

Pump up your elephants with Patroni

zalando



PGDay.IT 2018

Lazise



ALEXANDER KUKUSHKIN

29-06-2018



ABOUT ME



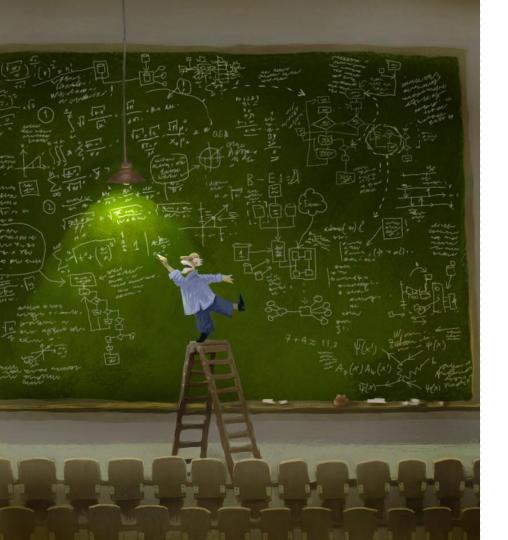
Alexander Kukushkin

Database Engineer @ZalandoTech

Email: alexander.kukushkin@zalando.de

Twitter: @cyberdemn





AGENDA

PostgreSQL at Zalando

Brief introduction to automatic failover

Bot pattern and Patroni

Live-demo

Spilo & Patroni at Zalando

Managing clusters with Patronictl

> zalando

WE BRING FASHION TO PEOPLE IN 17 COUNTRIES

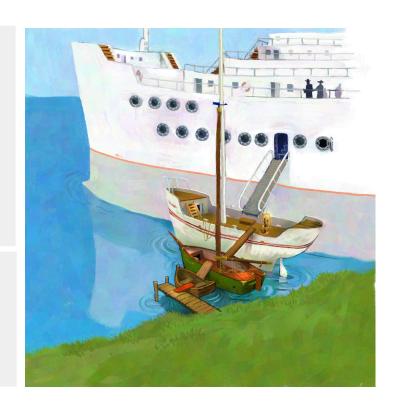
- 17 markets
- 7 fulfillment centers
- 23 million active customers
- 4.5 billion € net sales 2017
- 200 million visits per month
- 15,000 employees in Europe



FACTS & FIGURES

> 300 databases on premise

> 170 > 400 on AWS EC2 on K8S



PostgreSQL High Availability

- Shared storage solutions
 - DRDB + LVM
- Trigger-based and logical replication
 - pglogical, bucardo, slony, londiste,
 built-in logical replication in PostgreSQL 10
- Built-in physical single master replication
 - Starting from PostgreSQL 9.0
- Multi-master replication
 - o BDR, bucardo



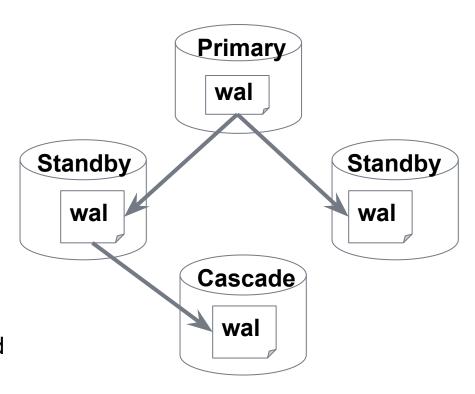
Physical single-master replication

Cons

- No partial replication
- Major versions much match
- Missing automatic failover

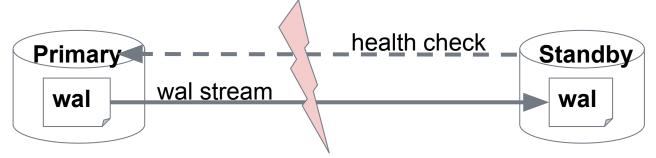
Pros

- Built-in since Postgres 9.0
- Minimal overhead
- Replicates everything
- Cascading replication
- Synchronous replication
- Takes advantage of streaming and WAL shipping

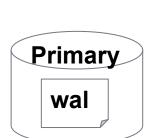


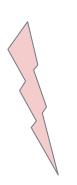
Automatic failover done wrong: Running just two nodes

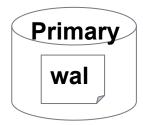
Run the **health check** from the standby and promote that standby when the health check indicates the primary failure



Automatic failover done wrong: running just two nodes Split-brain!

