



Riding the daemon - PostgreSQL on FreeBSD

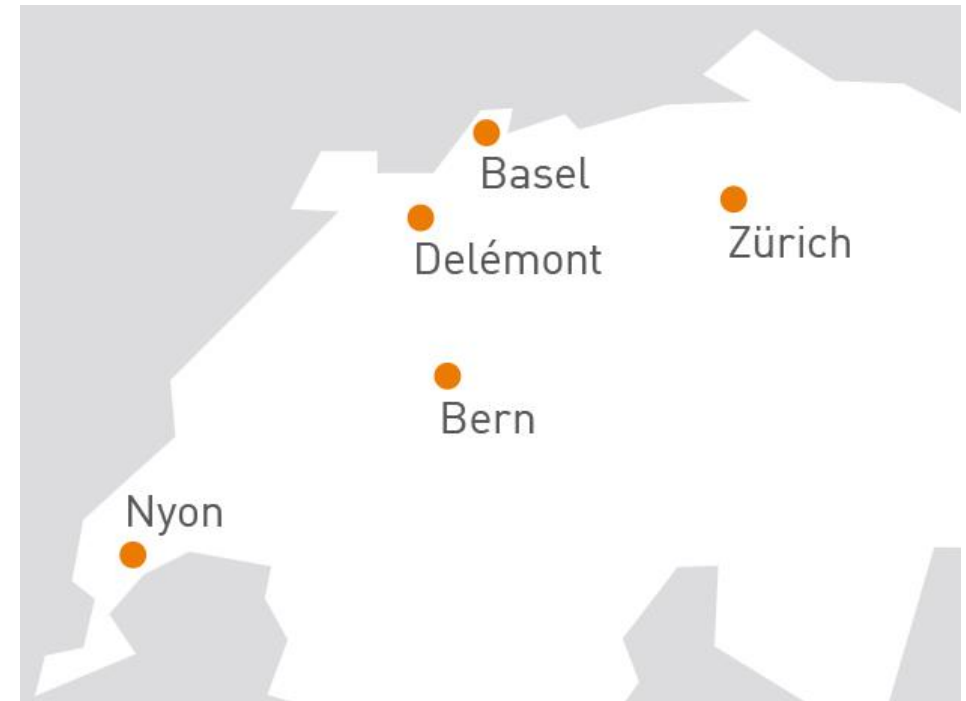
Who we are

The Company

- > Founded in 2010
- > More than 100 employees
- > Specialized in the Middleware Infrastructure
 - > The invisible part of IT
- > Customers in Switzerland and all over Europe

Our Offer

- > Consulting
- > Service Level Agreements (SLA)
- > Trainings
- > License Management



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No agenda ... Just demo ...

Startup

We'll start from a minimal base installation

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # cat /etc/os-release
NAME=FreeBSD
VERSION="14.2-RELEASE-p1"
VERSION_ID="14.2"
ID=freebsd
ANSI_COLOR="0;31"
PRETTY_NAME="FreeBSD 14.2-RELEASE-p1"
CPE_NAME="cpe:/o:freebsd:freebsd:14.2"
HOME_URL="https://FreeBSD.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL=https://bugs.FreeBSD.org/

root@freebsd14-latest:~ # which bash
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # echo $SHELL
/bin/sh
```

> Bash is not available by default (or whatever Shell you prefer), the default is "sh"

Startup

This directly brings us to pkg

The package manager on FreeBSD is **pkg**

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # pkg search bash
bash-5.2.37          GNU Project's Bourne Again SHell
bash-completion-2.14.0,2  Programmable completion library for Bash
bash-completion-freebsd-1.3.0  FreeBSD-oriented extension to the Bash completion library
bash-static-5.2.37      GNU Project's Bourne Again SHell
bashc-5.1.8_1          GNU Bourne Again shell extended with two-panel file manager
bashdb-5.0.1.1.2_1      Source-code debugger for bash
bashtop-0.9.25_1        Linux/OSX/FreeBSD resource monitor
checkbashisms-2.24.1    Check for the presence of bashisms
hs-dhall-bash-1.0.41     Compile Dhall expressions to bash
imgurbash2-3.3          Upload or delete images and videos to imgur
mybashburn-1.0.2_6       Ncurses CD burning bash script
p5-Bash-Completion-0.008_2  Extensible system to provide bash completion
p5-Term-Bash-Completion-Generator-0.02.8_2  Generate bash completion scripts
switchBashZsh-1.3_1      Portable shell setup for Bash/Zsh across FreeBSD/Linux/Cygwin
```

