#### 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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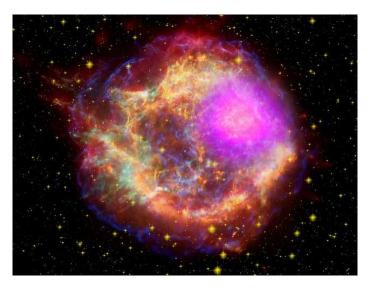


Last updated: July, 2020

#### Outline

- 1. Forever
- 2. Software life cycle
- 3. Open source adoption
- 4. Postgres innovation
- 5. Community structure
- 6. Conclusion

#### 1. Forever



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#### Forever Is a Long Time

- ▶ Age of the Universe: 13.7 billion years
- ▶ Age of the Earth: 4.5 billion years
- ► Age of civilization: 6,000 years
- ► Civilized era vs. Earth years: 0.00001%
- ► Digital era vs. Earth years: ~0%

## Brief Digital History

1804: Jacquard loom

1945: ENIAC

1970: E. F. Codd Relational Theory

1974: System R 1977: Ingres

1986: University-based Postgres

1994: Postgres95

1996: Internet-based Postgres

# 2. Software Life Cycle



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## Proprietary Software Life Cycle

- 1. Innovation
- 2. Market growth
- 3. Market saturation
- 4. Maximize profit, minimize costs (development, support)
- 5. Maintenance mode (no new features, no innovation)
- 6. End-of-life

## Open Source Software Life Cycle

- 1. Parity with proprietary software, low cost
- 2. Market growth
- 3. Continue innovation or decline
- 4. Source code is always available to continue

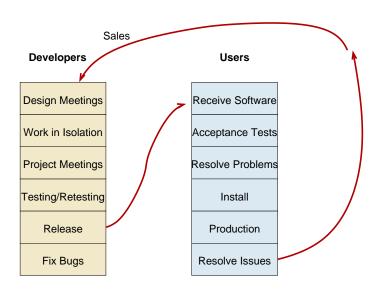
#### Illustrative Example of Open Source Growth

One of the longest-developed computer games:

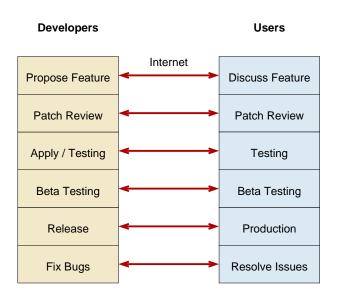
- 1984: Spectrum HoloByte begins Falcon development
- 1998: MicroProse releases Falcon 4.0
- 1999: MicroProse ends development
- 2000: leak of source code
- 2003: Benchmark Sims (BMS) releases community modifications
- 2005: Lead Pursuit releases Allied Force, which includes BMS mods
- 2015: GOG.com republishes Falcon 4.0
- 2015: BMS releases version 4.33, plus later minor releases



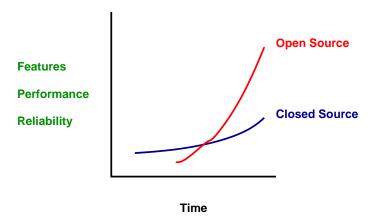
#### Proprietary Development Flow



#### Open Source Development Flow



## Rise of Open Source



#### Linux

Linux attained feature parity with:

- ► HP-UX
- ► AIX
- ► Solaris

and then went on to innovate beyond them.

#### Postgres

#### Postgres nearing feature parity with:

- 1. Oracle
- 2. DB2
- 3. MS-SQL
- 4. Sybase
- 5. Informix
- 6. Ingres Corp.

and then going on to innovate beyond them.

#### Many Focuses



- · Liasons with other communities
- · FDW for common no-SQL DB's
- Continue to evolve new datatypes: JSON, XML, HStore

Easy to use / deploy



- · Diagnosing Problems
- · Configuring for success
- · Still easier installs
- · Tighter integration with frameworks
- · Integration with other data stores
- · Very simple in the cloud

Vertical Scale (parallel query)

**High-end Enterprise** 

Requirements

- · Horizontal Scale
- · Performance Diagnostics
- Incremental Backup
- · Integration with other data stores
- · Zero down time upgrades

Keith Alsheimer, EnterpriseDB

#### When Does Software Die?

- ▶ Proprietary software dies when the owner of the source code can no longer profit from it.
- ▶ It declines long before death due to profit maximization.
- ▶ Open source cannot die in the same way.
- ▶ Open source remains active while it serves a purpose.
- ► It can always be resurrected if useful.
- Postgres was given new life in 1996.

#### Ideas Don't Die

- 1. Ideas don't die, as long as they are shared.
- 2. Ideas are shared, as long as they are useful.
- 3. Postgres will live, as long as it is useful.