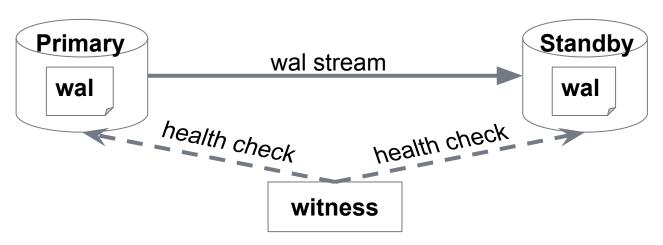




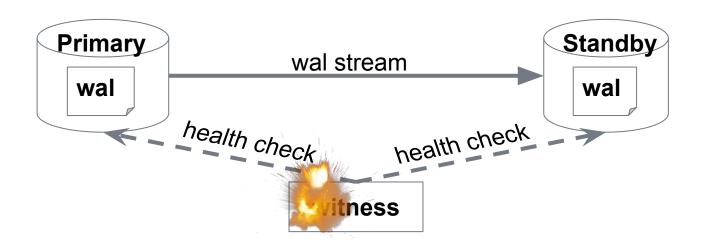


Automatic failover done wrong: Single witness node

What can possibly go wrong?

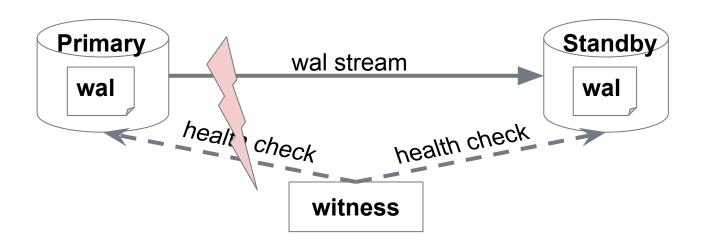


Automatic failover done wrong: Single witness node Witness node dies



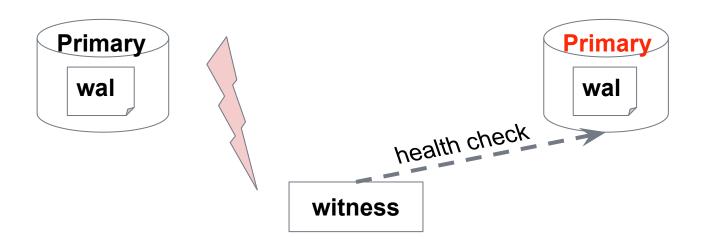


Automatic failover done wrong: Single witness node Or gets partitioned



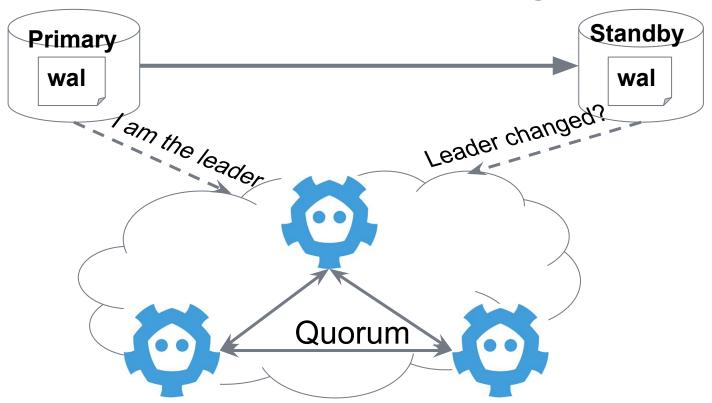
Automatic failover done wrong: Single witness node

Existing primary is running





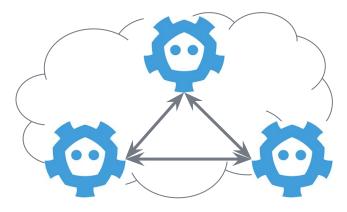
Automatic failover done right



Etcd consistency store

- Distributed key-value store
- Implements RAFT
- Needs odd number of nodes (optimal: 3 or 5)

http://thesecretlivesofdata.com/raft/



Automatic failover: the right way

- Cluster state stored in a consistent distributed storage
- Leader key changed via atomic CAS operations
- Leader elections among all members of the cluster
- Each member decides only for itself
- Client follow the new leader
- Fencing of non-cooperative or failed nodes