Installing Bash

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # pkg install bash
Updating FreeBSD repository catalogue...
FreeBSD repository is up to date.
All repositories are up to date.
The following 4 package(s) will be affected (of 0 checked):

New packages to be INSTALLED:
    bash: 5.2.37
    gettext-runtime: 0.23
    indexinfo: 0.3.1
    readline: 8.2.13_2

Number of packages to be installed: 4

root@freebsd14-latest:~ # which bash
/usr/local/bin/bash
```

> Binary packages go to /usr/local/bin !

Startup

This directly bring us to pkg

PostgreSQL comes as (a) binary package(s) as well

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# pkg install postgresql17-client-17.4_1 postgresql17-server-17.4_1  
postgresql17-contrib-17.4
```

```
Updating FreeBSD repository catalogue...
```

```
FreeBSD repository is up to date.
```

```
All repositories are up to date.
```

```
The following 14 package(s) will be affected (of 0 checked):
```

```
New packages to be INSTALLED:
```

```
icu: 74.2_1,1
```

```
libedit: 3.1.20240808,1
```

```
libffi: 3.4.6
```

```
liblz4: 1.10.0,1
```

```
...
```


This directly bring us to pkg

Binary packages can give a lot of informational messages

```
etc...
```

```
=====
```

```
Message from postgresql17-server-17.2:
```

```
--
```

```
For procedural languages and postgresql functions, please note that  
you might have to update them when updating the server.
```

```
If you have many tables and many clients running, consider raising  
kern.maxfiles using sysctl(8), or reconfigure your kernel  
appropriately.
```

```
The port is set up to use autovacuum for new databases, but you might  
also want to vacuum and perhaps backup your database regularly. There  
is a periodic script, /usr/local/etc/periodic/daily/502.pgsql, that  
you may find useful. You can use it to backup and perform vacuum on all  
databases nightly. Per default, it performs `vacuum analyze'. See the  
script for instructions. For autovacuum settings, please review  
~postgres/data/postgresql.conf.
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Initializing a database cluster

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# sysrc postgresql_enable=yes
postgresql_enable:  -> yes
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# service postgresql initdb
initdb postgresql
The files belonging to this database system will be owned by user "postgres".
This user must also own the server process.

The database cluster will be initialized with this locale configuration:
    locale provider:    libc
    LC_COLLATE:  C
...
Success. You can now start the database server using:

    /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl -D /var/db/postgres/data17 -l logfile start
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

You can't install more than one major version when you go with packages

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# pkg install postgresql16-client postgresql16-server postgresql16-contrib
```

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# ...
```

```
Checking integrity... done (0 conflicting)
```

```
Conflicts with the existing packages have been found.
```

```
One more solver iteration is needed to resolve them.
```

```
The following 6 package(s) will be affected (of 0 checked):
```

Installed packages to be REMOVED:

```
postgresql17-client: 17.4_1
```

```
postgresql17-contrib: 17.4
```

```
postgresql17-server: 17.4_1
```

New packages to be INSTALLED:

```
postgresql16-client: 16.8_1
```

```
postgresql16-contrib: 16.8
```

```
postgresql16-server: 16.8_1
```

```
Number of packages to be removed: 3
```

```
Number of packages to be installed: 3
```

You can't install more than one major version when you go with packages

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# which psql
/usr/local/bin/psql
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# which postgres
/usr/local/bin/postgres
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# which pg_dump
/usr/local/bin/pg_dump
```

> Everything goes to "/usr/local/bin" without any difference for the major version

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The FreeBSD init system

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# sysrc -a
dumpdev: AUTO
hostname: freebsd14-latest
ifconfig_vtnet0: DHCP
keymap: ch.kbd
moused_nondefault_enable: NO
postgresql_enable: yes
sshd_enable: YES
zfs_enable: YES

