

PostgreSQL for Oracle DBAs

A walk in the park?

Why?

Why?

Oracle Database and PostgreSQL are basically the same?

Why?

Oracle Database and PostgreSQL are basically the same?

Yes and No...

Why?

Oracle Database and PostgreSQL are basically the same?

Yes and No...

The devil is in the details...

Why?

Why?



Teresa Lopes

Database Engineer

Adyen



Agenda

Differences and challenges



- Learn PostgreSQL
- Differences
- Operational Challenges



What I Love and What I (do not) Miss



- Oracle - (Not) Missed
- PostgreSQL - Love





Differences and challenges



Oracle Ecosystem

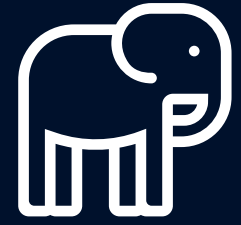


- Oracle RDBMS
- Real Application Clusters (RAC)
- Oracle Cluster Ready Service (CRS)
- Automatic Storage Management (ASM)
- Dataguard - Disaster Recover
- Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM)
- GoldenGate
- RMAN - Backups

Learn PostgreSQL

Expectation

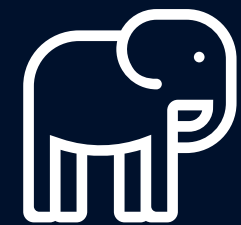
PostgreSQL
Documentation



Learn PostgreSQL

Expectation

PostgreSQL
Documentation



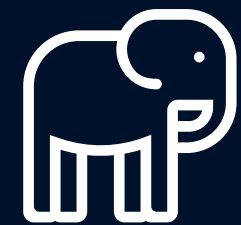
Blogs

- 2nd Quadrant and EDB
- CYBERTEC
- Crunchy Data
- pganalyze
- pgMustard
- Postgres.AI
- Percona
- Timescale

Learn PostgreSQL

Expectation

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Documentation



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Community

- Conferences (PGConf. EU, FOSDEM, POSETTE ...)
- PGDays and Meetups
- Podcasts (Postgres.fm, Talking Postgres, 5mins of Postgres)
- PostgreSQL mailing lists

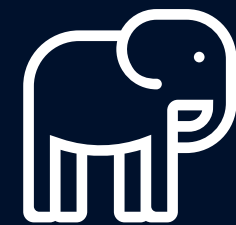
Playgrounds

- Crunchy Data - Postgres Tutorials
- Supabase wasm

Learn PostgreSQL

Expectation

PostgreSQL
Documentation



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Special mention

answered Nov 6, 2019 at 16:36



[Laurenz Albe](#)

238k ● 20 ● 270 ● 340



Learn PostgreSQL

~~Expectation~~ Reality



Architecture

High Level

Architecture



Database Instance

System Global Area

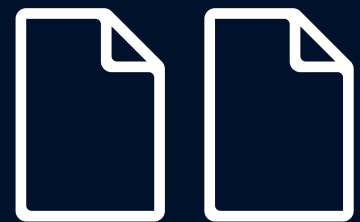
Shared Pool

Buffer Cache

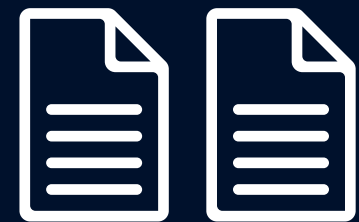
...

PGA

Processes (pmon, smon, DBW0, LGWR...)



Datafiles

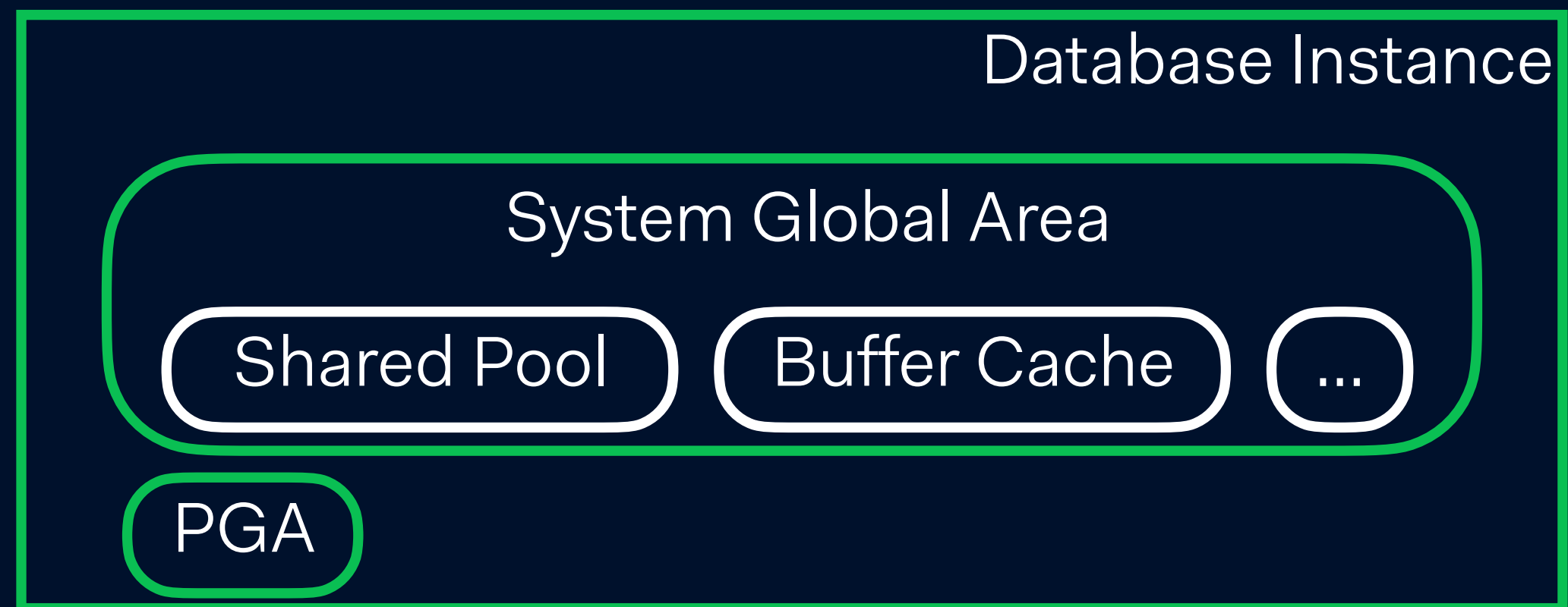


Redo Log

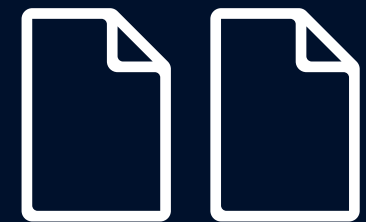


Archived Log

Architecture



Processes (pmon, smon, DBW0, LGWR...)



Datafiles



Redo Log



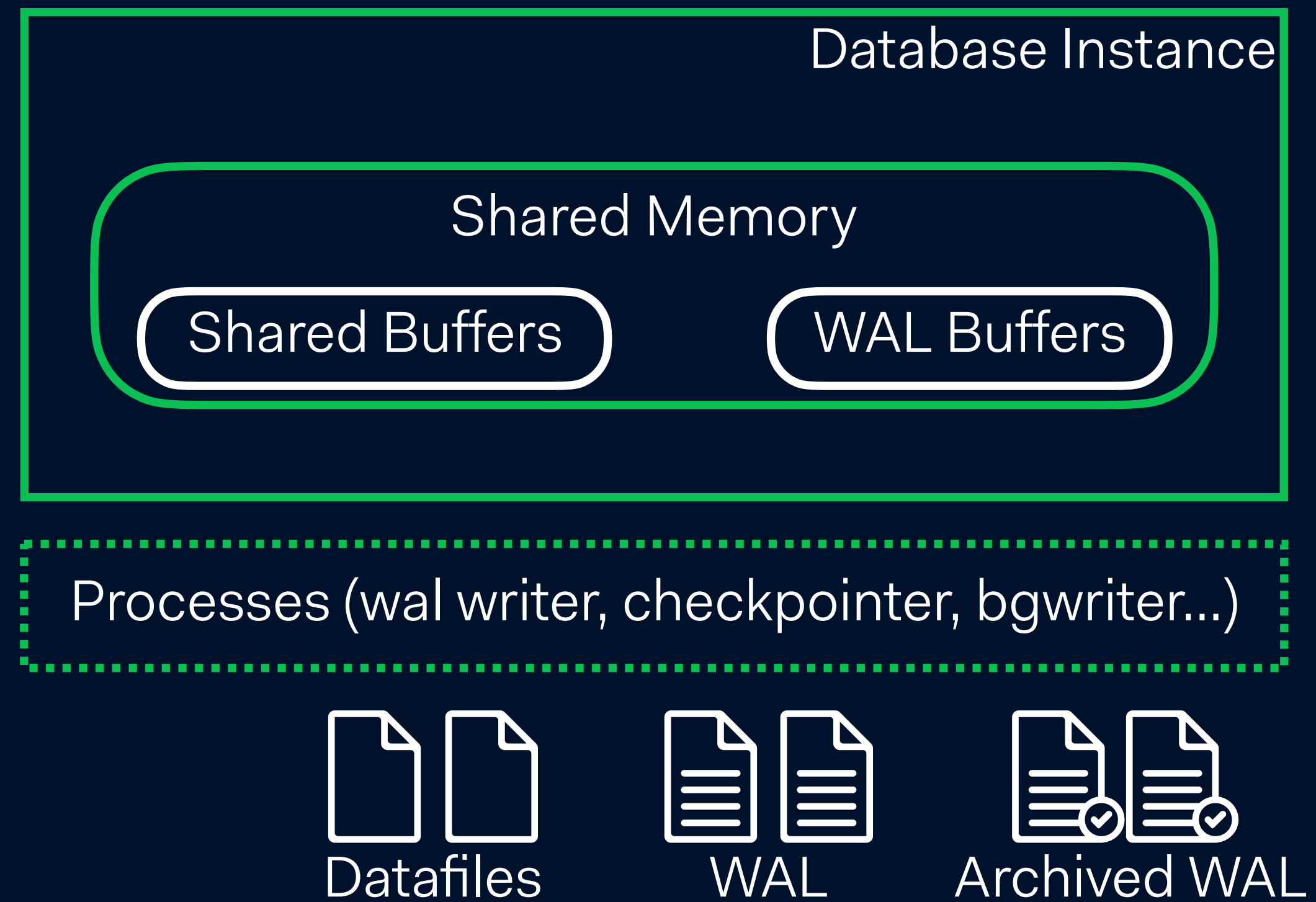
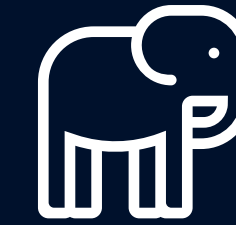
Archived Log

- Database Server - physical or virtual
- Database Instance (memory + background processes)
- Database (tables, indexes, schemas...)

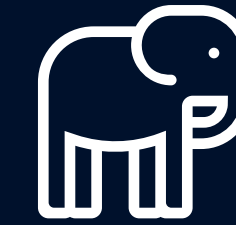
1 DB Server => 1+ DB Instances

1 DB Instance => 1 DB

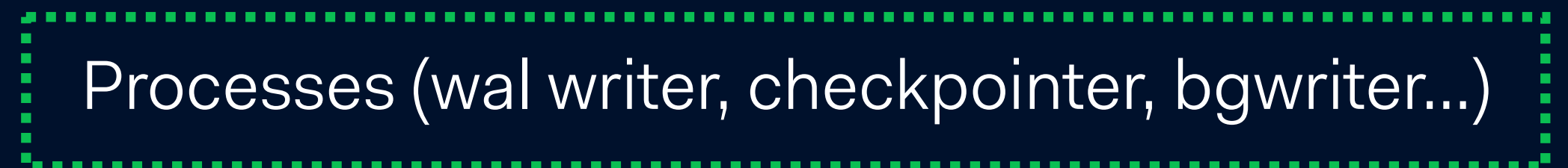
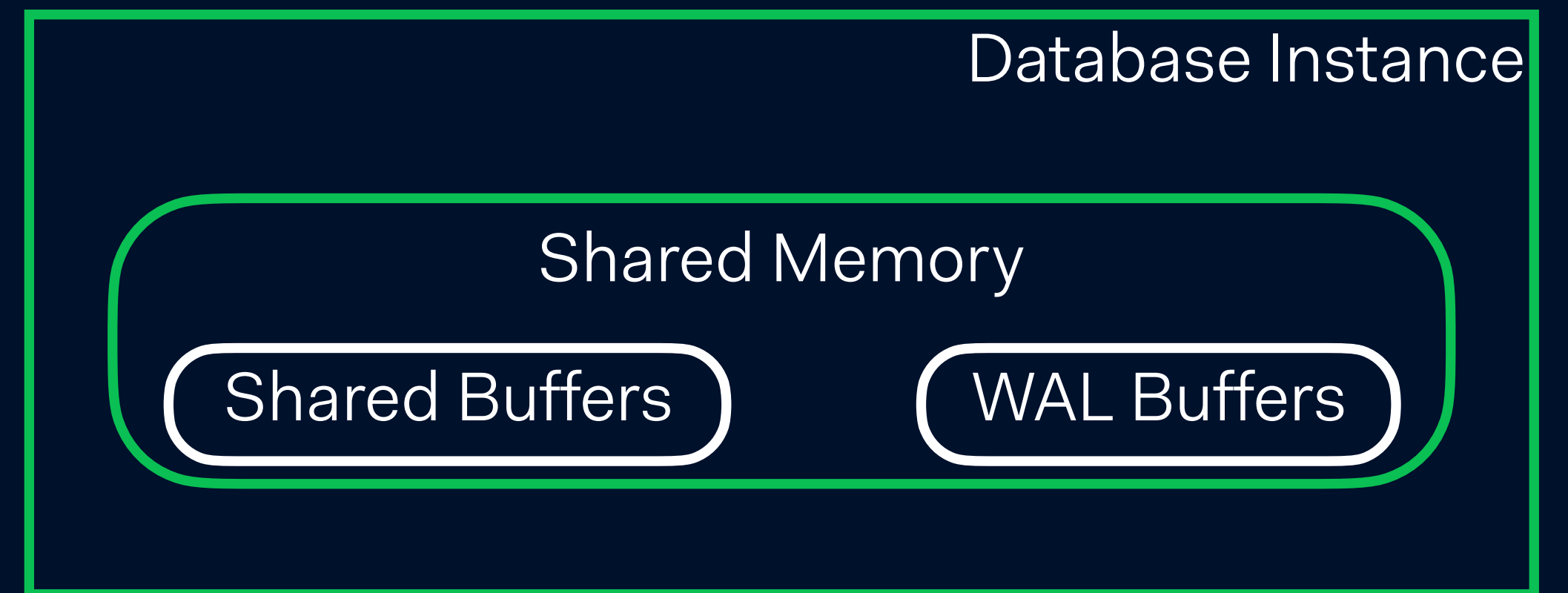
Architecture



Architecture

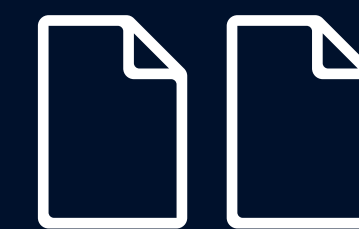


- Database Server - physical or virtual
- Database Instance / Cluster (collection of Databases)
- Database (tables, indexes, schemas...)

