



新手机 新应用 新娱乐

# PostgreSQL Introduction

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7/20/2011

# Catalog

- PostgreSQL Origin
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- Features
- Enterprise Class Attribute
- Case

# Origin

Extract From Wiki

**INGRES** 1973



Michael Stonebraker



**Postgres95** 1995



**Informix**

**VERTICA**

**C-Store**

**SciDB**

**VoltDB**

**H-Store**

**MARIPOSA**

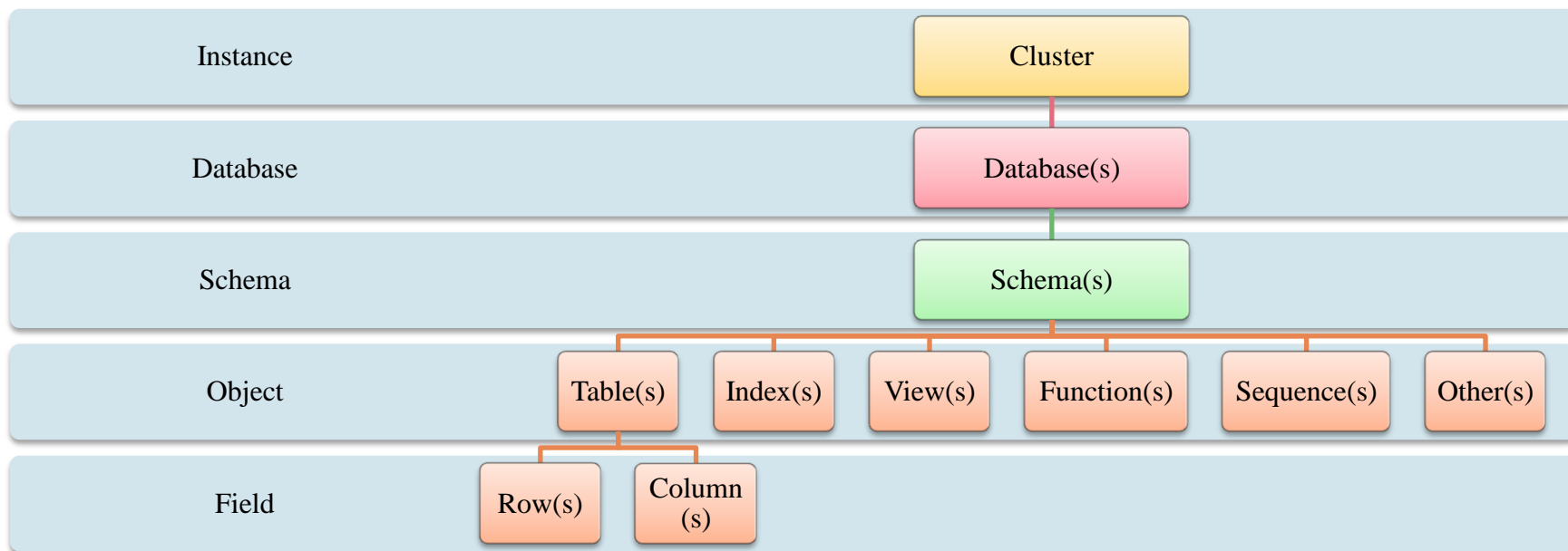
Federated database system

**PeopleSoft** **ORACLE**

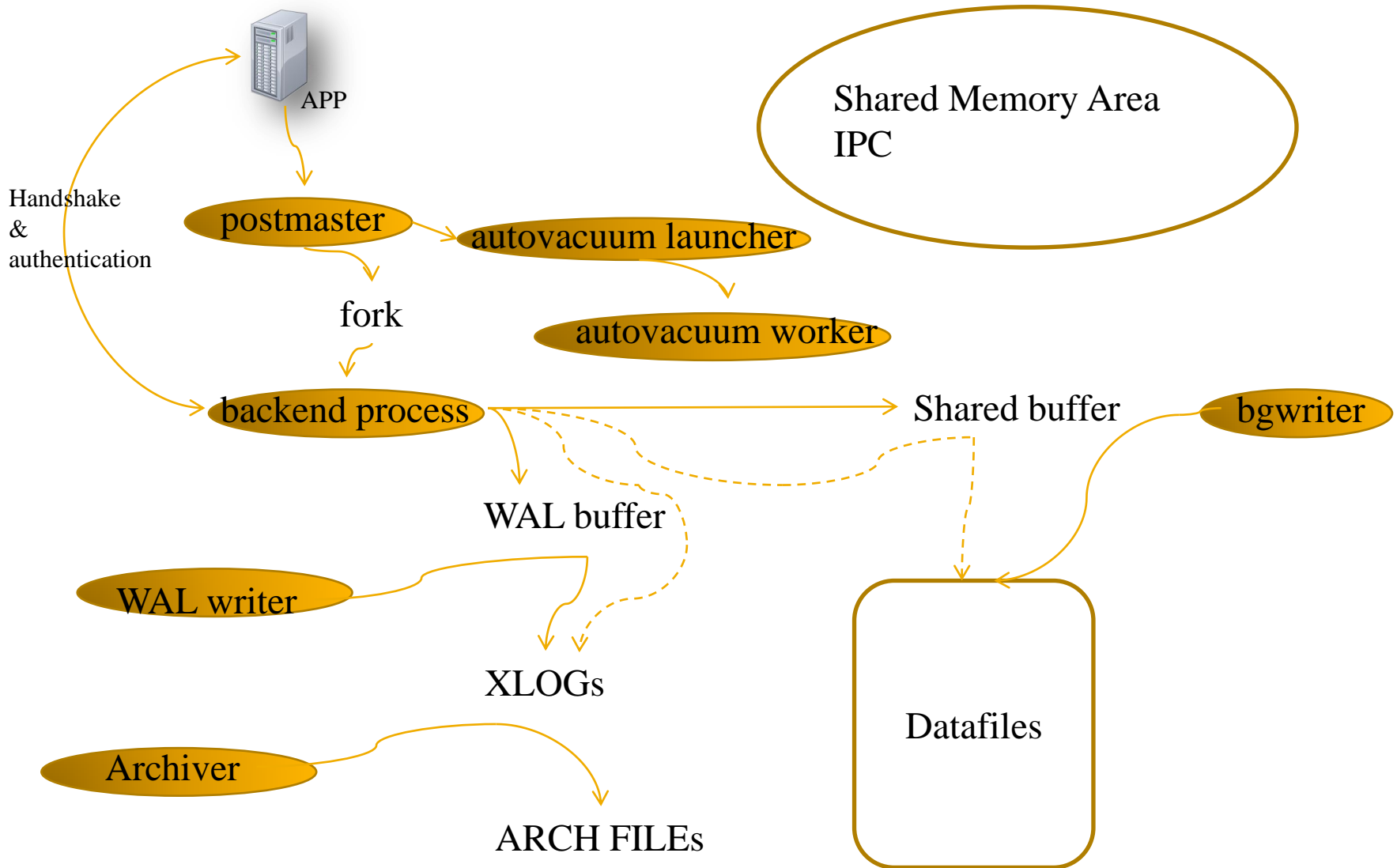
# Portion Contributors



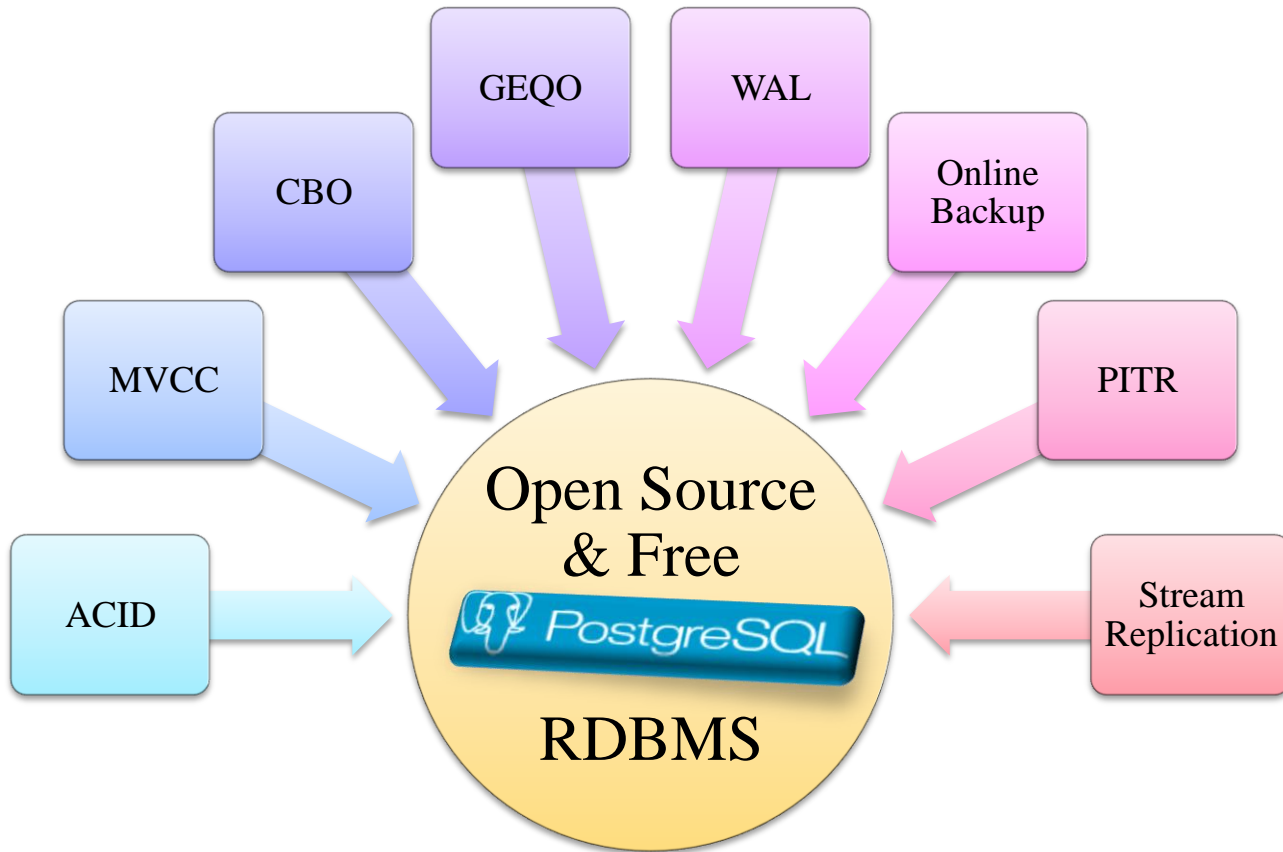
