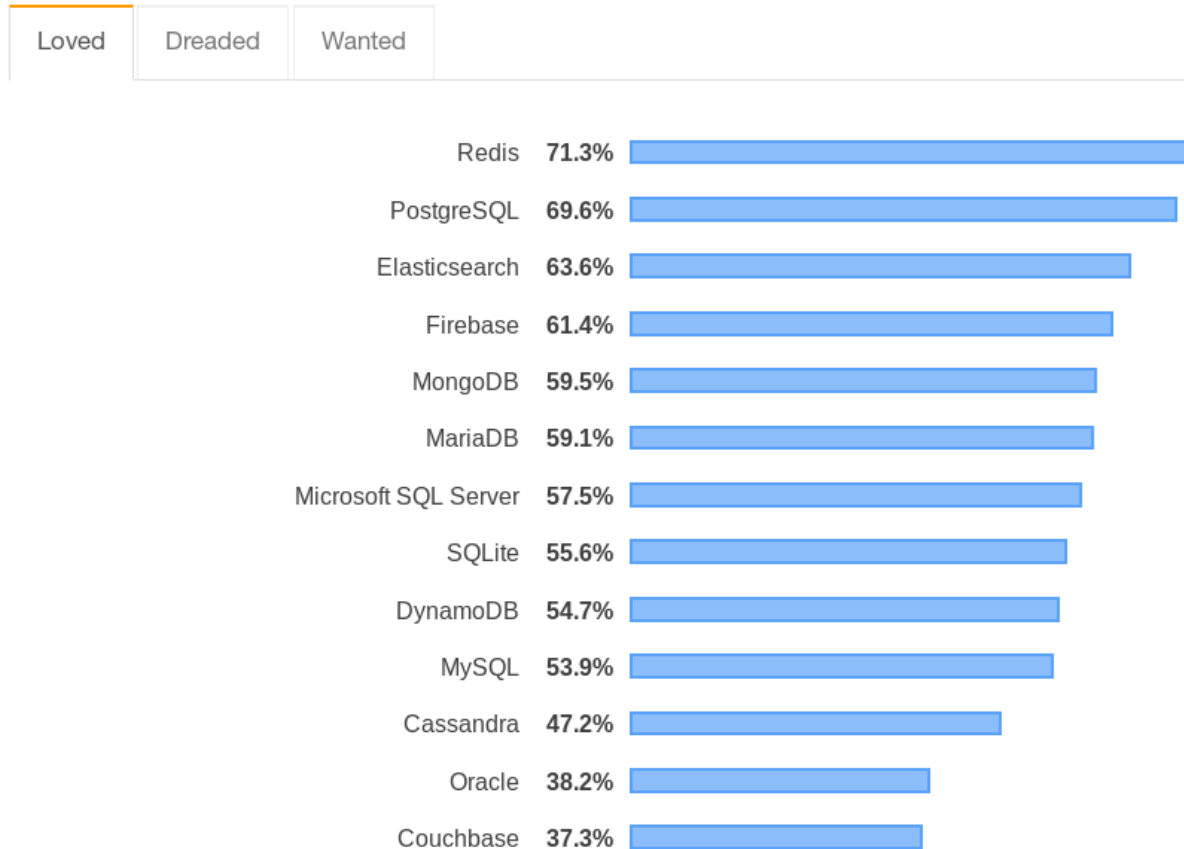
What's happening - 2021



<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2021#most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted-database-love-dread>

What's happening - 2019

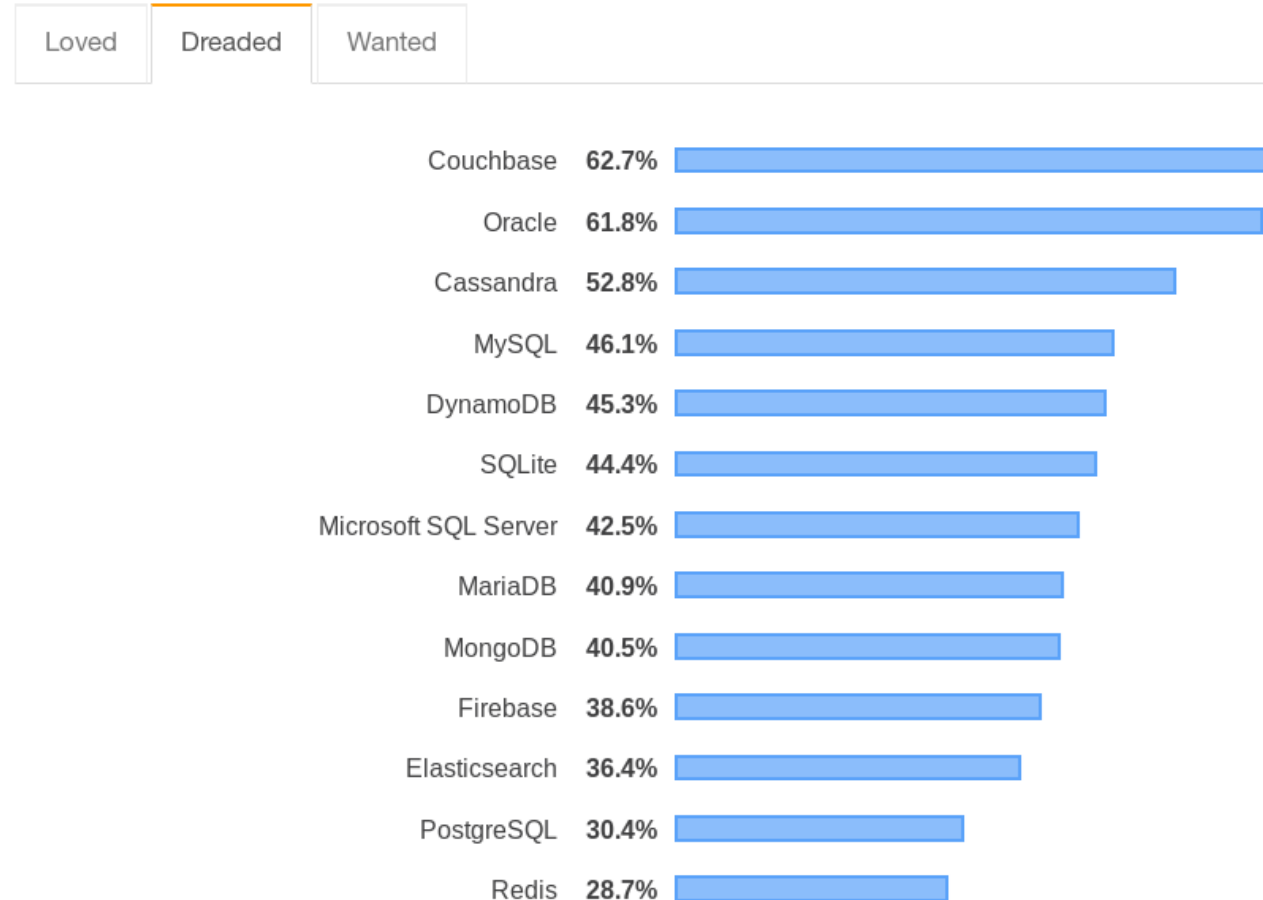
Most Loved, Dreaded, and Wanted Databases