Bot pattern

- PostgreSQL cannot talk to Etcd directly
- Let's employ a bot to manage PostgreSQL
- A bot should run alongside PostgreSQL
- A bot will talk to Etcd (or other DCS)
- A bot decides on promotion/demotion



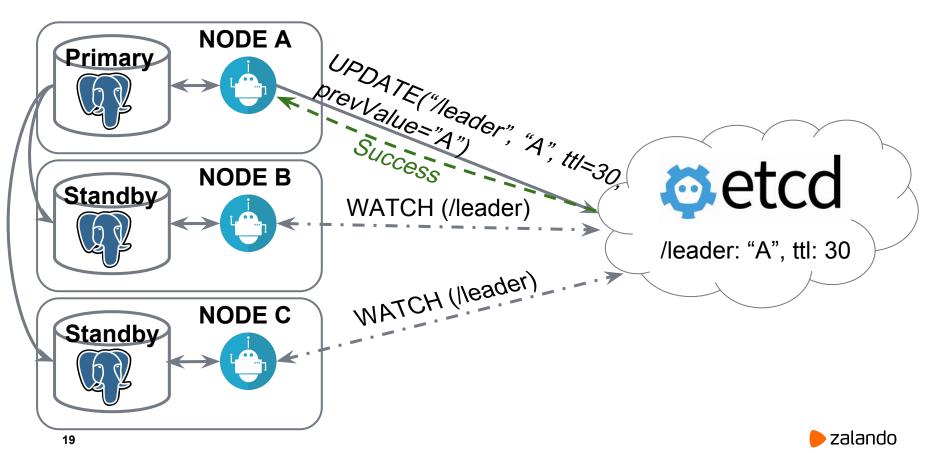
Don't like Etcd?

No problem, Patroni also supports:

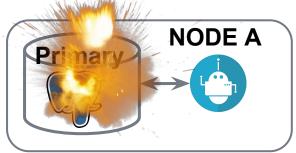
- ZooKeeper
- Consul
- Kubernetes API (kube-native deployment)

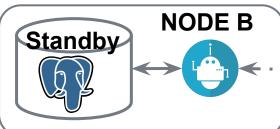


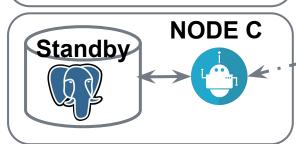
Bot pattern: leader alive



Bot pattern: master dies, leader key holds







WATCH (/leader)

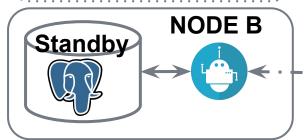
WATCH (Neader)



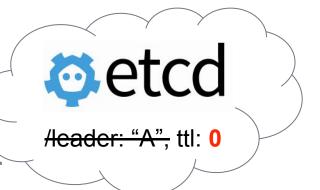
/leader: "A", ttl: 17

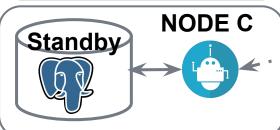


Bot pattern: leader key expires



Notify (/leader, expired=true)

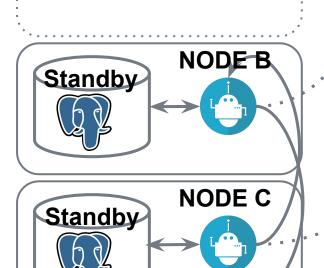




Notify (lleader, expired=true)



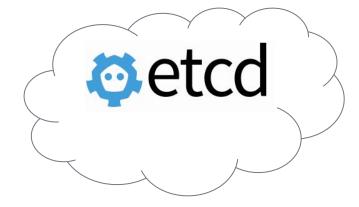
Bot pattern: who will be the next master?