# Logical Layout



# Process Introduction



# Potion Features



# Powerful Localization Support

- Supported Character Sets

- <http://www.postgresql.org/docs/9.1/static/multibyte.html>

- Support Database and Column level COLLATE

- Example : CREATE TABLE test1 ( a text COLLATE "de\_DE", b text COLLATE "es\_ES", ... );



# Powerful Platform Support

X86  
X86\_64  
IA64  
PowerPC  
PowerPC 64  
S/390  
S/390x  
Sparc  
Sparc 64  
Alpha  
ARM  
MIPS  
MIPSEL  
M68K  
PA-RISC



Linux  
Windows  
FreeBSD  
OpenBSD  
NetBSD  
Mac OS X  
AIX  
HP/UX  
IRIX  
Solaris  
Tru64 Unix  
UnixWare

# Rich Extensions

- adminpack
- auto\_explain
- btree\_gin
- btree\_gist
- chkpass
- citext
- cube
- dblink
- dict\_int
- dict\_xsyn
- earthdistance
- fuzzystrmatch
- hstore
- intagg
- intarray
- isn
- lo
- ltree
- oid2name
- pageinspect
- passwordcheck
- pg\_buffercache
- pg\_freespacemap
- pg\_standby
- pg\_stat\_statements
- pg\_test\_fsync
- pg\_trgm
- pg\_upgrade
- pgbench
- pgcrypto
- pgrowlocks
- pgstattuple
- seg
- sepgsql
- spi
- sslinfo
- start-scripts
- tablefunc
- test\_parser
- tsearch2
- unaccent
- uuid-oss
- vacuumlo
- xml2

# Potion Compare



1. Language  
SQL/Plsql
2. Index  
Global / Partition
3. DDL Rollback  
Cann't rollback but can recovery from Backup or Flash Recovery Area.
4. Compress  
Table Level
5. Trigger
6. Data Type
- .....



