Scaling WAL Performance

Eliminate replication lag and reduce startup times with `pg_prefaulter`

Joyent

What is WAL?

Write

Ahead

Log

Where is WAL?

W Write

A Ahead

L Log

```
% tree -ld $PGDATA/
├── base
│   ├── 1
│   ├── 12668
│   └── 12669
├── global
├── pg_clog
├── pg_commit_ts
├── pg_dynshmem
├── pg_logical
│   ├── mappings
│   └── snapshots
├── pg_multixact
│   ├── members
│   └── offsets
├── pg_notify
├── pg_replslot
├── pg_serial
├── pg_snapshots
├── pg_stat
├── pg_stat_tmp
├── pg_subtrans
├── pg_tblspc
├── pg_twophase
└── pg_xlog
    └── archive_status
```

The "heap" (a.k.a. your data)

WAL files

pg_xlog/

```
% ls -lA $PGDATA/pg_xlog/
-rw-------  1 seanc  staff  16777216 May 31 12:02 $PGDATA/pg_xlog/000000010000000000000001
-rw-------  1 seanc  staff  16777216 May 31 12:02 $PGDATA/pg_xlog/000000010000000000000002
-rw-------  1 seanc  staff  16777216 May 31 12:02 $PGDATA/pg_xlog/000000010000000000000003
-rw-------  1 seanc  staff  16777216 May 31 12:02 $PGDATA/pg_xlog/000000010000000000000004
```

Heaps of SQL

```
postgres@[local]:5432/postgres# CREATE DATABASE test;
CREATE DATABASE
Time: 358.395 ms
^Z
% tree -ld $PGDATA/base
├── 1
├── 12668
├── 12669
└── 16387

4 directories
```

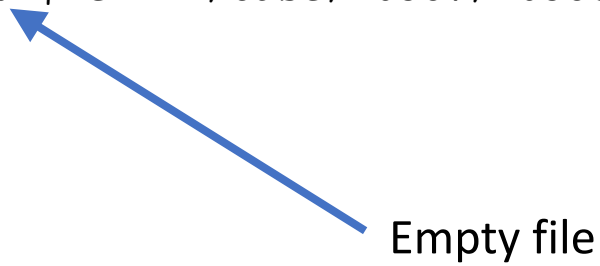
Creates new DB

New directory

Table Data as Files

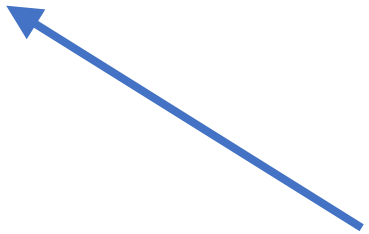
```
postgres@[local]:5432/postgres# \c test
You are now connected to database "test" as user "postgres".
postgres@[local]:5432/test# CREATE TABLE t1 (i INT);
CREATE TABLE
Time: 2.273 ms
postgres@[local]:5432/test# SELECT pg_relation_filepath('t1');
 pg_relation_filepath
----------------------
 base/16387/16388
(1 row)

Time: 1.160 ms
^Z
% stat -f "%Sp %z %N" $PGDATA/base/16387/16388
-rw------- 0 $PGDATA/base/16387/16388
```



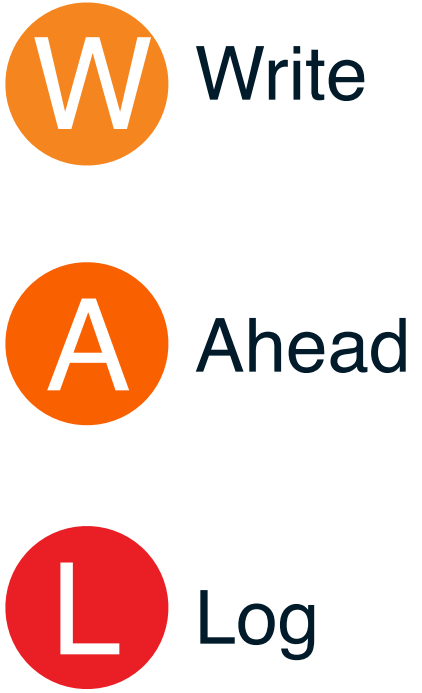
Physical Storage of Data

```
postgres@[local]:5432/test# INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (1);
INSERT 0 1
Time: 0.581 ms
^Z
% stat -f "%Sp %z %N" $PGDATA/base/16387/16388
-rw------- 8192 $PGDATA/base/16387/16388
% fg
postgres@[local]:5432/test# INSERT INTO t1 VALUES (2);
UPDATE 1
Time: 5.985 ms
^Z
% stat -f "%Sp %z %N" $PGDATA/base/16387/16388
-rw------- 8192 $PGDATA/base/16387/16388
```



PG Page Size (8K)

How does the WAL relate to the heap?



1. Modifications to the heap are appended to the WAL first
2. Committed transactions in the WAL are applied in the heap during a `CHECKPOINT`
3. Crash recovery walks backwards through the WAL to the last completed `CHECKPOINT` (then rolls forward through committed transactions to prevent data loss)

Things to keep in mind

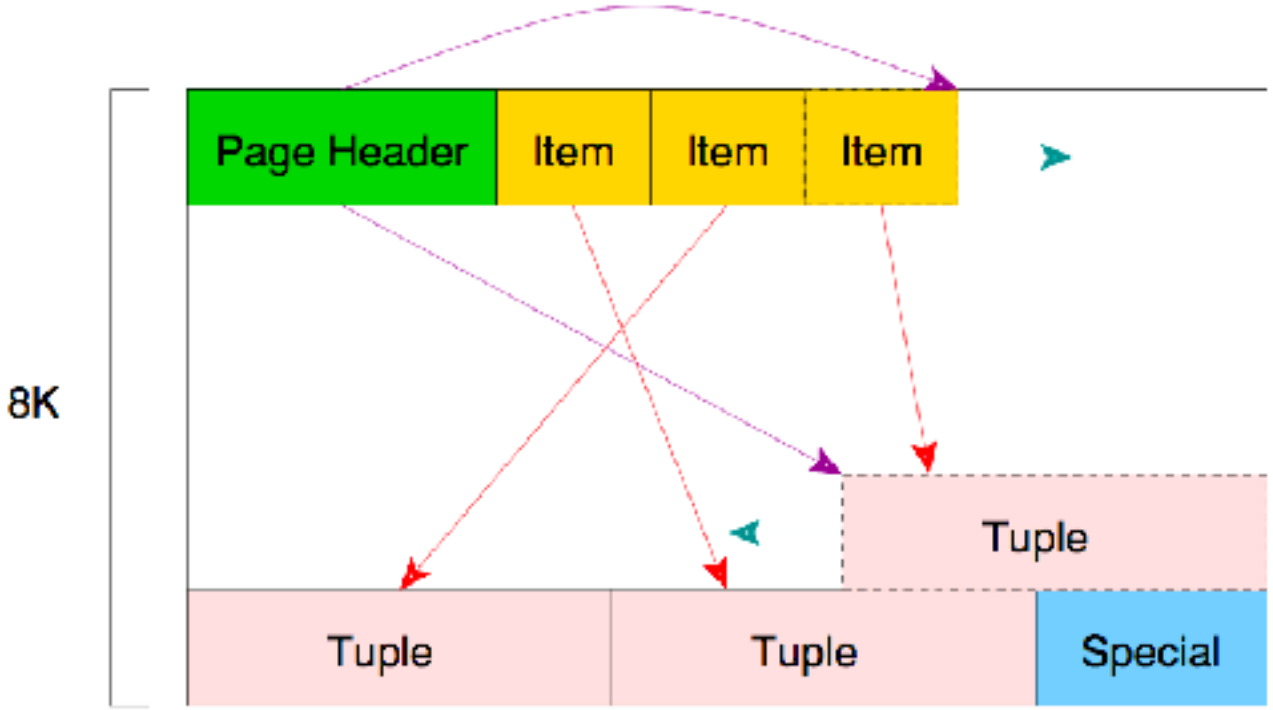
W Write

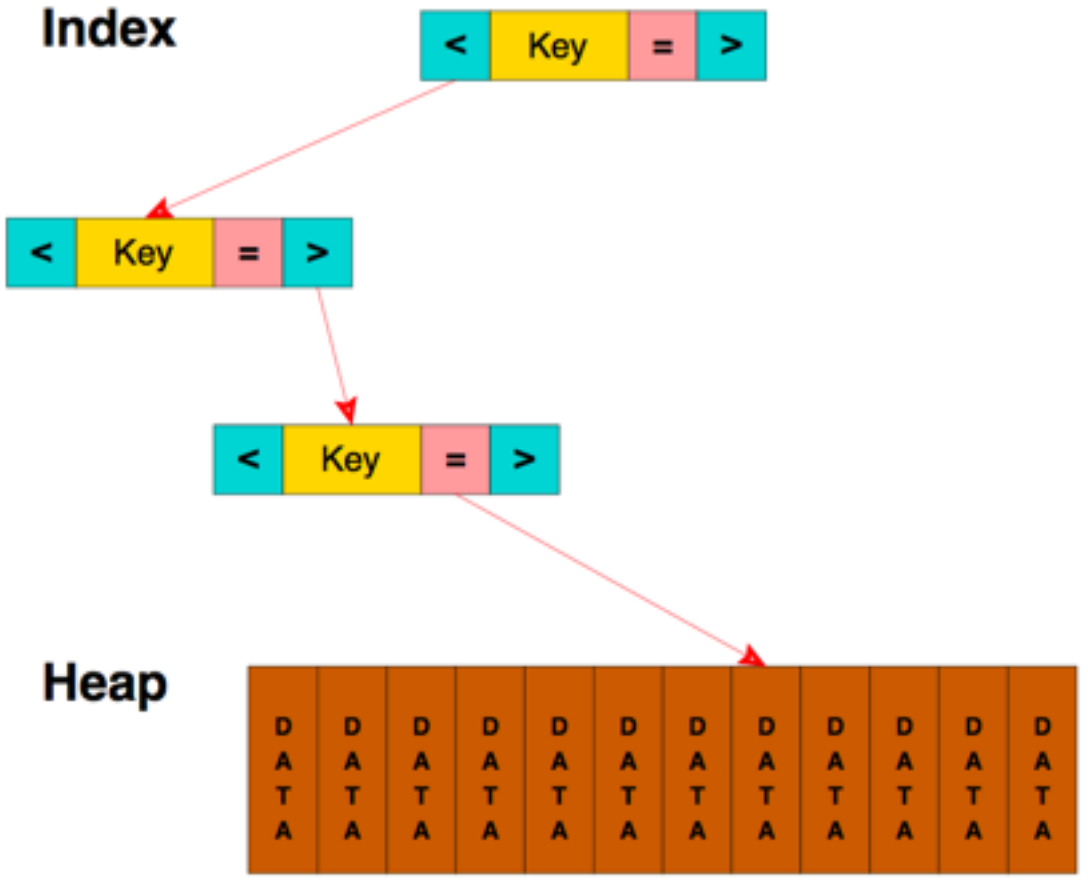
A Ahead

L Log

1. The WAL receives sequential append operations
2. WAL can be read forward and backwards
3. Recently written transaction data exists only in memory and in WAL
4. WAL is *probably* your performance friend (deferred random IO against the heap)

Tuples, Pages, Relations, and you!





https://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/internalpics.pdf

https://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/mvcc.pdf

https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/wal.html

Why do you care about apply lag?

```
synchronous_commit="remote_write"
```

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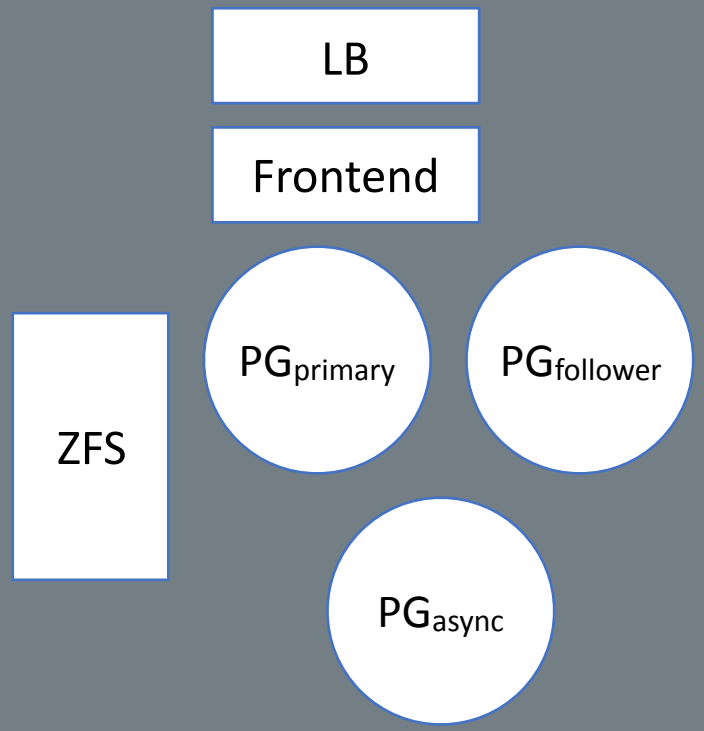
Manta is an HTTP Frontend to ZFS