Node **B**:

GET A:8008/patroni -> failed/timeout

GET C:8008/patroni -> wal_position: 100

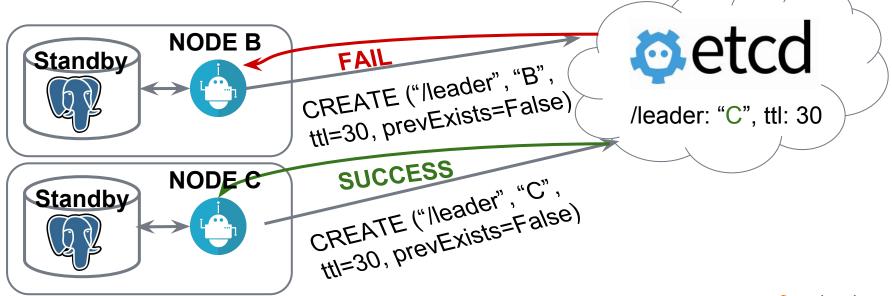


Node C:

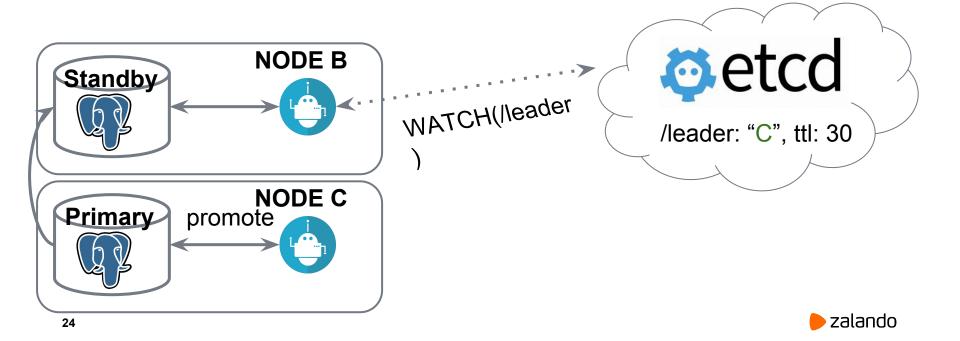
GET A:8008/patroni -> failed/timeout

GET B:8008/patroni -> wal_position: 100

Bot pattern: leader race among equals



Bot pattern: promote and continue replication



DCS structure

/service/cluster-name/

```
config
                       {"postgresgl":{"parameters":{"max connections":300}}}
initialize
                       "6303731710761975832" (database system identifier)
members/
      dbnode1
                        {"role":"replica","state":"running","conn_url":"postgres://172.17.0.2:5432/postgres"}
      dbnode2
                        {"role":"master","state":"running","conn_url":"postgres://172.17.0.3:5432/postgres"}
leader
                        dbnode2
optime/
      leader
                       "67393608" # ← absolute wal positition
```

Client traffic routing

- HAProxy + confd
 - confd to generate/update HAProxy config and restart/reload
 - HAProxy runs active health-checks against Patroni REST API to find the primary
 - use "on-marked-down shutdown-sessions" to close client connection when primary health-check fails
- pgbouncer + confd
 - confd to generate/update pgbouncer config and restart/reload
- callback scripts (on_start, on_stop, on_role_change) to move around Floating/Elastic IP
 - Beware of race conditions. See github.com/zalando/patroni/issues/536 for more details
- Vip-manager
 - https://github.com/cybertec-postgresql/vip-manager
- On Kubernetes:
 - Patroni updates subsets of master Endpoint with IP of master Pod.
 - Service + labelSelector for read-only load-balancing





DEMO TIME



How we run Patroni

On-premise

- ZooKeeper cluster of three nodes as DCS
- Primary + Replica in the same data-center