1. Language  
SQL/Plpgsql/Pltcl/Plperl/Plpython...
2. Index  
Global(non-partition TABLE)  
Partition  
Partial Index
3. DDL Rollback  
Can rollback every ddl sql.
4. Compress  
Column Level(Limited)
5. Trigger / Rule
6. Data Type extention  
IP / MAC / XML / UUID / ...
- .....

# Limit

Limit	Value
Maximum Database Size	Unlimited
Maximum Table Size	32 TB
Maximum Row Size	1.6 TB
Maximum Field Size	1 GB
Maximum Rows per Table	Unlimited
Maximum Columns per Table	250 - 1600 depending on column types
Maximum Indexes per Table	Unlimited

## ■ ACID

### ■ Atomicity

- All Success or All Fail

### ■ Consistency

- Only valid data will be written to the database
- Example: check (age>=0)

### ■ Isolation

- SERIALIZABLE | REPEATABLE READ | **READ COMMITTED** |  
READ UNCOMMITTED

### ■ Durability

- The ability of the DBMS to recover the committed transaction updates against any kind of system failure (hardware or software).

# Recoverability

## ■ Requirement

### ■ Baseline Backup

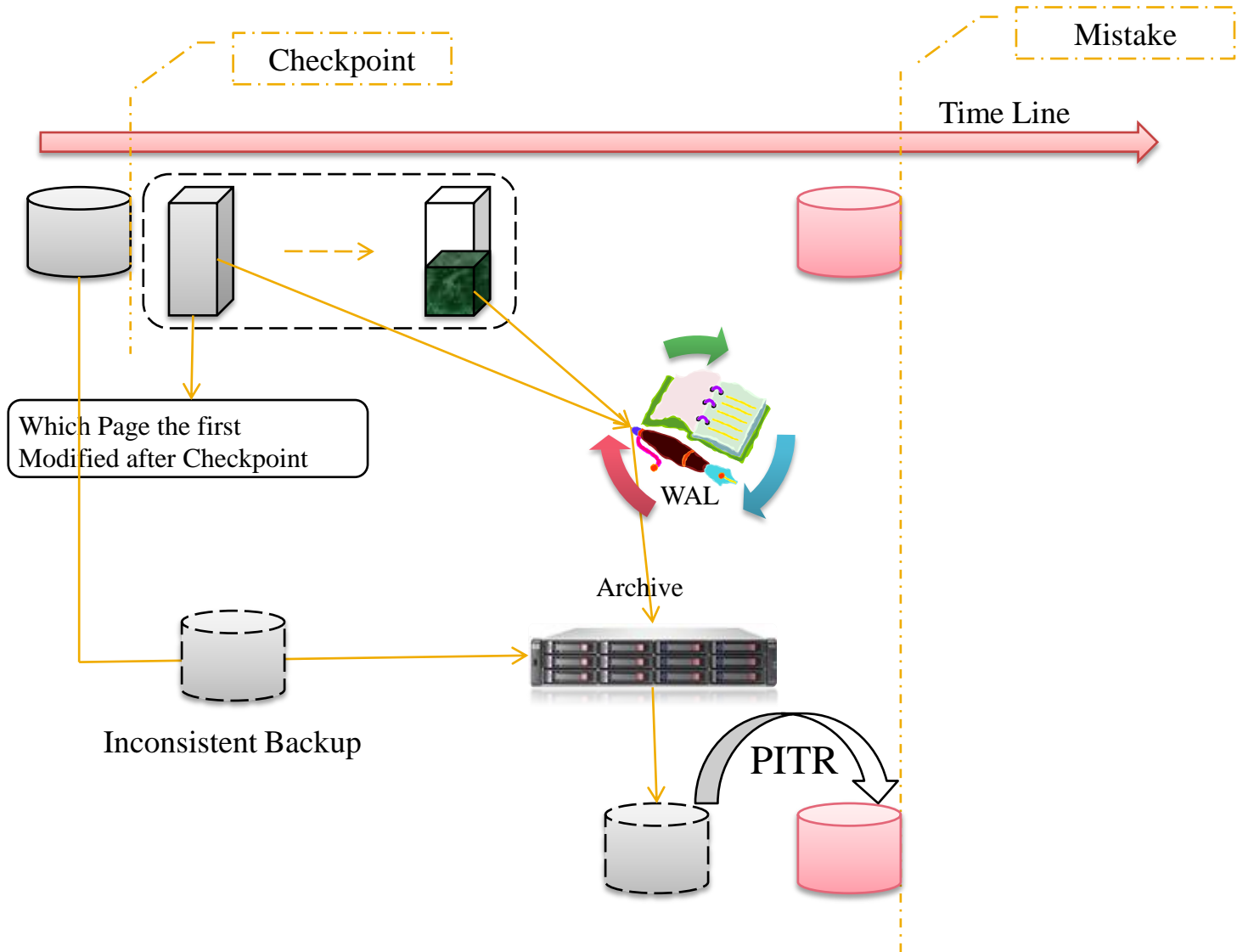
### ■ Parameter

- Open fsync,full\_page\_writes