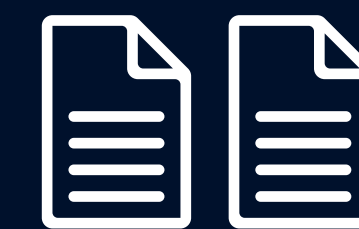


1 DB Server => 1+ DB Clusters

1 DB Cluster => 1+ DBs



Datafiles



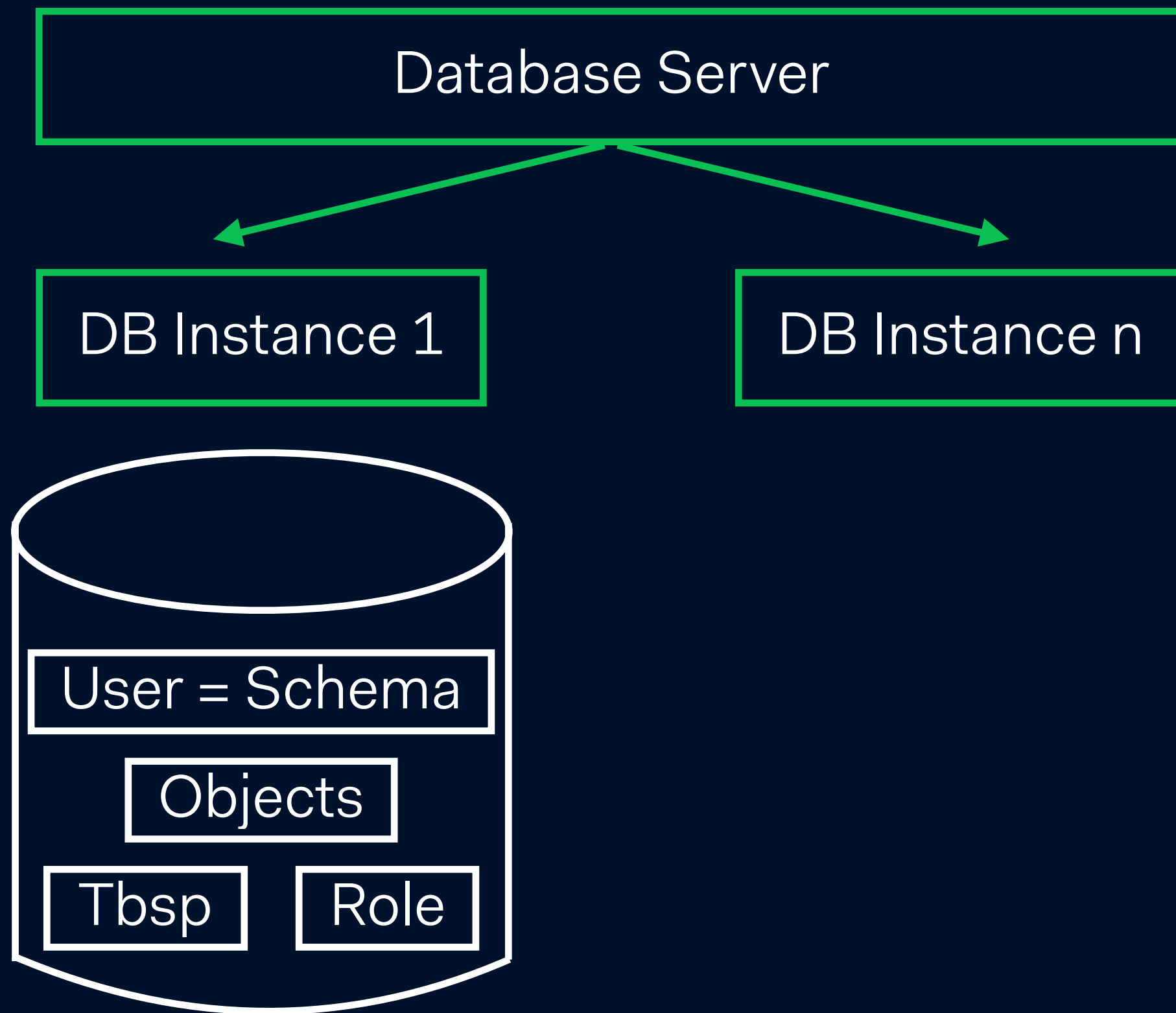
WAL



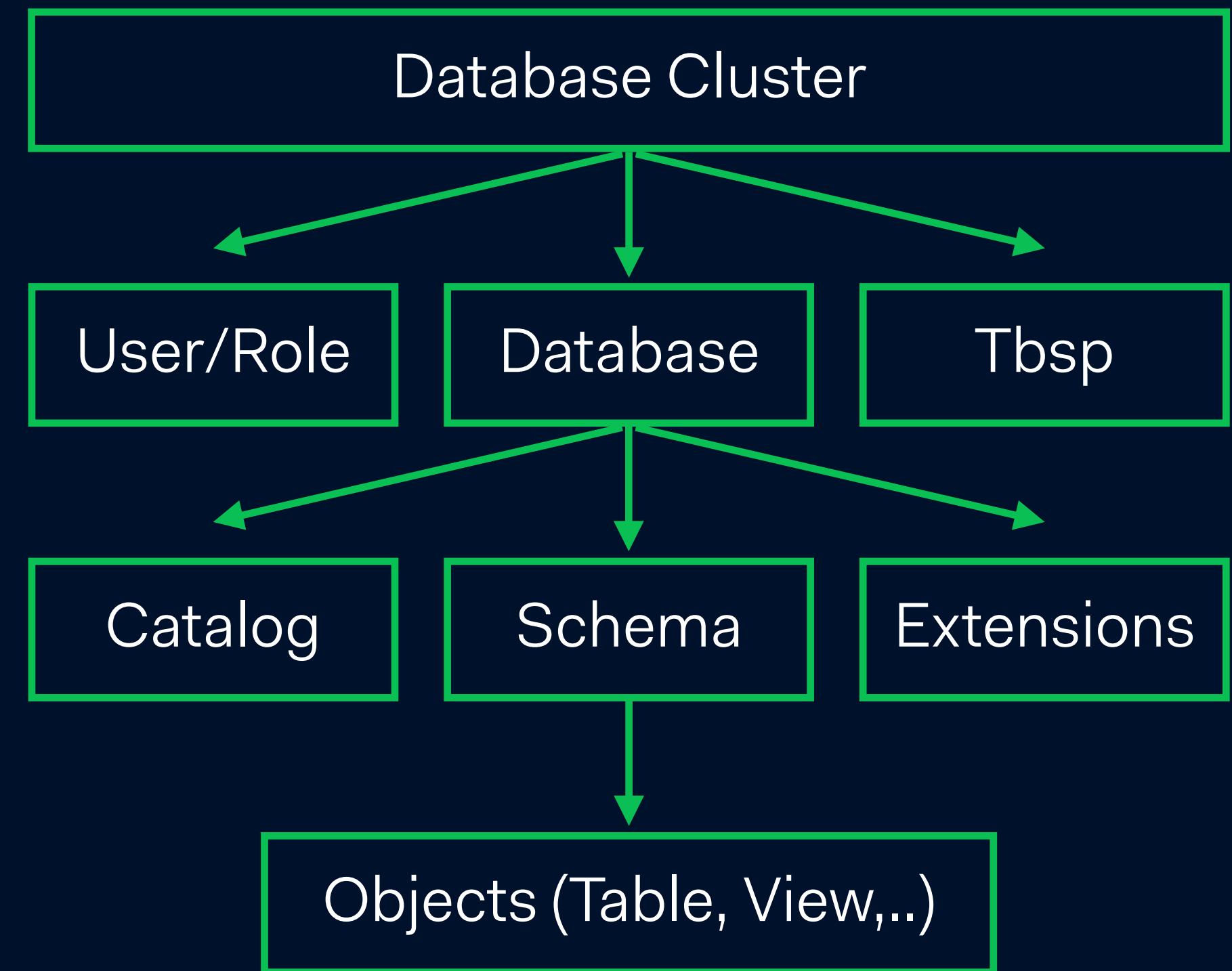
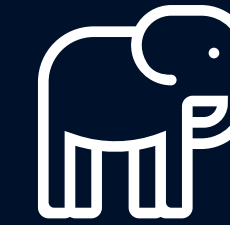
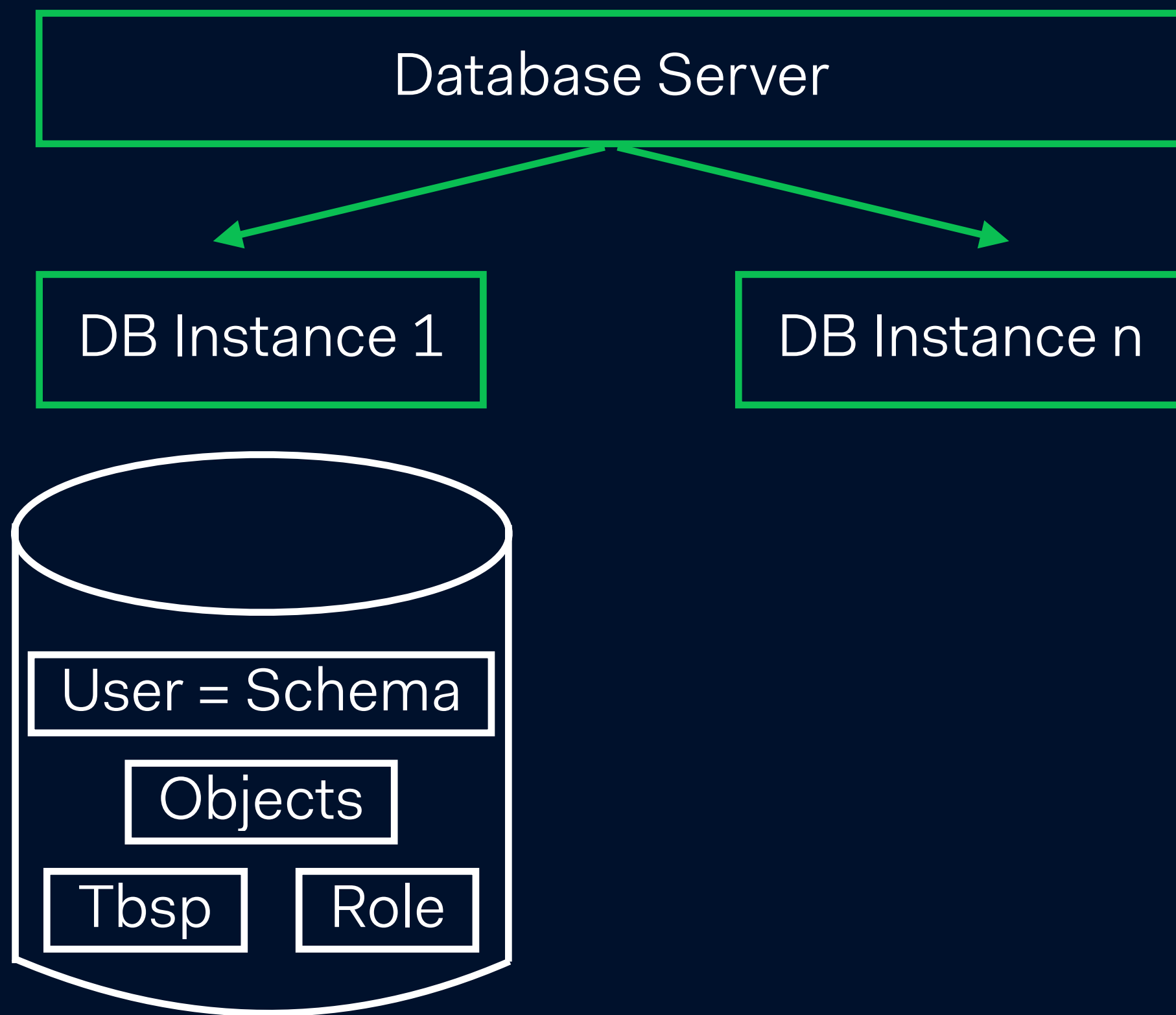
Archived WAL

User \neq Schema

User \neq Schema



User != Schema



Tablespaces

Tablespaces



Tablespaces -> Logical units of storage

Datafiles -> Physical structures

Each Tablespace -> 1 or more Datafiles

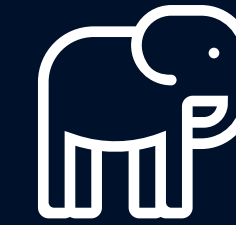
Tablespaces



Tablespaces -> Logical units of storage

Datafiles -> Physical structures

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`pg_global` and `pg_default`

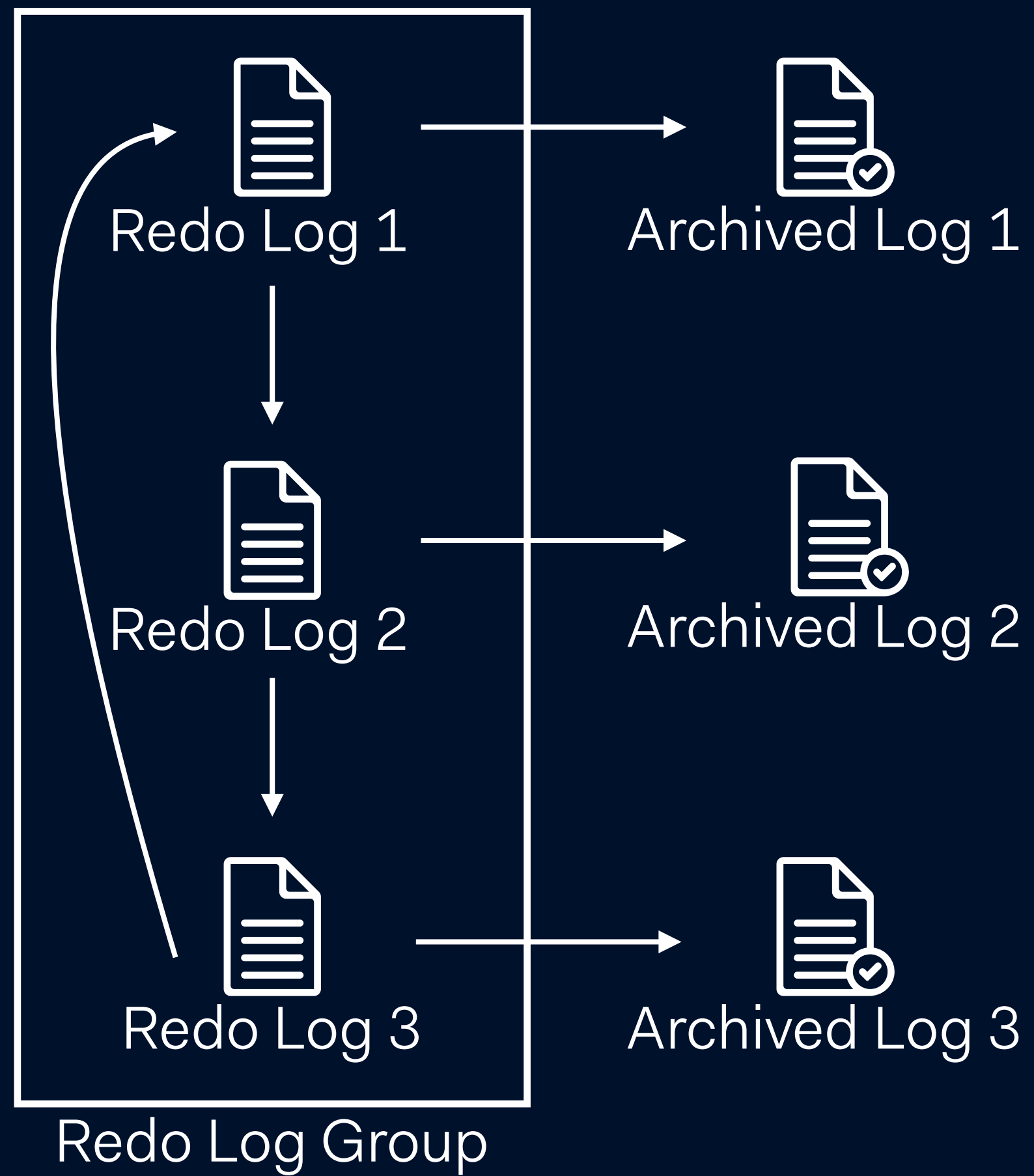
`$PGDATA/pg_tblspc`

Can be useful when:

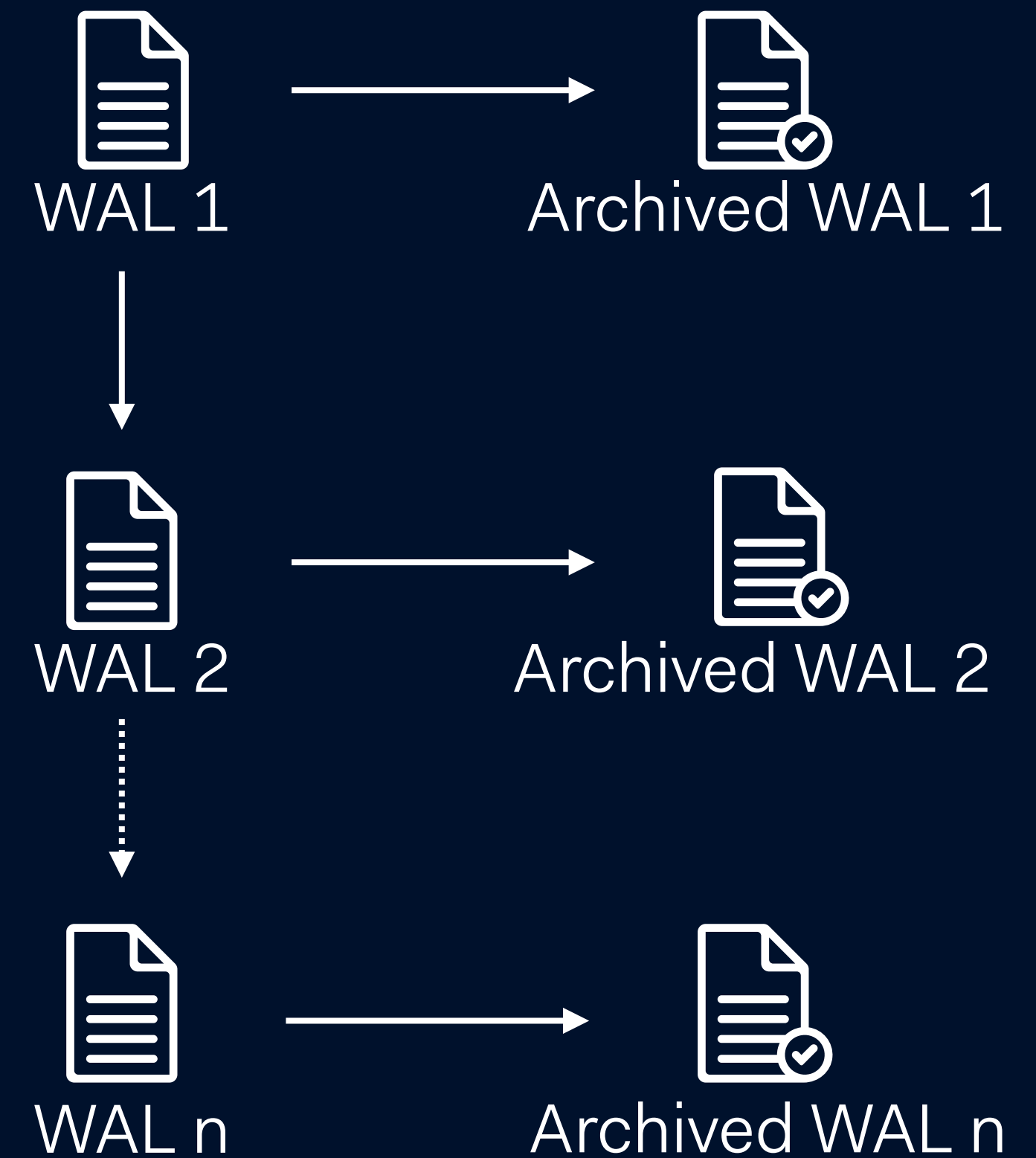
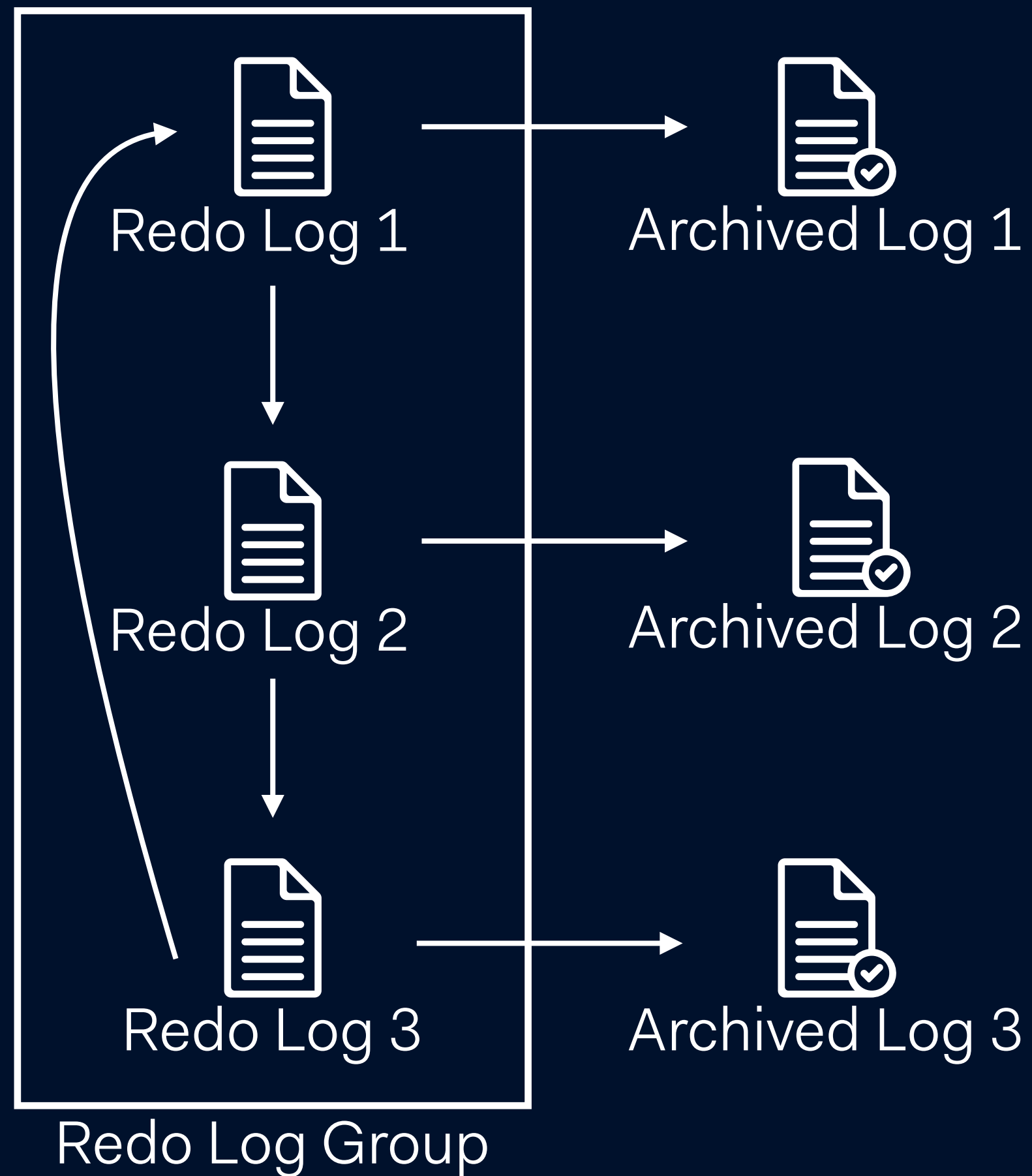
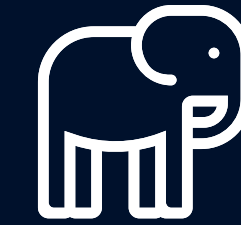
- Underlying volume cannot be extended
- Storage tiering/archiving (SSD vs HDD - historical data)

REDO vs WAL

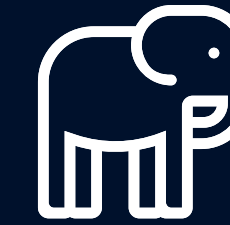
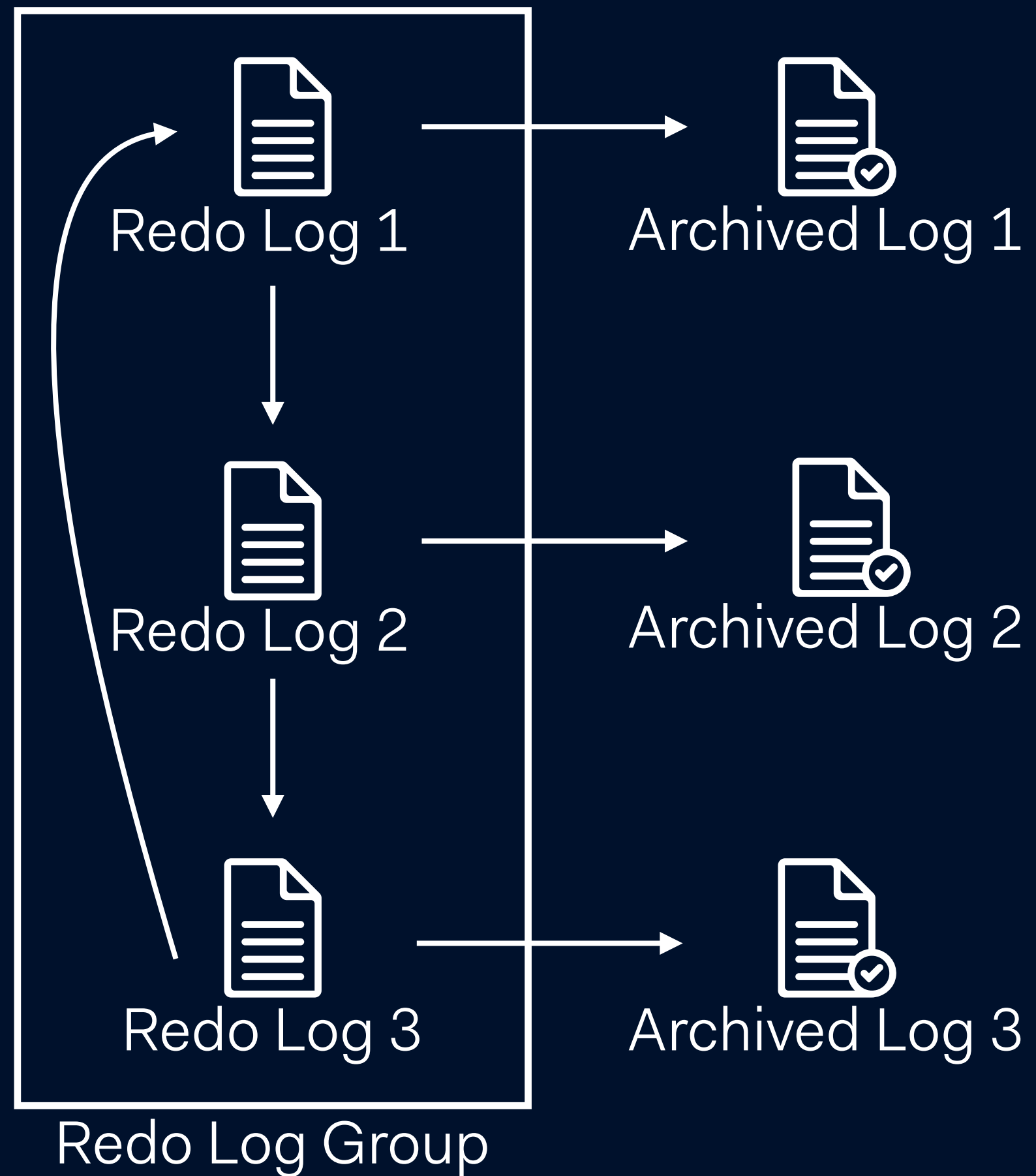
REDO vs WAL



REDO vs WAL



REDO vs WAL



Vacuum

~~Vacuum~~ Vaccum

~~Vacuum~~ ~~Vacuum~~ Vacuum

Vacuum

Vacuum

- Removes dead tuples
- Marks space as available to be reused

≠

Vacuum
Full

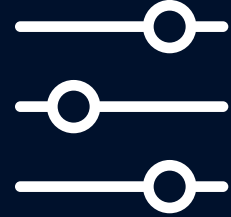
- Physically reorganizes the relations
- Reclaims disk space (but needs free disk space to run)
- Requires an **ACCESS EXCLUSIVE!**

Vacuum - why do we need it?

- Recover or reuse disk space - reduce bloat
- Update statistics - query planner
- Update visibility map
- Prevent transaction ID wraparound or multixact ID wraparound

Autovacuum

- “Automatic” vacuum -> triggered when dead tuples $> 0.2 * \text{table size} + 50$ (default)
- Autovacuum = vacuum + analyze
- Do not disable it, **tune it!**



```
autovacuum_vacuum_threshold
autovacuum_vacuum_scale_factor
autovacuum_work_mem (or maintenance_work_mem)
autovacuum_analyze_threshold
autovacuum_analyze_scale_factor
autovacuum_max_workers
log_autovacuum_min_duration
```

Extensions



- Which one?
- How to install?
- Support?