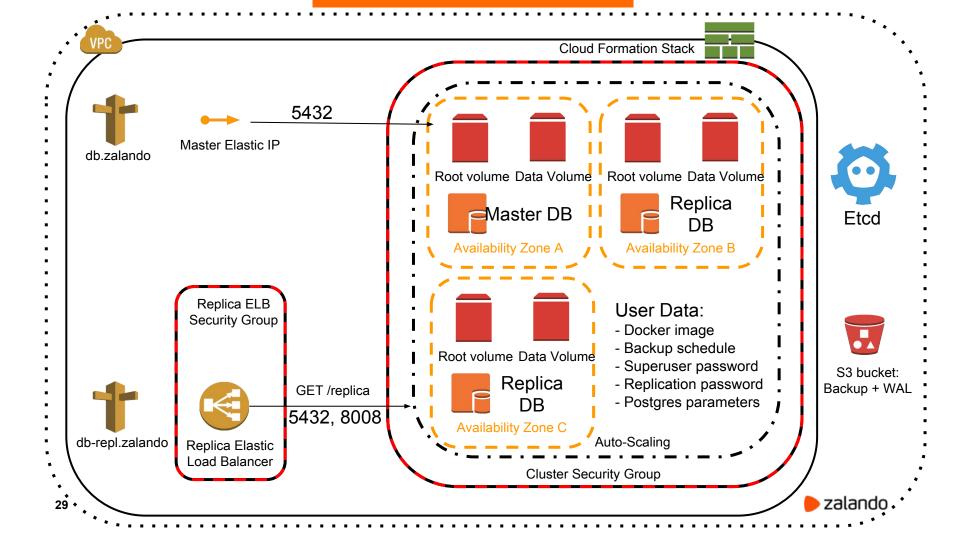
On AWS

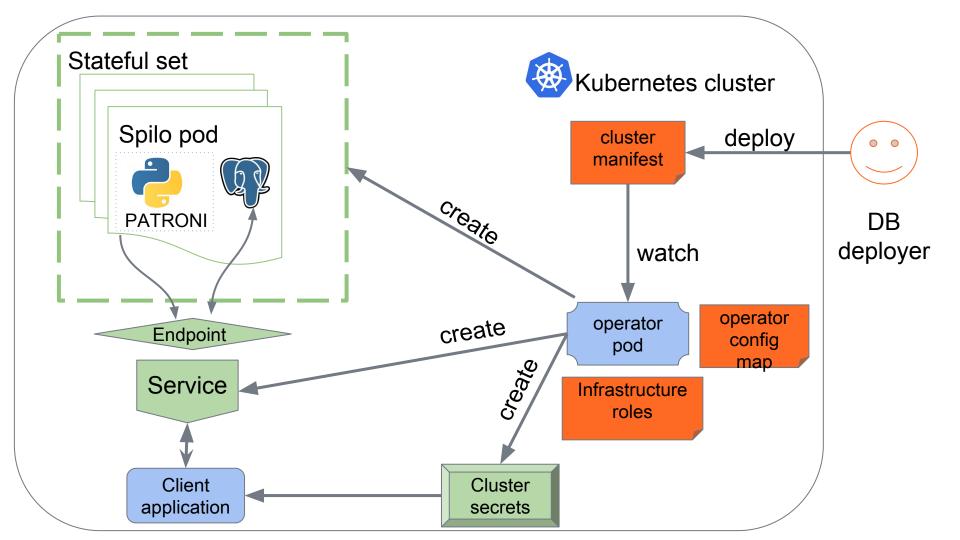
- Etcd cluster of five nodes
- Deployment with Cloudformation (2 or 3 EC2 in ASG, KMS to encrypt passwords, ElasticIP for traffic routing, ELB for accessing replicas)
- One docker container per EC2 instance
- All PostgreSQL clusters (> 170) are using the same Etcd cluster

On Kubernetes

- We have a few dozens of Kubernetes cluster
- On every cluster we run <u>postgres-operator</u>
 - postgres-operator deploys Patroni clusters on-demand







Spilo: Docker with PostgreSQL and Patroni

- Docker image to deploy Patroni on AWS and Kubernetes
- All supported versions of PostgreSQL (9.3 10) in one image
- Patroni
- bunch of useful 3rd party extensions
- WAL-E
- cron
- script to build Patroni configuration from environment
- callback scripts
- <u>pam-oauth2</u> 1 hour OAuth tokens instead of password
- <u>bq mon</u> <u>pq view</u> in browser

Patroni features

- Automated cluster deployment (initialization race)
- Automatic failover
- Synchronous and Cascading replication
- Linux watchdog
- Custom bootstrap (restore from basebackup vs. initdb)
- Custom replica creation methods (pg_basebackup vs. wal-e/Barman/pgBackRest/wal-g)
- REST API (status, health-check, reinit, restart, reload, switchover and so on)
- Callbacks (on_start, on_stop, on_restart, on_reload, on_role_change)
- Manual and Scheduled Failover/Switchover
- Scheduled restarts
- Cluster-wide dynamic configuration
- Pause (maintenance) mode
- Tags (nofailover, clonefrom, replicatefrom, noloadbalance, nosync)
- patronictl



patronictl

list List the Patroni members for a given cluster

show-config
 Show cluster configuration

edit-config
 Edit cluster configuration

• failover Failover to a replica (when automatic failover didn't happen due to replication lag)