- Optional open synchronous\_commit

### ■ Open WAL Backup

# Recoverability



# Security



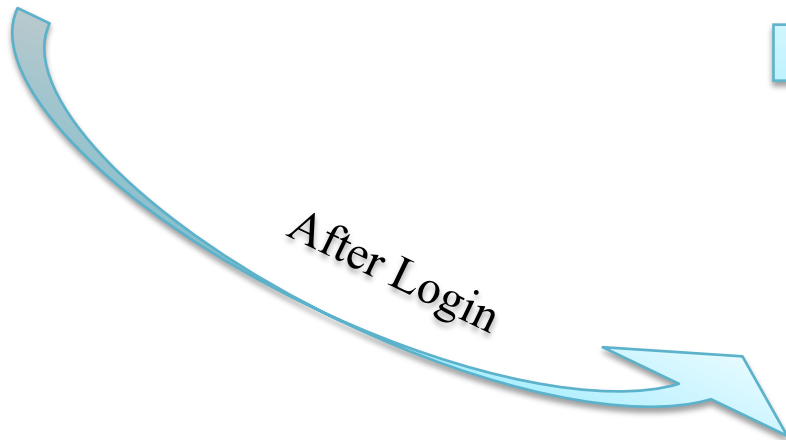
Connection Limit  
Auth Method  
(Trust,  
Password,  
Ident,  
LDAP...)

PostgreSQL

PG\_HBA

Listen  
Which  
Address

Roles



+

GRANT	REVOKE
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# Scalability

## ■ Hardware

## ■ Software

Project	Type	Method	Storage
Plproxy	OLTP	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
GridSQL	DW	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
GreenPlum	DW	Distributed	Shared-nothing
Aster Data	DW	Distributed	Shared-nothing
Postgres-XC	OLTP	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
Pgpool-II	DW	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
Sequoia/Continuent	OLTP	Distributed	Can Shared-nothing
PGMemcache	OLTP	Distributed	Cache

- SAIO Optimizer
  - [wulczer.org](http://wulczer.org)
- Virtual Index
- Prefetch
- Cache State Persistent
- Tablespace Based IO Cost Value
- Async IO
- Partial Index
- Parallel restore