Extensions

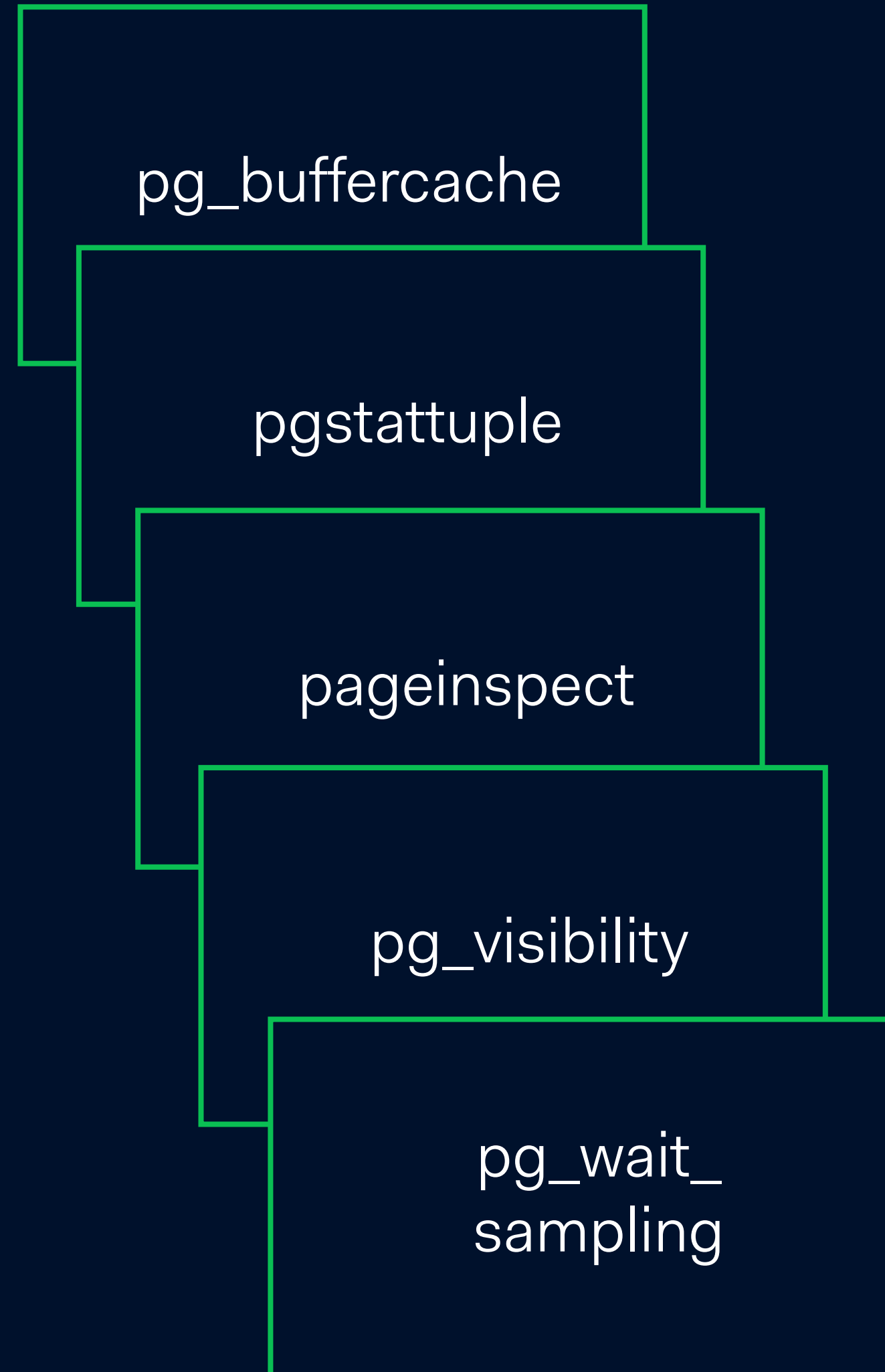
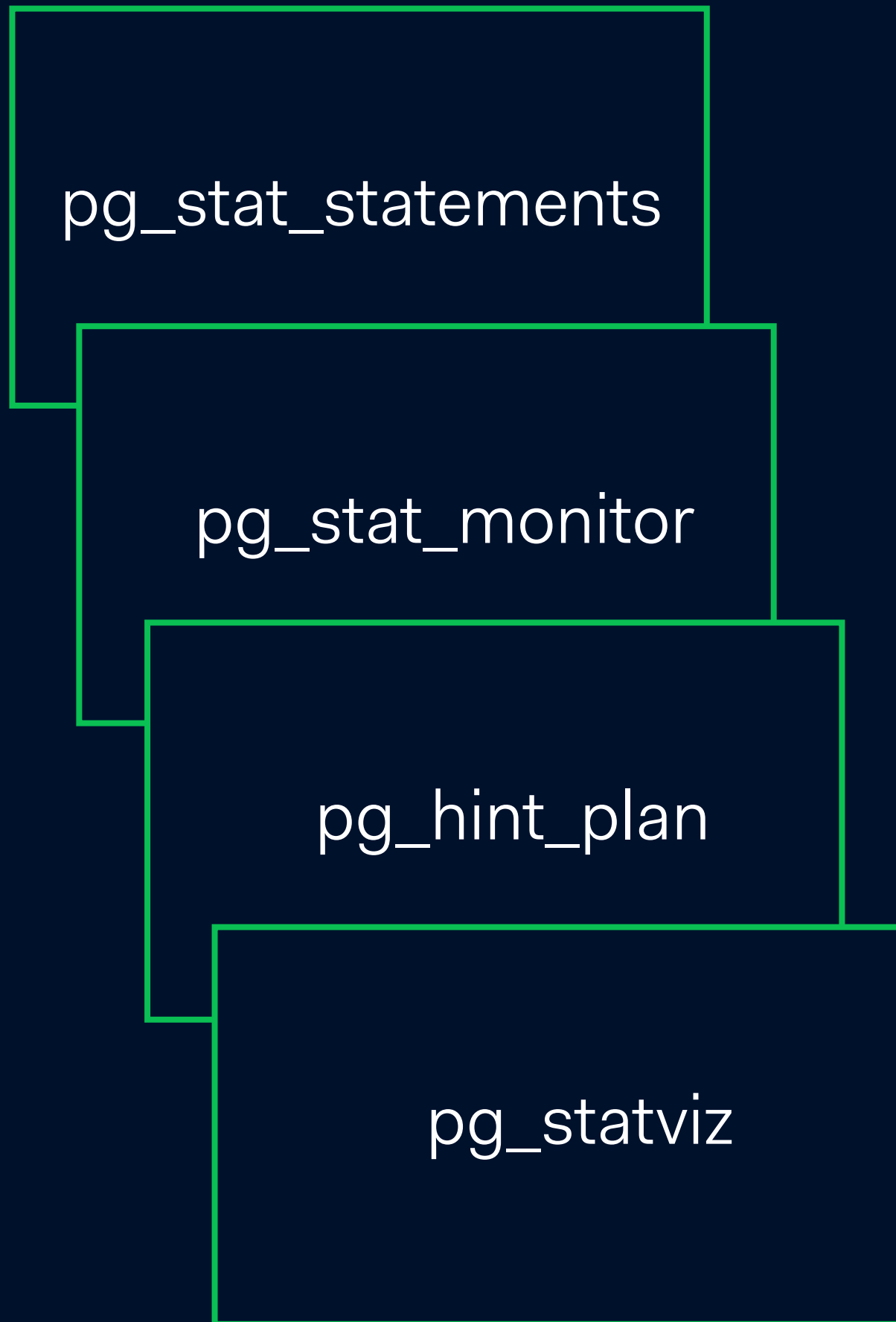
pg_stat_statements

pg_stat_monitor

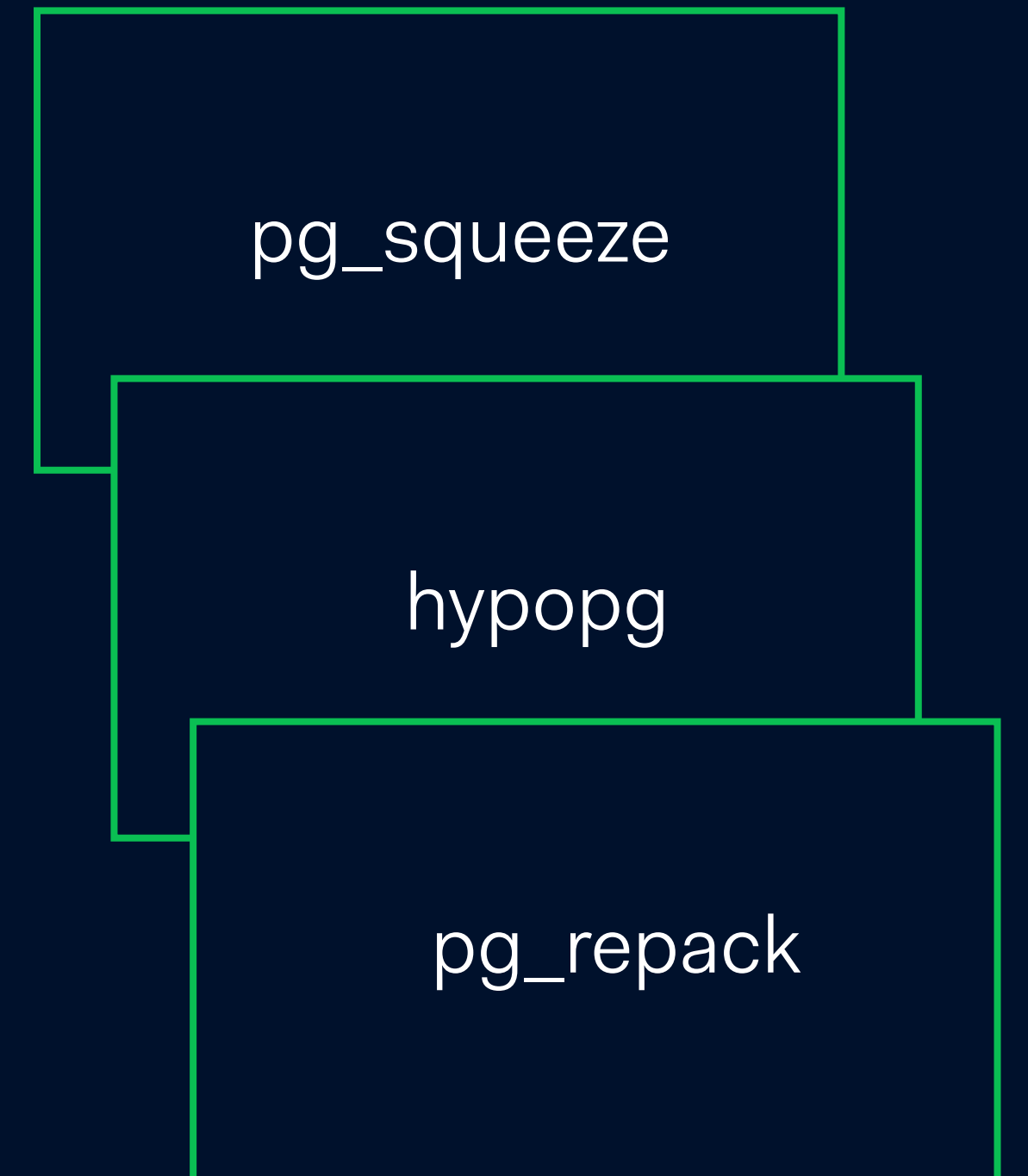
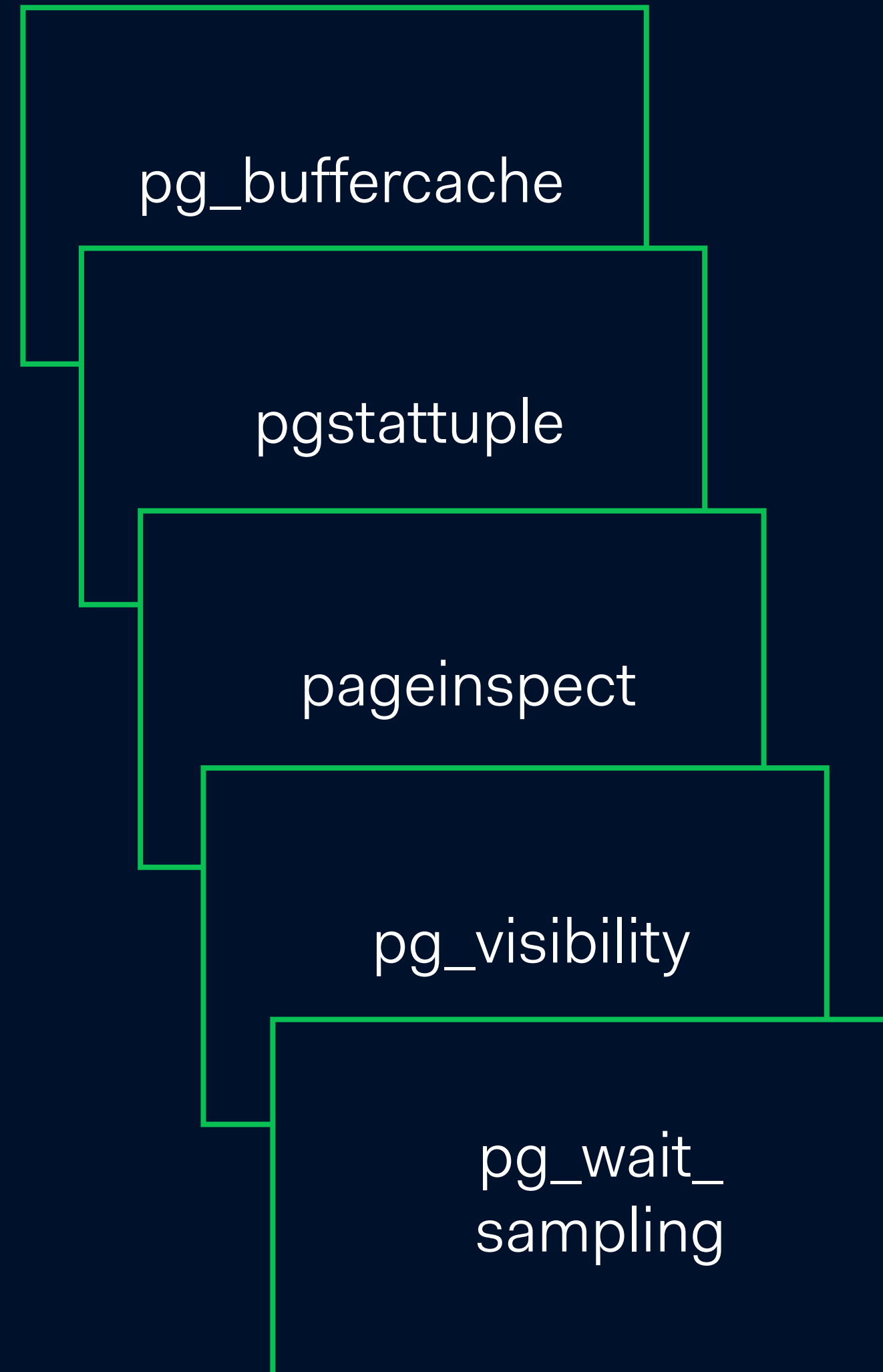
pg_hint_plan

pg_statviz

Extensions



Extensions



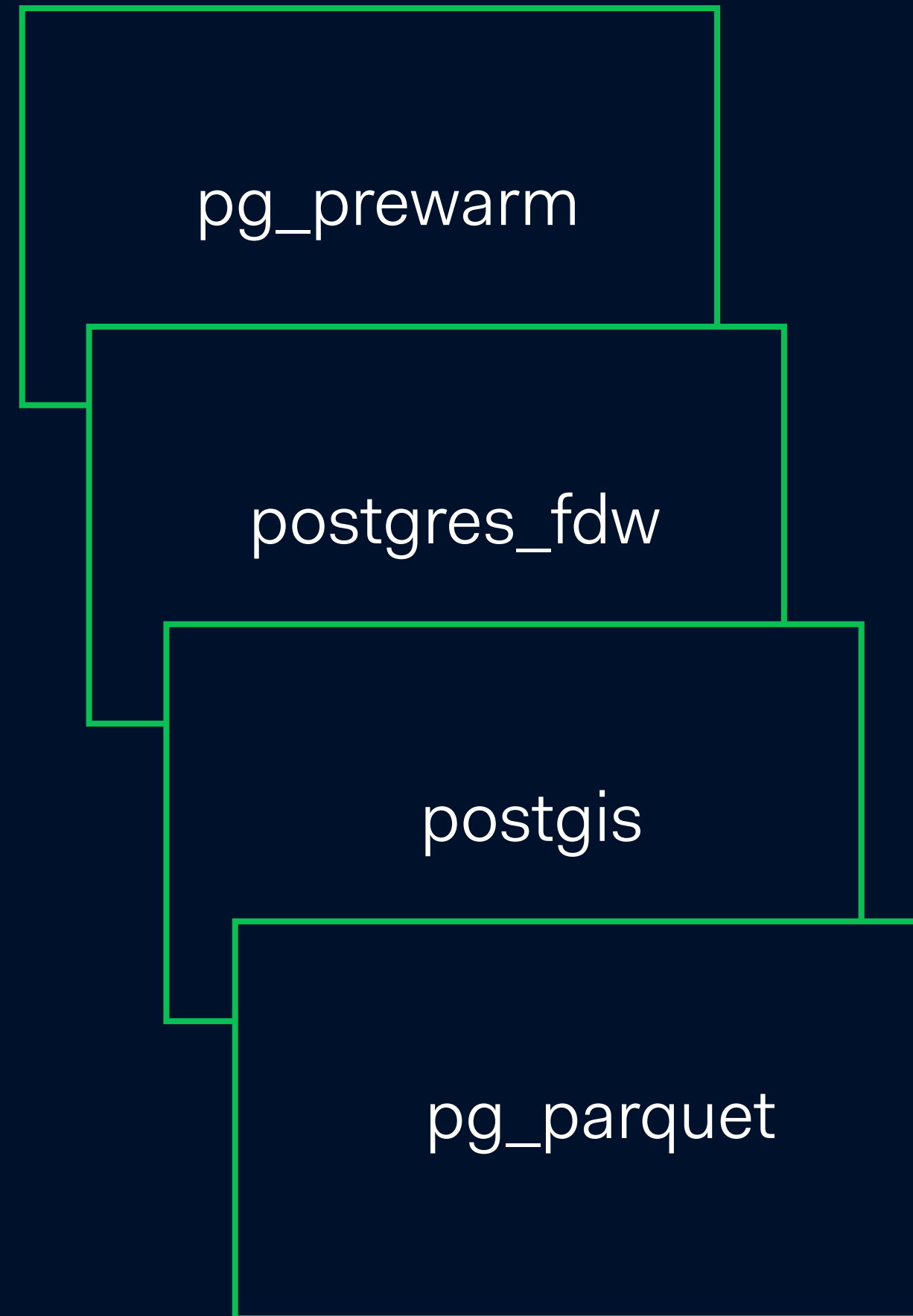
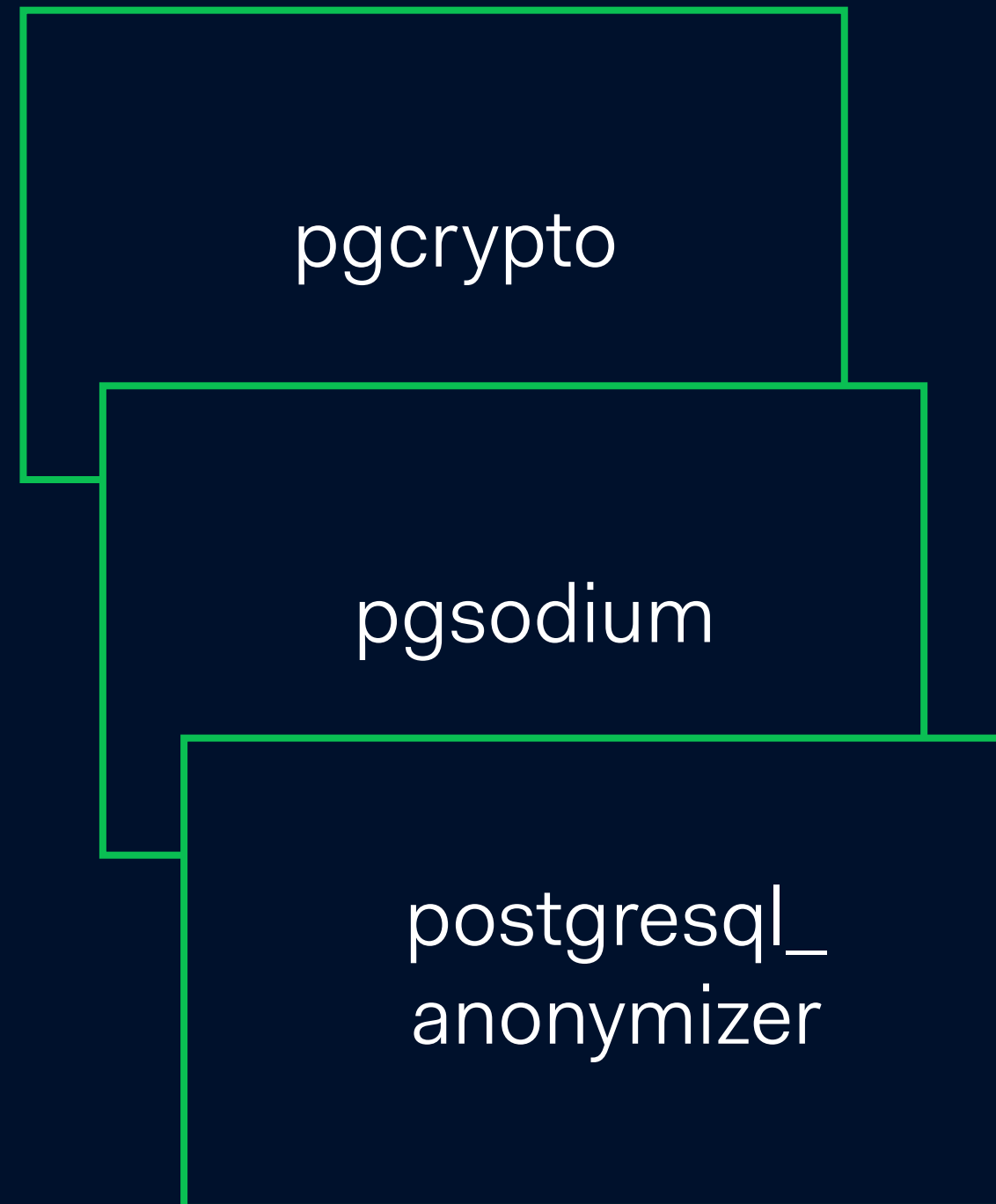
Extensions