# 3. Open Source Adoption



#### Open Source Survey, 2016

When the first survey launched 10 years ago, hardly anyone would have predicted that open source use would be ubiquitous worldwide just a decade later, but for many good reasons that's what happened. Its value in reducing development costs, in freeing internal developers to work on higher-order tasks, and in accelerating time to market is undeniable. Simply put, open source is the way applications are developed today.

Lou Shipley President And CEO Black Duck Software

https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/ 2016-future-of-open-source-survey-results

#### Advantages of Open Source

- 1. Competitive features, innovation
- 2. Freedom from vendor lock-in
- 3. Quality of solutions
- 4. Ability to customize and fix
- 5. Cost
- 6. Speed application development
- 7. Reduce development costs
- 8. Interoperability
- 9. Breadth of solutions

## Open Source Today

Open source today is unequivocally the engine of innovation; whether that's powering technology like operating systems, cloud, big data or IoT, or powering a new generation of open source companies delivering compelling solutions to the market.

Paul Santinelli General Partner North Bridge

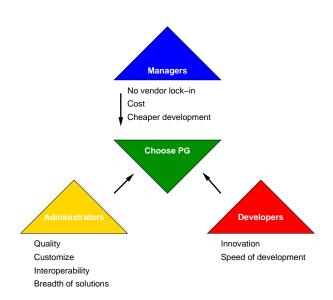
https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/ 2016-future-of-open-source-survey-results

#### Open Source Usage, 2016

- 1. Operating Systems
- 2. Database
- 3. Development tools

Database didn't appear in the top three the previous year's survey (2015).

# Advantages of Open Source for Database Decision Makers



#### 4. Postgres Innovation



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#### Relational Innovation

- E. F. Codd introduces relational theory
- ► Row, column, table
- Constraints
- ► Normalization, joins
- Replaces key/value data storage systems
- Pre-Postgres

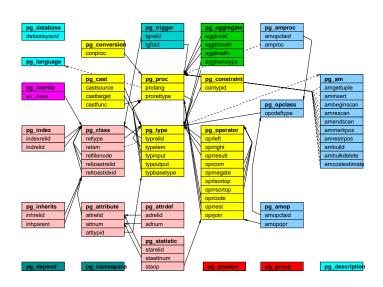


## University Postgres Innovation

- ► Michael Stonebraker creates university Postgres
- ► Allows extendability via system table contents:
  - ► Data types
  - ► Indexing methods
  - ► Server-side languages



#### Postgres Extendability



#### Postgres Extension Data Type

#### CREATE EXTENSION isn;

 $\dT$ 

Schema	Name	List of data types    Description +
public public public public public public	ean13   isbn   isbn13   ismn   ismn13   issn	International European Article Number (EAN13)   International Standard Book Number (ISBN)   International Standard Book Number 13 (ISBN13)   International Standard Music Number (ISMN)   International Standard Music Number 13 (ISMN13)   International Standard Serial Number (ISSN)   International Standard Serial Number 13 (ISSN13)   Universal Product Code (UPC)

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

#### Postgres Server-Side Languages

- ► PL/Java
- ► PL/Perl
- ► PL/pgSQL (like PL/SQL)
- ► PL/PHP
- ► PL/Python
- ► PL/R (like SPSS)
- ► PL/Ruby
- ► PL/Scheme
- ► PL/sh
- ► PL/Tcl
- PL/v8 (JavaScript)
- ► Spi (C)

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

#### Postgres Index Types

- ► Brin
- ▶ BTree
- ► Hash
- ► GIN (generalized inverted index)
- ► GiST (generalized search tree)
- SP-GiST (space-partitioned GiST)

#### Postgres Innovation: Full Text Search

- ► Supports full text search capabilities in a relational database
- ▶ Whole-word, word prefix, *and*, *or*, and *not* searches
- ► Stemming for 21 languages
- Pg\_trgm extension allows search of letter combinations and similarity
- ► Specialized indexing, operators, and functions
- ► Full transaction semantics

#### Postgres Innovation: Full Text Search

#### Postgres Innovation: NoSQL

- ► Supports NoSQL capabilities in a relational database
- ► Mix structured and unstructured data in the same row and query; the best of both worlds
- Specialized indexing, operators, and functions
- ► Full transaction semantics

#### Postgres Innovation: NoSQL

#### Postgres Innovation: Range Types

- ► Combines start and stop times into a single field
- Allows sophisticated indexing and comparisons
- ► Allows automatic range overlap prevention

#### Postgres Innovation: Range Types

```
EXPLAIN SELECT *

FROM car_rental

WHERE time_span @> '2007-08-01 00:00:00'::timestamptz;

QUERY PLAN

Index Scan using car_rental_idx on car_rental (cost=0.15..8.17...

Index Cond: (time_span @> '2007-08-01 00:00:00-04'::timestamp...
```

## Postgres Innovation: Geometric Types

- Handle multi-dimensional data
  - ► Points
  - ► Lines
  - Circles
  - Polygons
- ► Multi-dimensional indexing and operators
- ► Allows efficient nearest neighbor searches
- ► Avoids using a separate geometric data store