[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# cat /etc/rc.conf
hostname="freebsd14-latest"
keymap="ch.kbd"
ifconfig_vtnet0="DHCP"
sshd_enable="YES"
moused_nondefault_enable="NO"
# Set dumpdev to "AUTO" to enable crash dumps, "NO" to disable
dumpdev="AUTO"
zfs_enable="YES"
postgresql_enable="yes"
```


Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The FreeBSD init system

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# cat /usr/local/etc/rc.d/postgresql
#!/bin/sh

# PROVIDE: postgresql
# REQUIRE: DAEMON mountlate
# KEYWORD: shutdown
#
# Add the following line to /etc/rc.conf to enable PostgreSQL:
#
# postgresql_enable="YES"
# # optional
# postgresql_data="/var/db/postgres/data17"
# postgresql_flags="-w -s -m fast"
# postgresql_initdb_flags="--encoding=utf-8 --lc-collate=C"
# # leave empty to use the login class set in in /etc/passwd:
# postgresql_login_class="my_custom_login_class"
# postgresql_profiles=""
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The FreeBSD init system

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# service postgresql start
start postgresql
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# service postgresql status
status postgresql
pg_ctl: server is running (PID: 1403)
/usr/local/bin/postgres "-D" "/var/db/postgres/data17"
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# service postgresql xx
/usr/local/etc/rc.d/postgresql: unknown directive 'xx'.
Usage: /usr/local/etc/rc.d/postgresql
[fast|force|one|quiet] (start|stop|restart|rcvar|enable|disable|delete|enabled|describe|extra
commands|reload|initdb|status|poll)
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# su - postgres
$ psql
psql (17.4)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The default configuration

```
$ psql -c "show data_directory"
      data_directory
-----
/var/db/postgres/data17
(1 row)

$ psql -c "show hba_file"
      hba_file
-----
/var/db/postgres/data17/pg_hba.conf
(1 row)

$ psql -c "show config_file"
      config_file
-----
/var/db/postgres/data17/postgresql.conf
(1 row)
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Huge pages on FreeBSD

```
[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# sysctl -a | grep -i large
vm.pmap.large_map_pml4_entries: 8
largest free range: 524286
vm.largepages.1G: 0
vm.largepages.2M: 0
vm.largepages.reclaim_tries: 1
vfs.zfs.metaslab.df_use_largest_segment: 0
dev.vtnet.0.rx_frame_too_large: 0

[root@freebsd14-latest ~]# psql -c "show shared_memory_size_in_huge_pages"

 shared_memory_size_in_huge_pages
-----
-1
(1 row)
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/17/runtime-config-resource.html>

`huge_pages` (enum)

Controls whether huge pages are requested for the main shared memory area. Valid values are `try` (the default), `on`, and `off`. With `huge_pages` set to `try`, the server will try to request huge pages, but fall back to the default if that fails. With `on`, failure to request huge pages will prevent the server from starting up. With `off`, huge pages will not be requested. The actual state of huge pages is indicated by the server variable `huge_pages_status`.

At present, this setting is supported only on `Linux and Windows`. The setting is ignored on other systems when set to `try`. On Linux, it is only supported when `shared_memory_type` is set to `mmap` (the default).

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The default configuration

```
$ pg_controldata /var/db/postgres/data17/ | grep checksum  
Data page checksum version: 0
```

... but:

<https://openzfs.github.io/openzfs-docs/Basic%20Concepts/Checksums.html>

Checksums and Their Use in ZFS

End-to-end checksums are a key feature of ZFS and an important differentiator for ZFS over other RAID implementations and filesystems. Advantages of end-to-end checksums include:

- detects data corruption upon reading from media
- blocks that are detected as corrupt are automatically repaired if possible, by using the RAID protection in suitably configured pools, or redundant copies (see the `zfs copies` property)
- periodic scrubs can check data to detect and repair latent media degradation (bit rot) and corruption from other sources
- checksums on ZFS replication streams, `zfs send` and `zfs receive`, ensure the data received is not corrupted by intervening storage or transport mechanisms

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The default configuration