pgcrypto

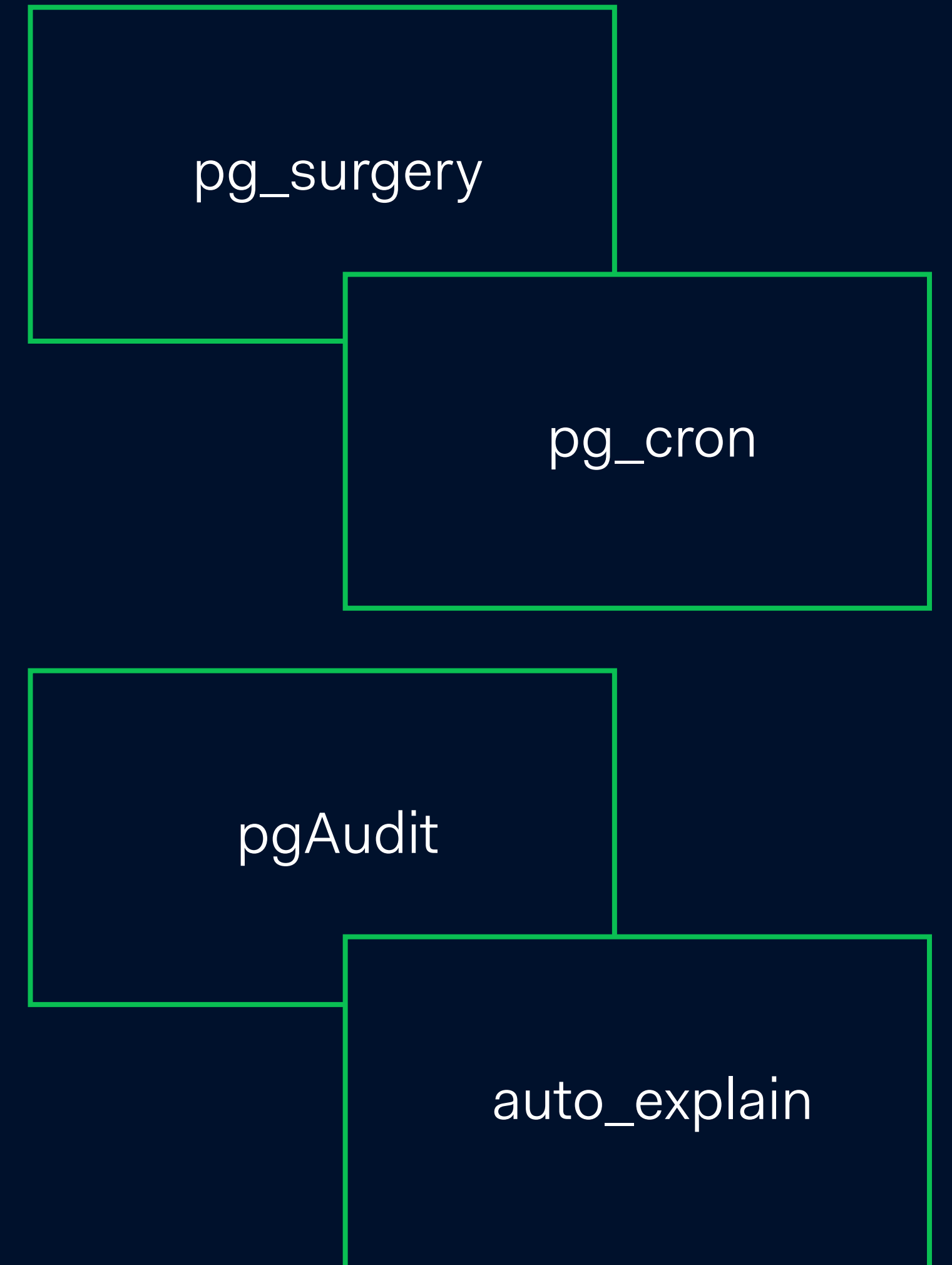
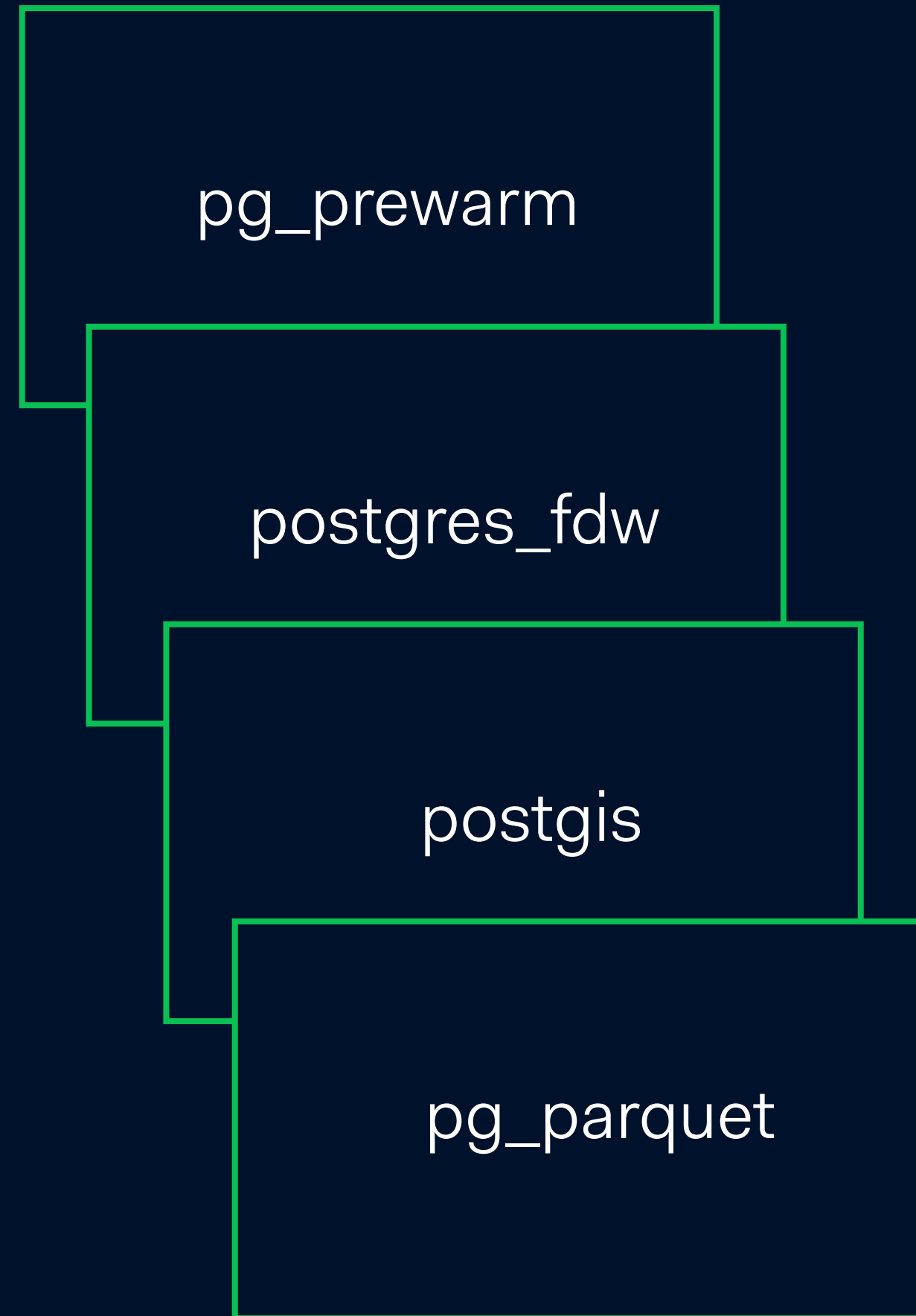
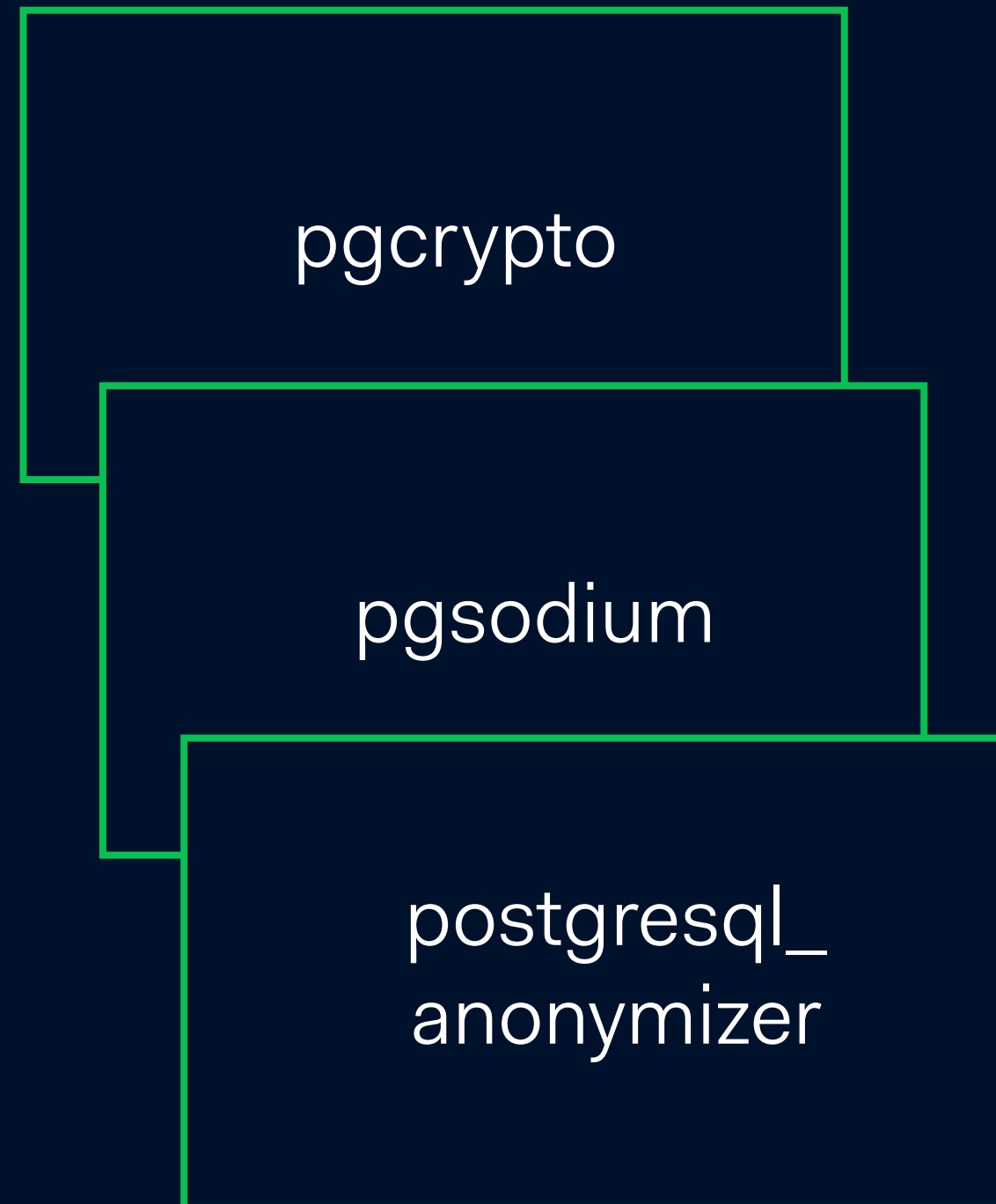
pgsodium

postgresql_
anonymizer

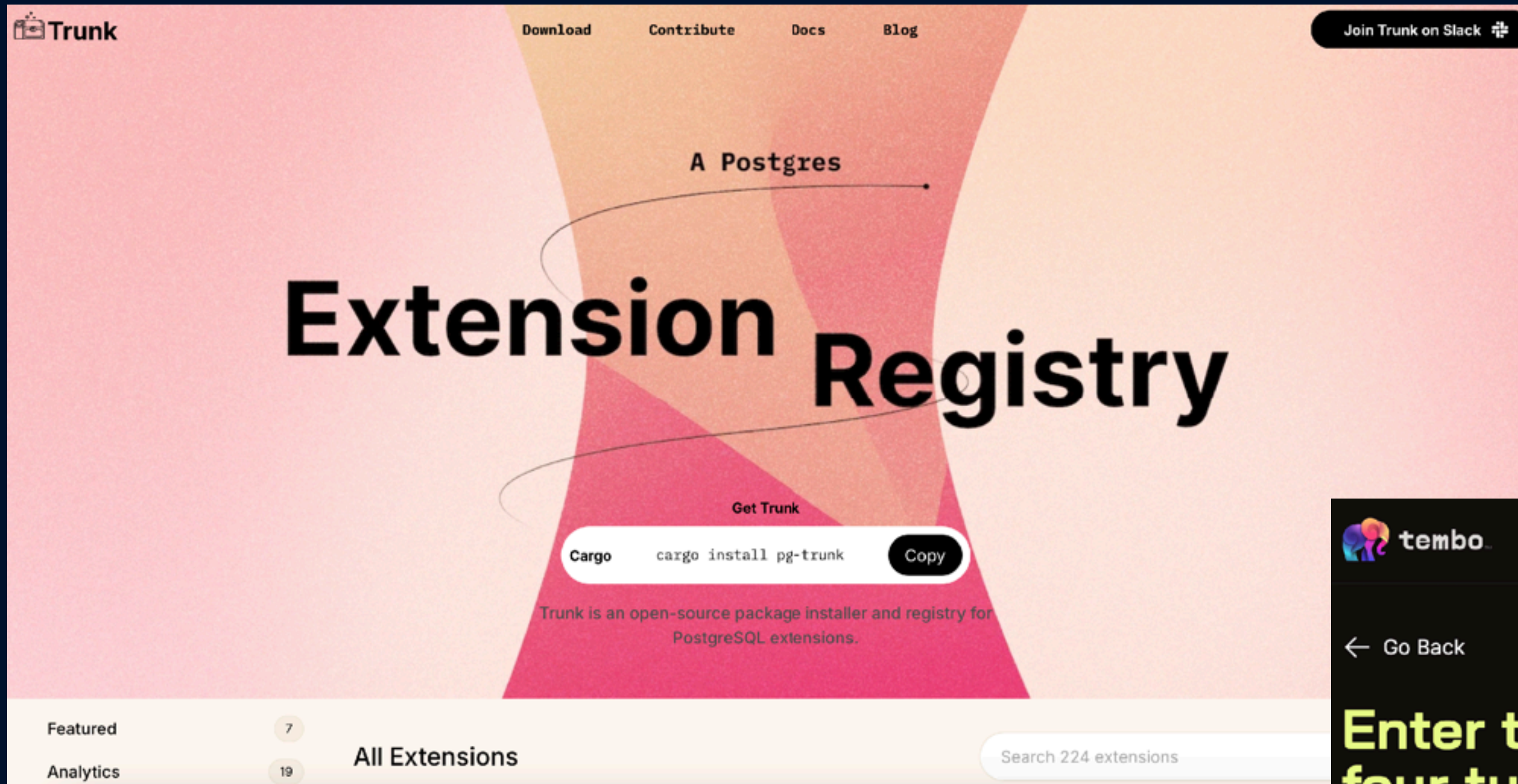
Extensions



Extensions



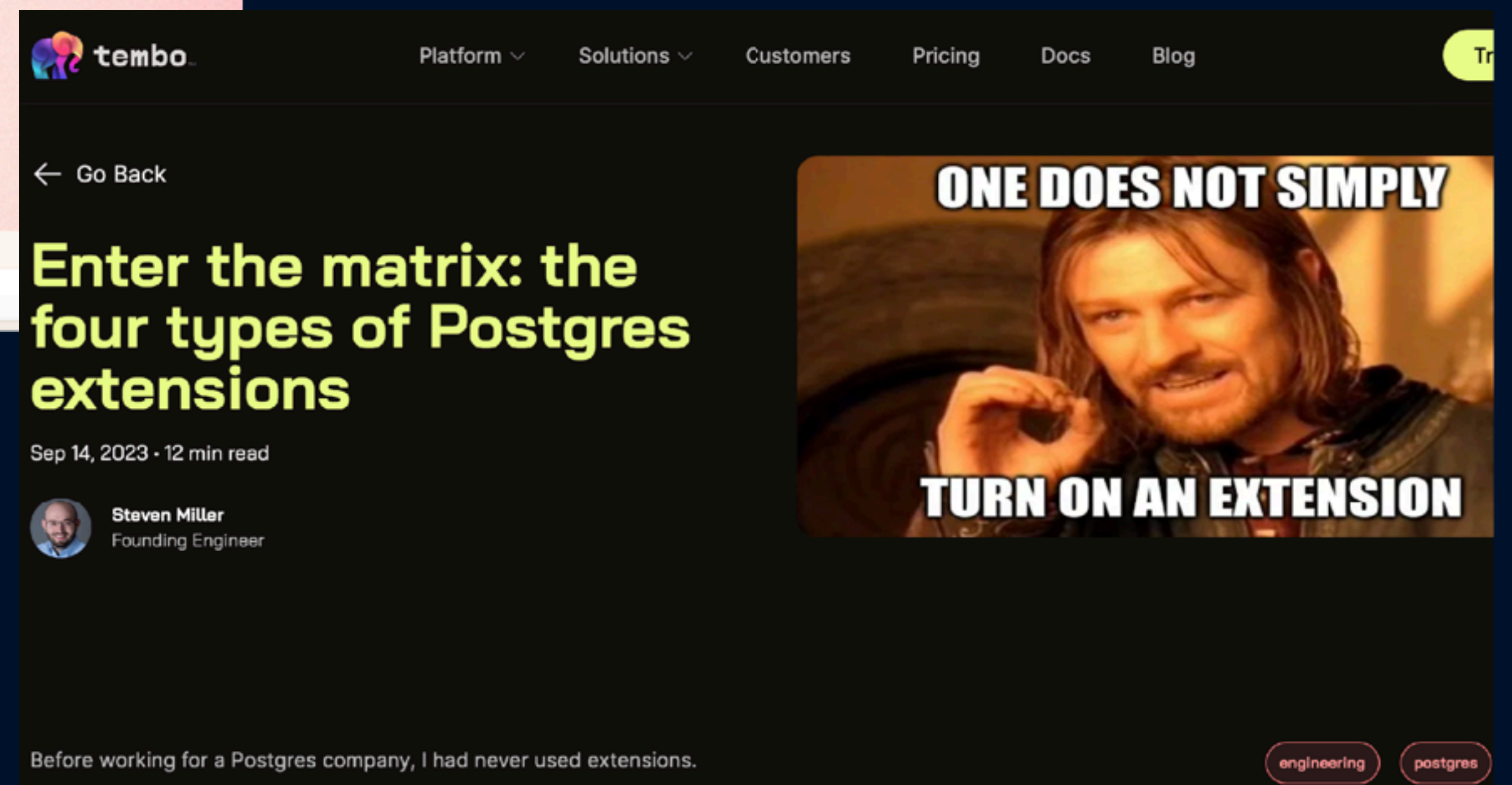
Extensions



The image shows the landing page for Trunk, an open-source package installer and registry for PostgreSQL extensions. The page features a pink and orange abstract background. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Download', 'Contribute', 'Docs', and 'Blog', along with a 'Join Trunk on Slack' button. The main heading is 'Extension Registry' with a sub-heading 'A Postgres'. Below this, there is a 'Get Trunk' button and a search bar containing 'Cargo cargo install pg-trunk' with a 'Copy' button. A description states: 'Trunk is an open-source package installer and registry for PostgreSQL extensions.' At the bottom, there are filters for 'Featured' (7) and 'Analytics' (19), and a search bar for 'All Extensions' with 'Search 224 extensions'.



The image shows the PGXN (PostgreSQL Extension Network) search interface. It has a blue header with the PGXN logo and the text 'PostgreSQL Extension Network'. Below the header, there are navigation links for 'users', 'tags', and 'recent'. A search bar is present with a dropdown menu set to 'Distributions' and a 'PGXN Search' button. Below the search bar, there are search results for 'acl', 'administration', 'aggregate', and 'aggregate function', with 'aggregate' highlighted in orange.



The image shows a blog post from Tembo titled 'Enter the matrix: the four types of Postgres extensions'. The post is dated 'Sep 14, 2023' and is '12 min read'. The author is 'Steven Miller, Founding Engineer'. The post features a meme of Morpheus from 'The Matrix' with the text 'ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY TURN ON AN EXTENSION'. The post content begins with 'Before working for a Postgres company, I had never used extensions.' and includes tags for 'engineering' and 'postgres'.

And what about the rest?

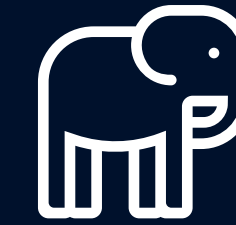
- **Backups**
- **High Availability**
- **Monitoring**

Backups



RMAN - Oracle Recovery Manager

datapump



pg_basebackup

pgBackRest

barman

...

pg_dump

High Availability

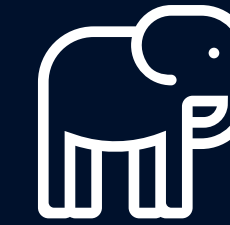


Real Application Clusters (RAC)

Dataguard - Physical Replication

GoldenGate - Logical Replication

Oracle Streams



~~RAC~~

Physical Replication

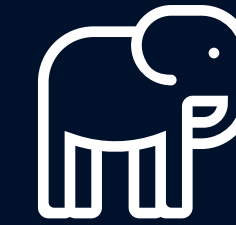
(Patroni, repmgr)

Logical Replication

Monitoring



Oracle Enterprise Manager (OEM)



Extensions

(pg_stat_statements, pg_monitor, ...)

Prometheus

Grafana

pgBadger - log analysis

...