#### Postgres Innovation: Geometric Types

```
EXPLAIN SELECT *

FROM dart

ORDER BY location <-> '(50, 50)'::point

LIMIT 2;

QUERY PLAN

Limit (cost=0.14..0.33 rows=2 width=20)

-> Index Scan using dart_idx on dart (cost=0.14..92.14...

Order By: (location <-> '(50,50)'::point)
```

#### Postgres Innovation: GIS

- ► PostGIS is a full-featured Geographical Information System (GIS)
- ► Implemented as a extension
- ▶ Independent development team and community

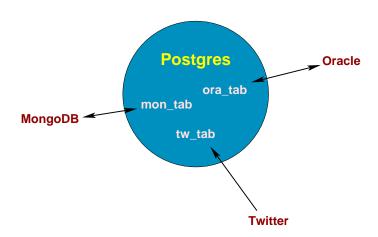


#### Postgres Innovation: GIS

#### Postgres Innovation: Foreign Data Wrappers

- ▶ 100+ interfaces to foreign data
- ► Read/write
- ► Sophisticated push down of joins, sorts, and aggregates

## Postgres Innovation: Foreign Data Wrappers

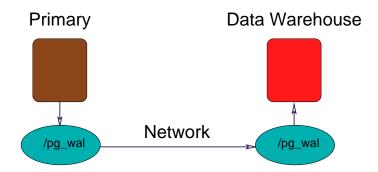


#### Postgres Innovation: Data Analytics

- Aggregates
- Optimizer
- ► Server-side languages, e.g., PL/R
- Window functions
- ▶ Bitmap heap scans
- ► Tablespaces
- Data partitioning
- Materialized views
- Common table expressions (CTE)
- BRIN indexes
- ► GROUPING SETS, ROLLUP, CUBE
- ▶ Just-in-time compilation (JIT)
- Parallelism
- Sharding (in progress)

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

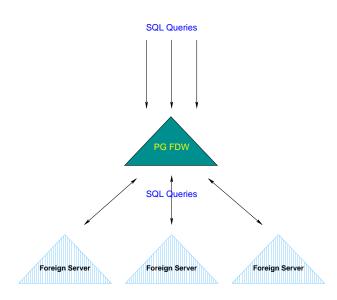
#### Postgres Innovation: Data Analytics



#### Postgres Innovation: Sharding

- ► Allows multi-host databases
- Uses existing functionality
  - Partitioning
  - ► Parallelism
  - ► Foreign data wrappers
  - ► Logical replication
- Needs new functionality
  - ► Global transaction manager
  - ► Global snapshot manager

#### Postgres Innovation: Sharding



# 5. Community Structure



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#### Community Structure

- ► BSD license guarantees software will be available forever, including for proprietary use.
- ► Development and leadership is diversified geographically, culturally, and is multi-company.

## Still Going Strong

- ▶ 32 years of development
- ▶ 22 years of annual major releases
- ► ~180 features per major release
- Quarterly minor releases
- Most-loved relational database
  - https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2018/# technology-most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted-databases

#### **PgLife**

#### PgLife Postgres Community Life

Users

General Re: Errors after cloning OS to new disk under Hyper-V

Other Buffers from parallel workers not accumulated to upper nodes with gather merge

Announce PostgresDAC 3.8 meets RAD Studio 10.4 Sydney!

Developers

Hackers Re: Wrong results from in range() tests with infinite offset

Commit doc: Refresh more URLs in the docs

Versions Stable: 12.3+, 11.8+, 10.13+, 9.6.18+, 9.5.22+ | Development: 13 beta2+, 14 devel, in committest

External

Blogs Bruce Momjian: Credential Rotation Using Certificates

News pg chameleon 2.0.13

Tweets Check out the changes we made to make it easier to download the version of ...

Media Bitnine Looks to Scale PostgreSOL - Datanami

Events PGDay Ukraine 2020 - POSTPONED!

IRC (also Slack)

Rembane: velix: What do you want to do and what does it do instead?

velix: Rembane: Long story. Let me summarize it.

velix: Rembane: https://rentry.co/atcxy I'm trying to normalize my databank scheme coming from SPSS & Excel. mlt-suggest me to do EAV. peerce suggest to me add jsonb for the different topics.

velix: mlt- also suggest me to use rCTEs instead of joins, but they're pretty hard to handle (in my opinion)
Rembane: velix: They are indeed.

velix: I really think of using my frist query (with joins), even if rCTEs seem more advanced: https://dbfiddle.uk/? rdbms=postures 12&fiddle=5b7e635436cc22cd062e14473daf8776

velix: I understand it and it's indexable.

velix: Should I go for isonb here?

London 15:28 Berlin 16:28 Moscow 17:28 Mumbai 19:58 Beijing 22:28 Tokyo 23:28 Los Angeles 07:28 New York 10:28 São Paulo 11:28

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#### 6. Conclusion

