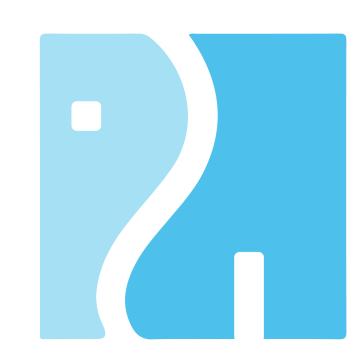
Implementing failover of logical replication slots in Patroni

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About me

Streaming replication

Physical

- replicates binary changes via WAL files over TCP to standby
- can't replicate between different major versions or platforms

Logical

- replicates only data objects and their changes
- works between different major versions and platforms
- requires the **replication slot**

Enabling logical replication

```
• wal_level = logical # default value is replica
```

- max_wal_senders = 10
- max_replication_slots = 10

Postgres restart is required!

Replication slots

- Provide guarantees that WAL segments are not removed until consumed
- Provide protection against relevant rows being removed by (auto)vacuum
- Logical replication slots are tightly coupled with particular database.

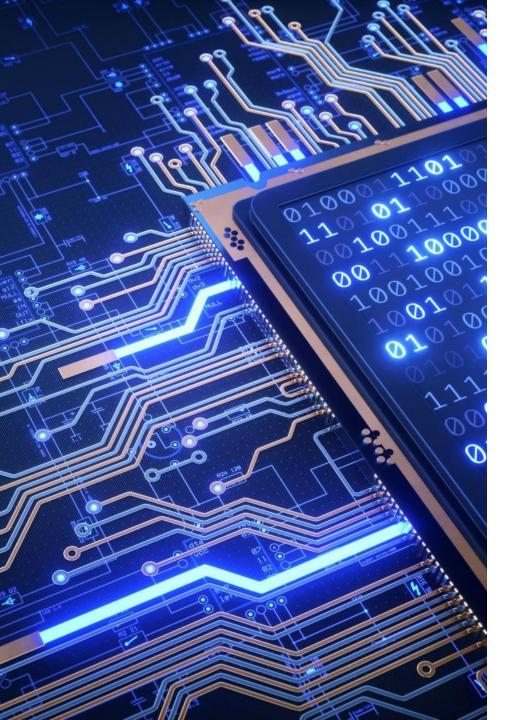
Creating a logical replication slot

```
    SELECT pg create logical replication slot(

 '<slot name>', '<output plugin name>');
-- or --

    CREATE REPLICATION SLOT <slot name>

                 LOGICAL <output_plugin_name>
  • pg recvlogical --create-slot --slot=<slot name> \
    --plugin=<plugin_name> --dbname=<database name>
```



Logical Decoding Plugins

- Built-in core
 - test_decoding
 - pgoutput (logical replication)
- 3rd party
 - wal2json JSON
 - pglogical
 - Debezium <u>decoderbufs</u> Protobuf
 - decoder_raw as SQL
 - •

What is Logical Decoding?

• Extracting data changes in a "simple" format that could be interpreted by an external tool.

 Outside of PostgreSQL it is also known as Change Data Capture (CDC)

Example: creating the slot

| slot_name | lsn |
|--------------------|------------|
| my_slot (1 row) | 0/130694C8 |

localhost/testdb=# SELECT slot_name, plugin, slot_type, database, confirmed_flush_lsn
FROM pg_replication_slots;

| slot_name | plugin | slot_type | database | confirmed_flush_lsn |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| my_slot | test_decoding | logical | testdb | 0/130694C8 |

Example: peek changes without consuming

```
localhost/testdb=# CREATE TABLE replicate me (
    id BIGINT NOT NULL GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
   name TEXT);
CREATE TABLE
localhost/testdb=# INSERT INTO replicate me (name) VALUES ('PGConf.EU');
INSERT 0 1
localhost/testdb=# SELECT * FROM pg_logical_slot_peek_changes('my_slot', NULL, NULL);
   lsn
             xid
                                                    data
0/130694F8
             830
                   BEGIN 830
             830
0/1309A768
                   COMMIT 830
0/1309A7A0
             831
                   BEGIN 831
0/1309A808
                   table public.replicate_me: INSERT: id[bigint]:1 name[text]:'PGConf.EU'
             831
                   COMMIT 831
0/1309A960
             831
(5 rows)
```