What I Love and What I (do not) Miss



Never Looked Back

- Installation Process
- Patching (PSU / BP -> RU / RUR)
- Upgrades
- Oracle Support
- Oracle Documentation
- Licensing Management

Installation

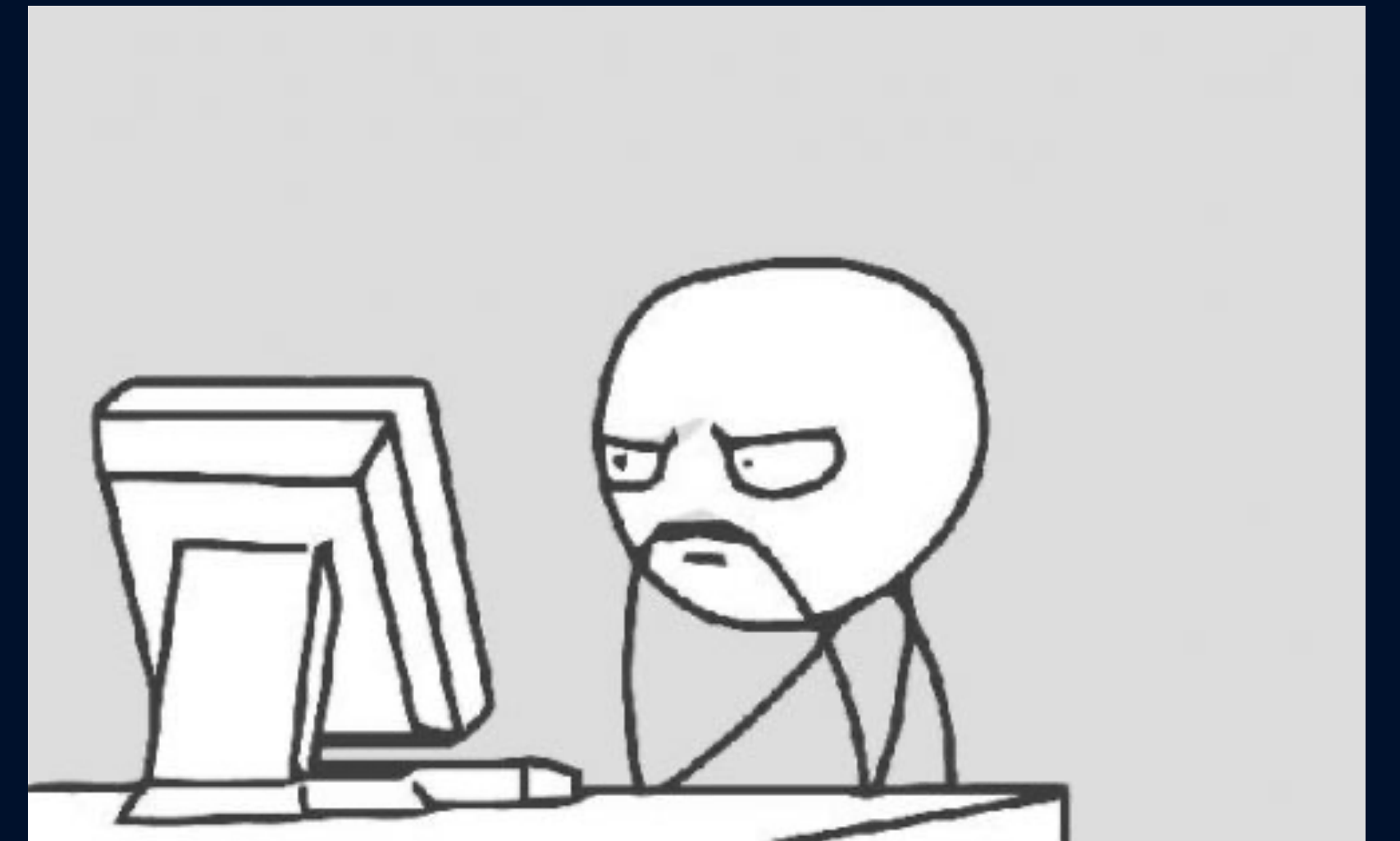


- Oracle Database 2 Day DBA
 - Preface
 - Changes in This Release for Oracle Database 2 Day DBA
 - Introduction**
 - Installing Oracle Database and Creating a Database
 - Overview of Installing Oracle Database Software and Creating a Database
 - Checking Oracle Database Installation Prerequisites
 - Deciding on Oracle Database Installation Choices
 - Installing Oracle Database Software
 - Creating and Managing a Database with DBCA
 - Starting DBCA
 - Creating a Database Using DBCA
 - Changing the Configuration of a Database Using DBCA
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 - Manually Installing the Database Sample Schemas Post-Installation
 - Installation: Oracle By Example Series
 - Getting Started with Database Administration

Installation



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Installation

Pre-reqs

Installation

Pre-reqs

`/etc/sysctl.conf`

```
fs.file-max = 6815744
kernel.sem = 250 32000 100 128
kernel.shmni = 4096
kernel.shmall = 1073741824
kernel.shmmax = 4398046511104
kernel.panic_on_oops = 1
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 4194304
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_max = 1048576
net.ipv4.conf.all.rp_filter = 2
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 2
fs.aio-max-nr = 1048576
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 9000 65500
```

Installation

Pre-reqs

```
/etc/sysctl.conf
```

```
/etc/security/limits.d/oracle-rdbms-server-<version>-preinstall.conf
```


Installation

Pre-reqs

```
/etc/sysctl.conf
```

```
/etc/security/limits.d/oracle-rdbms-server-<version>-preinstall.conf
```

Additional required packages

```
yum install binutils
yum install compat-libstdc++-33
yum install compat-libstdc++-33.i686
yum install gcc
yum install gcc-c++
yum install glibc
yum install glibc.i686
yum install glibc-devel
yum install glibc-devel.i686
yum install ksh
yum install libgcc
yum install libgcc.i686
```

Installation

Pre-reqs

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/etc/sysctl.conf
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yum install libgcc.i686
yum install libstdc++
yum install libstdc++.i686
yum install libstdc++-devel
yum install libstdc++-devel.i686
yum install libaio
yum install libaio.i686
yum install libaio-devel
yum install libaio-devel.i686
yum install libXext
yum install libXext.i686
yum install libXtst
yum install libXtst.i686
yum install libX11
```

Installation

Pre-reqs

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yum install libgcc.i686
yum install libstdc++
yum install libstdc++.i686
yum install libstdc++-devel
yum install libstdc++-devel.i686
yum install libaio
yum install libaio.i686
yum install libaio-devel
yum install libaio-devel.i686
yum install libXext
yum install libXext.i686
yum install libXtst
yum install libXtst.i686
yum install libX11
yum install libX11.i686
yum install libXau
yum install libXau.i686
yum install libxcb
yum install libxcb.i686
yum install libXi
yum install libXi.i686
yum install make
yum install sysstat
yum install unixODBC
yum install unixODBC-devel
yum install zlib-devel
yum install zlib-devel.i686
```

Installation

Pre-reqs

`/etc/sysctl.conf`

`/etc/security/limits.d/oracle-rdbms-server-<version>-preinstall.conf`

Additional required packages

OS users and groups

Installation

Pre-reqs

`/etc/sysctl.conf`

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Additional required packages

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Next: Installation

Installation

Installation - dbca

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Installation

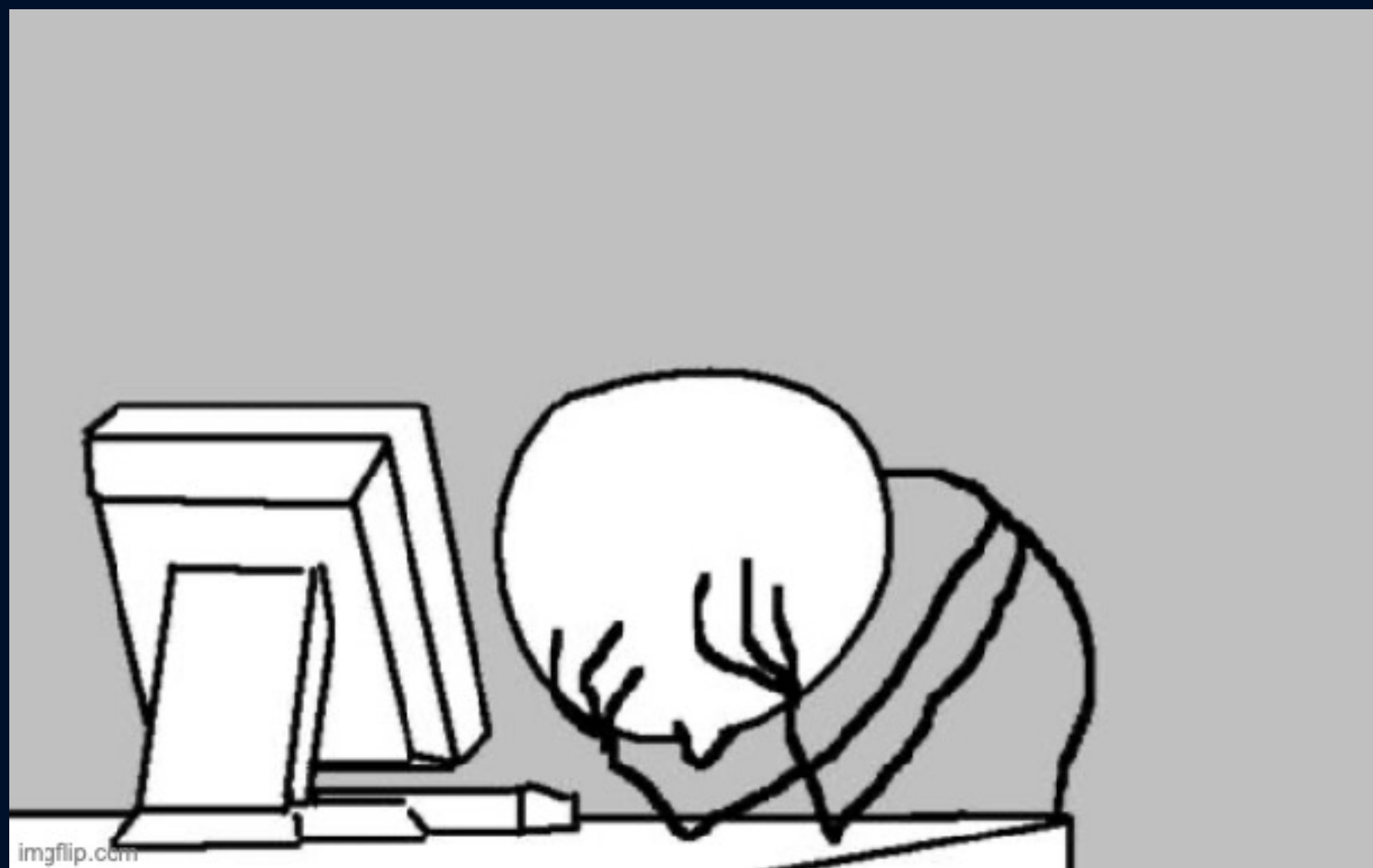
Installation - dbca

```
[oracle@host01~]# dbca
```

Installation

Installation - dbca

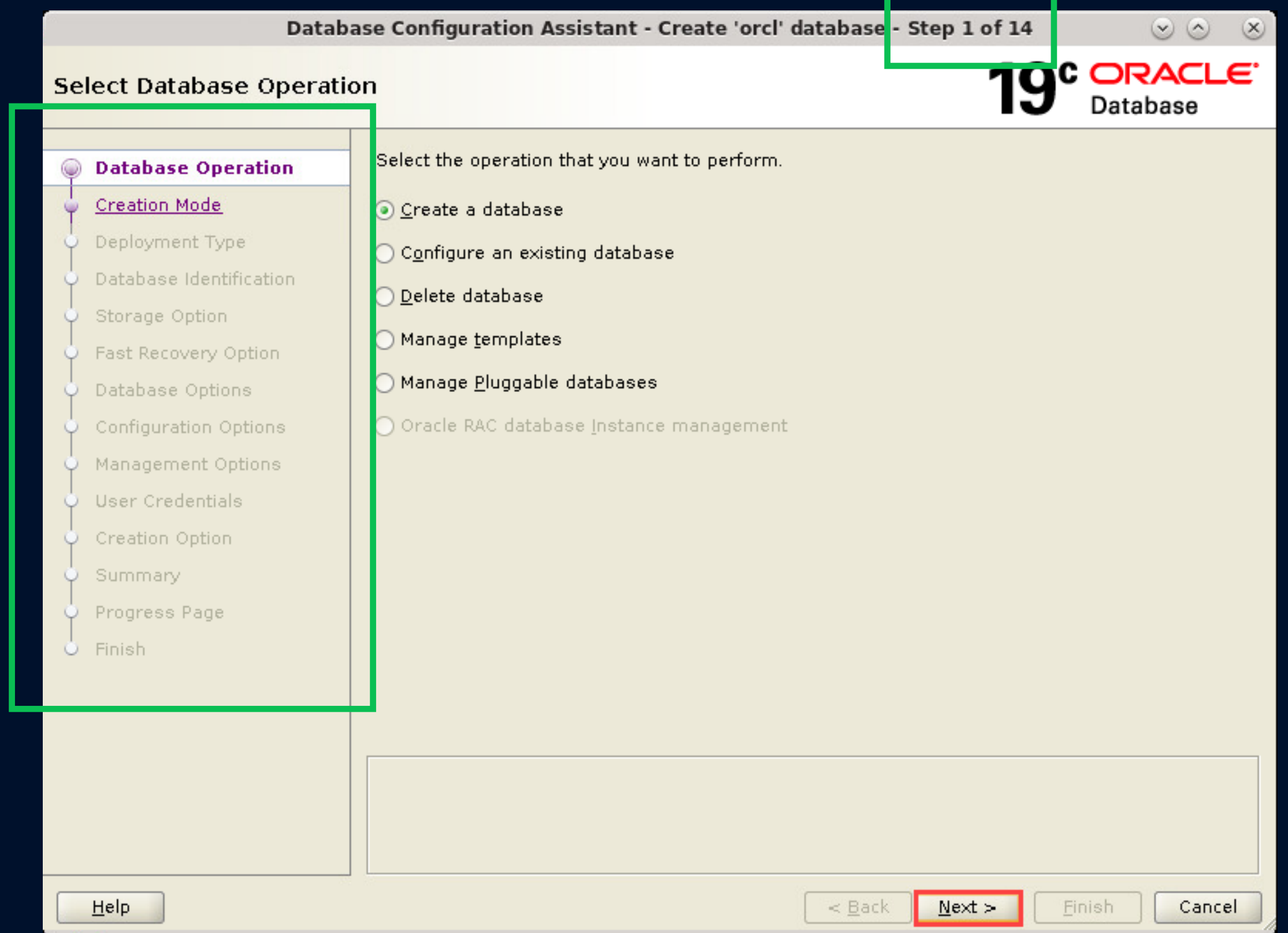
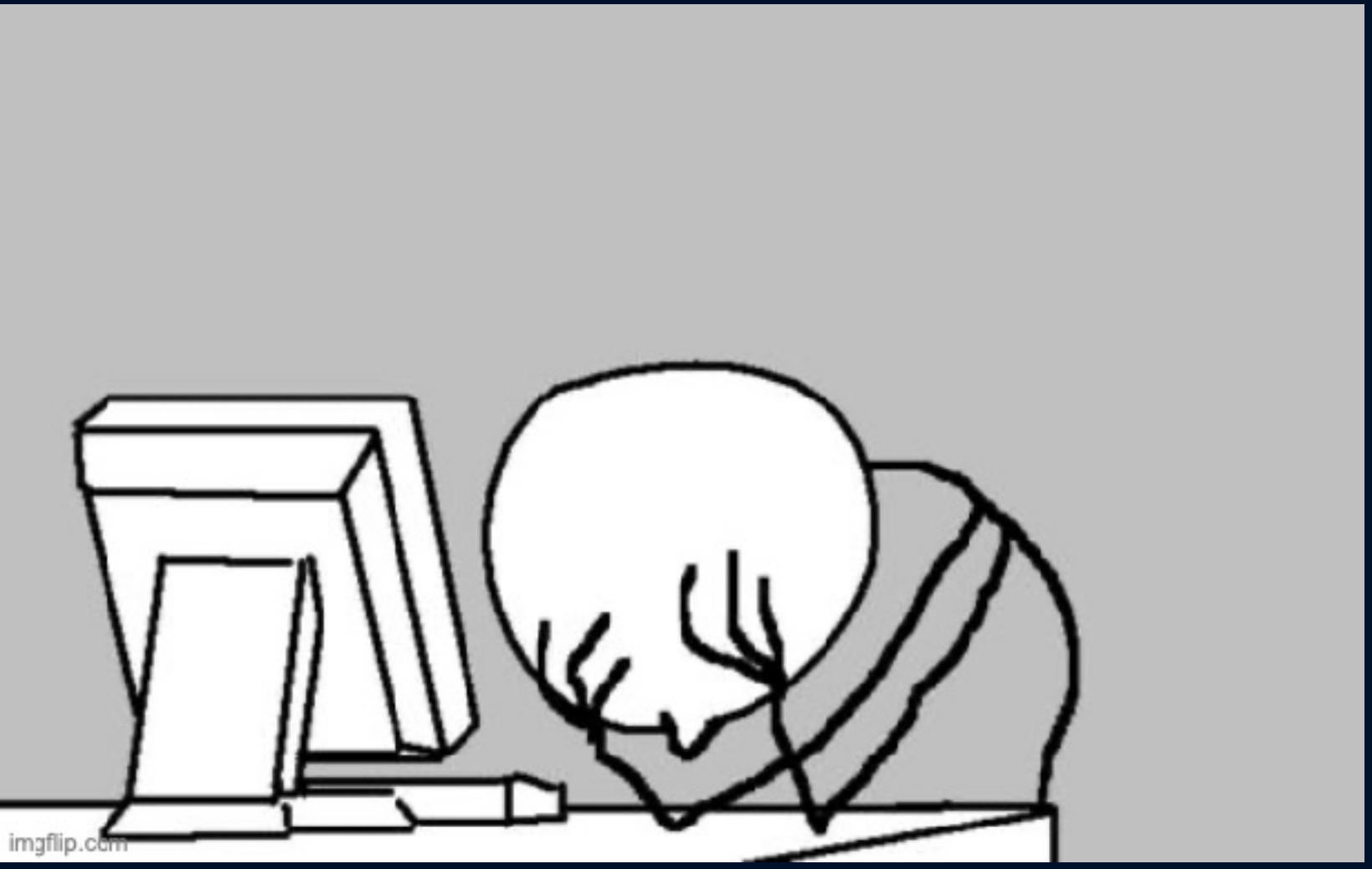
```
[oracle@host01~]# dbca  
Error: Can't open display:
```