<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2019#most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted>

What's happening - 2019

Most Loved, Dreaded, and Wanted Databases



<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2019#most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted>

No Crippleware

There are NO 'Editions'

There are **Distribution** and **Derived Softwares**

- <https://www.postgresql.org/download/products/8-postgresql-derived-servers/>
- https://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/PostgreSQL_derived_databases

SQL Standard

ISO/IEC 9075:2016 (SQL:2016)

SQL:2011, SQL:2008, SQL:2006, SQL:2003, SQL:1999, and SQL-92

- Most of the “Core” features are implemented with minor missings and deviations.
Out of 177 mandatory features required for full Core conformance, PostgreSQL conforms to at **least 170**
- Upcoming PostgreSQL 16 uses latest SQL:2023 (ISO/IEC 9075:2023) as the reference.

Foreign Data Wrappers:

- ISO/IEC 9075-9 Management of External Data (SQL/MED)

Deviation from standards are discouraged

- No Hints
- No Non-standard statements

Best In class MVCC

- Snapshot Isolation
- Transactional DDLs

Isolation Level	Dirty Read Anomaly	Non-Repeatable Read Anomaly	Phantom Read Anomaly	Serialization Anomaly
Read Committed	Not Possible			
Repeatable Read	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible in Postgres	
Serializable	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible	Not Possible

PostgreSQL Capable of Serialisable Snapshot Isolation (SSI)

Languages and Framework

- PL/pgSQL
- PL/Tcl
- PL/Perl
- PL/Python
- PL/Java
- PL/Lua
- PL/R
- PL/sh
- PL/v8
- C/C++
- ...

Nov 2020	Nov 2019	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	2	▲	C	16.21%	+0.17%
2	3	▲	Python	12.12%	+2.27%
3	1	▼	Java	11.68%	-4.57%
4	4		C++	7.60%	+1.99%
5	5		C#	4.67%	+0.36%
6	6		Visual Basic	4.01%	-0.22%
7	7		JavaScript	2.03%	+0.10%
8	8		PHP	1.79%	+0.07%
9	16	▲▲	R	1.64%	+0.66%
10	9	▼	SQL	1.54%	-0.15%
11	14	▲	Groovy	1.51%	+0.41%
12	21	▲▲	Perl	1.51%	+0.68%
13	20	▲▲	Go	1.36%	+0.51%
14	10	▼▼	Swift	1.35%	-0.31%
15	11	▼▼	Ruby	1.22%	-0.04%



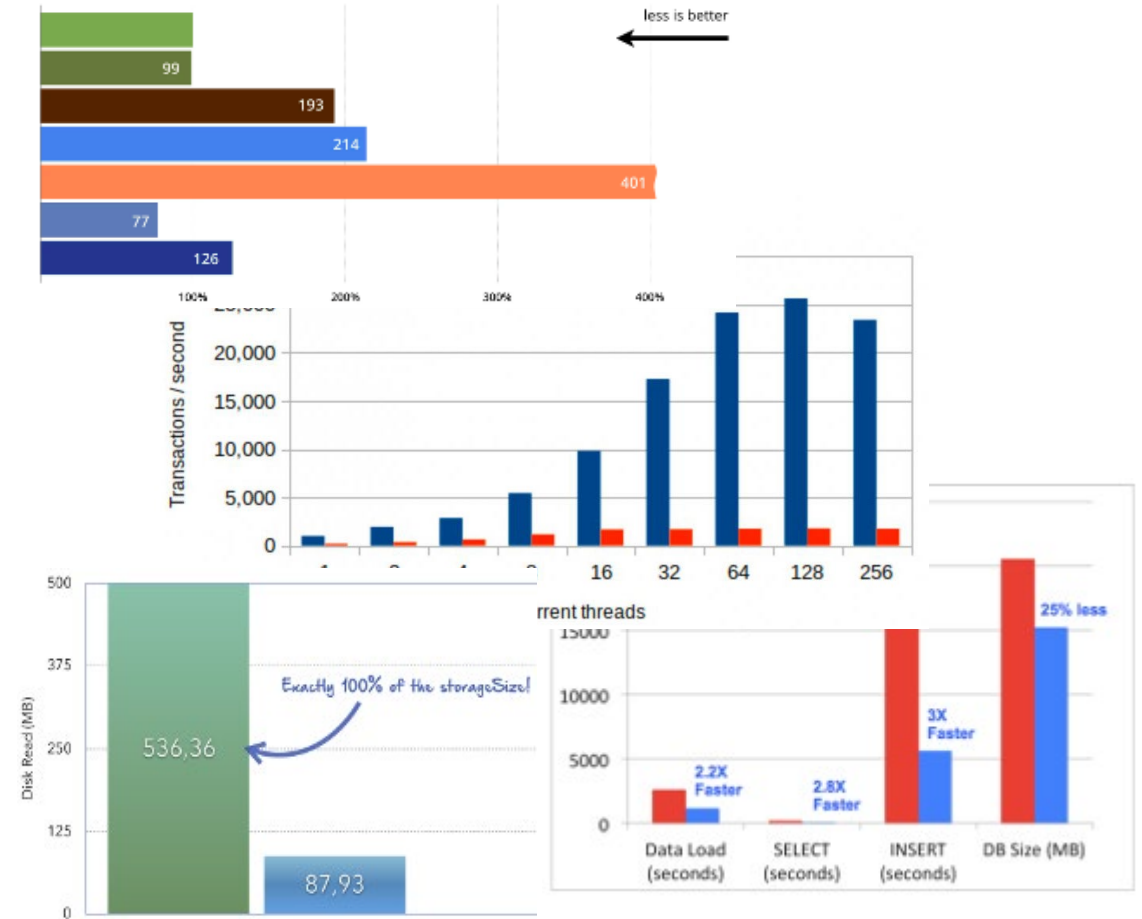
<https://www.tiobe.com>

JSON document Store

- JSON and JSONB data types
- Combining the power of SQL with Document store
- JSONB decomposes the JSON to binary
 - Efficient, Fast, Indexable.