```
$ zfs list
```

NAME	USED	AVAIL	REFER	MOUNTPOINT
zroot	3.32G	13.6G	96K	/zroot
zroot/ROOT	2.50G	13.6G	96K	none
zroot/ROOT/14.2-RELEASE_2025-02-06_114357	8K	13.6G	1.07G	/
zroot/ROOT/default	2.50G	13.6G	2.40G	/
zroot/home	96K	13.6G	96K	/home
zroot/tmp	104K	13.6G	104K	/tmp
zroot/usr	831M	13.6G	96K	/usr
zroot/usr/ports	831M	13.6G	831M	/usr/ports
zroot/usr/src	96K	13.6G	96K	/usr/src
zroot/var	632K	13.6G	96K	/var
zroot/var/audit	96K	13.6G	96K	/var/audit
zroot/var/crash	96K	13.6G	96K	/var/crash
zroot/var/log	152K	13.6G	152K	/var/log
zroot/var/mail	96K	13.6G	96K	/var/mail
zroot/var/tmp	96K	13.6G	96K	/var/tmp

```
$ zfs get checksum zroot/var
```

NAME	PROPERTY	VALUE	SOURCE
zroot/var	checksum	on	default

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Creating a new ZFS file system for a new cluster

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ geom disk list
Geom name: vtbd0
Providers:
1. Name: vtbd0
   Mediasize: 21474836480 (20G)
   Sectorsize: 512
   Mode: r2w2e3
rotationrate: unknown
   fwsectors: 63
   fwheads: 16

Geom name: vtbd1
Providers:
1. Name: vtbd1
   Mediasize: 10737418240 (10G)
   Sectorsize: 512
   Mode: r0w0e0
rotationrate: unknown
   fwsectors: 63
   fwheads: 16
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Creating a new ZFS file system for a new cluster

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zpool create pgpool /dev/vtbd1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zpool list
```

NAME	SIZE	ALLOC	FREE	CKPOINT	EXPANDSZ	FRAG	CAP	DEDUP	HEALTH	ALTROOT
pgpool	9.50G	336K	9.50G	-	-	0%	0%	1.00x	ONLINE	-
zroot	17.5G	3.32G	14.2G	-	-	1%	18%	1.00x	ONLINE	-

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create pgpool/pgzfs
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs set mountpoint=/u02/pgdata/zfs pgpool/pgzfs
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs set compression=lz4 pgpool/pgzfs
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs set recordsize=8K pgpool/pgzfs
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # df -h | grep zfs
```

pgpool/pgzfs	9.2G	96K	9.2G	0%	/u02/pgdata/zfs
--------------	------	-----	------	----	-----------------

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # chown postgres:postgres /u02/pgdata/zfs
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # su - postgres
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Creating a new cluster

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/initdb --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ echo "port=5433" >> /u02/pgdata/zfs/postgresql.auto.conf
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs/ start
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/psql -p 5433 -l
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Populating both clusters, and comparing the sizes

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ pgbench -i -s 100
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ pgbench -i -s 100 -p 5433
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ du -sh /var/db/postgres/data17/
333M    /var/db/postgres/data17/
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ du -sh /u02/pgdata/zfs/
1.3G    /u02/pgdata/zfs/
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # exit
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create pgpool/pgzfs2
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs set mountpoint=/u02/pgdata/zfs2 pgpool/pgzfs2
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # chown postgres:postgres /u02/pgdata/zfs2/
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # su - postgres
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/initdb --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs2
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ echo "port=5434" >> /u02/pgdata/zfs2/postgresql.auto.conf
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs2/ start
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ pgbench -i -s 100 -p 5434
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ du -sh /u02/pgdata/zfs2/
331M    /u02/pgdata/zfs2/
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Populating both clusters, and comparing the sizes

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ zfs get recordsize /u02/pgdata/zfs/
NAME                PROPERTY    VALUE    SOURCE
pgpool/pgzfs        recordsize  8K       local
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ zfs get recordsize /u02/pgdata/zfs2/
NAME                PROPERTY    VALUE    SOURCE
pgpool/pgzfs2       recordsize  128K     default
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

On a Fedora system

```
postgres@pgbox:/home/postgres/ [pgdev] pgbench -i -s 100  
dropping old tables...  
creating tables...  
generating data (client-side)...  
vacuuming...  
creating primary keys...  
done in 11.89 s (drop tables 0.00 s, create tables 0.02 s, client-side generate 9.09 s,  
vacuum 0.15 s, primary keys 2.64 s).  
postgres@pgbox:/home/postgres/ [pgdev] du -sh $PGDATA  
2.5G /u02/pgdata/PGDEV/
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The record size matters for performance