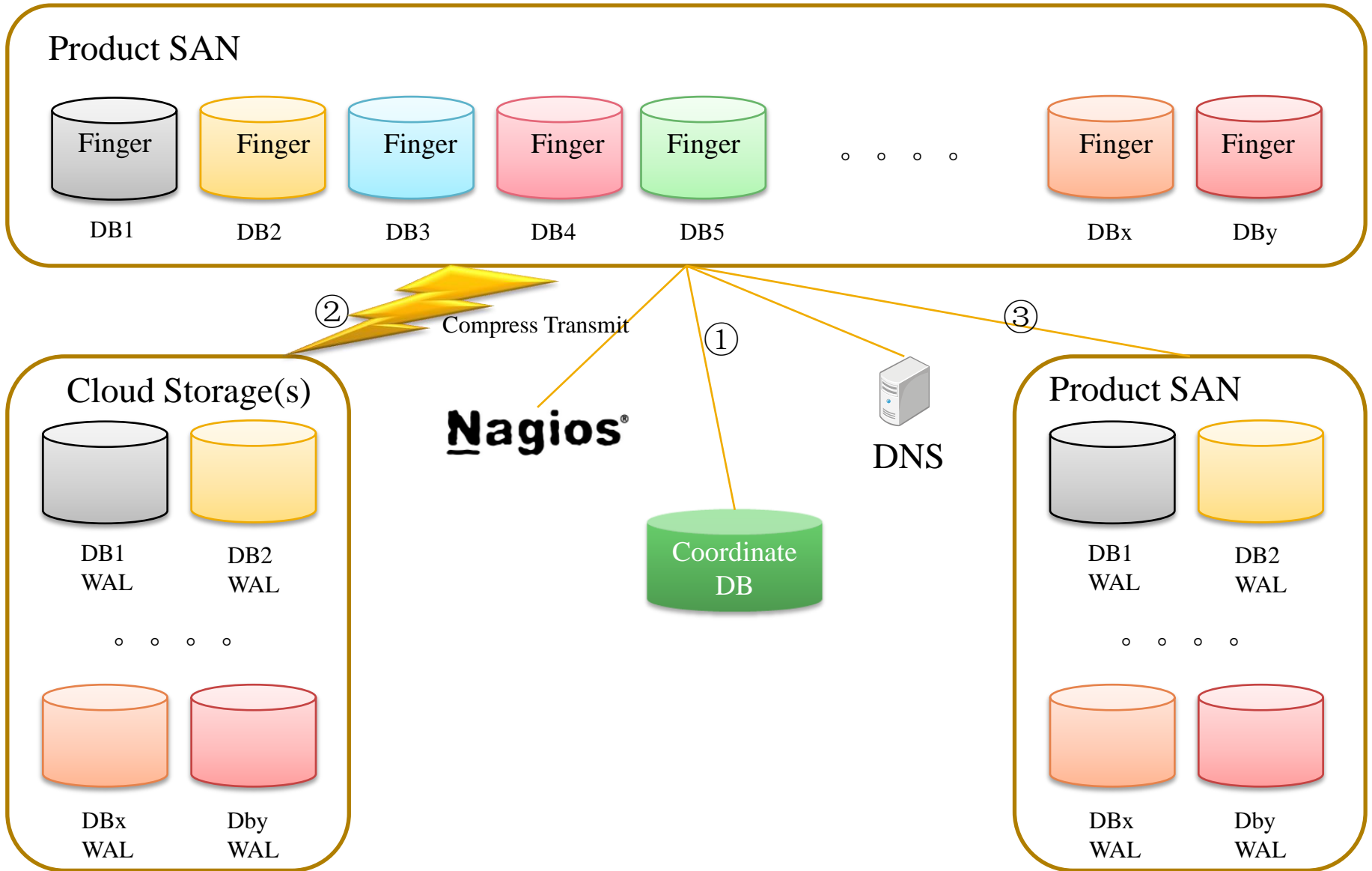
# High-Availability

Feature	Shared Disk Failover	File System Replication	Hot/Warm Standby Using PITR	Trigger-Based Master-Standby Replication
Most Common Implementation	NAS	DRBD	PITR	Slony
Communication Method	shared disk	disk blocks	WAL	table rows
No special hardware required		•	•	•
Allows multiple master servers				
No master server overhead	•		•	
No waiting for multiple servers	•		•	•
Master failure will never lose data	•	•		
Standby accept read-only queries			Hot only	•
Per-table granularity				•
No conflict resolution necessary	•	•	•	•