SQL:2016 standards – SQL/JSON features

- `json[b]_to_tsvector()` improvements
- `jsonb_set()` improvements
- `jsonpath.datetime()`
 - Timezone aware output



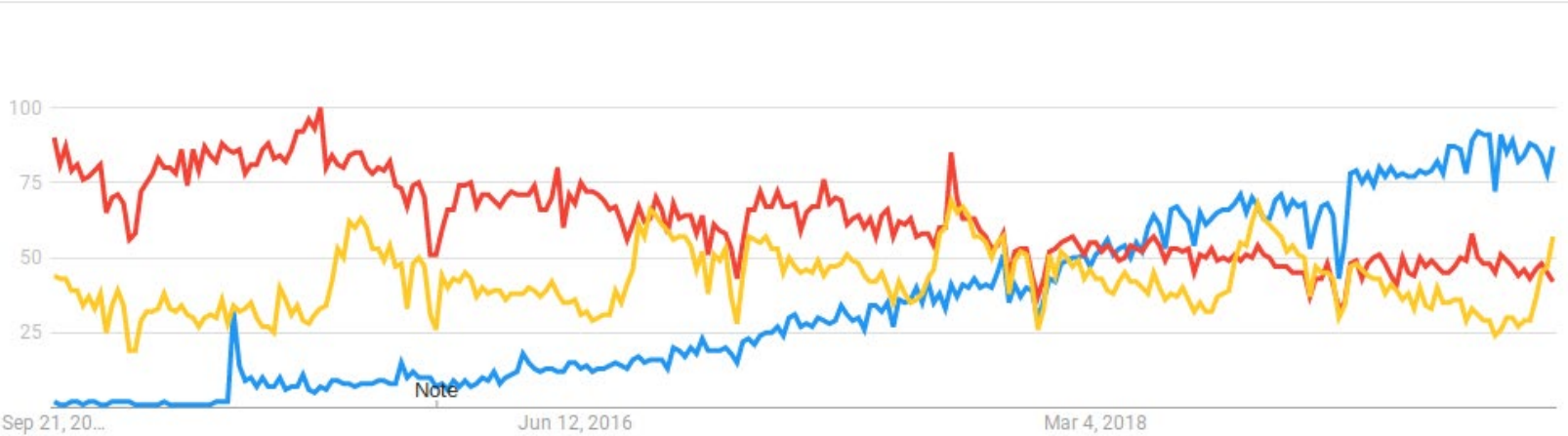
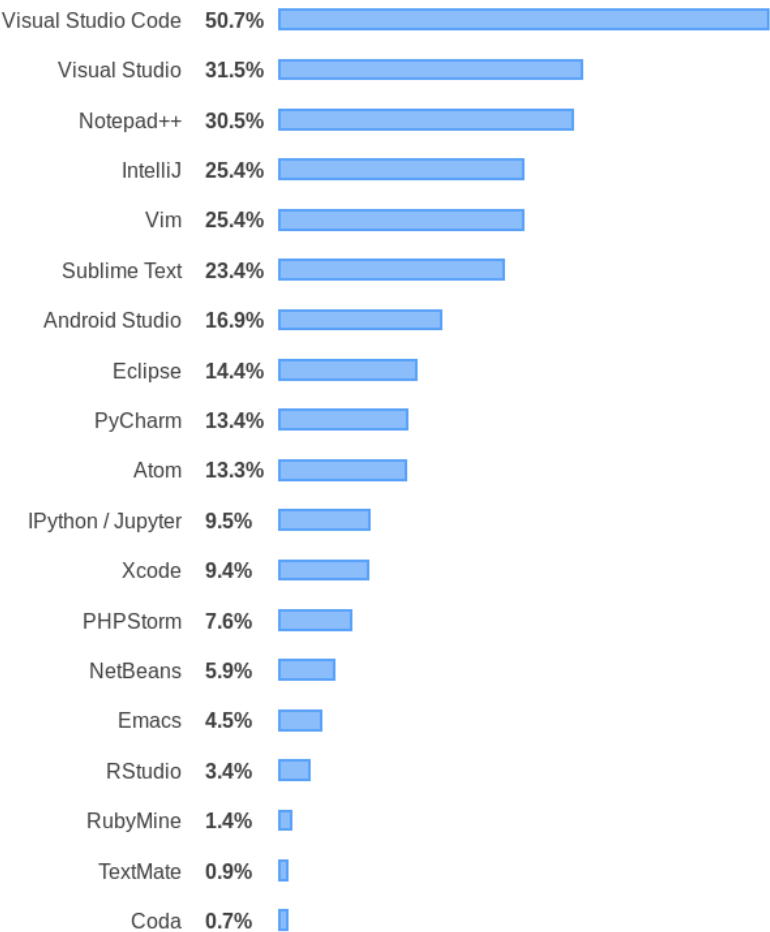
PSQL and Clients

```
postgres=# select * from table1 join table2 on a=b or (table1.b is null and table2.a is null);
ERROR: column table1.b does not exist
LINE 1: select * from table1 join table2 on a=b or (table1.b is null...
                                     ^
HINT: Perhaps you meant to reference the column "table2.b".
```

1. Autocompletion
2. User-friendly ERROR/HINTS messages
3. Shortcuts
4. Environment Variables / files (.pgpass .psqlrc)
5. Add-on Pagers : (eg: **pspg**)