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pgbench --time=15 --port=5433
pgbench (17.4)
starting vacuum...end.
transaction type: <builtin: TPC-B (sort of)>
scaling factor: 100
query mode: simple
number of clients: 1
number of threads: 1
maximum number of tries: 1
duration: 15 s
number of transactions actually processed: 3750
number of failed transactions: 0 (0.000%)
latency average = 4.000 ms
initial connection time = 7.527 ms
tps = 145.338008 (without initial connection time)
```

> <https://vadosware.io/post/everything-ive-seen-on-optimizing-postgres-on-zfs-on-linux/>

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

The record size matters for performance

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pgbench --time=15 --port=5434
pgbench (17.4)
starting vacuum...end.
transaction type: <builtin: TPC-B (sort of)>
scaling factor: 100
query mode: simple
number of clients: 1
number of threads: 1
maximum number of tries: 1
duration: 15 s
number of transactions actually processed: 4034
number of failed transactions: 0 (0.000%)
latency average = 3.719 ms
initial connection time = 2.501 ms
tps = 106.812711 (without initial connection time)
```


Startup

PostgreSQL setup

full_page_writes is not required on ZFS

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ psql -p 5433 -c "show full_page_writes"
full_page_writes
-----
on
(1 row)
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ echo "full_page_writes=off" >>
/u02/pgdata/zfs/postgresql.auto.conf
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs/ restart
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pgbench --time=15 --port=5433
...
latency average = 2.704 ms
initial connection time = 4.844 ms
tps = 369.808903 (without initial connection time)
```

You don't need wal_init_zero and wal_recycle on ZFS

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ echo "wal_init_zero=off" >>  
/u02/pgdata/zfs/postgresql.auto.conf  
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ echo "wal_recycle=off" >>  
/u02/pgdata/zfs/postgresql.auto.conf  
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs/ restart  
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pgbench --time=15 --port=5433
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Cleaning up & fun with snapshots and clones

```
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/u02/pgdata/zfs2/ stop
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ rm -rf /u02/pgdata/zfs2/*
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ exit
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs snapshot pgpool/pgzfs@snap1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs list -t snapshot
```

NAME	USED	AVAIL	REFER	MOUNTPOINT
pgpool/pgzfs@snap1	8.60M	-	1.41G	-
zroot/ROOT/default@2025-02-06-11:43:57-0	104M	-	1.07G	-

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create pgpool/clones
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs clone pgpool/pgzfs@snap1 pgpool/clones/1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs list
```

...				
pgpool/clones	104K	7.76G	96K	/pgpool/clones
pgpool/clones/1	8K	7.76G	1.41G	/pgpool/clones/1
...				

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # ls /pgpool/clones/1/
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Fun with snapshots and clones

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # su - postgres
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ echo "port=5435" >> /pgpool/clones/1/postgresql.auto.conf
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ rm /pgpool/clones/1/postmaster.pid
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/pgpool/clones/1/ start
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/psql -p 5435 -c "\l+"
  Name      | Owner      | Encoding | Locale Provider | Size
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 postgres   | postgres   | UTF8      | libc             | 1507 MB
 template0   | postgres   | UTF8      | libc             | 7449 kB
             |            |           |                  |
 template1   | postgres   | UTF8      | libc             | 7521 kB
             |            |           |                  |
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ /usr/local/bin/pg_ctl --pgdata=/pgpool/clones/1/ stop
[postgres@freebsd14-latest ~]$ exit
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs destroy -r pgpool/clones
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Jails

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysrc jail_enable="YES"
jail_enable: NO -> YES
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysrc jail_parallel_start="YES"
jail_parallel_start: NO -> YES
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create -o mountpoint=/usr/local/jails zroot/jails
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create zroot/jails/media
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create zroot/jails/templates
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs create zroot/jails/containers
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # fetch https://download.freebsd.org/ftp/releases/amd64/amd64/14.2-
RELEASE/base.txz -o /usr/local/jails/media/14.2-RELEASE-base.txz
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # tar -xf /usr/local/jails/media/14.2-RELEASE-base.txz -C
/usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE --unlink
oot@freebsd14-latest:~ # ls -l /usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE
total 94
-rw-r--r--    2 root wheel 1011 Nov 29 10:58 .cshrc
-rw-r--r--    2 root wheel  495 Nov 29 10:58 .profile
-r--r--r--    1 root wheel 6109 Nov 29 11:42 COPYRIGHT
drwxr-xr-x    2 root wheel   49 Nov 29 10:58 bin
...
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Jails