- Files distributed across different ZFS storage servers
- Metadata stored in PostgreSQL

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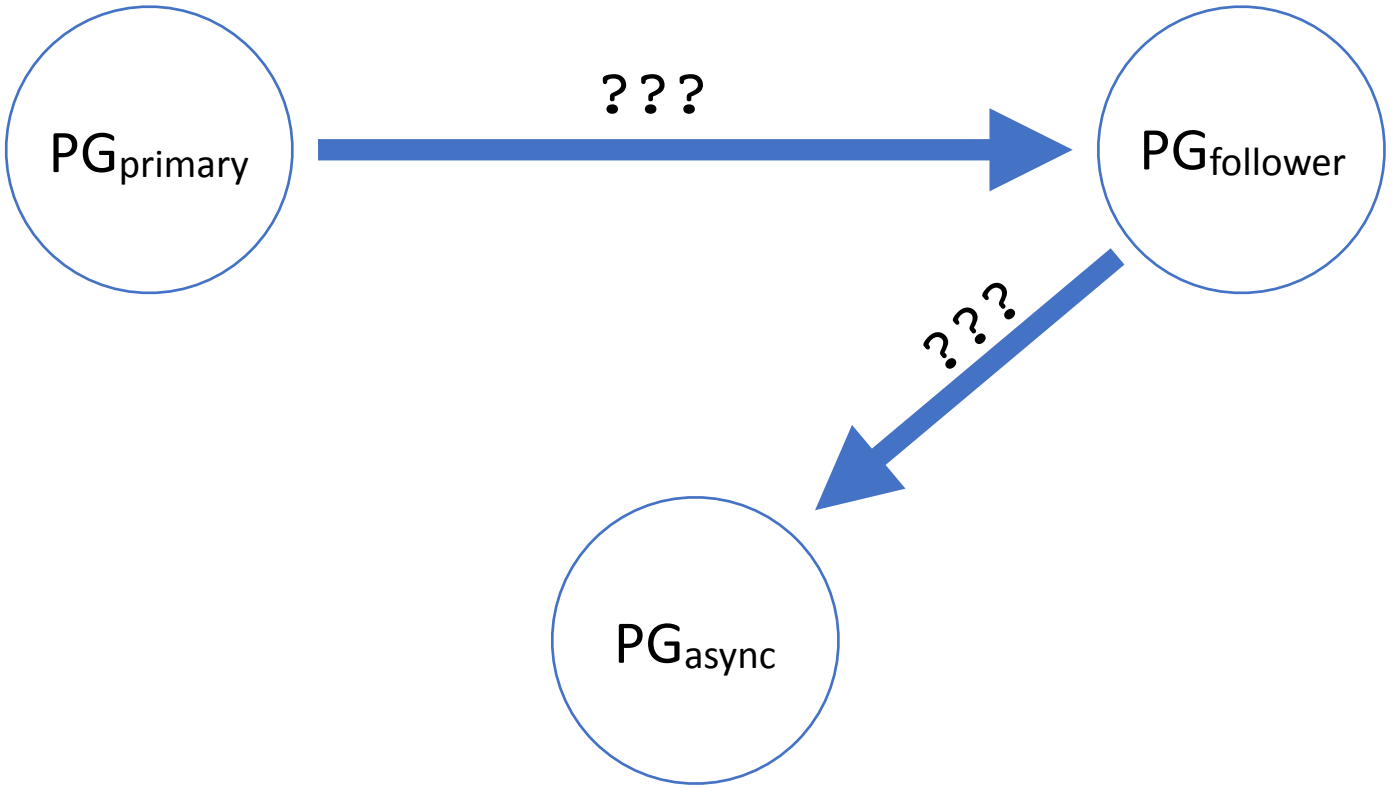
PostgreSQL Replication is Awesome

```
synchronous_commit="XXX"
```



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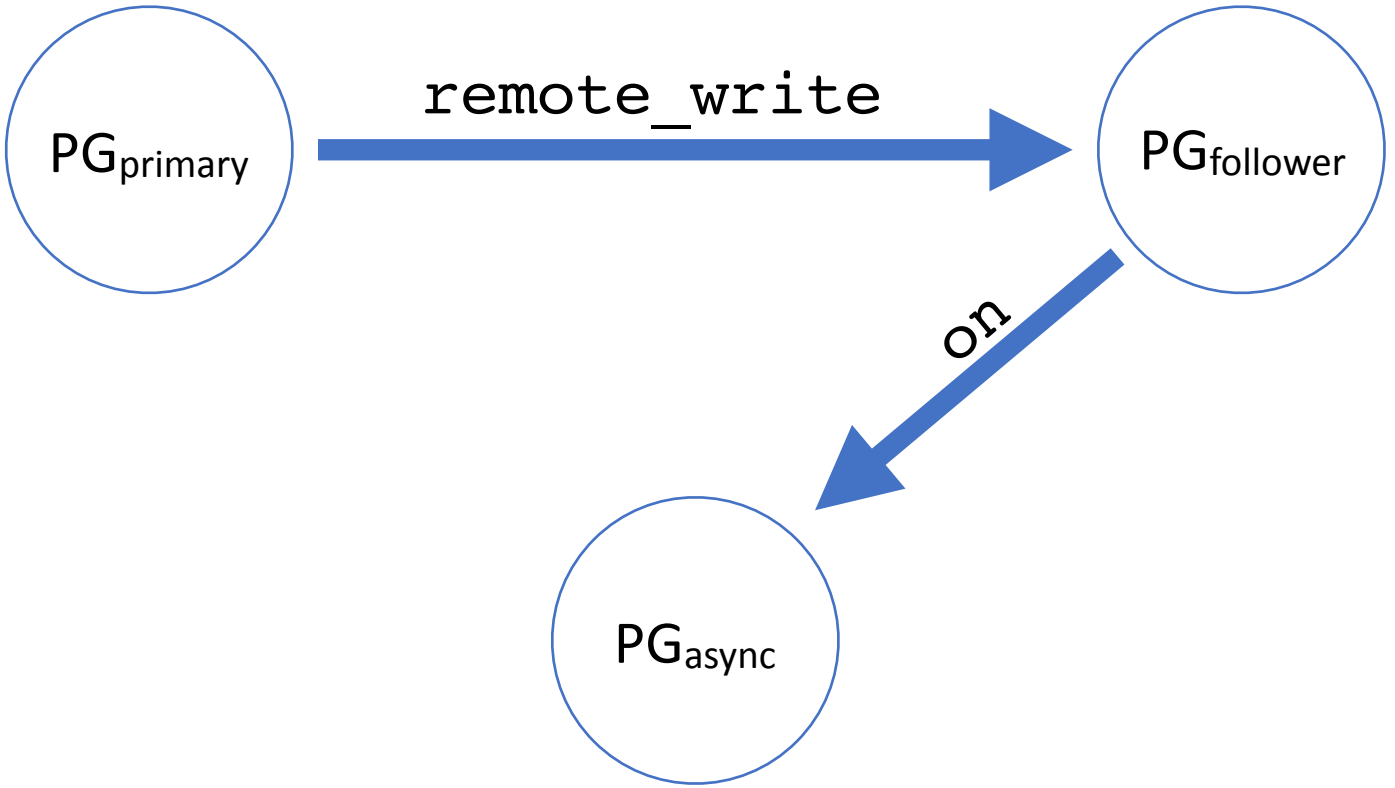
ez-mode HA Durability FTW

```
synchronous_commit="XXX"
```



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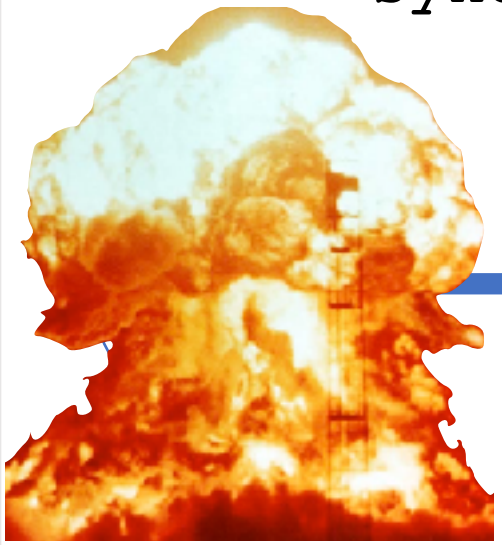
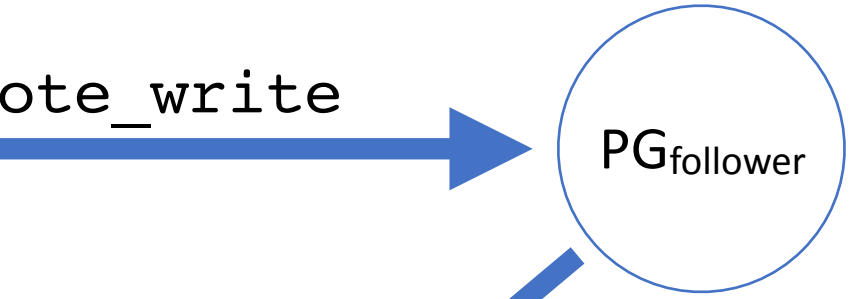
Hardware fails right on time, every time

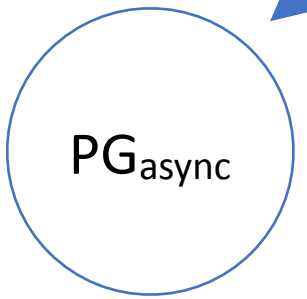
```
synchronous_commit="XXX"
```



remote_write



on



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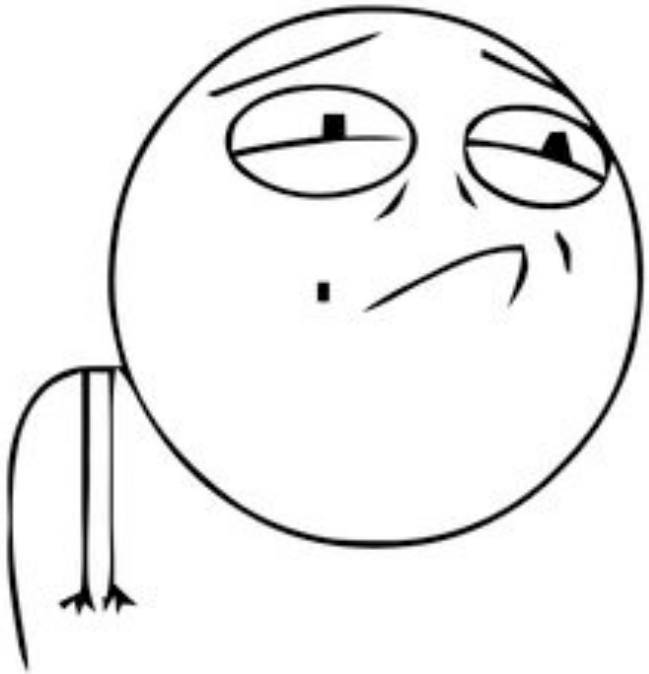
CAP: Can haz A?