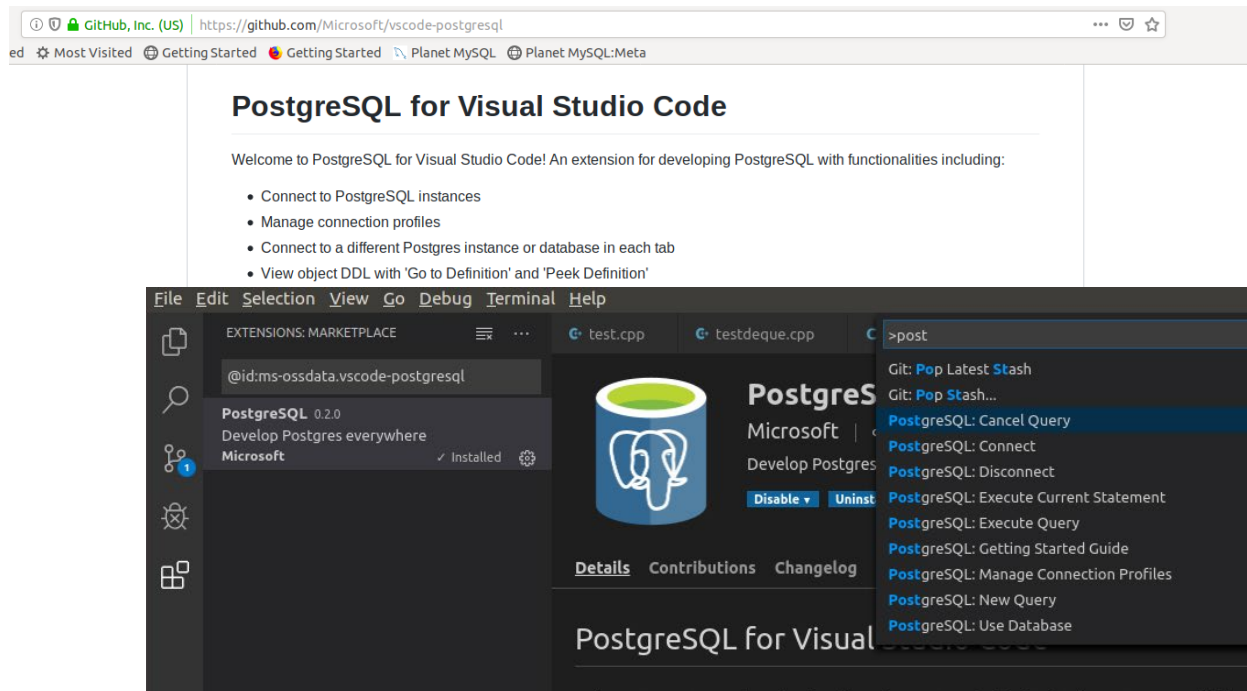
File	Search	Command	Options	ent_addr	client_hostname	client_port	backend_start
datid	datname						
		0 Release fixed columns	0				2019-09-10 13:45:48.604309+00
		1 Freeze one column	1				2019-09-10 13:45:48.604558+00
		2 Freeze two columns	2				2019-09-16 11:28:26.849626+00
13268	postgres	3 Freeze three columns	3			-1	2019-09-16 14:00:11.662208+00
13268	postgres	4 Freeze four columns	4				2019-09-16 14:00:11.680148+00
13268	postgres	Prev row	k, Key up			-1	2019-09-17 13:16:40.353689+00
13268	postgres	Next row	j, Key down				2019-09-10 13:45:48.603333+00
		Move to left	h, Key left				2019-09-10 13:45:48.602416+00
		Move to right	l, Key right				2019-09-10 13:45:48.606453+00
		Go to first row	g, C-Home				
		Go to last row	G, C-End				
		Go to line	M-l				
		Show first column	^, Home				
		Show last column	\$, End				
		Page up	C-b, Prev page				
		Page down	C-f, space, Next page				
		Ascending order	a				
		Descending order	d				
		Original order	u				