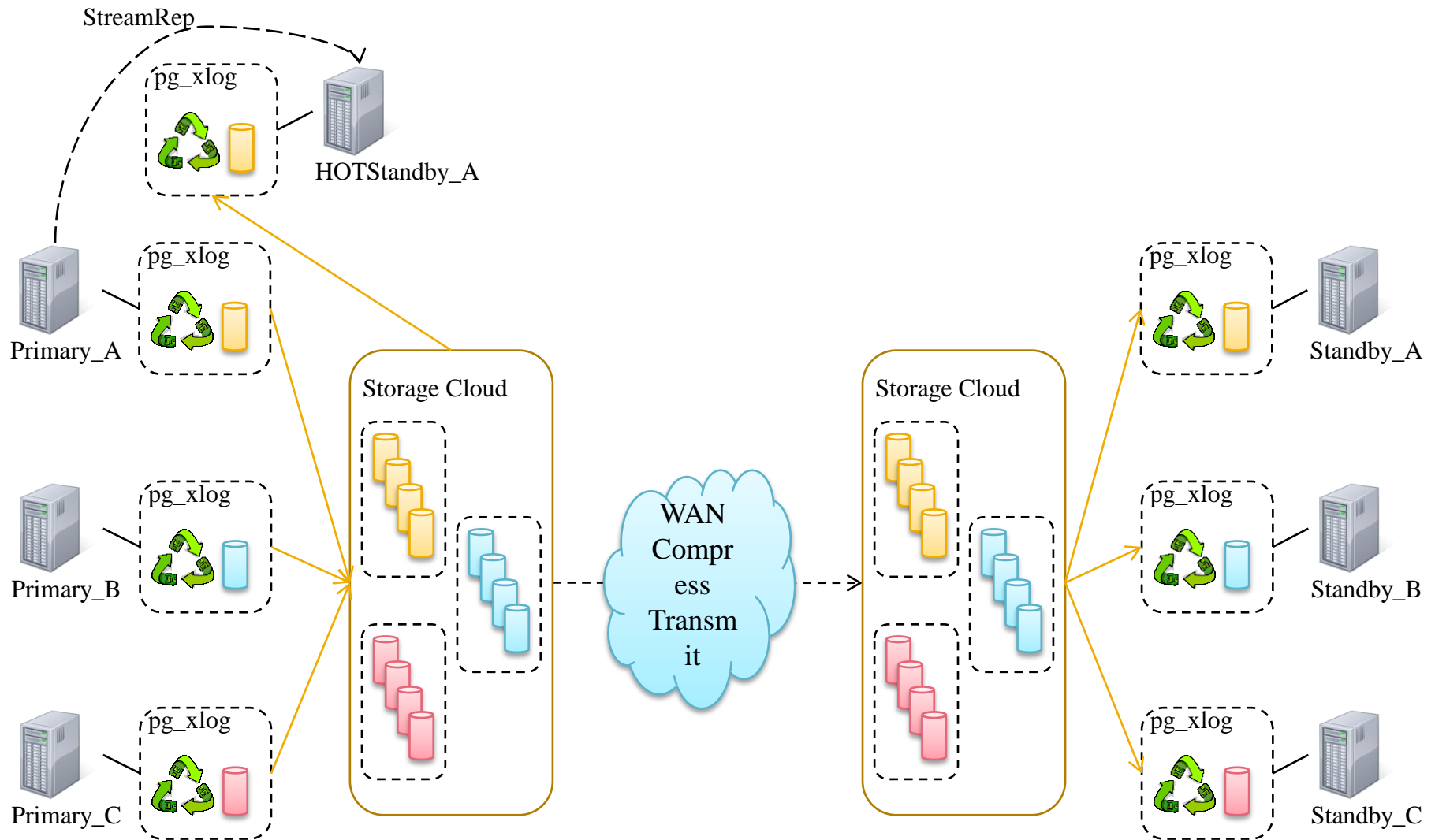
# High-Availability

Feature	Statement-Based Replication Middleware	Asynchronous Multimaster Replication	Synchronous Multimaster Replication
Most Common Implementation	pgpool-II	Bucardo	
Communication Method	SQL	table rows	table rows and row locks
No special hardware required	•	•	•
Allows multiple master servers	•	•	•
No master server overhead	•		
No waiting for multiple servers		•	
Master failure will never lose data	•		•
Standby accept read-only queries	•	•	•
Per-table granularity		•	•
No conflict resolution necessary			•