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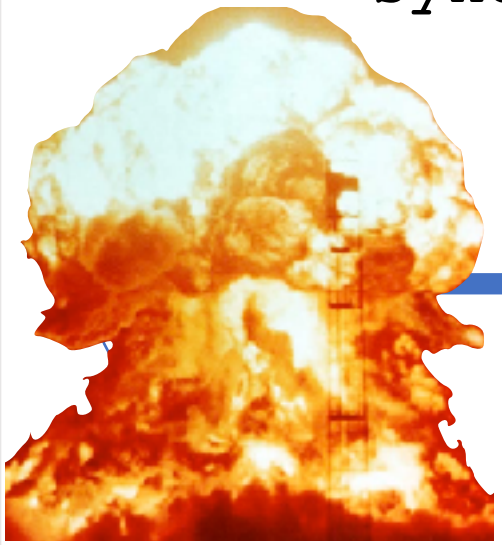
This isn't a hardware problem


```
synchronous_commit="XXX"
```



remote_write

$PG_{follower}$

on

PG_{async}

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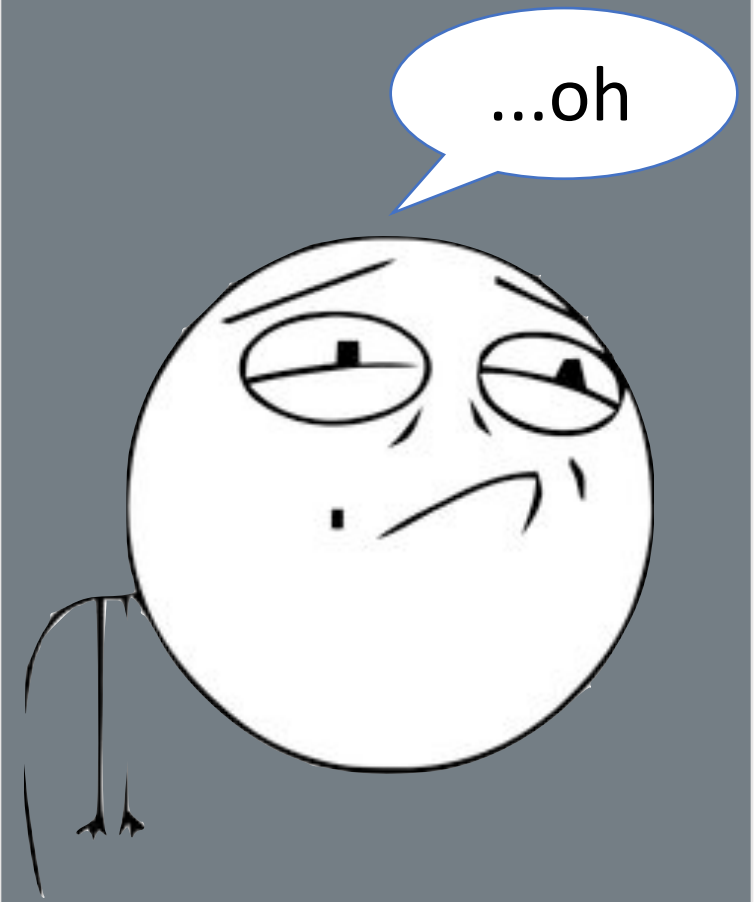
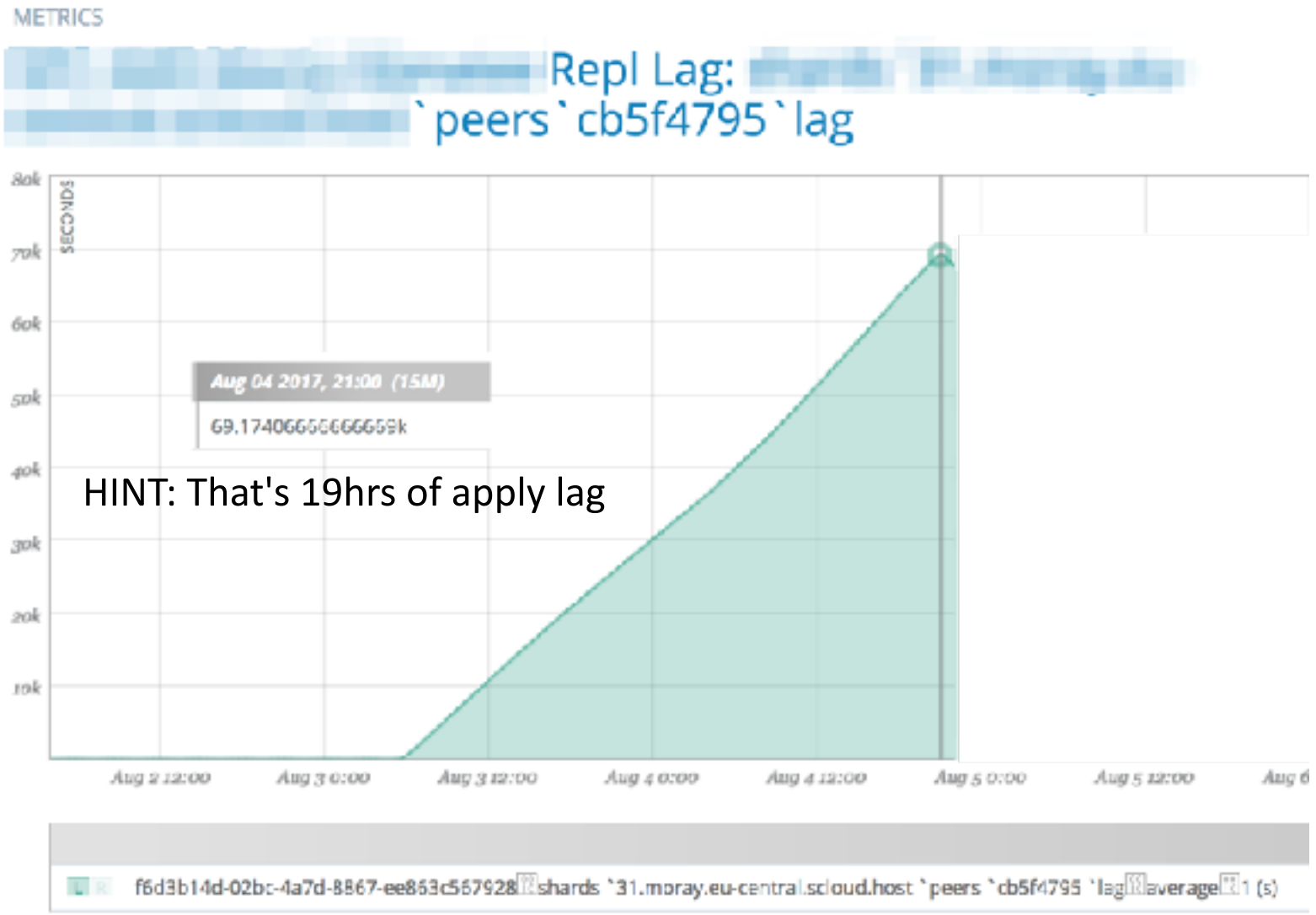
It's gunna be a while, m'kay?





How did we get into this mess?

Cloudy with a chance of single threaded execution

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Context is everything

```
INSERT INTO...
```

PG primary

WAL Stream

PG follower

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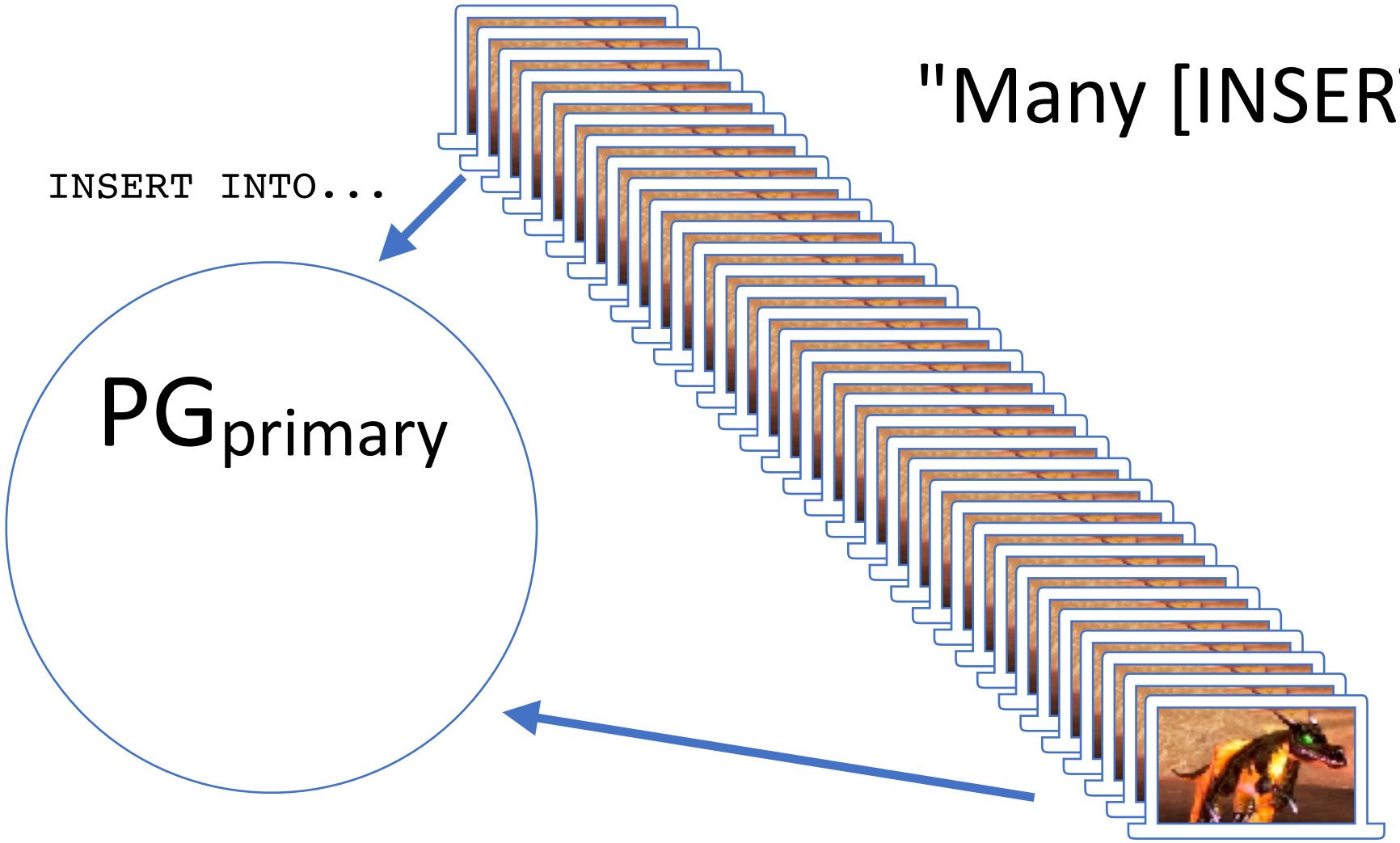
-50K DKP

"Many [INSERTS], handle it!"



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Context is everything?

INSERT INTO...

PG primary

WAL Stream

PG follower

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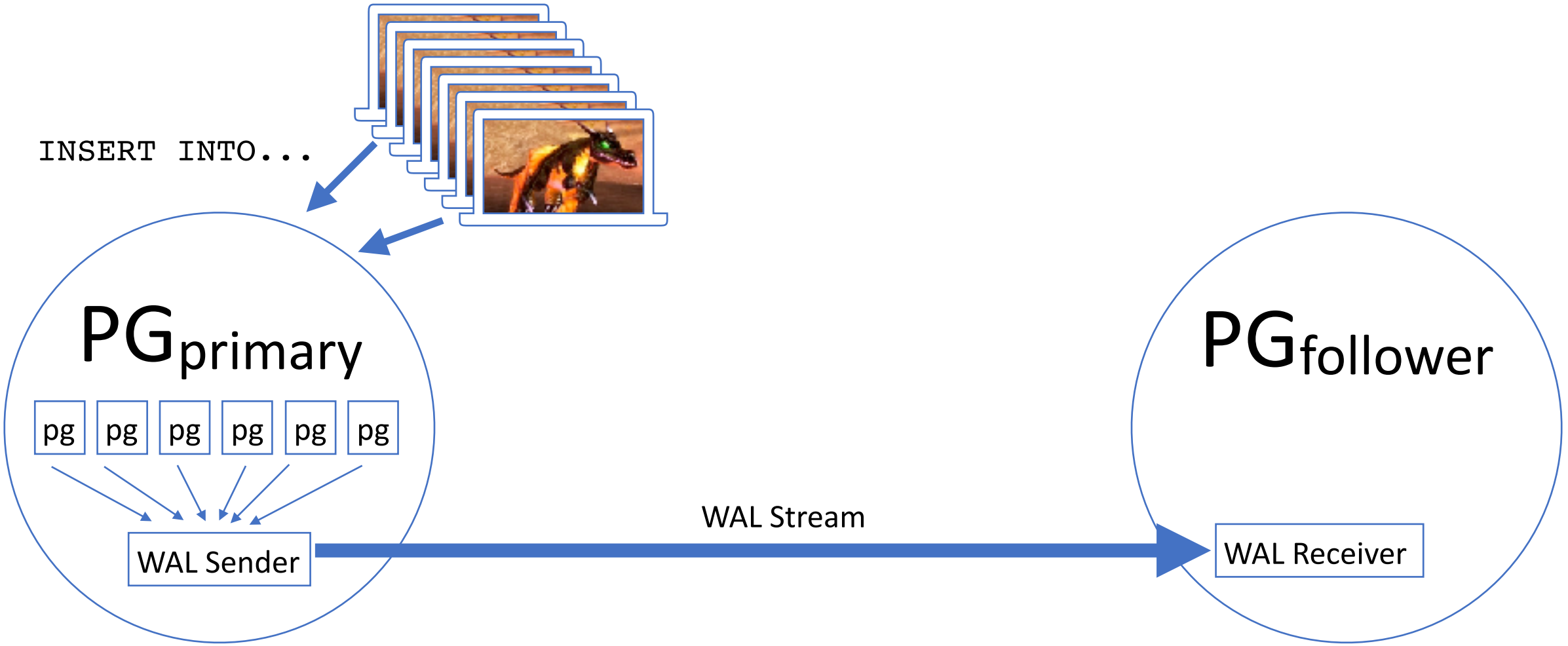
OH HAI!