Developer tools

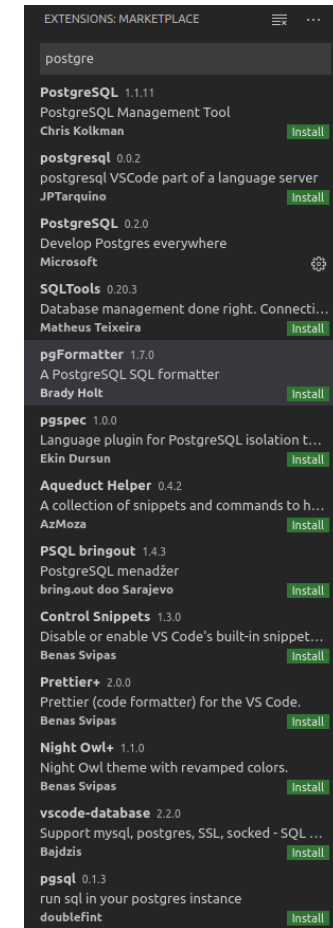


- Visual Studio Code
- Atom
- Sublime Text

Visual Studio Code Example of vibrant community

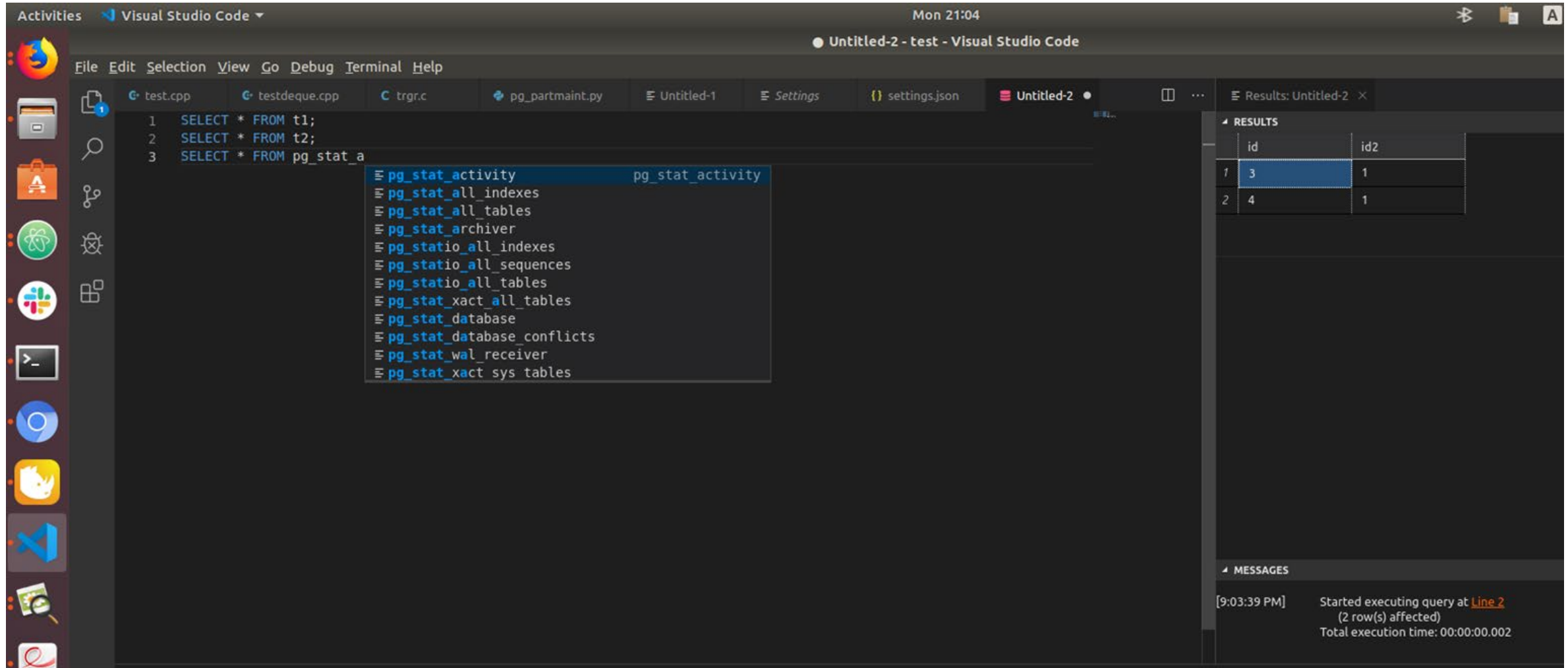


- Github Repository
- MIT Licence
- Add-on



Visual Studio Code

Example of vibrant community





Operations'

Reasons to choose PostgreSQL

Legendary Stability

Improve stability

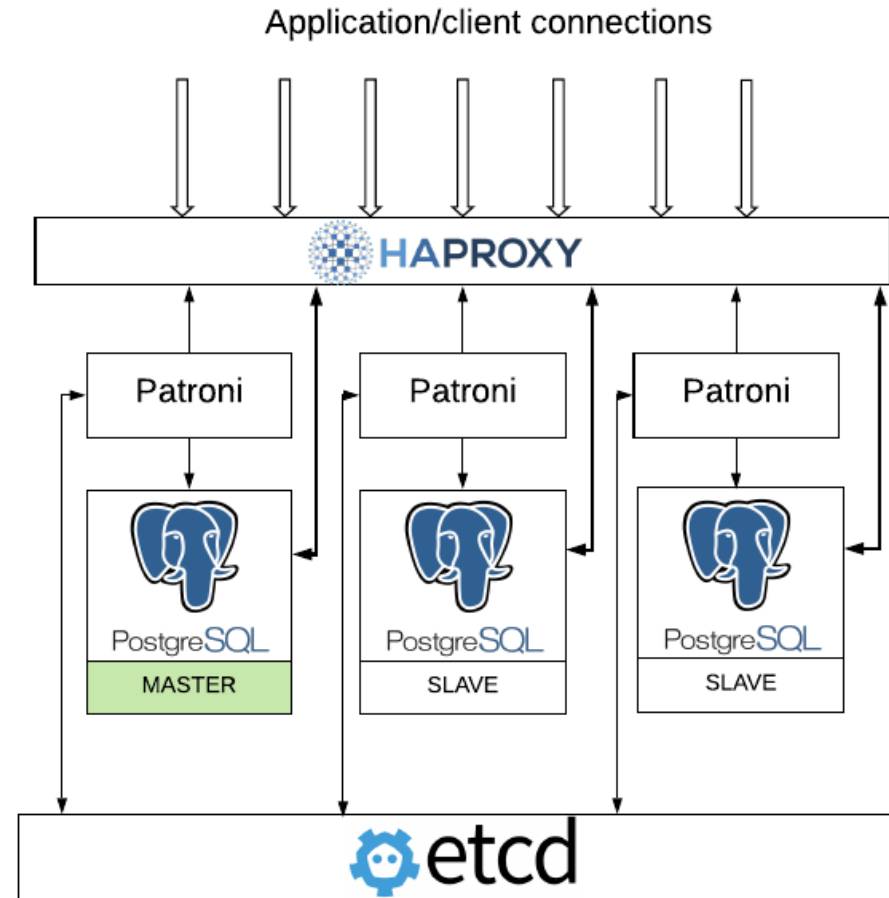


“The contributors have stayed true to its core of prizing stability and data integrity over flashy enhancements”

<https://www.stratoscale.com>

Multitude of HA options

- Patroni
- Londiste
- PAF
- repmgr
- pg_auto_failover
- ...



Enterprise class Backup tools



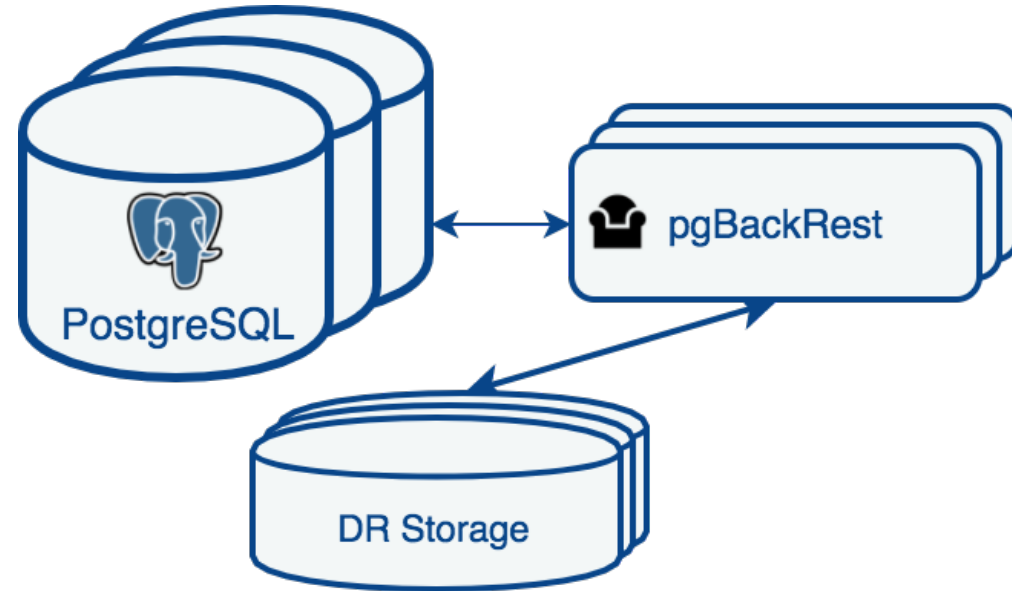
pg_basebackup



pgBackRest
Reliable PostgreSQL Backup & Restore



Barman
Backup and recovery
manager for PostgreSQL



Plethora of tools

- Monitoring tools
- Troubleshooting tools
- Extensions for DBAs
- Community Scripts



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Announcing pg_stat_monitor Tech Preview: Get Better Insights Into Query Performance in PostgreSQL

14
Oct
2020

By Peter Zaitsev

Insight for DBAs, Monitoring, Percona Software, PostgreSQL

insight for DBAs, Monitoring, Percona Software, PostgreSQL

0 Comments

I am very passionate about database observability, and I believe query performance observability is the most important insight you can get in your database. Why? Because if you look from an application developer's point of view, once a database is provisioned and you can connect to it, responding to your queries promptly and correctly is essentially all that you need from the database. This applies both to the databases which you deploy on-prem or in cloud-based DBaaS offerings.