Installation

Installation - dbca

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[oracle@host01~]# dbca  
Error: Can't open display:
```

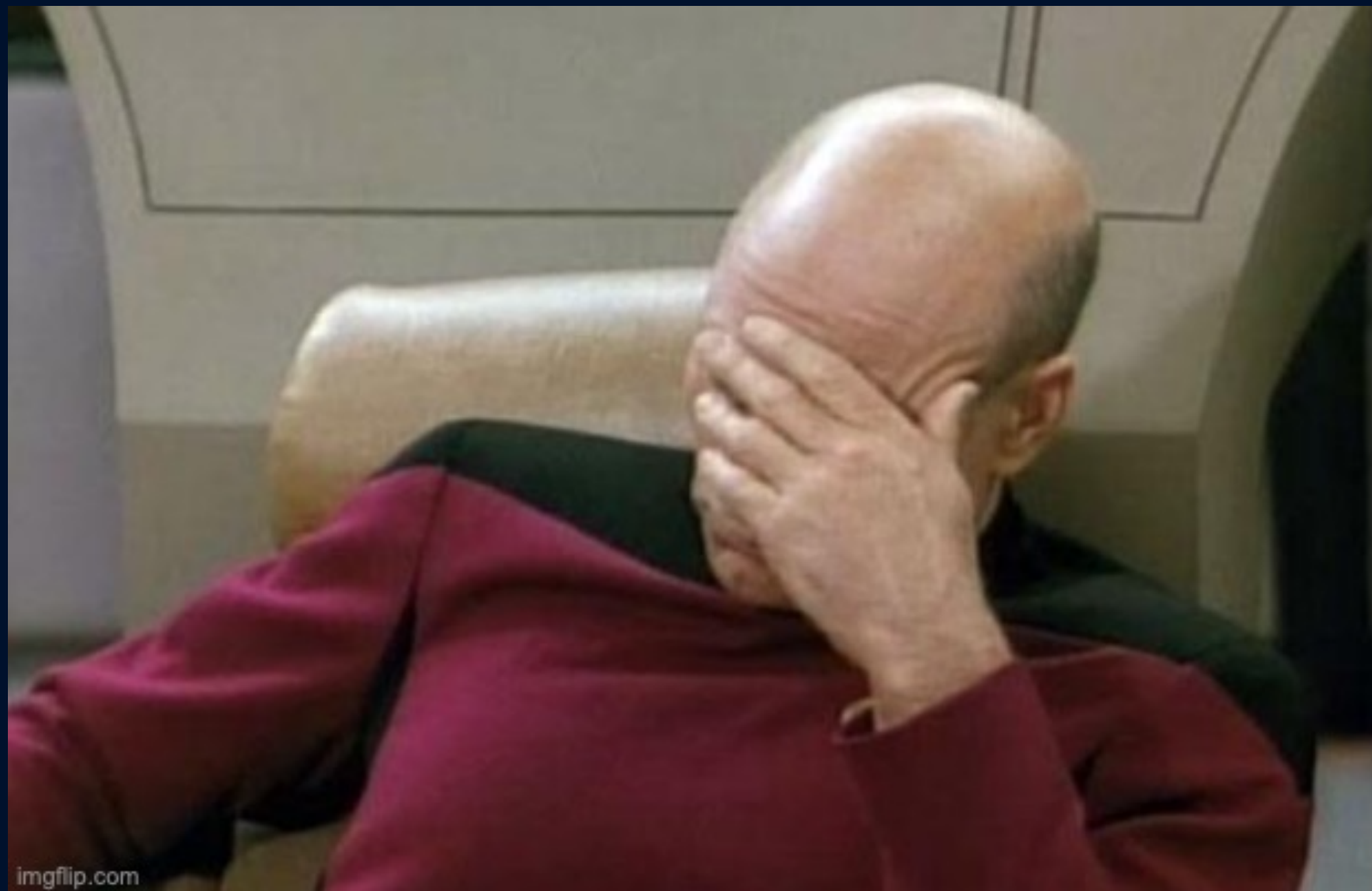


Installation



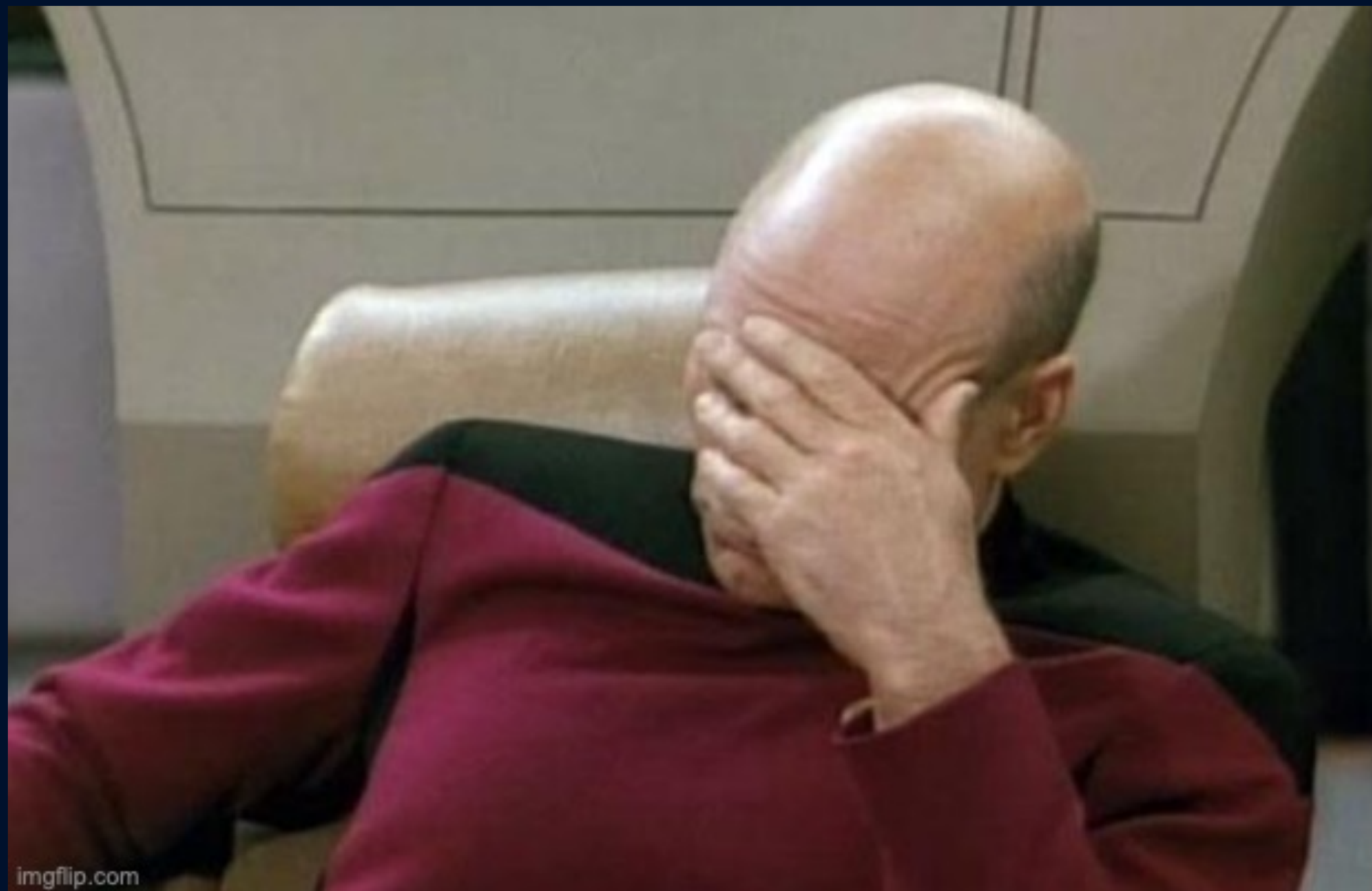
Installation

Installation Patching



Installation

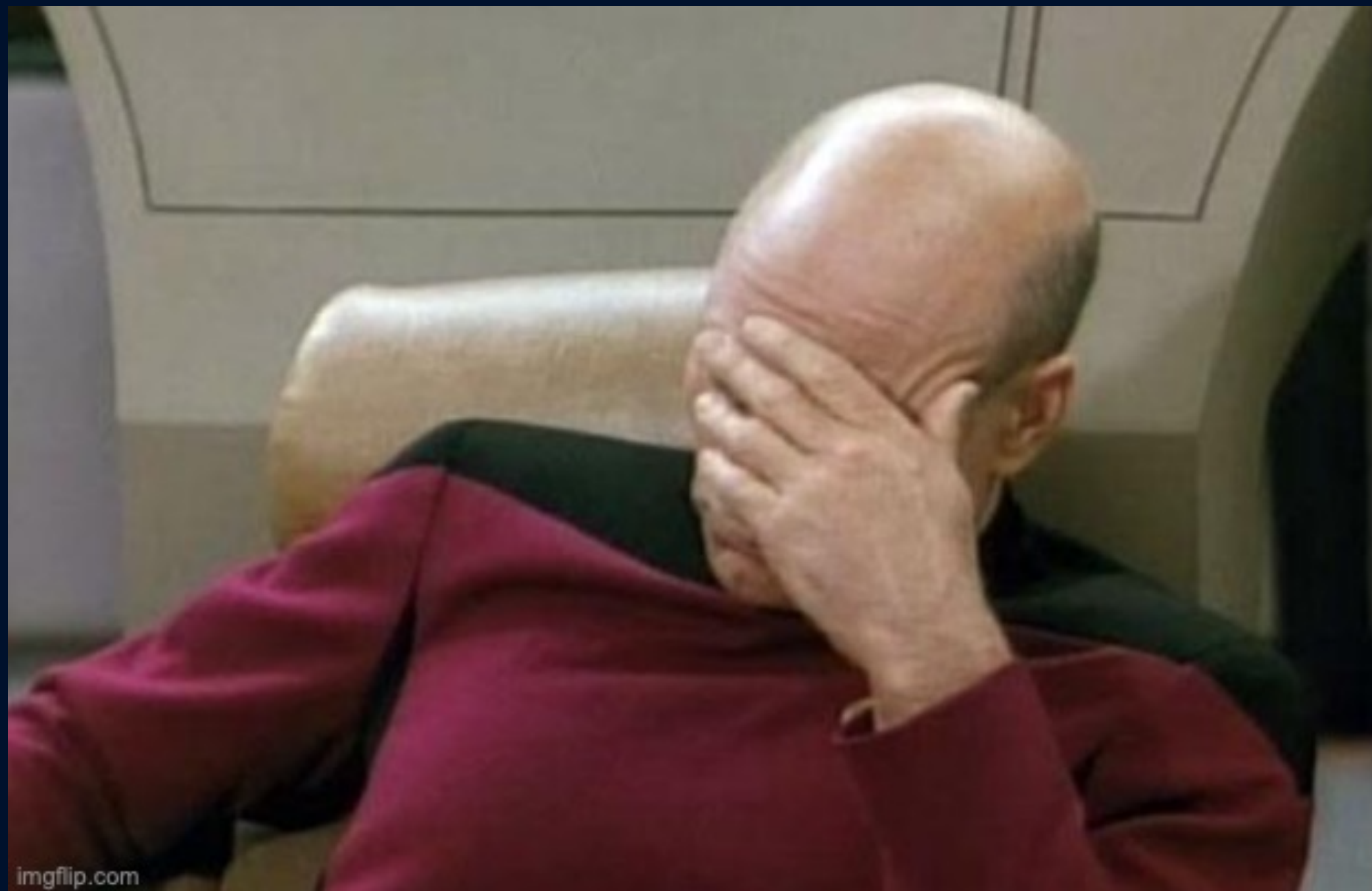
~~Installation~~ Patching



Oracle Base Version 19.3
+
DB RU/PSU
=
Oracle DB 19.10

Installation 🧪

~~Installation~~ Patching Post Installation



`/etc/oratab`

Installation

Installation

```
# Configure the repository

# Install PostgreSQL
yum install postgresql17-server

# Initialize the database and enable PostgreSQL service
/usr/pgsql-17/bin/postgresql-17-setup initdb
systemctl enable postgresql-17

# Start PostgreSQL service
systemctl start postgresql-17
```

Patching



Patching



Find the (correct)
PSU/BP

Patching

Find the (correct)
PSU/BP



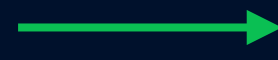
Read the README

Patching

Find the (correct)
PSU/BP



Read the README



OPatch needs
patching too

Patching

Find the (correct)
PSU/BP



Read the README

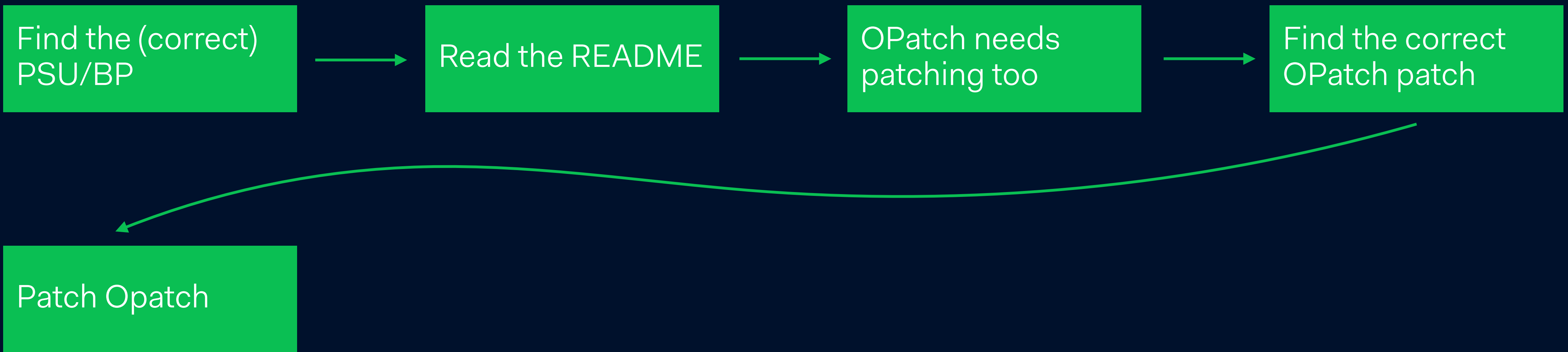


OPatch needs
patching too

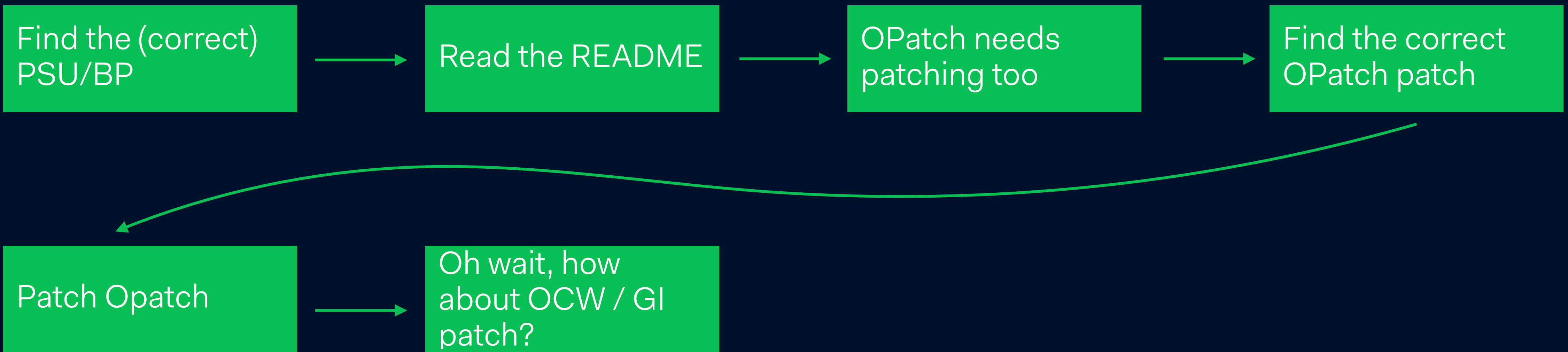


Find the correct
OPatch patch

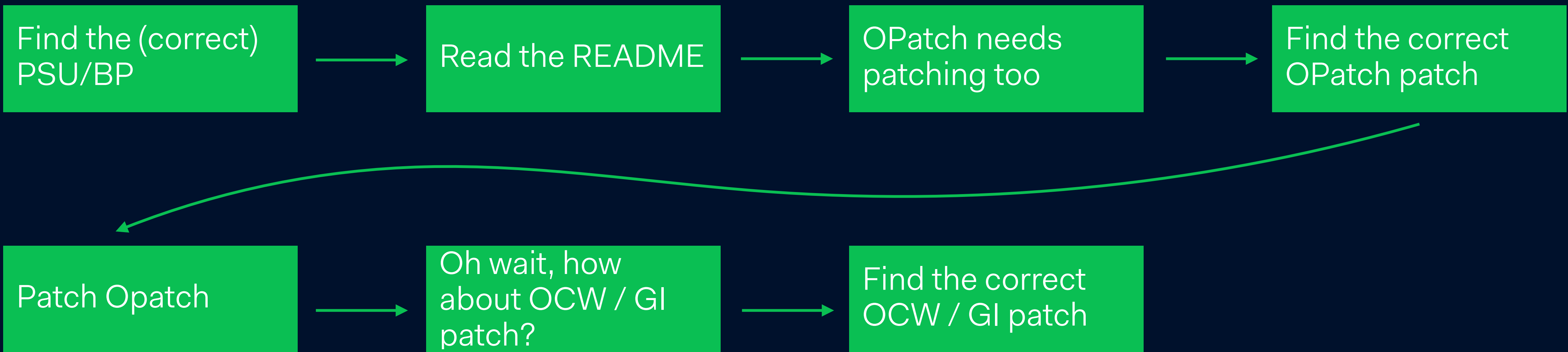
Patching



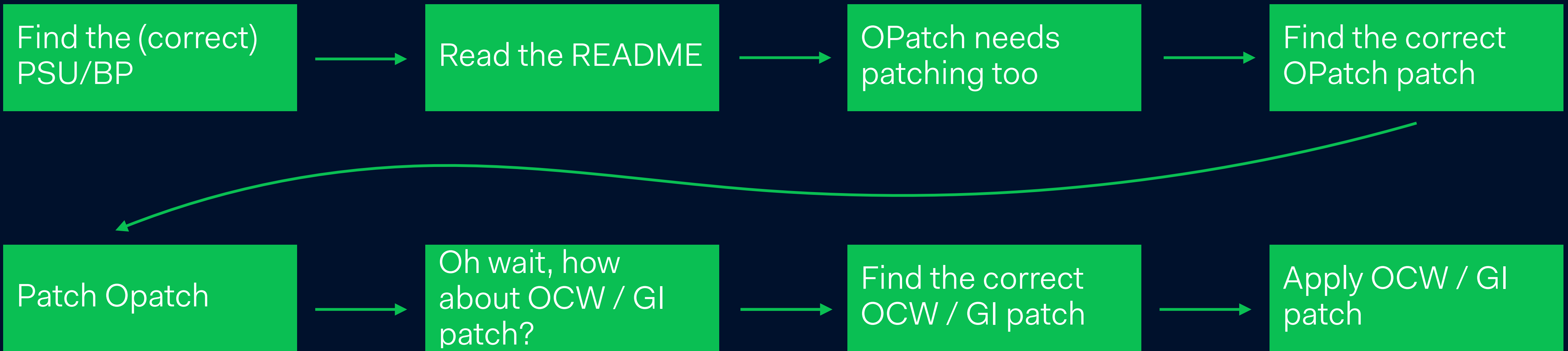
Patching



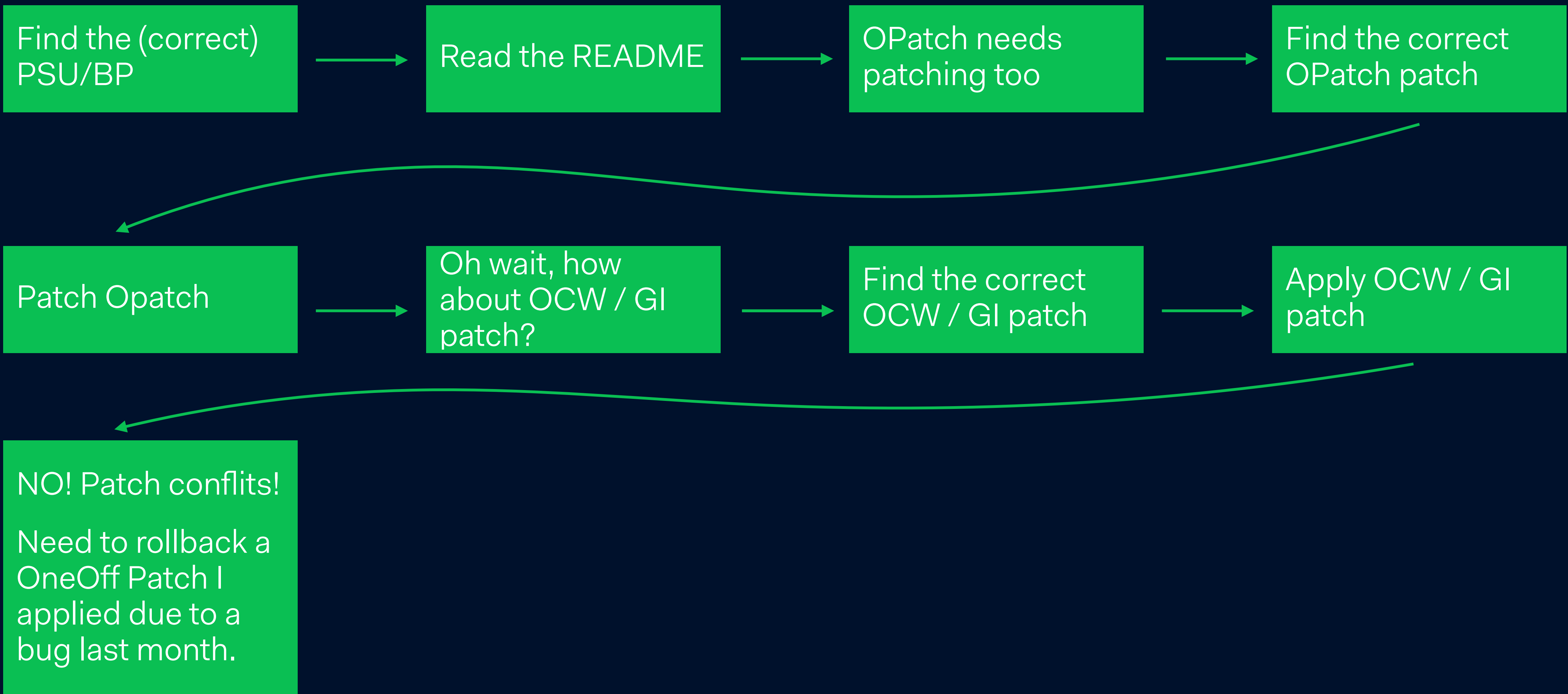
Patching



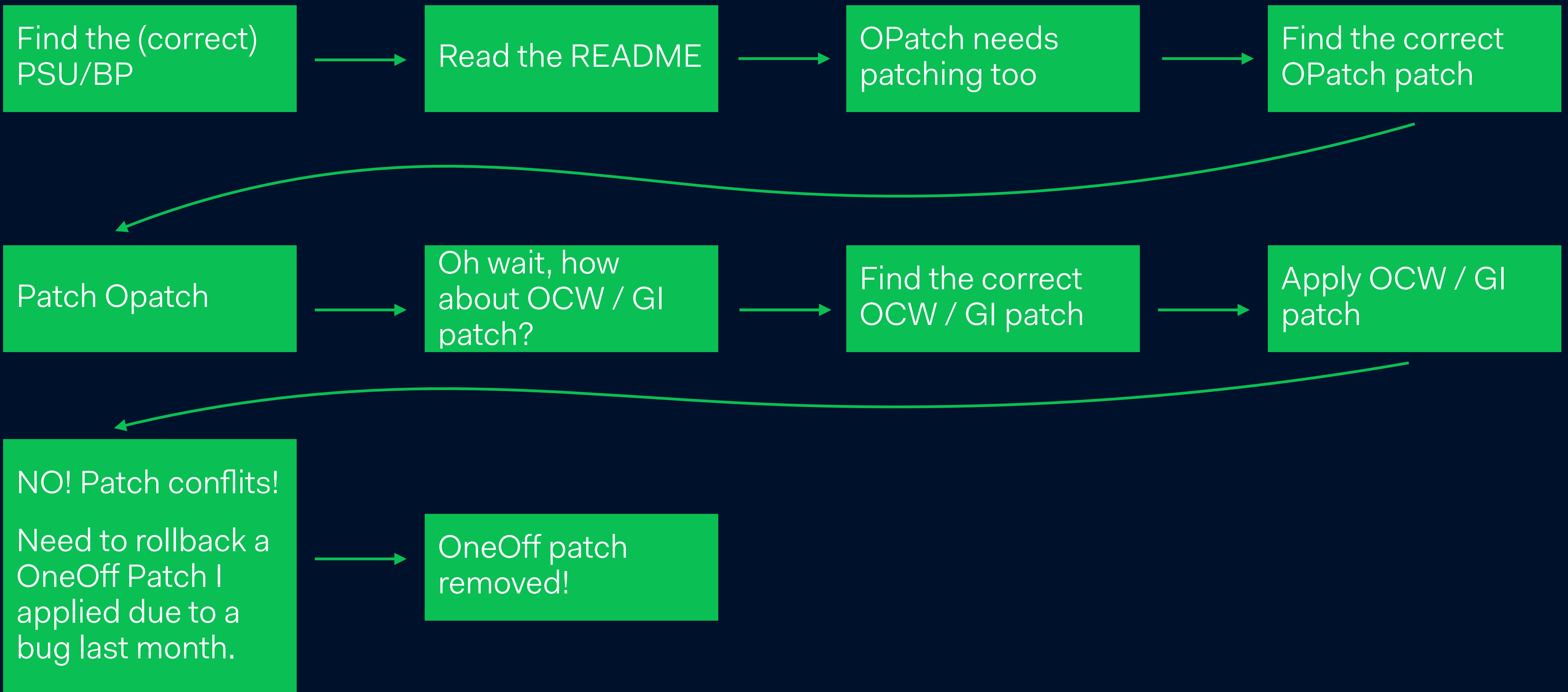
Patching



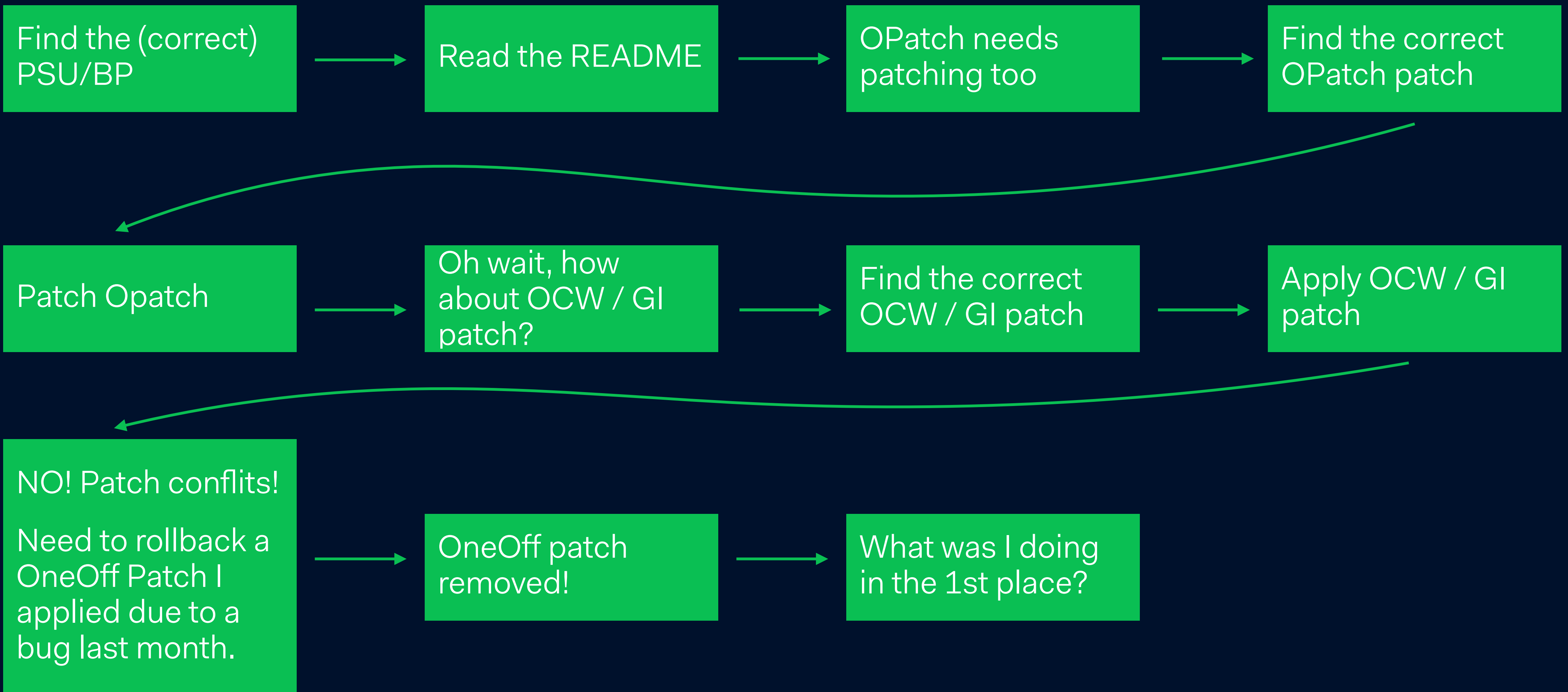
Patching



Patching



Patching



Patching

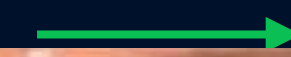
Find the (correct)
DB PSU/BP



Read the README

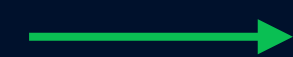


OPatch needs



Find the correct
patch patch

Patch Opatch



Oh wait, how
about OCW / G
patch?



NO! Patch conflicts!

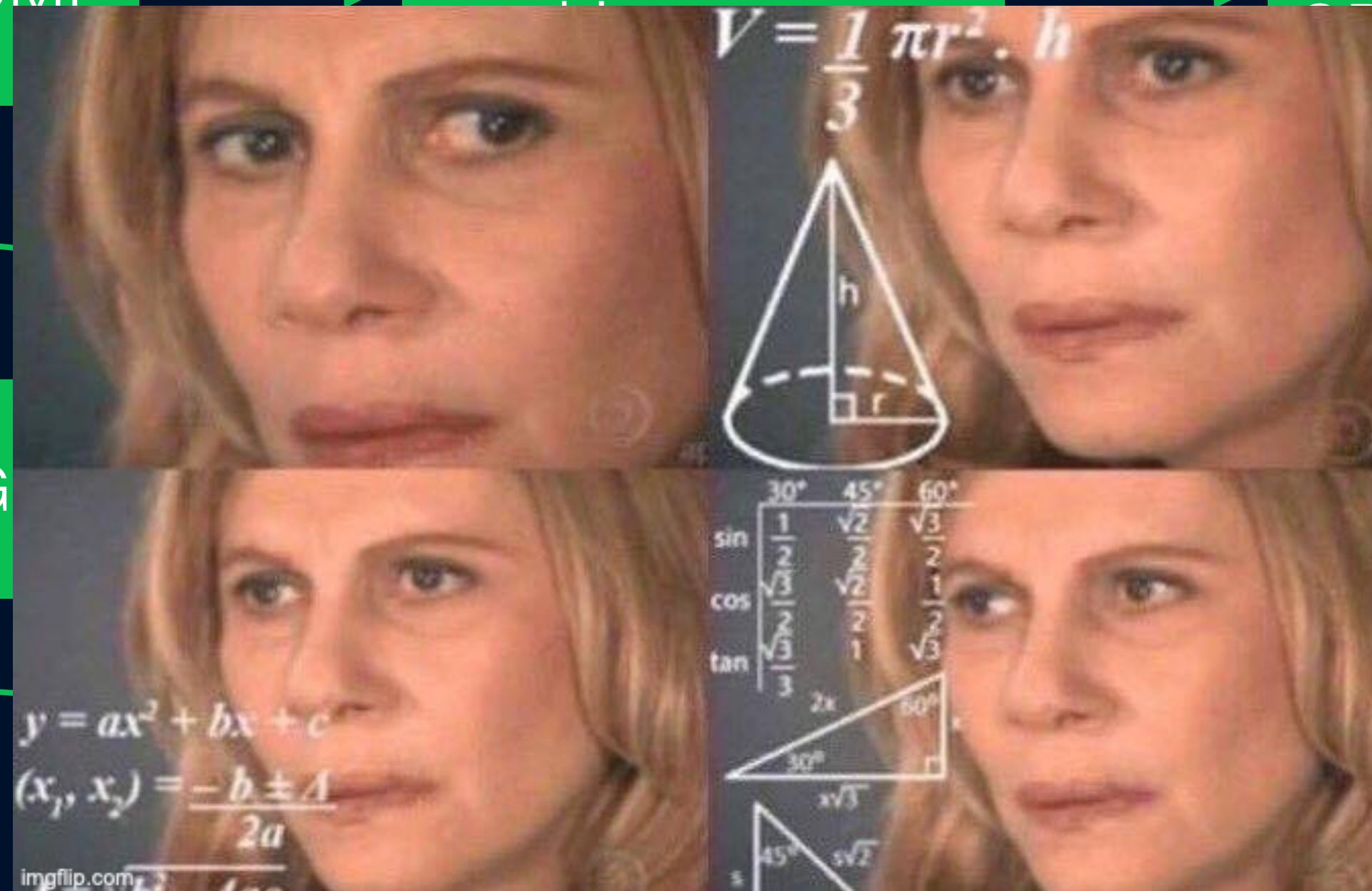
Need to rollback a
OneOff Patch I
applied due to a
bug last month.



OneOff patch
removed!



What was I doing
in the 1st place?



Patching (Minor Upgrades)

Patching (Minor Upgrades)