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # cp /etc/resolv.conf /usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-
RELEASE/etc/resolv.conf
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # cp /etc/localtime /usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-
RELEASE/etc/localtime
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # freebsd-update -b /usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE/ fetch
install
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs snapshot zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE@base
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs list -t snapshot
NAME                                USED  AVAIL  REFER  MOUNTPOINT
pgpool/pgzfs@snap1                 32.9M      -    1.41G  -
zroot/ROOT/default@2025-02-06-11:43:57-0  104M      -    1.07G  -
zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE@base    0B      -    450M  -
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs clone zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE@base
zroot/jails/containers/thin jail1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # ls -l /usr/local/jails/containers/thin jail1/
total 94
-rw-r--r--    2 root wheel 1011 Nov 29 10:58 .cshrc
-rw-r--r--    2 root wheel  495 Nov 29 10:58 .profile
...
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Jails, thin Jails are pretty small

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # df -h | grep jails
zroot/jails                                13G      96K      13G      0%      /usr/local/jails
zroot/jails/containers                    13G      96K      13G      0%
/usr/local/jails/containers
zroot/jails/templates                    13G      96K      13G      0%
/usr/local/jails/templates
zroot/jails/media                        13G    197M      13G      1%      /usr/local/jails/media
zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE        13G    450M      13G      3%
/usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE
zroot/jails/containers/thinjail1          13G    450M      13G      3%
/usr/local/jails/containers/thinjail1
```

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Fun with Jails, the Jail configuration

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # cat /etc/jail.conf.d/thinjail1.conf
thinjail1 {
    # STARTUP/LOGGING
    exec.start = "/bin/sh /etc/rc";
    exec.stop = "/bin/sh /etc/rc.shutdown";
    exec.consolelog = "/var/log/jail_console_${name}.log";

    # PERMISSIONS
    allow.raw_sockets;
    exec.clean;
    mount.devfs;

    # HOSTNAME/PATH
    host.hostname = "${name}";
    path = "/usr/local/jails/containers/${name}";

    # NETWORK
    ip4.addr = 192.168.122.160;
    interface = vtnet0;
}
```


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Fun with Jails, working with Jails

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # service jail start thinjail1
Starting jails: thinjail1.
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # service jail status thinjail1
  JID                IP Address          Hostname            Path
thinjail1           192.168.122.160 thinjail1           /usr/local/jails/containers/thinjail1

root@freebsd14-latest:~ # jexec -u root thinjail1
root@thinjail1:/ # ifconfig
vtnet0: flags=1008843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,LOWER_UP> metric 0 mtu 1500
options=4c07bb<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_MTU,VLAN_HWTAGGING,JUMBO_MTU,VLAN_HWCSUM,TSO4,TSO6,LRO,VLAN_HWTSO,LINKSTATE,TXCSUM_IPV6>
ether 52:54:00:35:84:81
inet 192.168.122.160 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.122.160
media: Ethernet autoselect (10Gbase-T <full-duplex>)
status: active
lo0: flags=1008049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST,LOWER_UP> metric 0 mtu 16384
options=680003<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,LINKSTATE,RXCSUM_IPV6,TXCSUM_IPV6>
groups: lo
```

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Fun with Jails, adding PostgreSQL to the Jail

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # service jail stop thinjail1
Stopping jails: thinjail1.
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # chflags -R 0 /usr/local/jails/containers/thinjail1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # rm -rf /usr/local/jails/containers/thinjail1/*
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs destroy zroot/jails/containers/thinjail1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # jls
    JID  IP Address      Hostname      Path
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs destroy zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE@base
```

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PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Jails, adding PostgreSQL to the Jail