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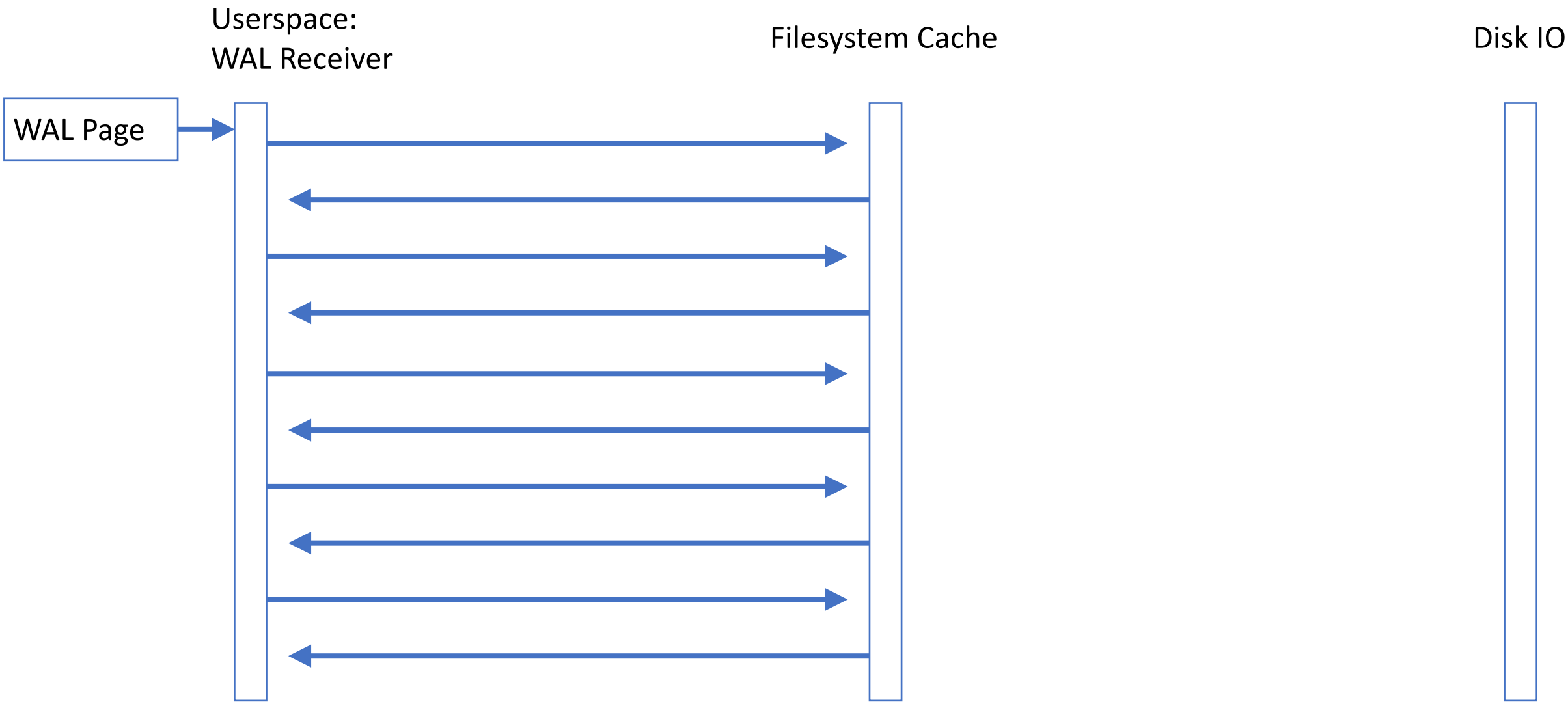
If we're lucky...



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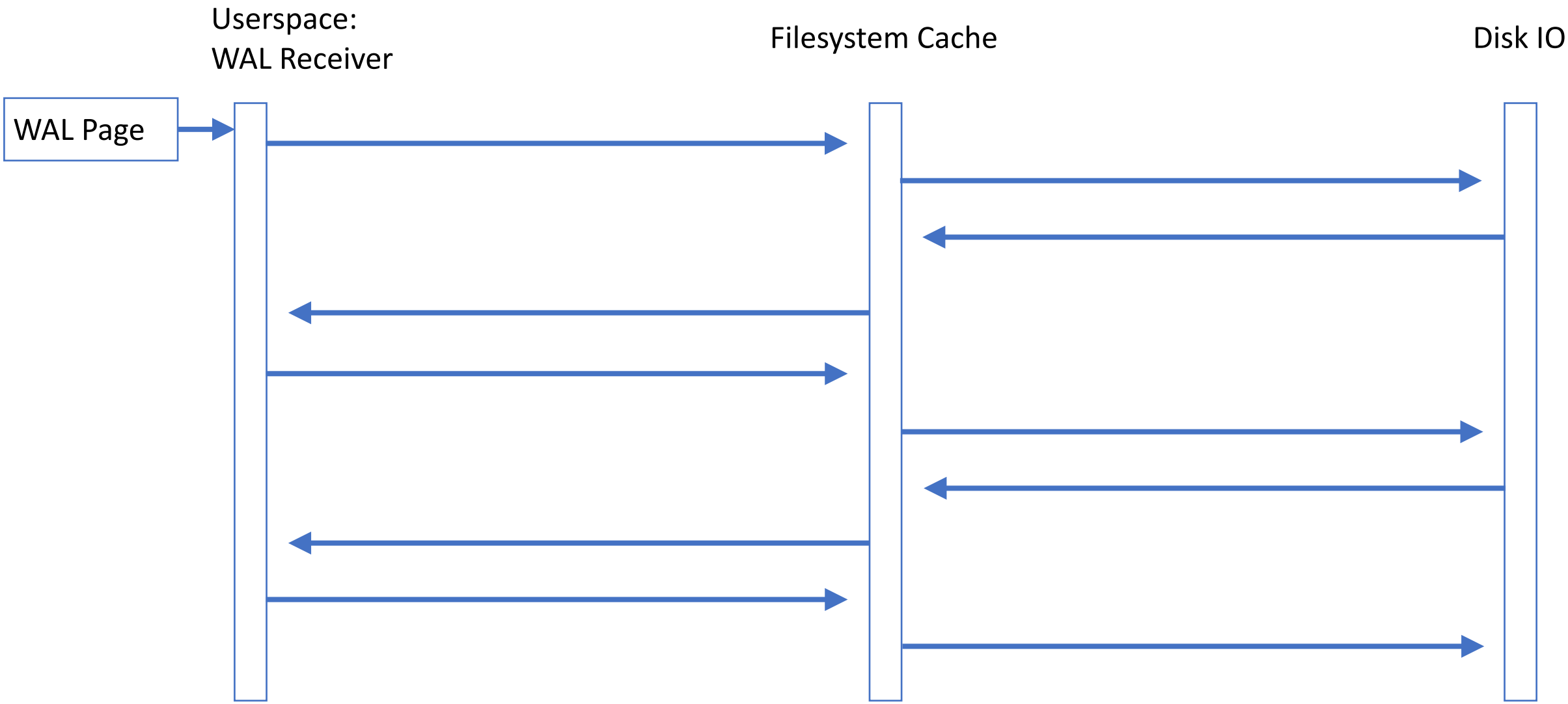
But we're not because EREALITY



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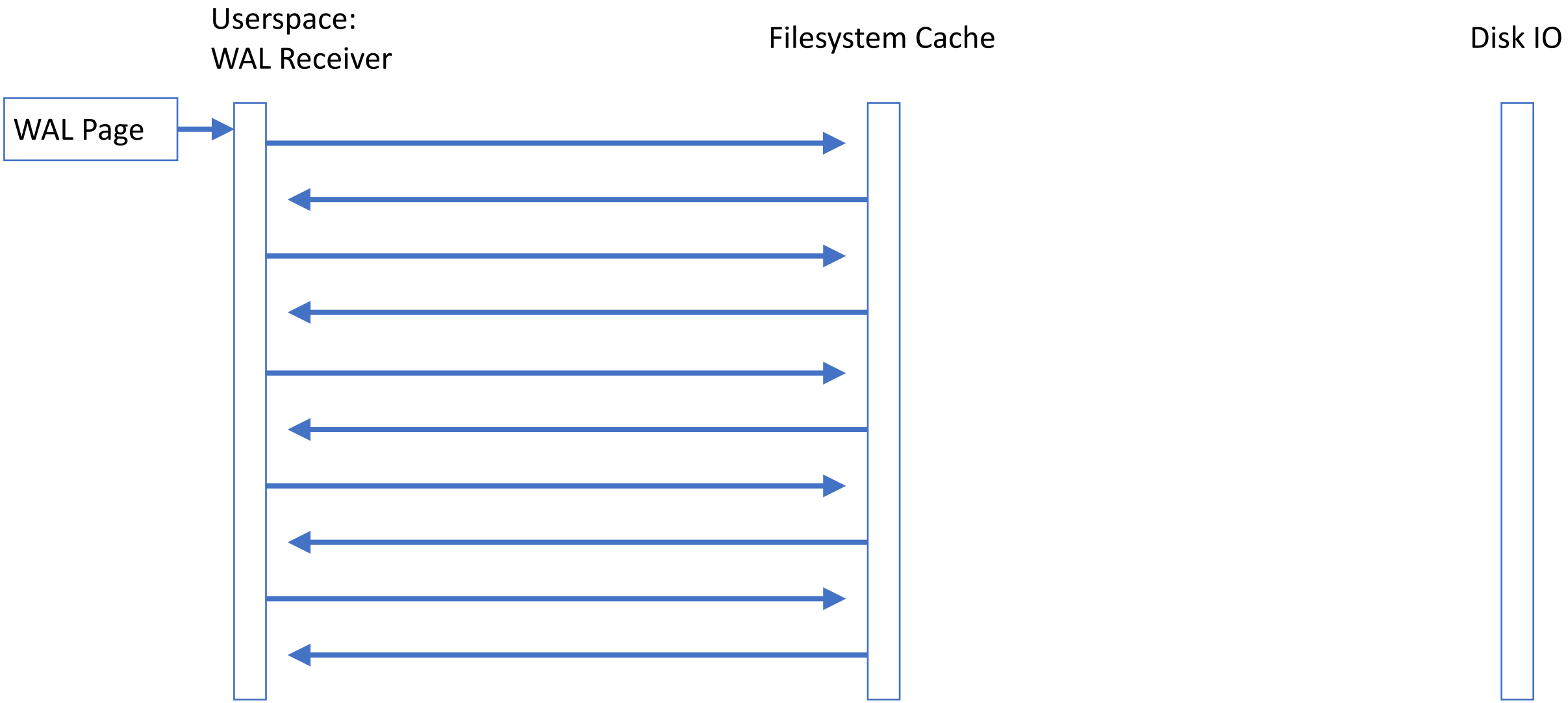
And I lied to you. This:



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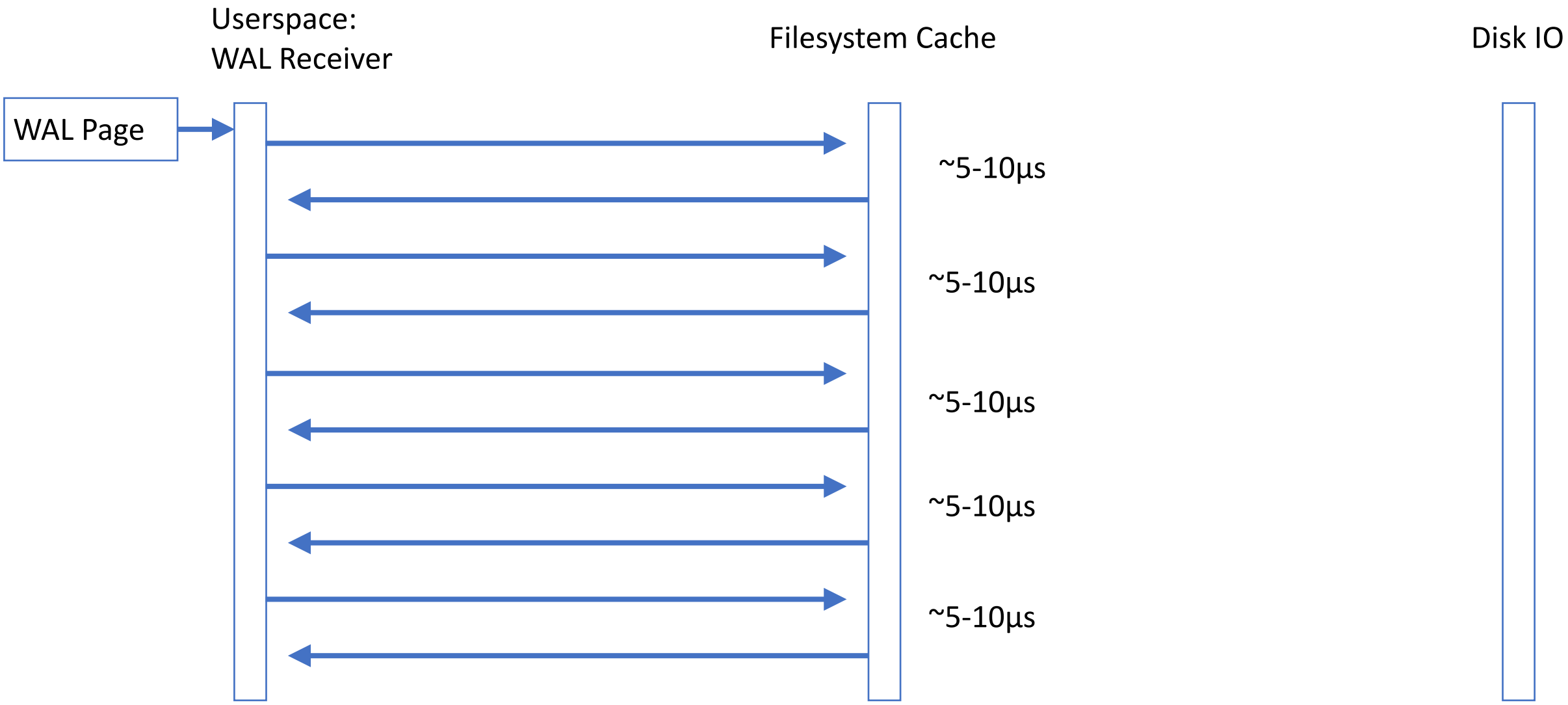
...is actually this.



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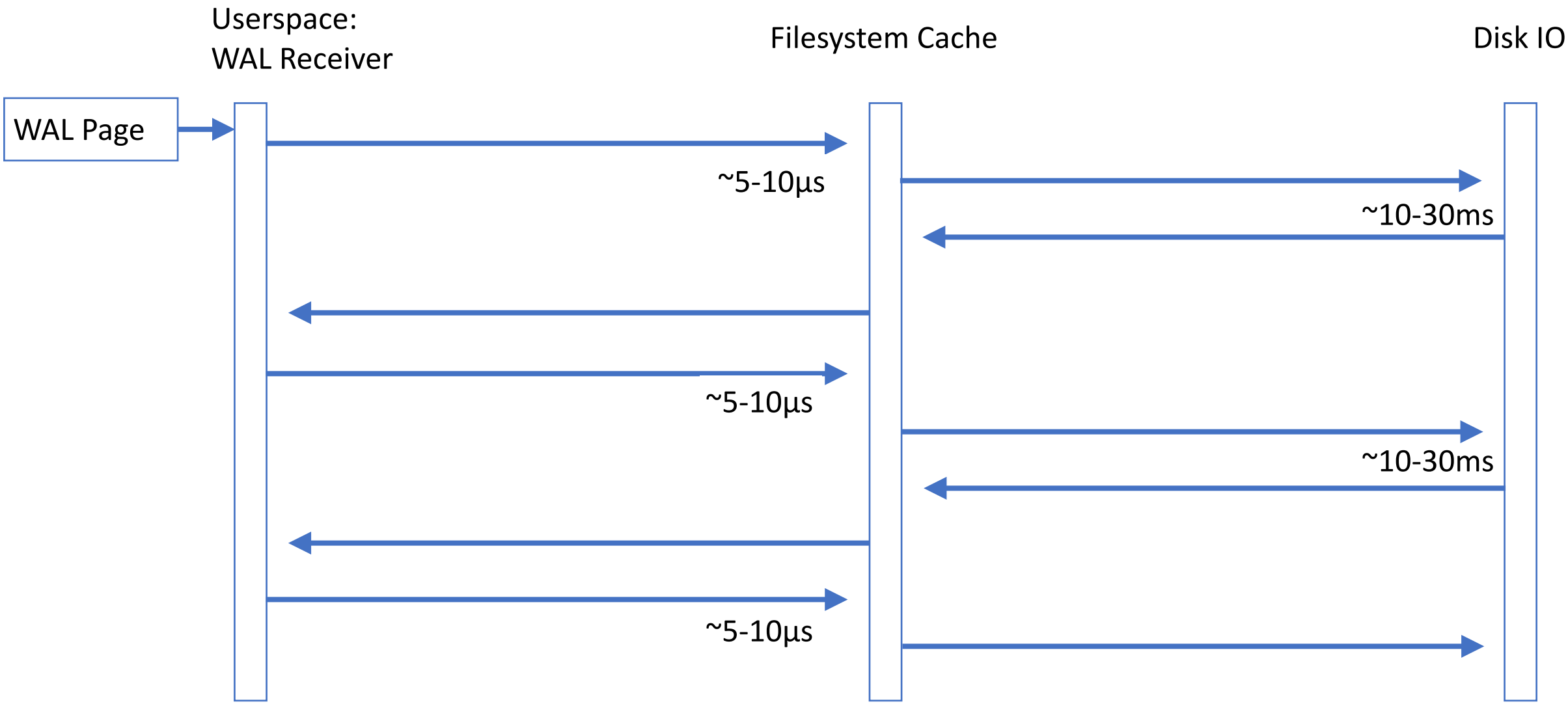
And this isn't drawn to scale...



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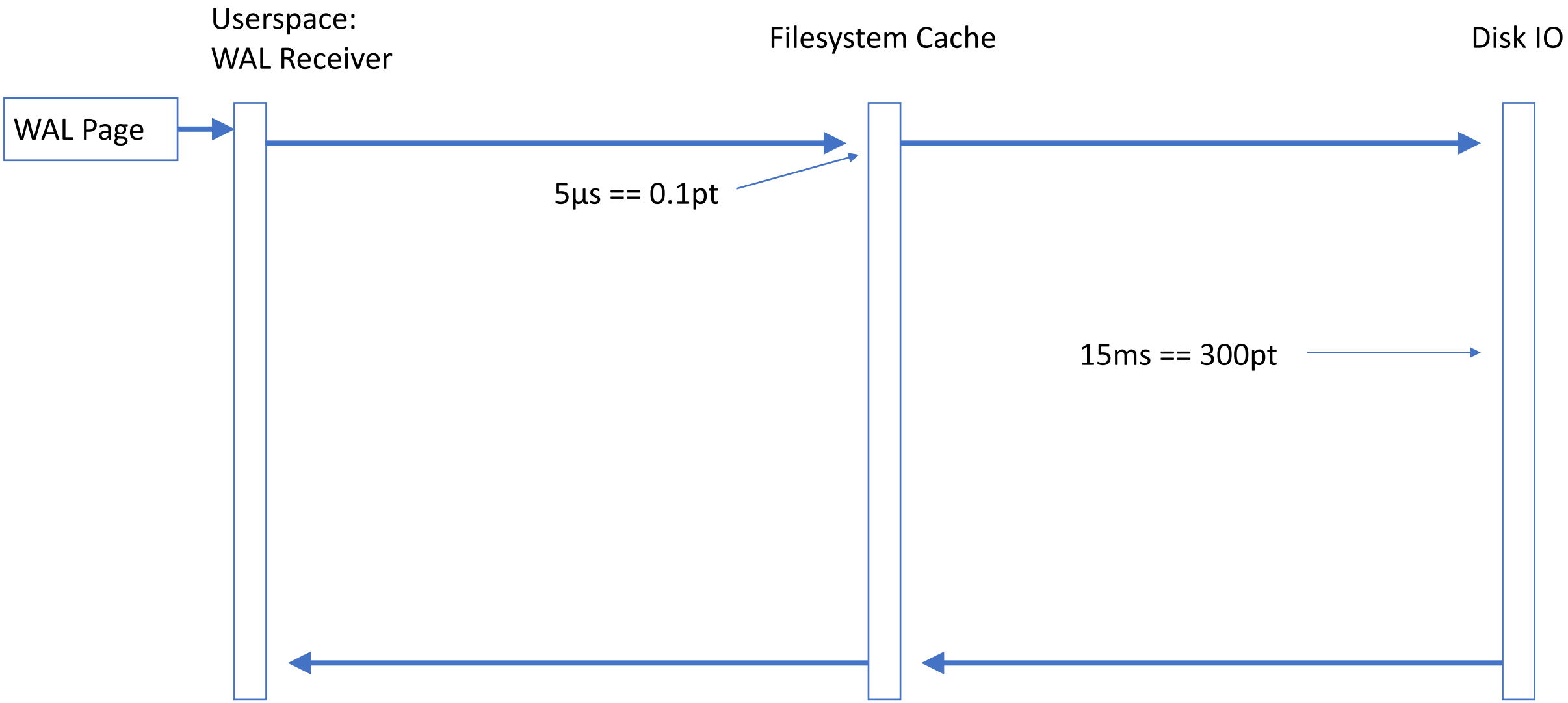
Pixel Correct Timeline



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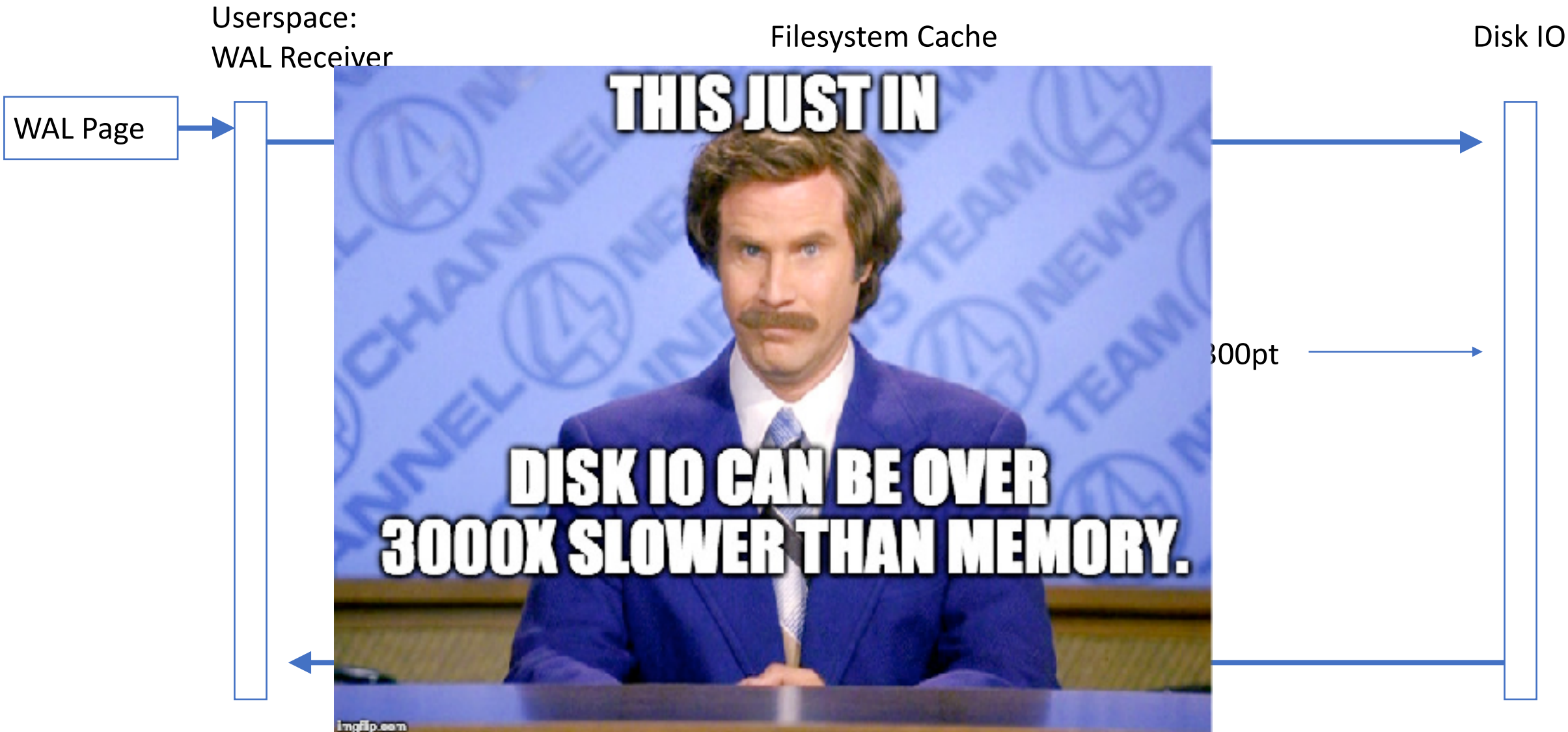
Pixel Correct Timeline



And that RAID array you have? It's Idle.