```
# Stop PostgreSQL  
  
# Update the postgresql package  
yum update postgresql17  
  
# Start PostgreSQL
```

Licensing and Support



Licensing and Support



Licensing and Support



Things I still miss

- Active Session History (ASH)
- Automatic Workload Repository (AWR)
- Objects (and users) creation/modification time
- Session Tracing
- SQL Plan Management (SPM)
- Invisible Indexes
- FLASHBACK



What I immediately loved about PostgreSQL?

- PostgreSQL = **Freedom of choice**
- Extensibility and Innovation
- Easy to install
- Easy to perform minor upgrades
- Physical replication and logical replication out of the box
- Documentation
- Community Support
- Meetups, PGDay, Conferences



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Will Postgres Live Forever?

BRUCE MOMJIAN



This presentation explains the long life of open source software, and the life cycle differences between proprietary and open source software. *Title concept from Renee Deger*

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Future Postgres Challenges

BRUCE MOMJIAN



This presentation explores possible challenges to Postgres's success in the coming years.

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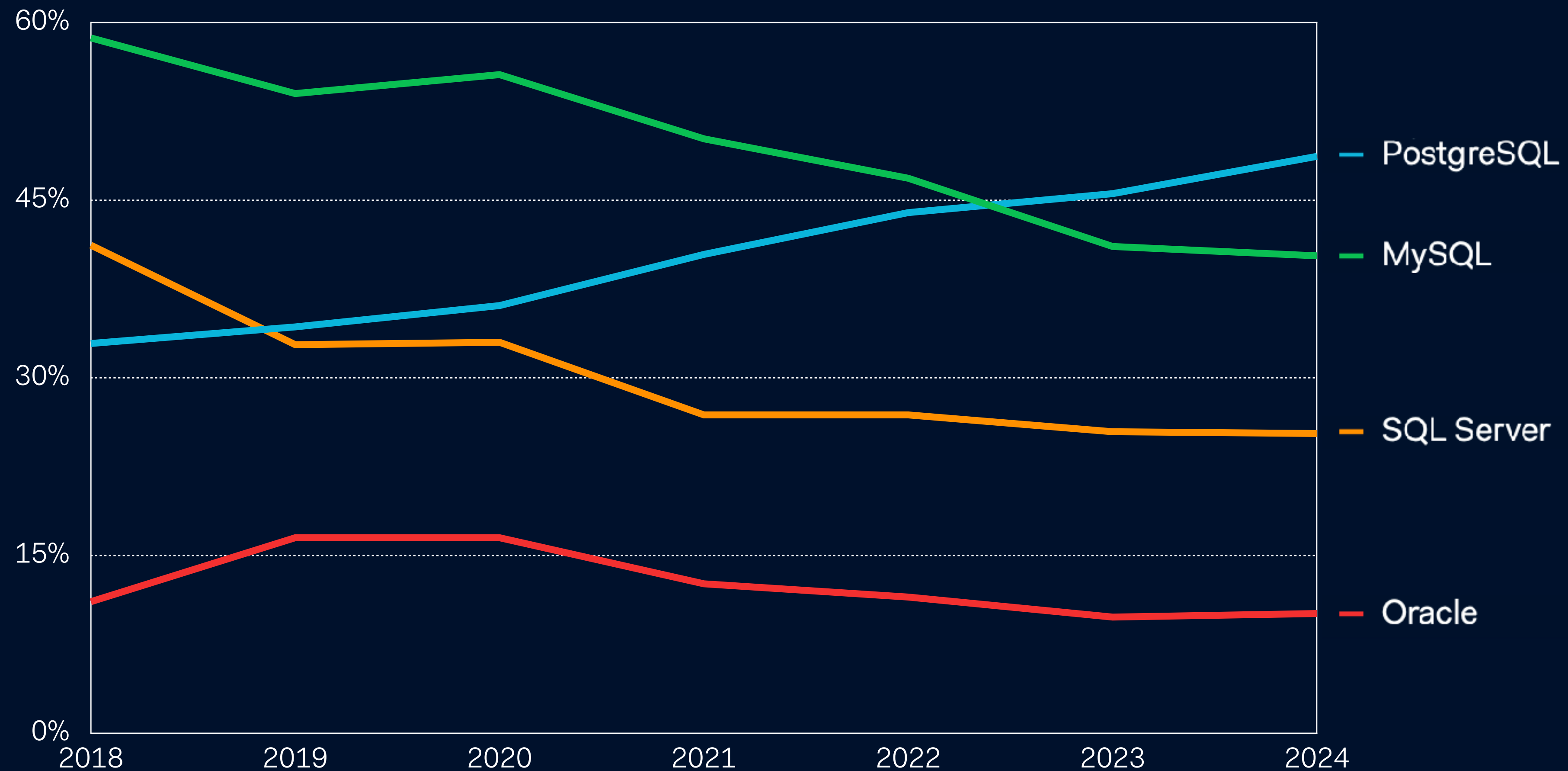


Last updated: June 2024

Adoption

Most popular technologies - Databases

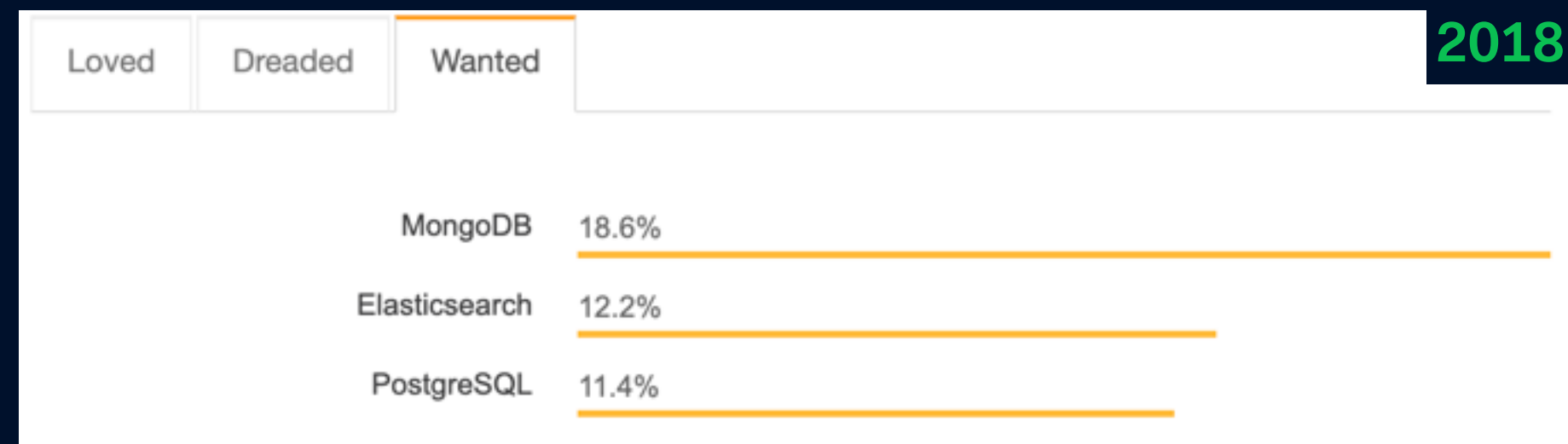
Data source: Stackoverflow Developer Survey 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024



Adoption

Loved / Wanted / Desired - Databases

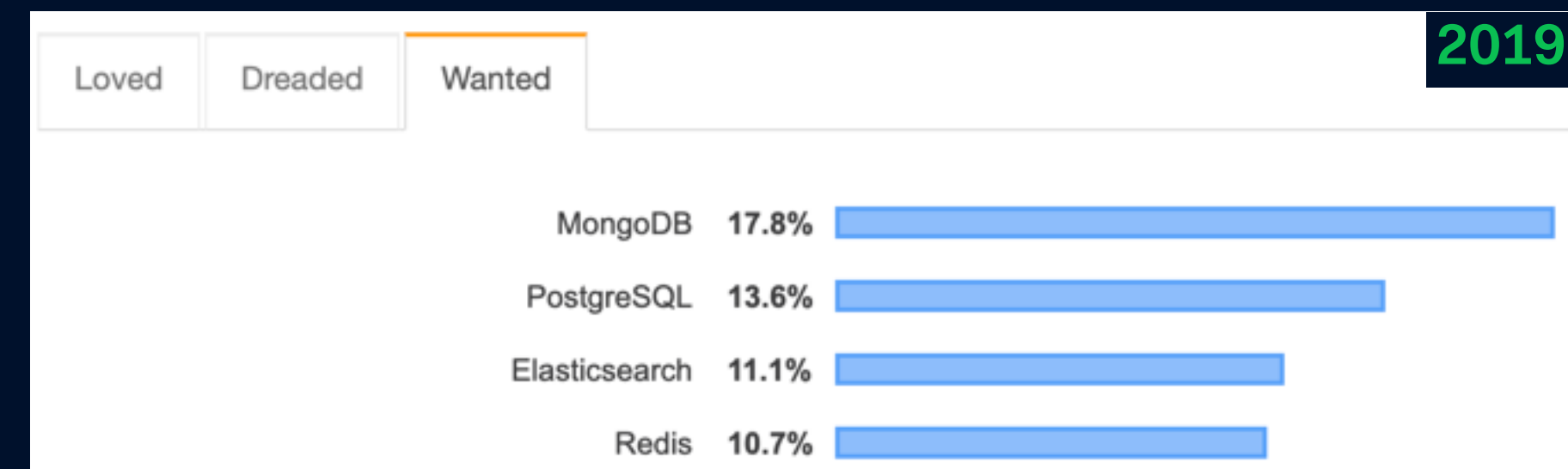
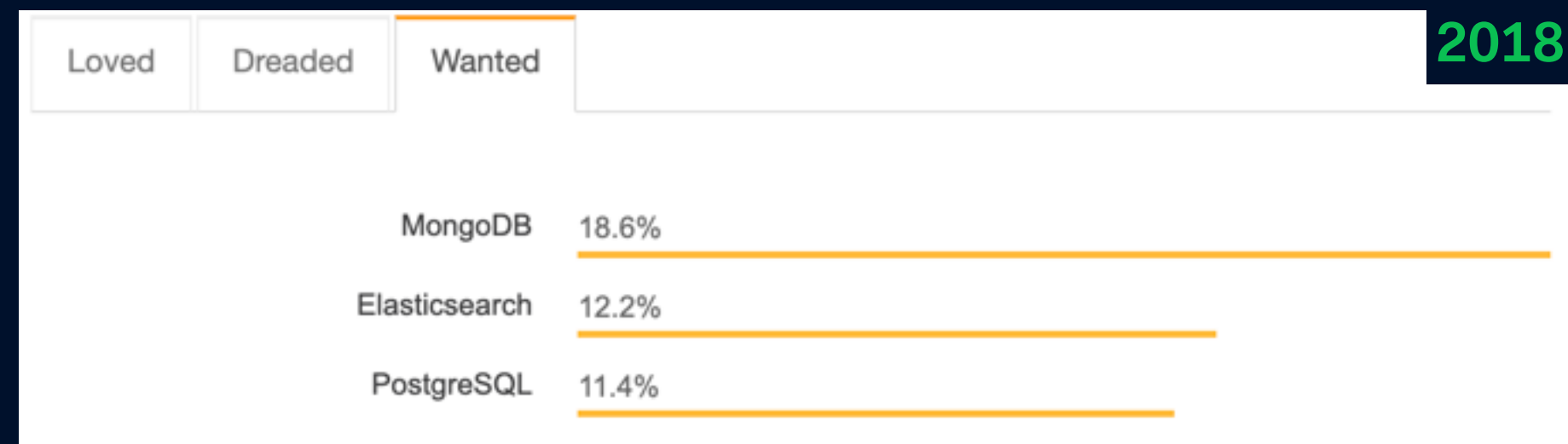
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Adoption

Loved / Wanted / Desired - Databases

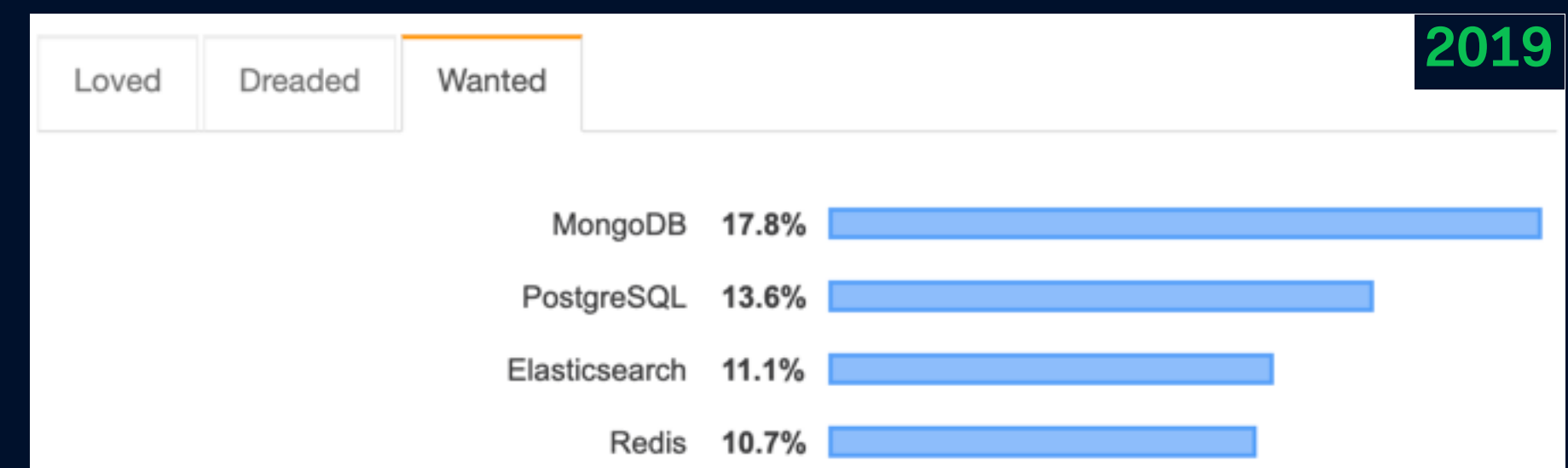
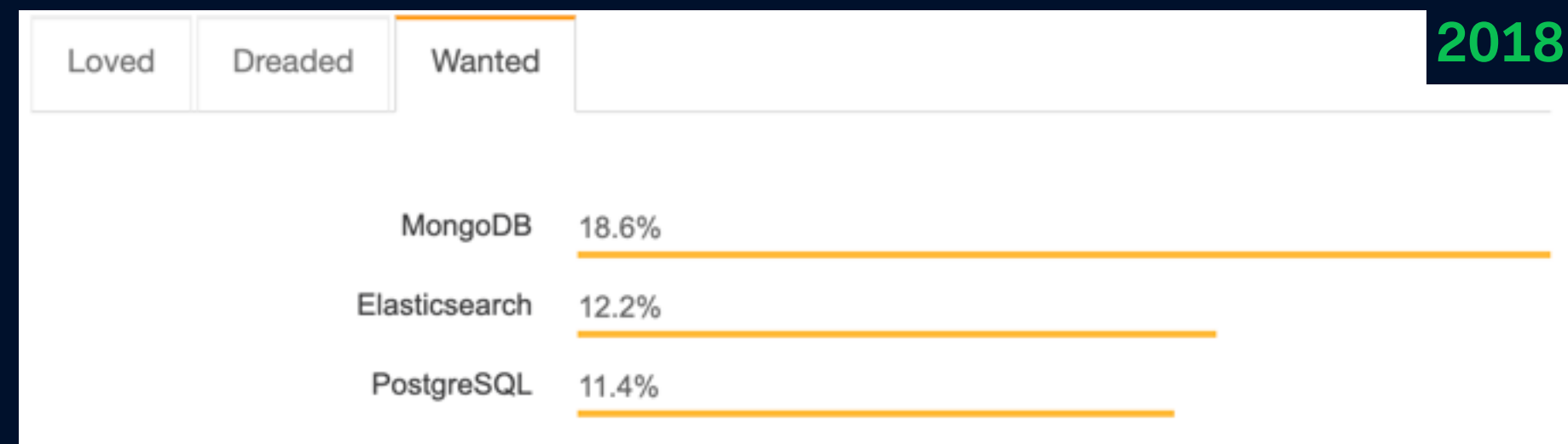
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Adoption