Example: pg_recvlogical

```
$ pg_recvlogical -h localhost -U postgres -d testdb --slot=my_slot --
    start -f -

BEGIN 830

COMMIT 830

BEGIN 831

table public.replicate_me: INSERT: id[bigint]:1 name[text]:'PGConf.EU'

COMMIT 831

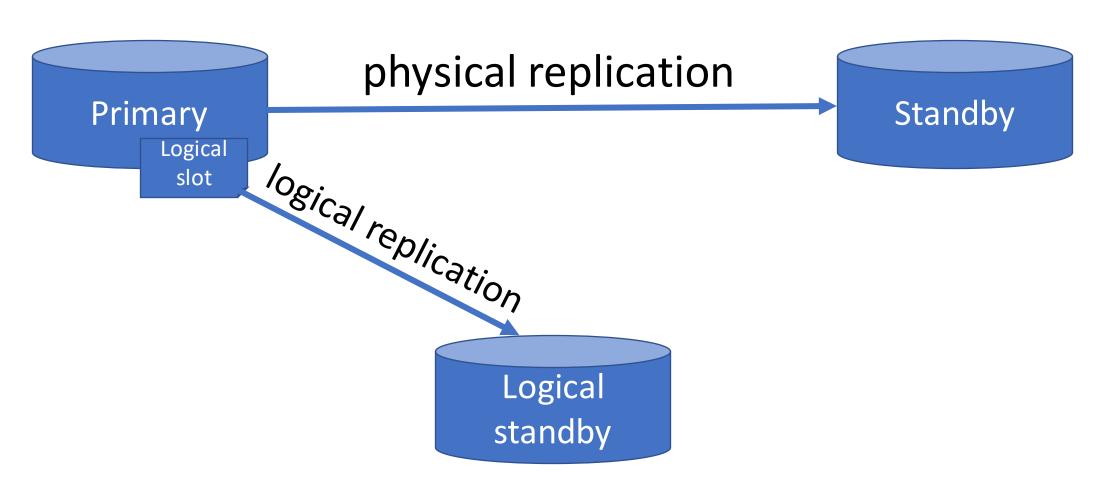
^Cpg_recvlogical: error: unexpected termination of replication stream:
```

Logical replication example

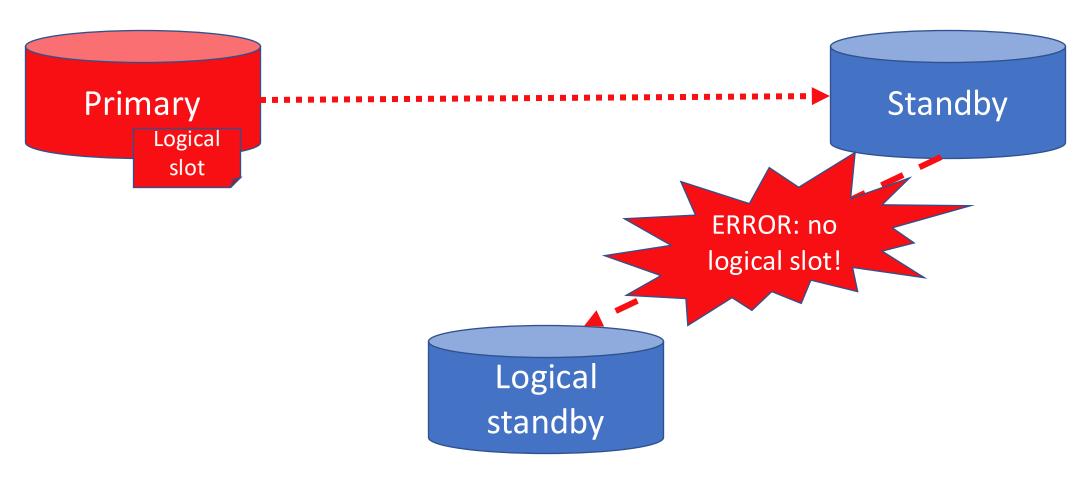
```
CREATE PUBLICATION my_publication
FOR TABLE replicate_me WITH (publish = 'insert');

CREATE SUBSCRIPTION my_sub
CONNECTION 'host=172.168.18.50 port=5432 user=repl dbname=testdb'
PUBLICATION my publication;
```

Logical replication slots and HA



Logical replication slots and HA



Logical replication slots and HA

- Replication slots are not replicated!
- Logical decoding doesn't work on standbys
 - Logical replication slots can't be created on standbys:

```
localhost/testdb=# SELECT * FROM
pg_create_logical_replication_slot ('my_slot', 'test_decoding');
ERROR: logical decoding cannot be used while in recovery
```

• Consumers can't continue work after failover/switchover.

Naive solution in Patroni

- Don't allow incoming connections after failover/switchover before logical slots are created:
 - Patroni REST API health-check returns 503
 - Delay callbacks
 - K8s leader Service without endpoints

• Logical events could be silently lost if consumer wasn't running or was lagging!

Can we create logical slots in the past?

- Yes, with the custom extension: https://github.com/x4m/pg tm aux
- **Pros:** events won't be lost
- Cons: It's not always possible to install 3rd party extensions
- Potential problems:
 - WAL isn't accessible
 - May fail to take a "catalog snapshot"

Can we do better?