Storage math:

150 iops/disk * 16 disks = ~2400 IOPS (if perfectly scheduled)

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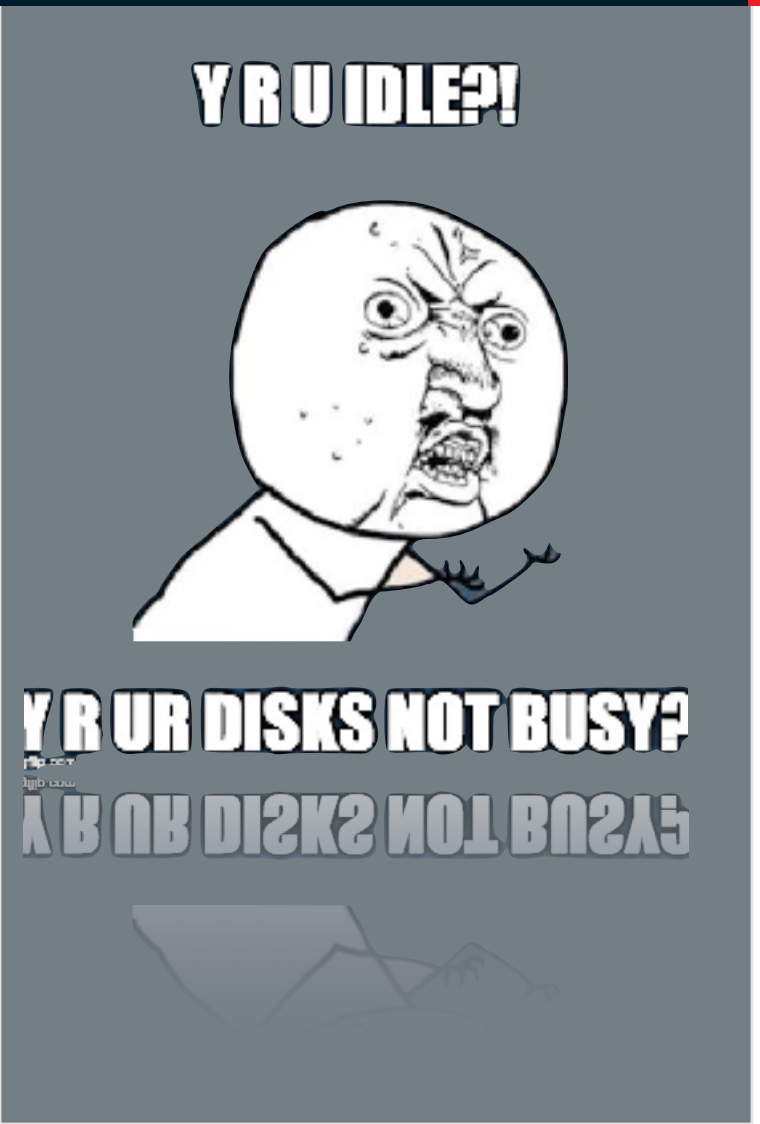
And that RAID array you have? It's Idle.



- Storage math:
  150 iops/disk * 16 disks = ~2400 IOPS

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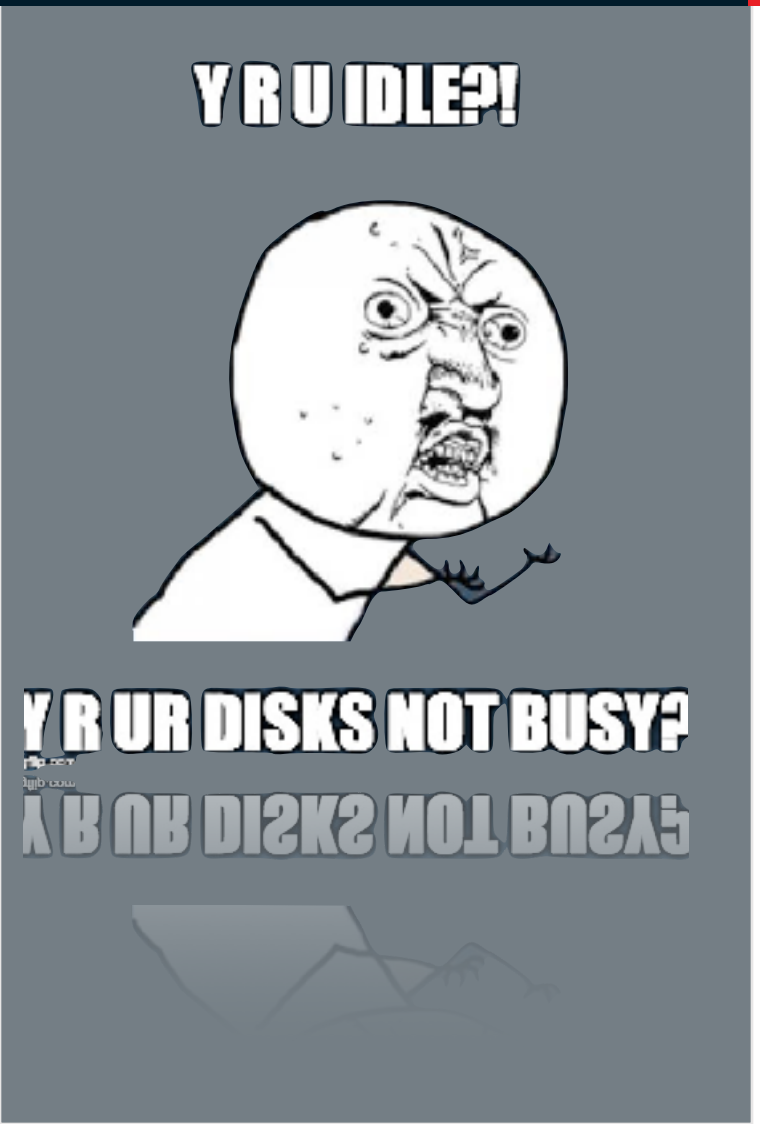
And that RAID array you have? It's Idle.



- Storage math:
  150 iops/disk * 16 disks = ~2400 IOPS
- Single WAL Receiver process issuing `pread(2)`
- Max 150 IOPS or ~6% utilization of disks
- Busy primaries will overrun followers, permanently

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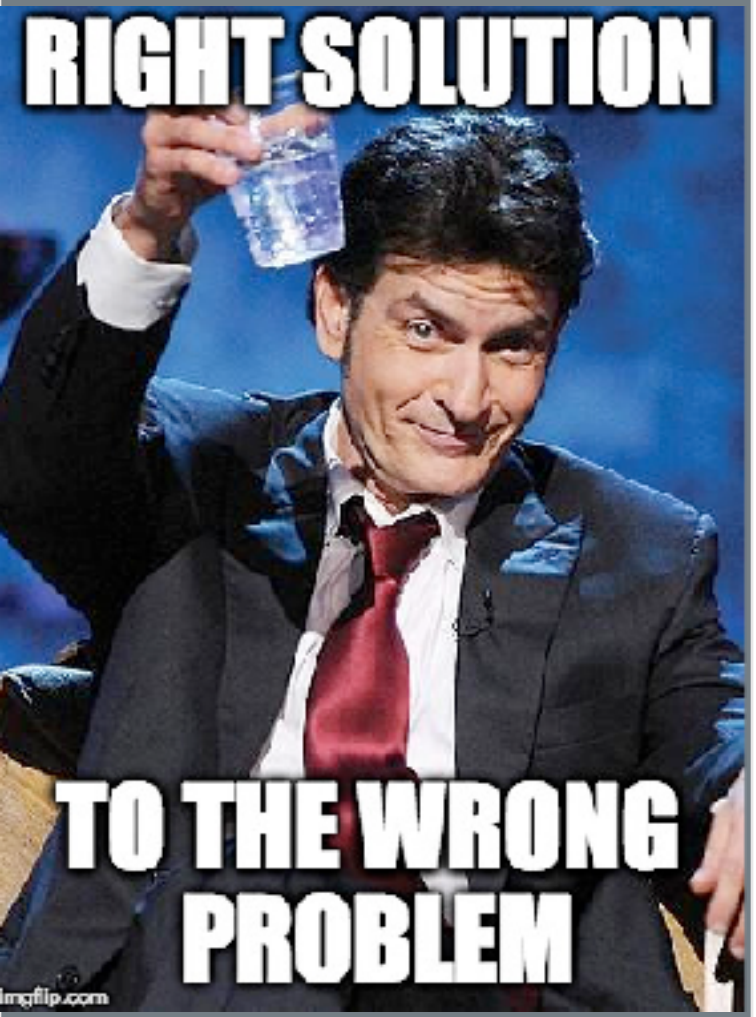
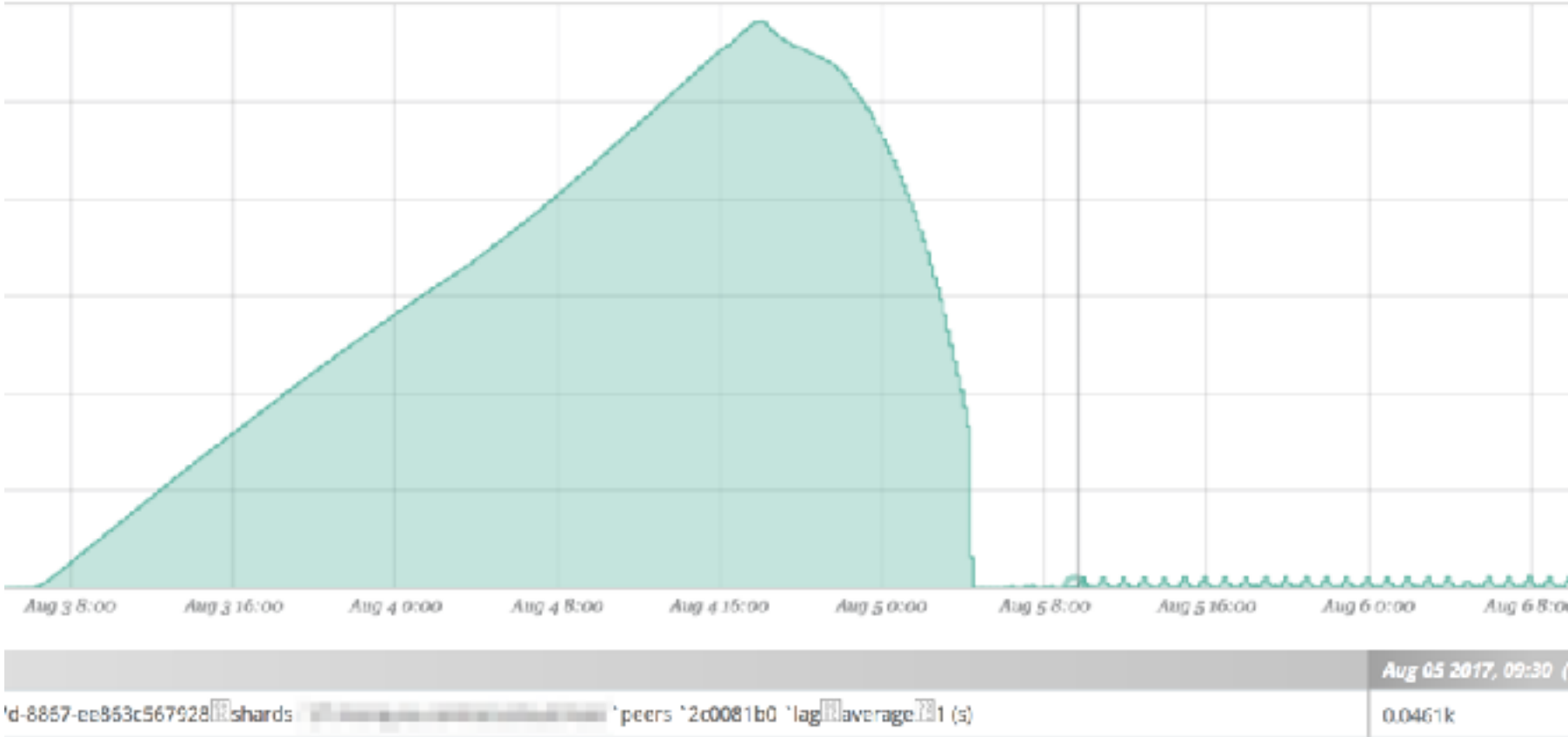
It's gunna be a while, m'kay?





