

PostgreSQL: present and near future



1/Less obvious than it should



1.1/SQL sucks! Let's use semething new!

• SQL is much more than a language to acces your database: SQL allows you to forget about which is the most efficient way to obtain the data you need in a large dataset.



1.2/Transactions don't look the same everywhere

• We usually compare PostgreSQL to Oracle as if that was the opponent to beat, but try to CREATE TABLE inside a transaction in Oracle...



1.3/And much, much more

- Locking
- Indexes
- Storage optimized for lots of datatypes
- ...



1.4/...including an encredible (and profitable) community

- EnterpriseDB Robert Haas Helped Amazon build RDS
- 2ndQuadrant Simon Riggs Developers around the world working on key core features
- Citus Andres Freund CitusDB: clustered PostgreSQL
- PostgreSQL Professional Oleg Bartunov Full Text Search
- Nippon Telegraph & Telephone...
- Tom Lane
- ...



2/What's new in 9.6



2.1/Scalability

- A lot of work has gone in recent versions to make PostgreSQL highly scalable (vertically) by optimizing locked codeblocks.
- Multiple standby servers
- postgres_fdw



2.1.1/Multiple standby servers – replication



2.2/Parallel queries

 Previously only one processor/core could be used per query. Now it can be used in sequential scans, joins and aggregates.



2.3/SQL completeness

- CUBE, ROLLUP, GROUPING SETS
- WITH & WITH RECURSIVE
- MATERIALIZED VIEWS
- Full text search
- Row-level security
- JSONB

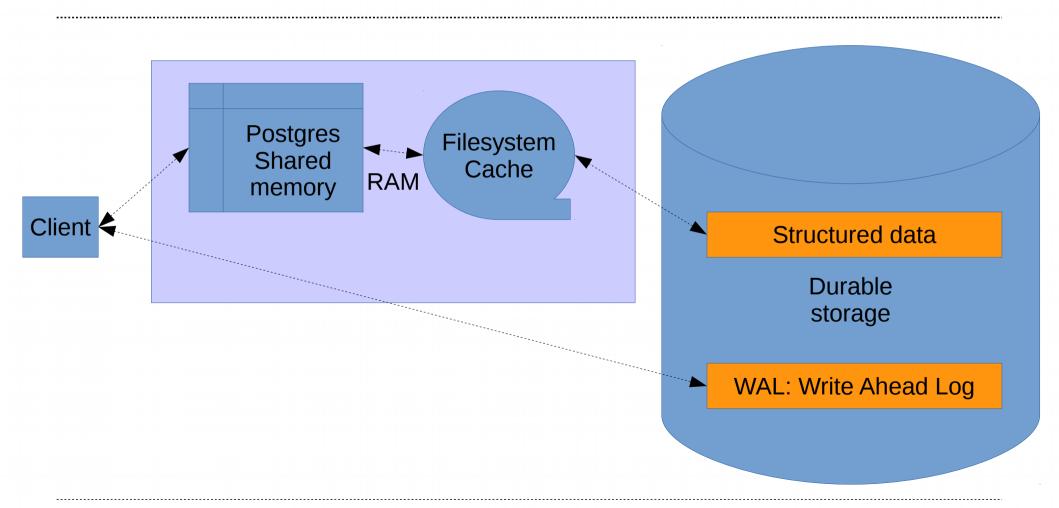


2.4/Durability

- Checksums
- WAL
- synchronous_comit = on/off



2.4.1/Durability - Architecture





3/What's the community working on for v10?

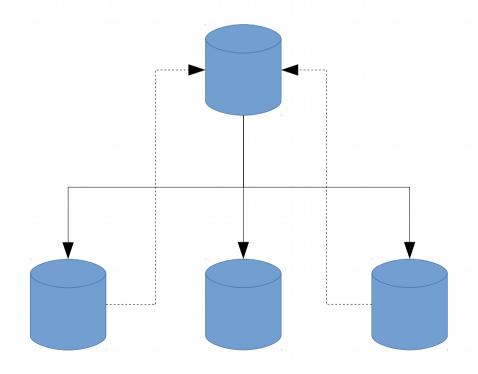


3.1/Scalability

- Even more scalability work (large number of cores and clients required for testing)
- Quorum commit
- Logical replication pglogical in core
- Pushing more stuff into postgres_fdw



3.1.1/Quorum commit





3.2/SQL completeness

• AUTONOMOUS TRANSACTIONS



3.3/Parallel queries

- CREATE INDEX sorting
- Bitmap scans
- Index scans
- Asynchronous execution



3.4/Durability

- Amcheck tool to check the correctness of data
- pg_heal



3.5/Performance

- Sorting improvements
- Constant evaluation improvements
- Fetching several tuples "at once"



4/What should Tryton be using but isn't and what can we learn?



4.1/Texts and searching

- Unaccent
- Full text search
- Trigram indexes for LIKE searches



4.2/Better indexes

• How do we create indexes which are not re-done on update?



4.3/To learn: tools to know what's going on

• PostgreSQL has lots of tools to try to understand what's going on.



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Perquè vols canviar, i canvies.