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # pkg -c /usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE/ install
postgresql17-client-17.4_1 postgresql17-server-17.4_1 postgresql17-contrib-17.4
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysrc -R /usr/local/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE/
postgresql_enable=yes
postgresql_enable:  -> yes
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # zfs snapshot zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE@postgresql17
```

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PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Jails, adding PostgreSQL to the Jail

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # cat /var/tmp/create_jail.sh
#!/usr/local/bin/bash
# The parameters for a new Jail
JAILNAME="$1"
IPADDR="$2"
# This is where all the Jails go to
BASEPATH="/usr/local/jails/containers/"
cat << EOF > /etc/jail.conf.d/${JAILNAME}.conf
${JAILNAME} {
    # STARTUP/LOGGING
    exec.start = "/bin/sh /etc/rc";
    exec.stop = "/bin/sh /etc/rc.shutdown";
    exec.consolelog = "/var/log/jail_console_${name}.log";
    # PERMISSIONS
    allow.raw_sockets;
    allow.sysvipc = 1;
    exec.clean;
    mount.devfs;
    # HOSTNAME/PATH
    host.hostname = "${JAILNAME}.it.dbi-services.com";
    path = "${BASEPATH}/${JAILNAME}";
    # NETWORK
    ip4.addr = ${IPADDR};
    interface = vtnet0;
}
EOF
zfs clone zroot/jails/templates/14.2-RELEASE@postgresql17 zroot/jails/containers/${JAILNAME}
service jail start ${JAILNAME}
jls
jexec -U postgres ${JAILNAME} /usr/local/bin/initdb --pgdata=/var/db/postgres/data17
jexec -l ${JAILNAME} service postgresql start
```

Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Jails, adding PostgreSQL to the Jail

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # chmod +x /var/tmp/create_jail.sh
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # /var/tmp/create_jail.sh PG1 192.168.122.130
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # psql -h 192.168.122.130
psql: error: connection to server at "192.168.122.130", port 5432 failed: FATAL: no
pg_hba.conf entry for host "192.168.122.130", user "root", database "root", no encryption
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # du -sh /usr/local/jails/containers/PG1
1.8G    /usr/local/jails/containers/PG1
```

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Fun with Linux containers

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # pkg install podman
Updating FreeBSD repository catalogue...
FreeBSD repository is up to date.
All repositories are up to date.
The following 26 package(s) will be affected (of 0 checked):

New packages to be INSTALLED:
    common: 2.1.12_4
    containernetworking-plugins: 0.5_10
    containers-common: 0.60.4_1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysrc podman_enable=YES
podman_enable:  -> YES
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysrc linux_enable=YES
linux_enable: NO -> YES
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # service linux start
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # mount -t fdescfs fdesc /dev/fd
```

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PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Linux containers

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # echo "unqualified-search-registries = ['docker.io']" >>
/usr/local/etc/containers/registries.conf
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # podman search postgres
```

NAME	DESCRIPTION
docker.io/library/postgres	The PostgreSQL object-relational database sy...
docker.io/circleci/postgres	The PostgreSQL object-relational database sy...

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Fun with Linux containers, configure networking

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # cp /usr/local/etc/containers/pf.conf.sample /etc/pf.conf
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysrc pf_enable=YES
pf_enable: NO -> YES
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # service pf start
Enabling pf.
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # sysctl net.pf.filter_local=1
net.pf.filter_local: 0 -> 1
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # service pf restart
Disabling pf.
Enabling pf.
```


Startup

PostgreSQL setup

Fun with Linux containers, running a container

```
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # podman search alpine
NAME                                DESCRIPTION
docker.io/library/alpine           A minimal Docker image based on Alpine Linux...
docker.io/alpine/git               A simple git container running in alpine li...
docker.io/alpine/socat             Run socat command in alpine container
...
root@freebsd14-latest:~ # podman run -it --rm --replace --name my-postgres --platform
linux/amd64 docker.io/library/alpine /bin/sh
/ # cat /etc/os-release
NAME="Alpine Linux"
ID=alpine
VERSION_ID=3.21.3
PRETTY_NAME="Alpine Linux v3.21"
HOME_URL="https://alpinelinux.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://gitlab.alpinelinux.org/alpine/aports/-/issues"
/ #
```

Any questions?

Please do ask!



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