HOW CAN WE HELP?

Percona's experts can maximize your application performance with our open source database support, managed services or consulting.

[Contact us](#)

PostgreSQL f
lot of query e
query perfor
which has sli
pg_stat_stat

At this point,

https://github.com/percona/pg_stat_monitor

README.md

pg_stat_monitor - Statistics collector for PostgreSQL.

The `pg_stat_monitor` is the statistics collection tool based on PostgreSQL's contrib module `pg_stat_statements`. PostgreSQL's `pg_stat_statements` provides the basic statistics, which is sometimes not enough. The major shortcoming in `pg_stat_statements` is that it accumulates all the queries and their statistics and does not provide aggregated statistics nor histogram information. In this case, a user needs to calculate the aggregate which is quite expensive.

`pg_stat_monitor` is developed on the basis of `pg_stat_statements` as its more advanced replacement. It provides all the features of `pg_stat_statements` plus its own feature set.

`pg_stat_monitor` collects and aggregates data on a bucket basis. The size of a bucket and the number of buckets should be configured using GUC (Grand Unified Configuration). The flow is the following:

- `pg_stat_monitor` collects the statistics and aggregates it in a bucket.
- When a bucket time elapses, `pg_stat_monitor` resets all the statistics and switches to the next bucket.
- After the last bucket elapses, `pg_stat_monitor` goes back to the first bucket. All the data on the first bucket will vanish; therefore, users must read the buckets before that to not lose the data.



Architects'

Reasons to choose PostgreSQL

Functions and Procedures

Supports Procedures from PostgreSQL 11 onwards

- Procedure can have COMMITs and ROLLBACK
- Multiple transaction blocks

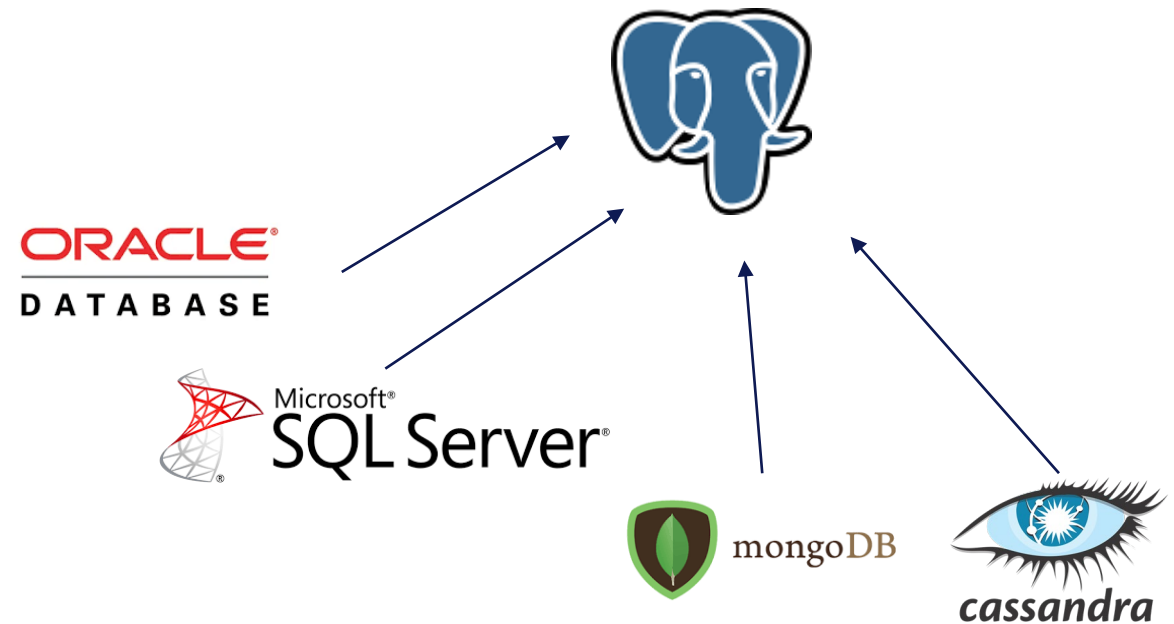
Very helpful for Oracle to PostgreSQL migration

- PL/Python
 - `plpy.commit()`
 - `plpy.rollback()`
- PL/Tcl
 - `Commit`
 - `rollback`
- PL/Perl
 - `spi_commit()`
 - `spi_rollback()`

Interoperability

Challenge of migrating one system at a time.

Foreign Data Wrappers
Replication
Change Data Capture



Sharding

Native Sharding Capabilities

```
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE [ IF NOT  
EXISTS ] table_name  
    PARTITION OF parent_table [ (  
    { column_name [ WITH OPTIONS ]  
    [ column_constraint [ ... ] ]  
      | table_constraint }  
    [, ... ]  
    ) ] partition_bound_spec  
    SERVER server_name  
    [ OPTIONS ( option 'value' [, ...  
    ] ) ]
```