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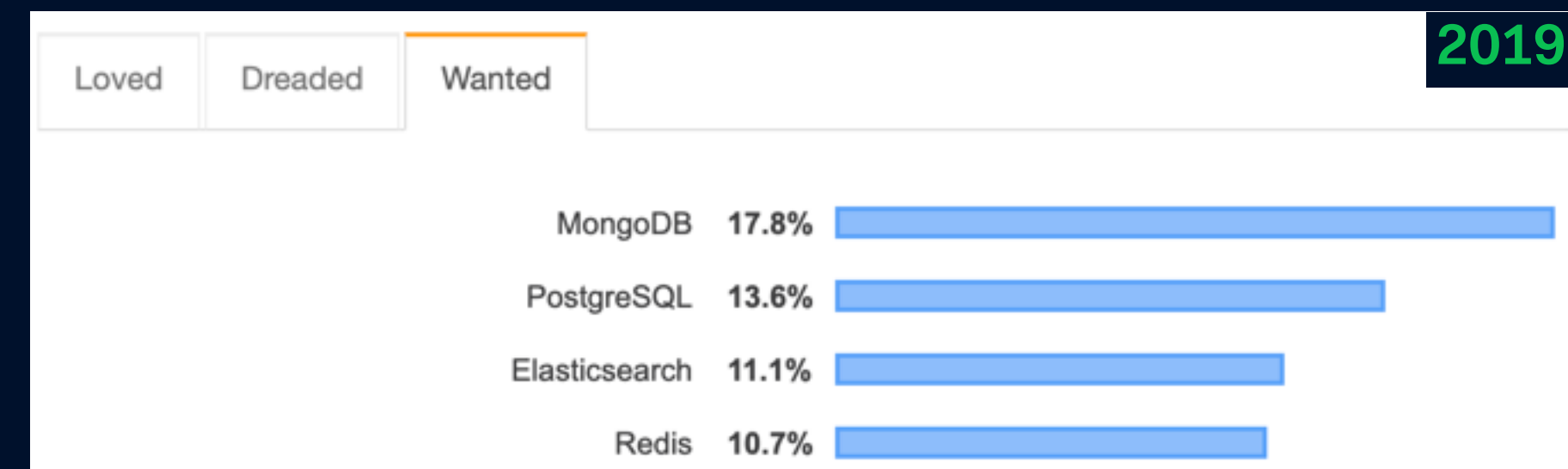
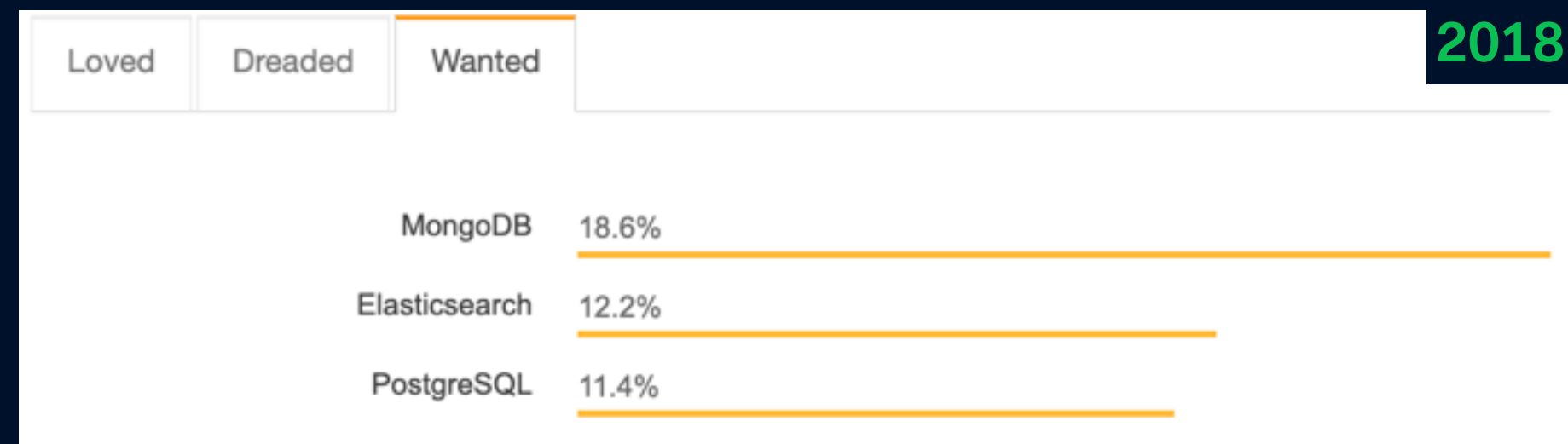
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Adoption

Loved / Wanted / Desired - Databases

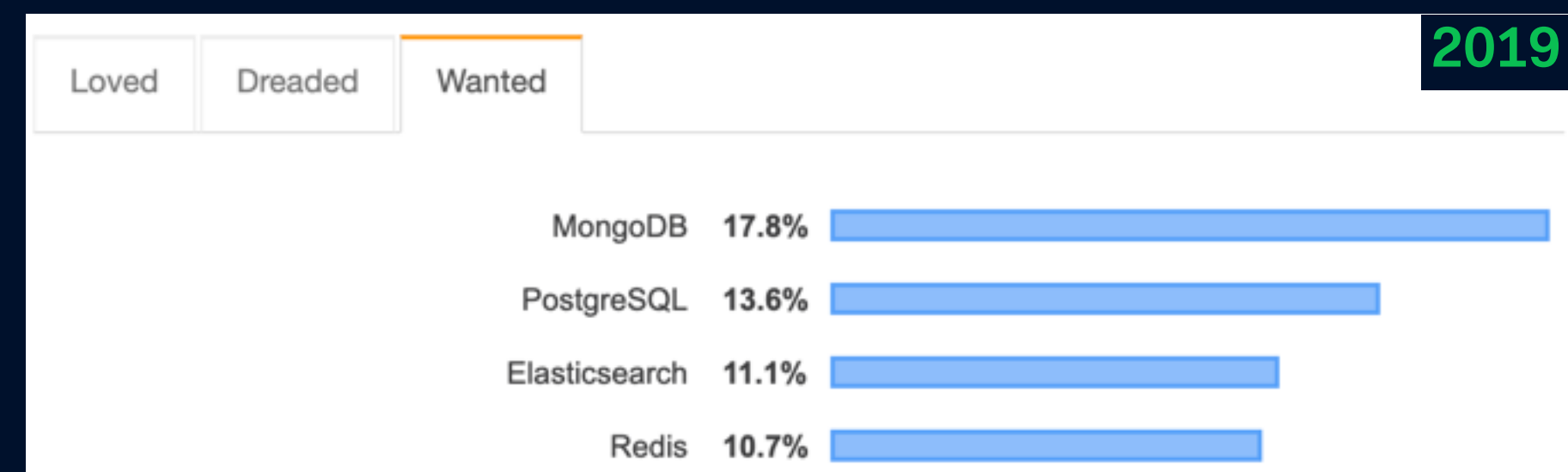
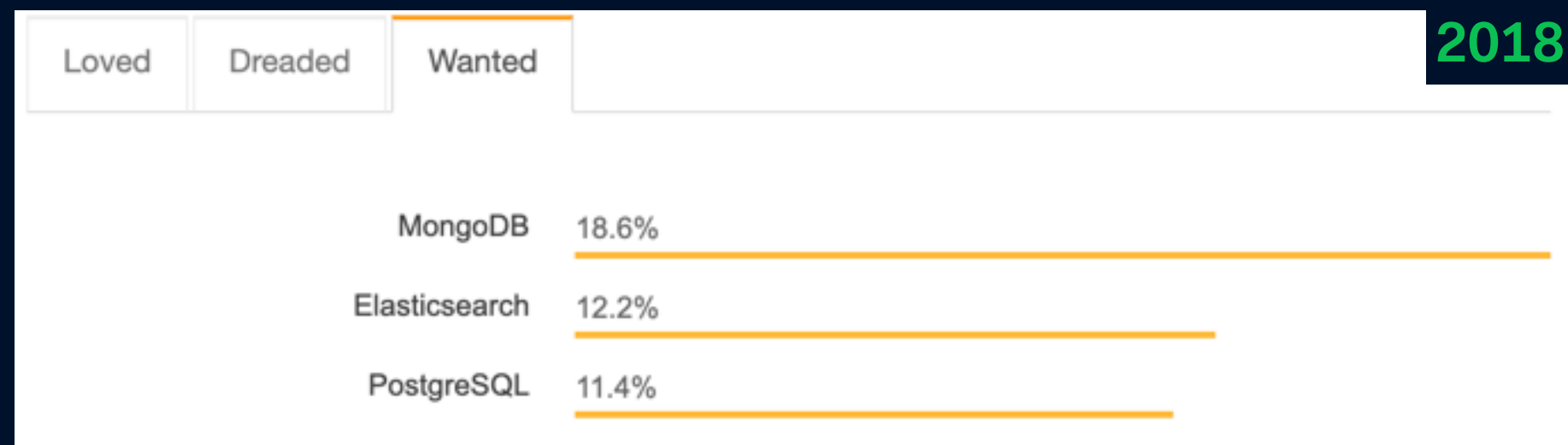
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Adoption

Loved / Wanted / Desired - Databases

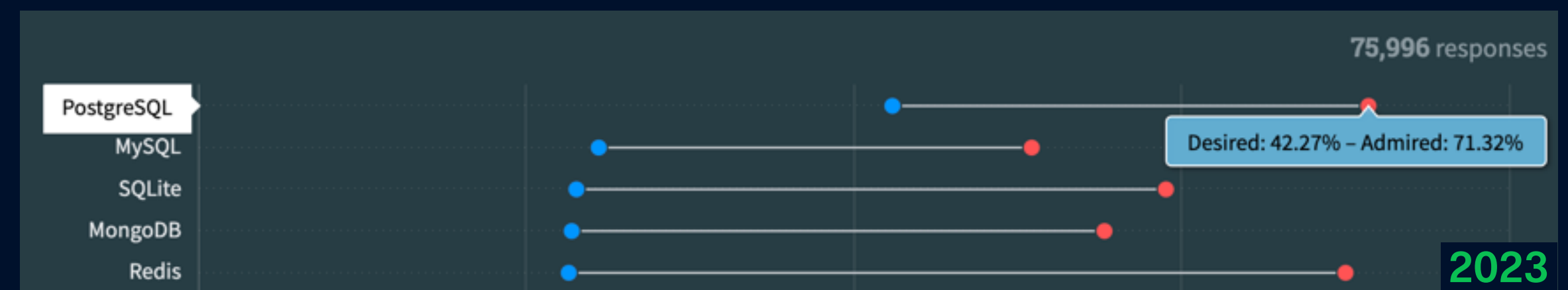
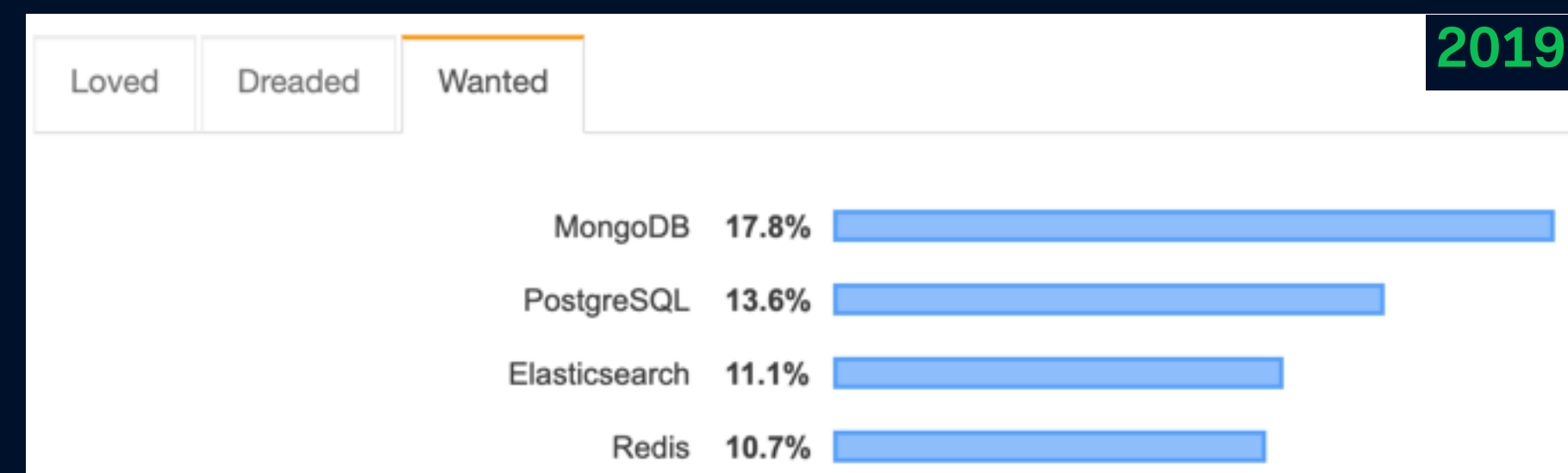
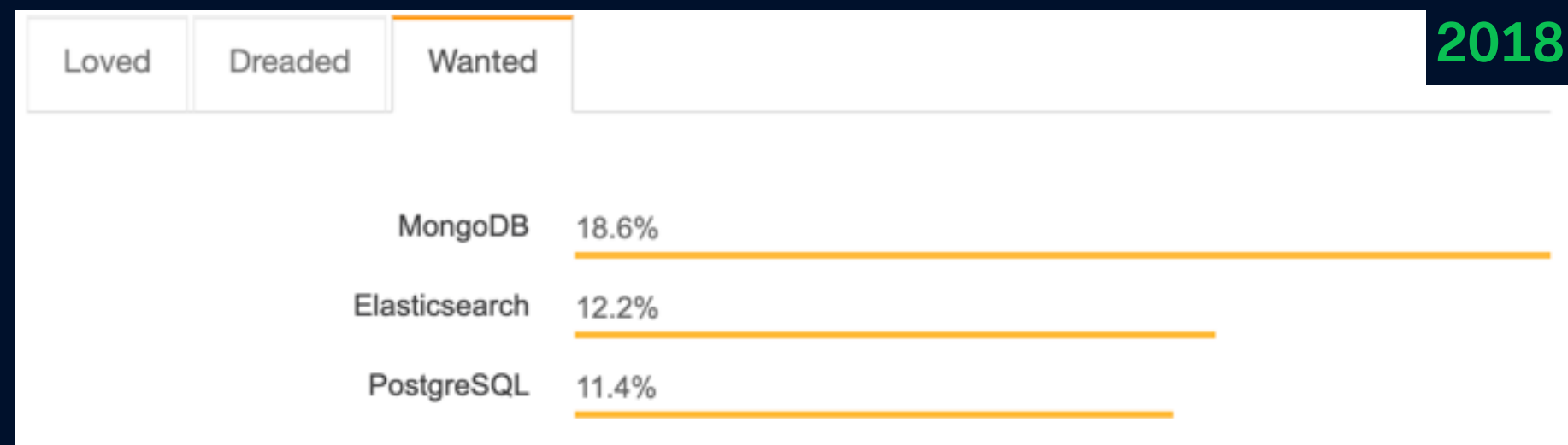
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Adoption

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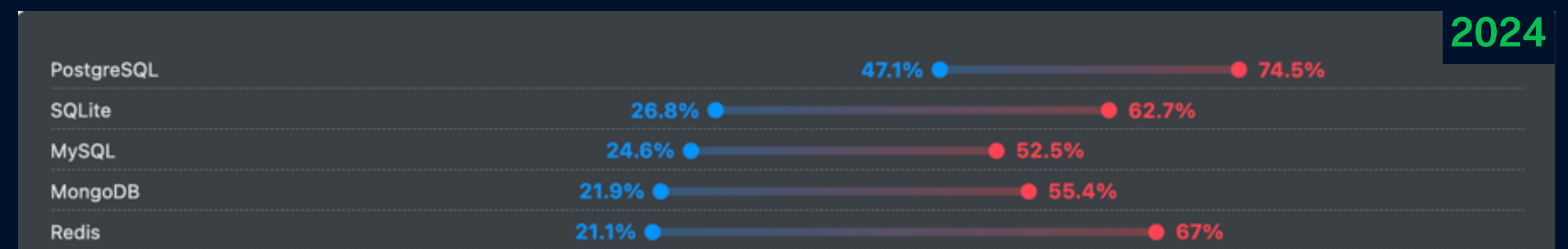
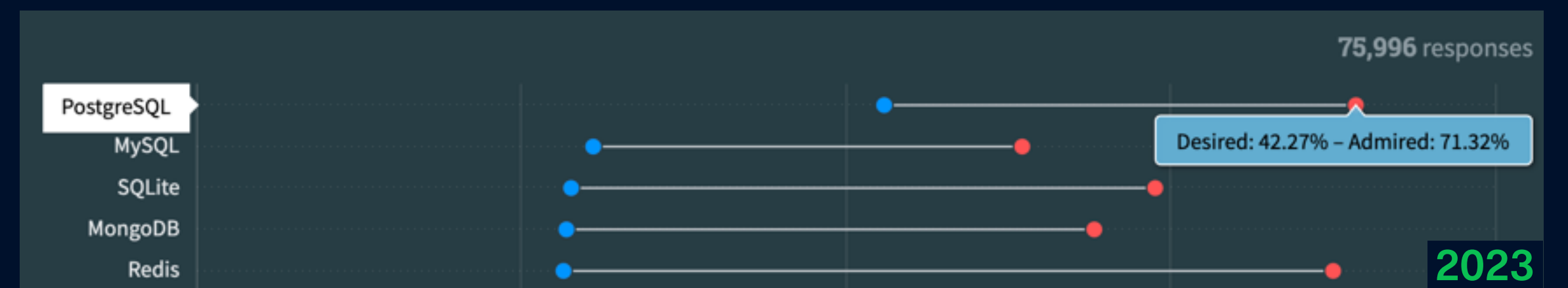
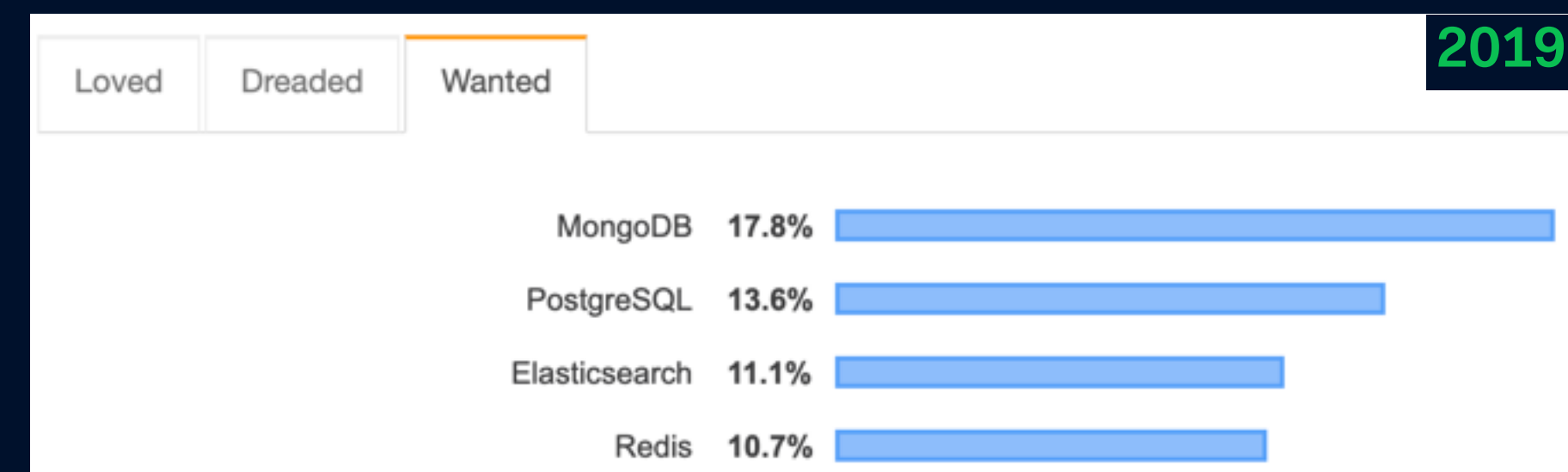
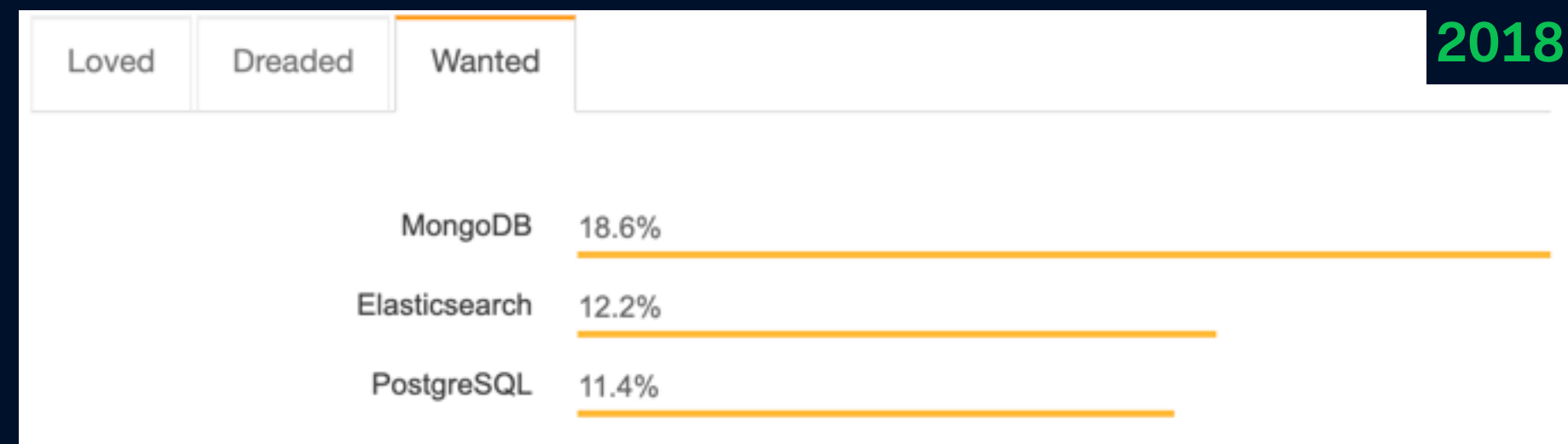
Data source: Stackoverflow Developer Survey 2018 to 2024



Adoption

Loved / Wanted / Desired - Databases

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Wrap Up

- Differences
 - Architecture
 - User != Schema
 - Tablespaces
 - REDO ~ WAL
- New
 - Vacuum
 - Extensions
- Operational
 - Backups
 - Monitoring
 - HA
- Never looked back
 - Instalation and patching - way more simple in PostgreSQL
 - Licensing and Support
- What I love about Postgres
 - Extensibility
 - Community
 - Documentation
- Somethings I miss from Oracle
 - Observability
- PostgreSQL Adoption

Wrap Up

- Change is **not easy** and might be **scary** - but it can be **done!**
- **Mistakes** will happen = **Learning** Opportunities
- Oracle and **PostgreSQL** are not the same, but was that ever the goal?

“It is not because things are difficult that we do not dare; It is because we do not dare that things are difficult.”

Seneca



adyen

engineered
for ambition

PostgreSQL for Oracle DBAs

A walk in the park?