Fixed It

Installation

1. Install Go
2. `go get github.com/joyent/pg_prefaulter`
3. Configure
4. Run

Configuration

```
[log]
# level can be set to "DEBUG", "INFO", "WARN", "ERROR", or "FATAL"
#level = "INFO"

[postgresql]
#pgdata = "pgdata"
#database = "postgres"
#host = "/tmp"
#password = ""
#port = 5432
#user = "postgres"

[postgresql.xlog]
#pg_xlogdump-path = "/usr/local/bin/pg_xlogdump"
```

Run: Primary

```
% env PGPASSWORD=`cat .pwfile` ./pg_prefaulter run --config pg_prefaulter-primary.toml
2018-05-31T11:59:01.413991821-04:00 |DEBU| <nil> config-file=pg_prefaulter-primary.toml
2018-05-31T11:59:01.414189771-04:00 |DEBU| args: []
2018-05-31T11:59:01.414315299-04:00 |DEBU| starting gops(1) agent
2018-05-31T11:59:01.414475394-04:00 |DEBU| starting pprof endpoing agent pprof-port=4242
2018-05-31T11:59:01.414439447-04:00 |DEBU| flags postgresql.host=/tmp postgresql.pgdata=/Users/seanc/go/src/github.com/
joyent/pg_prefaulter/.pgdata_primary/ postgresql.poll-interval=1000 postgresql.port=5432 postgresql.user=postgres pos
tgresql.xlog.mode=pg postgresql.xlog.pg_xlogdump-path=/opt/local//lib/postgresql96/bin/pg_xlogdump
2018-05-31T11:59:01.415005542-04:00 |INFO| Starting pg_prefaulter pid=39865
2018-05-31T11:59:01.417634192-04:00 |DEBU| filehandle cache initialized filehandle-cache-size=2000 filehandle-cache-
ttl=300000 rlimit-nofile=7168
2018-05-31T11:59:01.426437960-04:00 |INFO| started IO worker threads io-worker-threads=3600
2018-05-31T11:59:01.454895027-04:00 |INFO| started WAL worker threads wal-worker-threads=4
2018-05-31T11:59:01.455209806-04:00 |DEBU| Starting wait
2018-05-31T11:59:01.455269901-04:00 |INFO| Starting pg_prefaulter agent commit=none date=unknown tag= version=dev
2018-05-31T11:59:01.498278613-04:00 |DEBU| established DB connection backend-pid=39867 version="PostgreSQL 9.6.3 on x86_64-
apple-darwin16.5.0, compiled by Apple LLVM version 8.1.0 (clang-802.0.42), 64-bit"
2018-05-31T11:59:01.500484662-04:00 |DEBU| found redo WAL segment from DB type=redo walfile=000000010000000000000001
2018-05-31T11:59:01.513085485-04:00 |INFO| skipping REDO record for database database=0 input="rmgr: Heap        len (rec/
tot):     14/   469, tx:          4, lsn: 0/01007750, prev 0/01007728, desc: HOT_UPDATE off 1 xmax 4 ; new off 3 x
max 0, blkref #0: rel 1664/0/1260 blk 0 FPW"
2018-05-31T11:59:01.513213488-04:00 |INFO| skipping REDO record for database database=0 input="rmgr: Heap        len (rec/
tot):      2/   337, tx:          0, lsn: 0/01007988, prev 0/01007950, desc: INPLACE off 1, blkref #0: rel 1664/0/
1262 blk 0 FPW"
2018-05-31T11:59:01.558219381-04:00 |INFO| skipping REDO record for database database=0 input="rmgr: Heap        len (rec/
tot):      3/    80, tx:         22, lsn: 0/0116B050, prev 0/0116B028, desc: INSERT+INIT off 1, blkref #0: rel 16$
4/0/1214 blk 0"
```

Run: Followers

```
% env PGPASSWORD=Kdr6zmvYOgWTKnol7HcULw91o15KhA6c ./pg_prefaulter run --config pg_prefaulter-follower.toml
--pprof-port=4243
2018-05-31T12:02:15.364191007-04:00 |DEBU| <nil> config-file=pg_prefaulter-follower.toml
2018-05-31T12:02:15.364357715-04:00 |DEBU| args: []
2018-05-31T12:02:15.364448823-04:00 |DEBU| starting gops(1) agent
2018-05-31T12:02:15.364508931-04:00 |DEBU| starting pprof endpoing agent pprof-port=4243
2018-05-31T12:02:15.364556820-04:00 |DEBU| flags postgresql.host=/tmp postgresql.pgdata=/Users/seanc/go/
src/github.com/joyent/pg_prefaulter/.pgdata_follower/ postgresql.poll-interval=1000 postgresql.port=5433
postgresql.user=postgres postgresql.xlog.mode=pg postgresql.xlog.pg_xlogdump-path=/opt/local/lib/
postgresql96/bin/pg_xlogdump
2018-05-31T12:02:15.365189238-04:00 |INFO| Starting pg_prefaulter pid=40018
2018-05-31T12:02:15.367508589-04:00 |DEBU| filehandle cache initialized filehandle-cache-size=2000
filehandle-cache-ttl=300000 rlimit-nofile=7168
2018-05-31T12:02:15.376917068-04:00 |INFO| started IO worker threads io-worker-threads=3600
2018-05-31T12:02:15.377022308-04:00 |INFO| started WAL worker threads wal-worker-threads=4
2018-05-31T12:02:15.377063872-04:00 |DEBU| Starting wait
2018-05-31T12:02:15.377104519-04:00 |INFO| Starting pg_prefaulter agent commit=none date=unknown tag=
version=dev
2018-05-31T12:02:15.413981503-04:00 |DEBU| established DB connection backend-pid=40019 version="PostgreSQL
9.6.3 on x86_64-apple-darwin16.5.0, compiled by Apple LLVM version 8.1.0 (clang-802.0.42), 64-bit"
2018-05-31T12:02:15.414627296-04:00 |DEBU| found redo WAL segment from DB type=redo
walfile=000000010000000000000004
```

What's the voodoo?

`pg_prefaulter(1)` Design

1. Find WAL files
2. Process WAL files using `pg_xlogdump(1)`
3. Read the text output from `pg_xlogdump(1)`
4. Translate output into offsets into relations (i.e. tables/indexes)
5. Dispatch `pread(2)` calls in parallel
6. Warm the OS cache before the WAL apply process faults a page in by itself
7. Dump all internal caches if process notices primary/follower change
8. Profit (or at least, fail less hard on failover or startup)

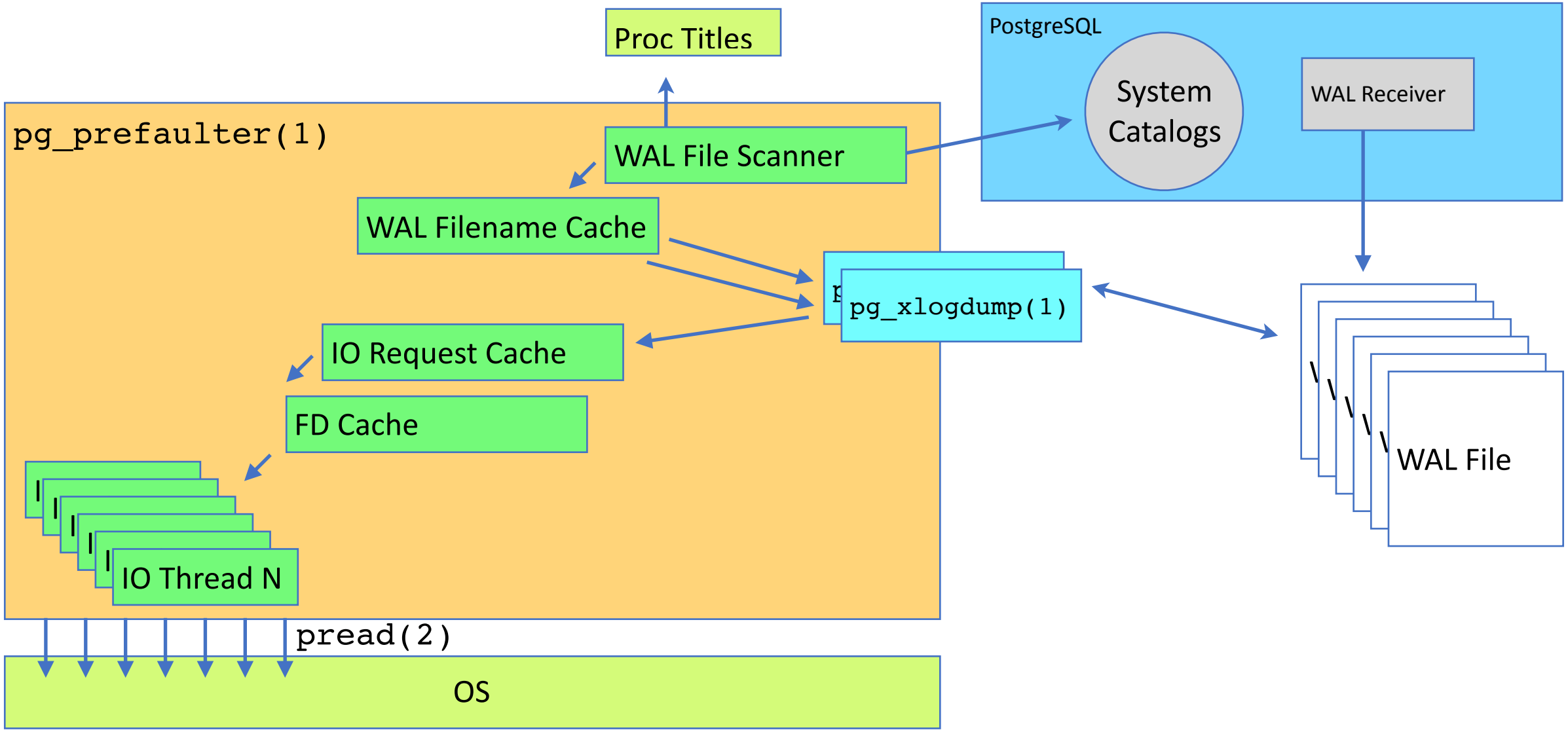
Finding WAL Files

1. Connect to PostgreSQL
2. Search for hints in process titles

:heart: `pg_xlogdump(1)`

- Platform and WAL file version agnostic way of extracting WAL information
- Elided the need for writing a customer WAL parser