- Predicate pushdown
- Aggregate pushdown
- Join pushdown
- Partition Wise join

Extensions



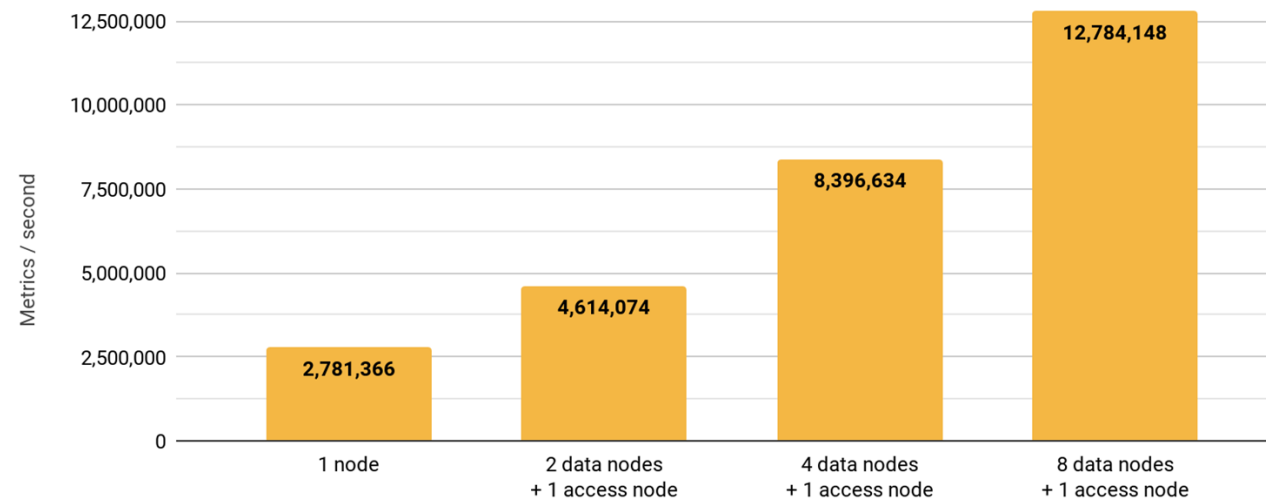
Time Series data



Timescale

- 2 million metrics per second on single node.
- Sharding Chunking

Insert performance as cluster size increases



PostGIS-geospatial

- postgis
- postgis_topology
- postgis_sfcgal
- address_standardizer
- fuzzystmatch
- postgis_tiger_geocoder

```
SELECT num, street, city, state, zip  
FROM parse_address('1 Devonshire Place PH301, Boston, MA 02109');
```



OGR FDW

Pointcloud

Essential features

- SEQUENCES
- USER DEFINED DATATYPES
- TRIGGERS statement and system events
- MATERIALIZED VIEWS
- DML ON VIEWS
- matured STORED FUNCTIONS and PROCEDURES
- PARALLEL EXECUTION
 - Parallel Hash Join, Merge Join, Bitmap heap scans, Index scans

Partitioning

- Best among all Open Source Databases
- Native, Declarative Partitioning feature from PG 10
- LIST, RANGE and HASH partitioning
- ATTACH and DETACH partitioning

PG11

- Row migration
- Default Partition
- Automatic Index
- Have foreign key
- Unique Index
- Hash Partition
- Partition wise aggregation

PG12

- Intelligent Planner
- Less locking, faster Inserts
- Bulk copy performance.
- Avoid unwanted [Merge]Append nodes
- Concurrent ATTACH
- Built-in functions
- Expressions as boundaries
- Huge Performance Improvements

PG13

- Performance Improvements
- More cases of partition pruning
- Improved Partition Wise joins
- BEFORE triggers in partitioned tables
- Logical replication of top level table.
Publisher and Subscriber

Powerful Indexing

- B-Tree
 - Hash
 - GIN
 - GiST
 - SP-GiST
 - BRIN
 - ...
- Partial Indexes
 - Expression Indexes
 - Additional columns in unique indexes
 - Full text indexing
 - Spatial indexing
 - ...

Parallel execution of query

- Introduced in PG 9.6
- Partitioning wise parallel joins

PG10 Improvements

- Parallelism by default
- max_parallel_workers
- min_parallel_table_scan_size and min_parallel_index_scan_size
- Parallel B-Tree Index scan
- Parallel Bitmap heap scan
- Parallel Merge joins
- Parallel non-correlated subqueries
- Parallel workers return presorted data
- Parallel query within Procedure languages
- pg_stat_activity shows parallel execution

PG11 Improvements

- CREATE INDEX in Parallel
- CREATE TABLE ... AS in Parallel
- CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW in Parallel
- UNION in Parallel**
- Improved Parallel Hash join
- Improved Parallel Sequential scan
- Partition scans in Parallel
- LIMIT clause to Parallel workers
- WHERE clause aggregate query in parallel
- Functions in target list in parallel
- parallel_leader_participation
- parallel workers' sort activity in EXPLAIN

PG12 Improvements

- Parallel query even in SERIALIZABLE isolation
- Edge case fixes
- Improved parallel pg_dump
- ...



Compatibility and migrations

Reasons to choose PostgreSQL

Highest code conversion rates

- Postgres target gets the highest code conversion rates

Thanks to powerful Procedural language

Thanks to Standards and Versatile features

orafce – Pluggable Oracle compatibility extension

sysdate()
to_date()
add_months()
date + integer
...

nls_date_format
select xxx from dual
...

dbms_output
dbms_output.putline
...

left()
substr()

utl_file
dbms_pipe
dbms_alert
...

oracle.user_tables
oracle.user_tab_columns
oracle.user_cons_columns
oracle.user_constraints
oracle.product_component_
version
oracle.user_objects
oracle.dba_segments

Schema Migration



Schema Conversion tool



Data Migration



ORACLE FDW

**ETL Tools
Migration Services
Cross-Database Replication**

alooma



Informatica



pentaho

...

Oracle_FDW

- Oracle Instant Client libraries
- Foreign INSERTs, UPDATEs, DELETEs

Oracle FDW

```
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE public.t1 (  
    id integer OPTIONS ( key 'true') NOT NULL  
)  
SERVER xe OPTIONS  
    ( schema 'PG', "table" 'T1');
```

- **Updates and Deletes won't work if key is not defined**

```
postgres=# update t1 set id=3 where id=2;  
ERROR:  no primary key column specified for foreign Oracle table  
DETAIL:  For UPDATE or DELETE, at least one foreign table column must be marked as  
primary key column.
```

- **Intelligent IMPORT FOREIGN SCHEMA**

```
postgres=# IMPORT FOREIGN SCHEMA "PG" FROM SERVER xe INTO public;
```

- Automatically converts numeric(6,0) to INT datatype
- Primary key definition on the Oracle side to to Key definition