• switchover Switchover to a replica, can be also scheduled

pause Disable auto failover

resume Resume auto failover

restart
 Restart cluster member, can be also scheduled

flush
 Flush scheduled restarts

reinit
 Reinitialize cluster member

Most of the commands are interactive (asking questions and confirmations), but they also support "--force" argument, which is useful for scripting.



patronictl examples: pause

```
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml pause batman --wait
'pause' request sent, waiting until it is recognized by all nodes
Success: cluster management is paused
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml list # cluster name (batman) is taken from config
+----+
| Cluster |     Member  |    Host  | Role  | State  | Lag in MB |
+----+
 batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 |
 batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | running | 0.0 |
+----+
Maintenance mode: on
```

patronictl examples: edit-config

```
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml edit-config -p max_connections=200 -s synchronous_mode=on --force
+++
@@ -12,7 +12,9 @@
    log rotation age: 1d
    log truncate on rotation: 'on'
    logging collector: 'on'
   max_connections: 200
   wal level: logical
 use_pg_rewind: true
 retry timeout: 10
+synchronous mode: true
ttl: 30
Configuration changed
```

patronictl examples: show-config

```
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml show-config
loop wait: 10
maximum lag on failover: 1048576
pause: true
postgresql:
  parameters:
    archive command: true
    archive mode: 'on'
    max connections: 200
    wal level: logical
  use pg rewind: true
retry timeout: 10
synchronous mode: true
ttl: 30
```

patronictl examples: restart

```
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml restart batman postgresql1 --force
| Cluster | Member | Host | Role | State | Lag in MB | Pending restart |
  batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 | *
  batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | Sync standby | running | 0.0 | *
  Success: restart on member postgresql1
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml restart batman postgresq10 # interactive mode
 Cluster | Member | Host | Role | State | Lag in MB | Pending restart |
  batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 | *
  batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | Sync standby | running | 0.0 |
Are you sure you want to restart members postgresq10? [y/N]: y
Restart if the PostgreSQL version is less than provided (e.g. 9.5.2) []:
When should the restart take place (e.g. 2015-10-01T14:30) [now]: 2018-07-08T03:00UTC
Success: restart scheduled on member postgresq10
```

patronictl examples: scheduled switchover

```
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml switchover # interactive mode
Master [postgresq10]:
Candidate ['postgresql1'] []:
When should the switchover take place (e.g. 2015-10-01T14:30) [now]: 2018-07-08T03:00UTC
Current cluster topology
 Cluster | Member | Host | Role | State | Lag in MB |
 batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 |
batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | Sync standby | running | 0.0 |
Are you sure you want to switchover cluster batman, demoting current master postgresql0? [y/N]: y
2018-06-03 16:18:47.41721 Switchover scheduled
 Cluster | Member | Host | Role | State | Lag in MB |
 batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 |
 batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | Sync standby | running | 0.0 |
Switchover scheduled at: 2018-07-08T03:00:00+00:00
                 from: postgresq10
```

patronictl examples: reinit

```
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml reinit batman postgresql1
 -----+
| Cluster | Member | Host | Role | State | Lag in MB |
+-----+
| batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 |
| batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | Sync standby | running | 0.0 |
+----+
Are you sure you want to reinitialize members postgresql1? [y/N]: y
Success: reinitialize for member postgresql1
$ patronictl -c postgres0.yml list
| Cluster | Member | Host | Role | State | Lag in MB |
batman | postgresql0 | 127.0.0.1 | Leader | running | 0.0 |
 batman | postgresql1 | 127.0.0.2 | | creating replica | unknown |
```

patronictl: tips & tricks

- patronictl can use the same config as Patroni
- requires direct access to the DCS and Patroni REST API.
 - please secure them (DCS and Patroni REST API)!
- cluster-name (scope) will be taken from the config if not specified in the command line
- every command has detailed help: "patronictl command-name --help"
- default place of patronictl config: "~/.config/patroni/patronictl.yaml"
 - o create a symlink to avoid typing "-c patroni.yaml" all the time

LINKS

- Patroni: https://github.com/zalando/patroni
- Patroni Documentation: https://patroni.readthedocs.io
- Spilo: https://github.com/zalando/spilo



- Helm chart: https://github.com/kubernetes/charts/tree/master/incubator/patroni
- Postgres-operator: https://github.com/zalando-incubator/postgres-operator



We are hiring Database Engineers

jobs.zalando.com

Questions?

Thank you!