pg_prefaulter(1) Architecture



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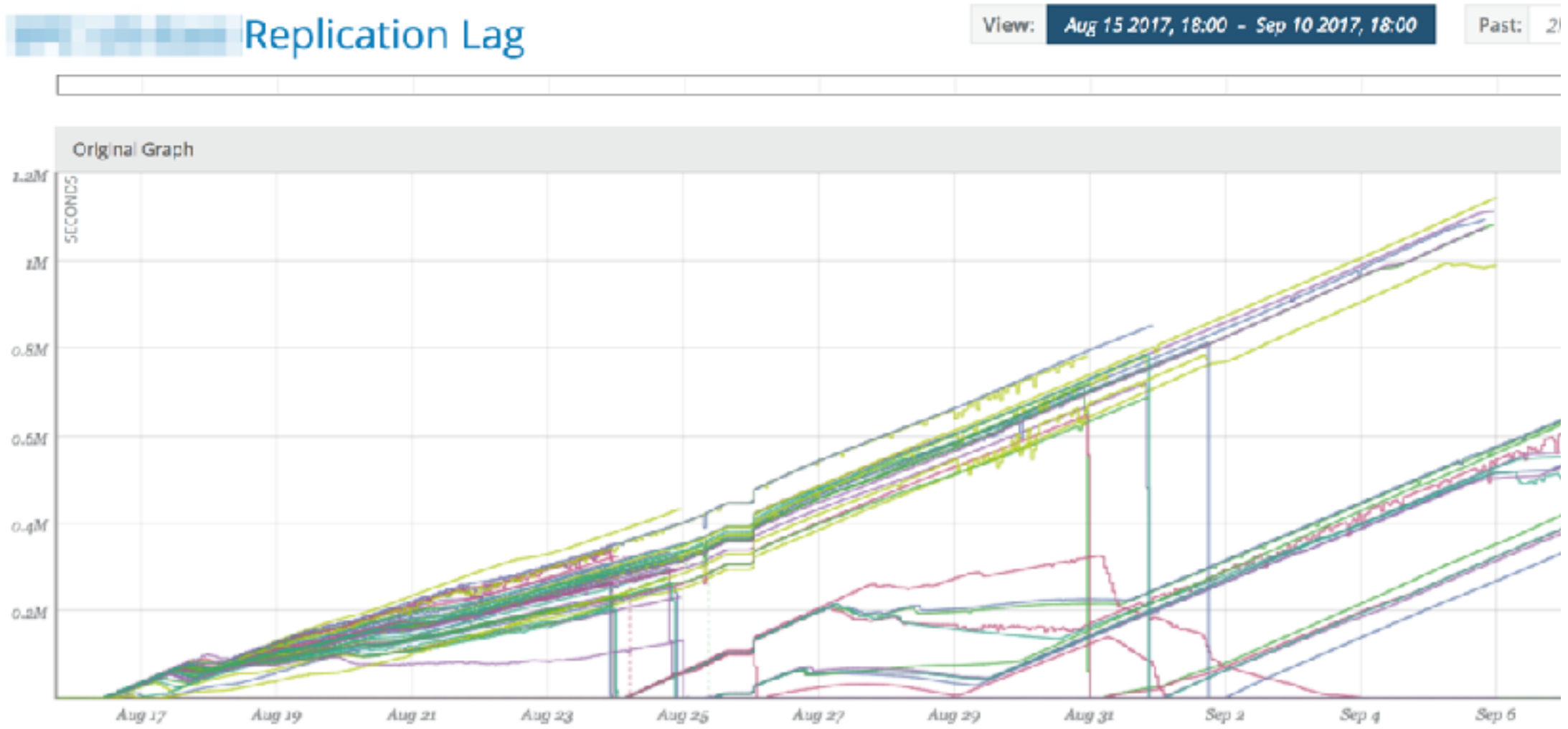
Requirements

1. PostgreSQL 9.6
   (an update to support 10 and 11 is coming soon)
2. Go compiler to build the binary
3. `pg_xlogdump(1)`

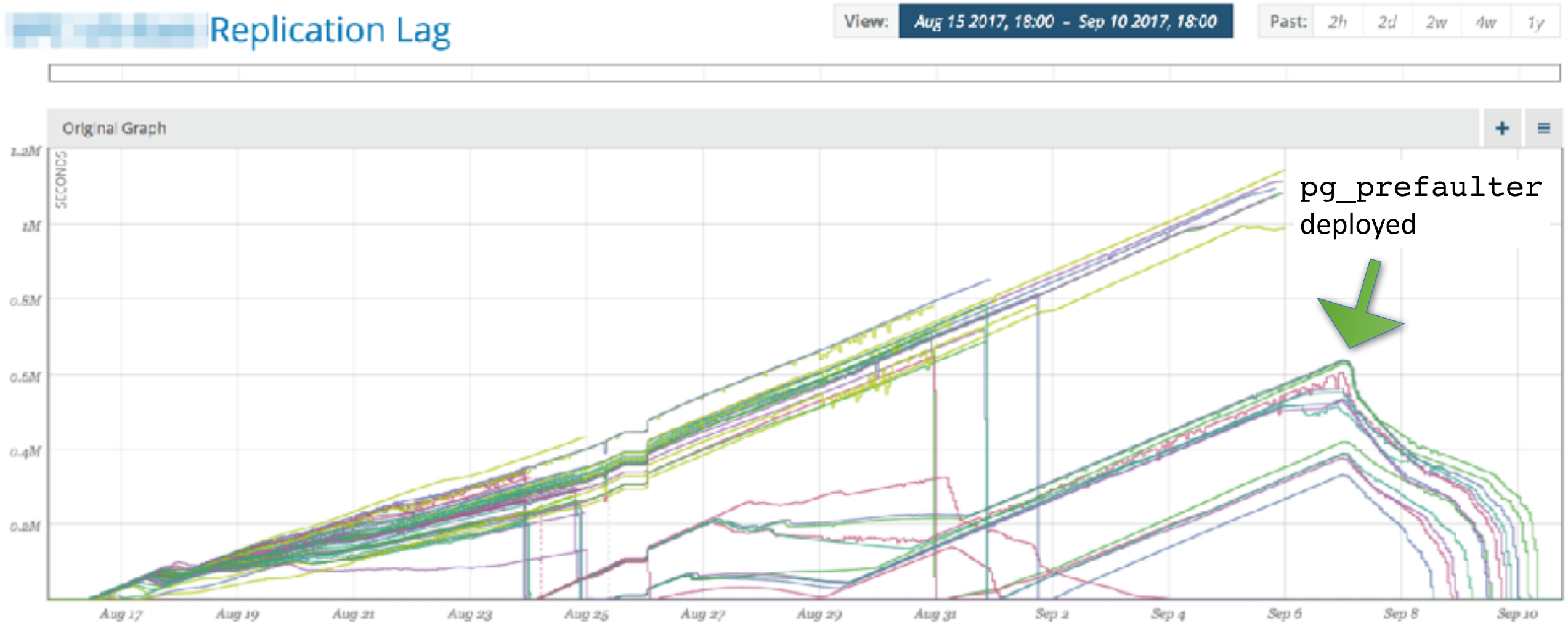
Where to use `pg_prefaulter(1)`

1. On the primary
2. On all followers
3. Useful at startup for primaries and followers
4. Useful for promotion of followers
5. Useful on standalone PostgreSQL instances not using replication
6. Any database that you want to see start faster or where you care about availability (i.e. everywhere, on all PG instances)
7. Any PostgreSQL database that replicates and `VACUUM`s or `pg_repack(1)`s - i.e. generates lots of WAL activity

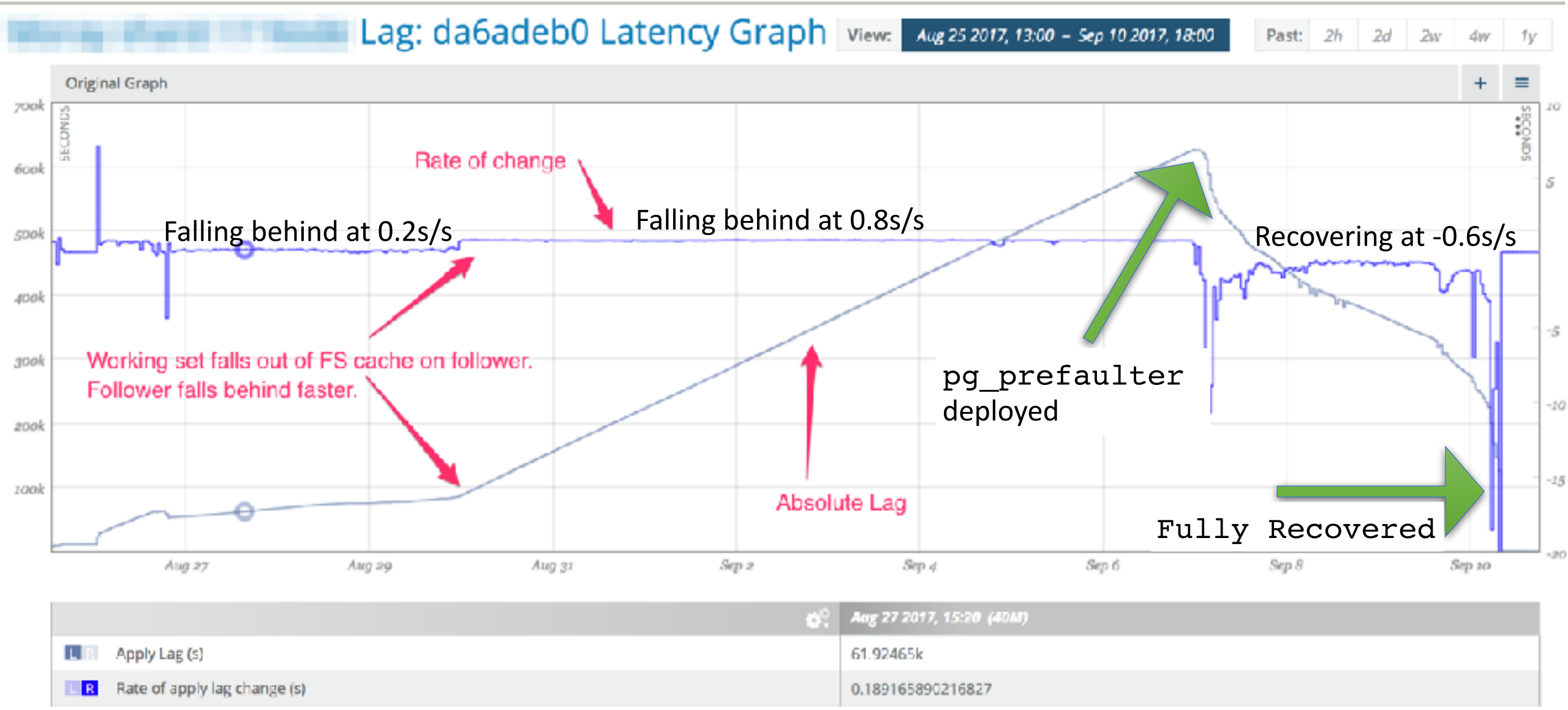
Don't be laggin' like this...



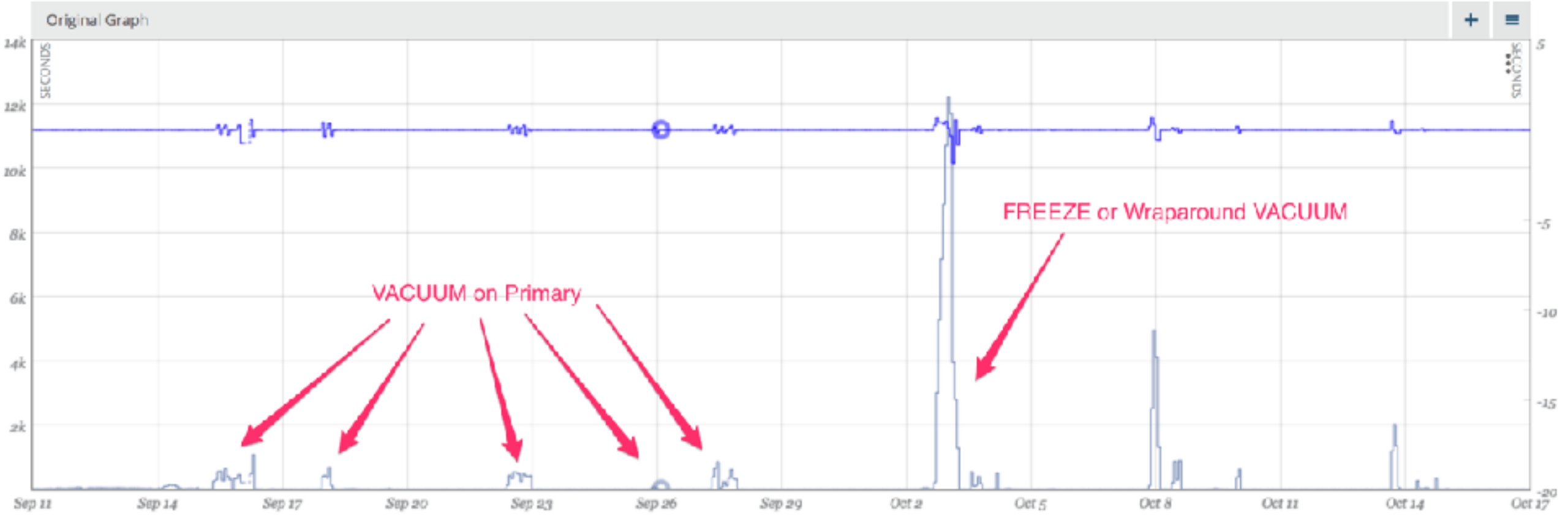
Be prefaultin' like this!



Recovery Visualized



Steady As She Goes



Joyent

Thank you!

https://github.com/joyent/pg_prefaulter

We're Hiring!

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