Migration using Oracle_FDW

Schema Migration

```
CREATE TABLE t11 ( LIKE t1 );
```

Data Migration

```
INSERT INTO t11 SELECT * FROM t1;
```

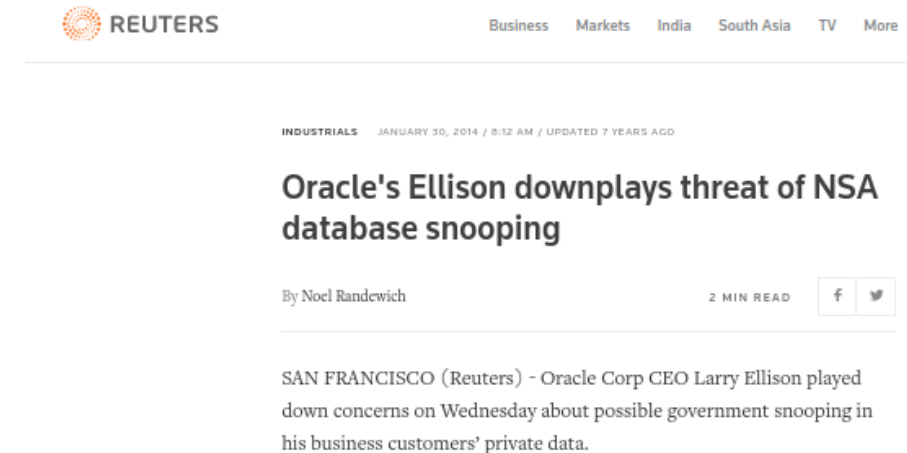


Security

Reasons to choose PostgreSQL

Security

- TLS / SSL over Network
- Certificate authentication
 - Certificate Verification at different levels.
- Row Level Security
- Different authentication plugins
- Built-in encryption for table columns
- Built-in Host Based Authentication
- Auditing features
- Audit Extensions



IMPORTANCE OF

- Public auditing of the Source Code
- World wide review
- Source code is the primary means of distribution

Being secure is an attitude & culture, Not just a technology solution.



Closing remarks

Beware!

PostgreSQL derived databases

A list of PostgreSQL derived forks and rebranded distributions in alphabetical order.

Name	Vendor	License	Availability	
AgensGraph	Bitnine	Apache2	2016-	PostgreSQL + Graph Model features (Support graph storage and Cypher query)
Aster Data	Teradata	Proprietary	2005-....	PostgreSQL + Map/Reduce
BDR	2ndQuadrant	BSD	2014-	PostgreSQL Multi Master, contributed actively back to Core PG
Bizgres	Greenplum	BSD	2005-2007	PostgreSQL + BI features
Cybercluster	Cybertec	BSD	2007-2010	Clustering (pgCluster fork)
Greenplum Database	Greenplum	Apache2	2005-....	PostgreSQL + BI features (formerly known as "Bizgres MPP") [1]
ExtenDB	ExtenDB	Proprietary	2003-2007	PostgreSQL + BI Features [2]
FUJITSU Enterprise Postgres	Fujitsu	proprietary	2006-....	Full PostgreSQL compatibility with additional functionality [3]
GresCube	NTT DATA	Proprietary	2012-....	Database appliance solution based on PostgreSQL [4]
GridSQL	EnterpriseDB	GPL	2007-2010	PostgreSQL + BI Features (formerly ExtenDB) [5]
Great Bridge PostgreSQL	Great Bridge LLC	BSD	1999-2001	PostgreSQL re-distribution
HadoopDB	Yale University	Apache License V2.0	2009-....	PostgreSQL + shared-nothing cluster + Hadoop [6]
Hadapt	Teradata	Proprietary	2011-....	HadoopDB fork
Mammoth	Command Prompt	BSD	2005-2010	PostgreSQL + proprietary replication + extensions
Netezza	IBM	proprietary	2002-....	Appliance based on PostgreSQL SQL engine
NuSphere UltraSQL	NuSphere	proprietary	2002-2003	Native Win32 port of PostgreSQL
ParAccel	Action	proprietary	2005-....	PostgreSQL + BI features [7]
Pervasive PostgreSQL	Pervasive	BSD	2005-2006	PostgreSQL re-distribution
pgCluster	SRA	BSD	2002-2005	Clustering (Share Nothing)
pgCluster-II	SRA	BSD	2006-2007	Clustering (Shared Disk)
pgPool-II	pgPool GDG	BSD	2006-....	Clustering (Connection Pooling / Replication / Load-Balancing)
PipelineDB	PipelineDB	GPL v3	2015-....	Streaming SQL
PostgresForest	NTT DATA	BSD	2006-2010	Clustering / PostgresForest is a fork of the JDBC driver, not from the backend c
EDB Postgres Advanced Server	EnterpriseDB	proprietary	2008-....	PostgreSQL + Oracle compatibility + security + performance tools + develop
Postgres Pro Enterprise	Postgres Professional	proprietary	2016-....	PostgreSQL + enterprise features [9]
Postgres-R	PGDG	BSD	2006-2010	Clustering
Postgres-X2	PGX2DG	BSD	2015-	Clustering (formerly Postgres-XC)
Postgres-XC	PGXCDG	BSD	2010-2013	Clustering [10]
Postgres-XL	PGXLDG	BSD	2014-....	Clustering
PowerGres	SRA OSS	proprietary	2003-....	Native Win32 port of PostgreSQL and Linux RPM
PowerGres Plus	SRA OSS	proprietary	2003-....	PostgreSQL + custom storage engine, redundant WAL, encrypted database [1
PostgreSQL for Solaris	Sun	TPL	2006-2009	PostgreSQL re-distribution
RecDB	umn.edu	BSD	2013-....	Recommendation Engine [12]
Red Hat Database	Red Hat	BSD	2002-2003	PostgreSQL re-distribution
Redshift	Amazon	Private/Cloud-based	2013-....	Data Warehouse on AWS (based on ParACCEL) [13] [14]



Beware :

- Vendor lock-ins
- Cloud lock-ins
- Bugs and Security Vulnerabilities
- Data directories, Binaries, Features won't be compatible for PostgreSQL Derived , Feature compatible softwares

Key takeaways

1. PostgreSQL is getting more and more popular for different workloads

It's been growing exponentially over the years

1. PostgreSQL is loved and wanted by developers

It's in the top of the independent rankings

1. Any group in the organization can benefit from Postgres, not only devs

Management, Architects, Operations, Security, and more

1. PostgreSQL is stable, mature, and the ecosystem is rich – great target for Oracle (and other DBs) migrations

Its features will please any seasoned database engineer and make migration possible with reasonable efforts

1. Be aware of traps – stay with open source

Alternative licenses and Postgres derivative projects come with benefits but also certain risks



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