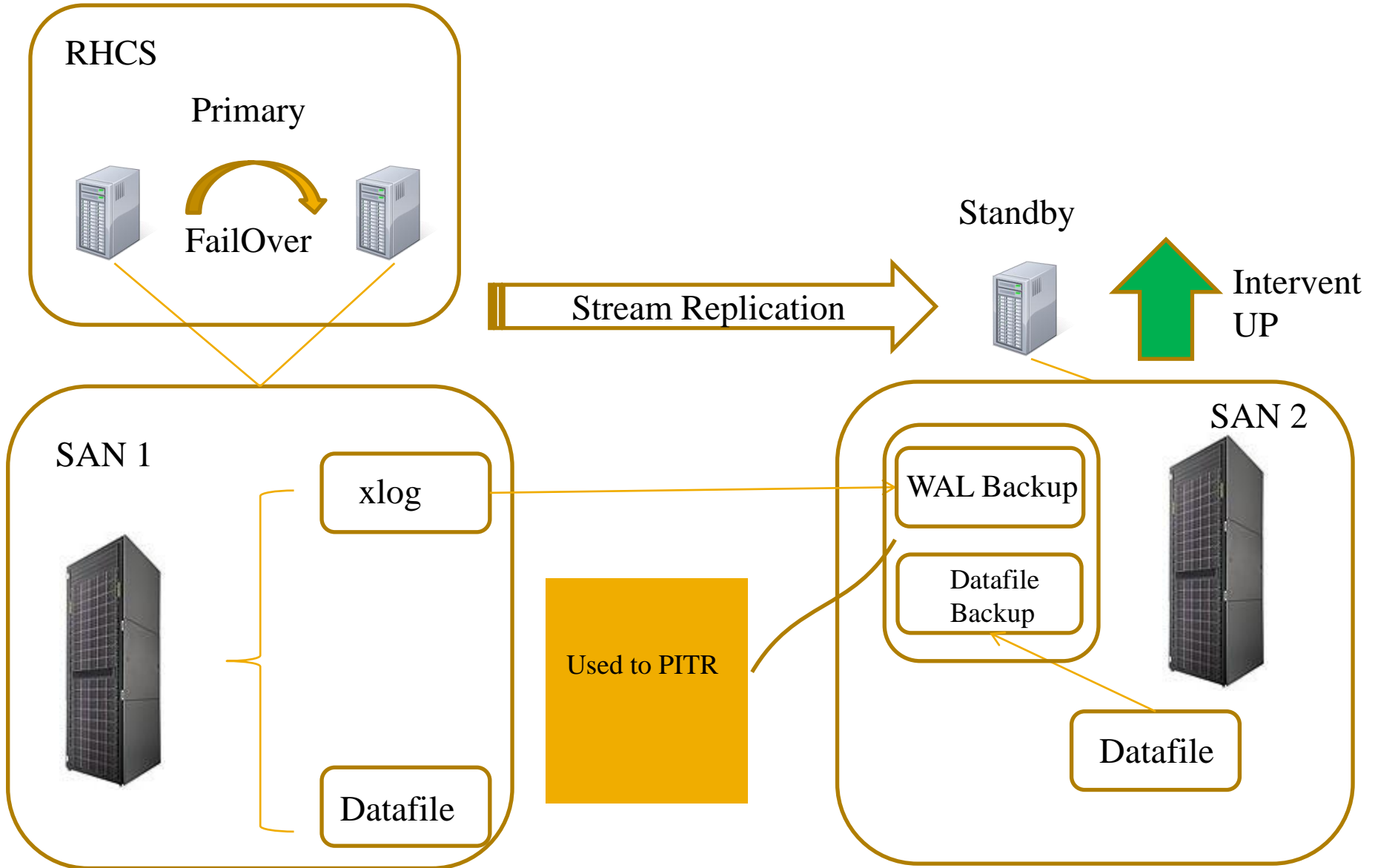
# Archive Case



# HA & DR Case



# Shard-everything HA Case



# Thanks

- Thanks all people contribute to PostgreSQL.



- Digoal.Zhou
  - Blog
- <http://blog.163.com/digoal@126>