Observation

If we restart Postgres in read-only mode, existing replication slots are still there:

```
localhost/testdb=# SELECT pg_is_in_recovery();
pg_is_in_recovery
t
(1 row)
localhost/testdb=# SELECT slot_name, plugin, slot_type, database, confirmed_flush_lsn
                  FROM pg_replication_slots;
                                                        confirmed_flush_lsn
                                           database
slot_name
                plugin
                              slot_type
             test_decoding
                              logical
                                                        0/1309AA80
my slot
                                           testdb
(1 row)
```

Logical replication slots can exist on replicas!

How replication slots are stored?

```
$ ls -l $PGDATA/pg_replslot/my_slot/
total 4
-rw----- 1 postgres postgres 200 Apr 11 08:15 state
```

What if we copy the slot file?

Stop postgres on the replica

Copy the slot file from the primary

Start postgres on the replica

• Profit?!

Adding a "secret" sauce

- pg replication slot advance (slot_name name, upto_lsn pg_lsn)
 - Introduced in PostgreSQLv11 (released in October 2018)
 - Works with logical slots! (must be connected to the right DB)
 - Also works on replicas!

Example: pg_replication_slot_advance()

Is it safe?

- Copy the slot file **Yes**
- pg replication slot advance() Yes
- Use replication slot after promote might be unsafe

```
localhost/testdb=# SELECT slot_name, plugin, slot_type, database,
catalog_xmin, restart_lsn, confirmed_flush_lsn FROM pg_replication_slots;
```

| slot_name | plugin | slot_type | database | <pre>catalog_xmin</pre> | restart_lsn | confirmed_flush_lsn |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| my_slot | test_decoding | logical | testdb | 831 | 0/1309A768 | 0/1309AA80 |
| (1 row) | | | | | | |

catalog_xmin

- Logical decoding uses pg_catalog to figure out table structures
 - Needs access to old snapshots
- Race conditions:
 - Slots on replicas are usually behind
 - Autovacuum might cleanup pg_catalog tuples required for decoding

How to protect from it?

1. Replicas must use replication slots (primary slot name GUC)

2. The <u>hot standby feedback</u> parameter must be set to **on**

hot_standby_feedback = off

localhost/testdb=# SELECT slot_name, plugin, slot_type, database,
catalog_xmin, restart_lsn, confirmed_flush_lsn FROM pg_replication_slots;

Primary:

| slot_name | plugin | slot_type | database | catalog_xmin | restart_lsn | confirmed_flush_lsn |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| my_slot postgresql1 | test_decoding | logical physical | testdb | 864 | 0/14116228 0/1412E4C0 | 0/1412E410 |
| (2 rows) | | | | | | |

•

Replica:

| slot_name | plugin | slot_type | database | catalog_xmin | restart_lsn | confirmed_flush_lsn |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|
| my_slot | test_decoding | logical | testdb | 863 | 0/140FE578 | 0/140FE5B0 |
| (1 row) | | | | | | |

hot_standby_feedback = on

localhost/testdb=# SELECT slot_name, plugin, slot_type, database,
catalog_xmin, restart_lsn, confirmed_flush_lsn FROM pg_replication_slots;

Primary:

| slot_name | plugin | slot_type | database | e catalog_xm | in restart_ls | n confirmed_flush_lsn |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| my_slot postgresql1 | test_decoding | logical physical | testdb | 86 | 0/14116228 0/1412E4C0 | 0/1412E410 |
| (2 rows) | | | | 1 | | |
| Danlia. | | | | | | |
| Replica: | | | | | | |
| slot_name | plugin | slot_type | database | catalog_xmin | restart_lsn | confirmed_flush_lsn |
| my_slot | test_decoding | logical | testdb | 863 | 0/140FE578 | 0/140FE5B0 |
| (1 row) | | | | | | |

The plan

- Copy logical slots to replicas with Postgres restart
 - Fsync files and directories after coping!
- Periodically call <u>pg_replication_slot_advance()</u>
- Handle possible errors?

Implementation details in Patroni

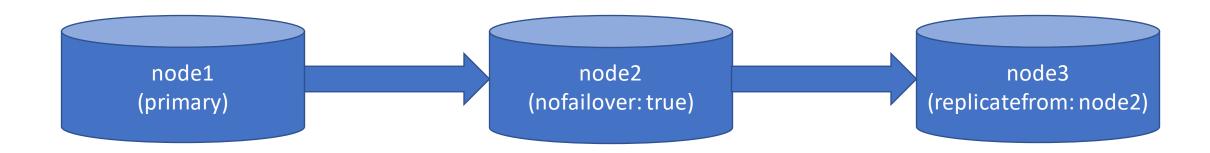
 Leader: periodically publish confirmed_flush_lsn for all permanents slots to the Distributed Configuration Store (DCS)

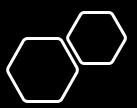
• Replicas:

- Use <u>pg read binary file()</u> function to copy the slot file if it is missing on the replica
 - Requires superuser or specially configured rewind_user
- Enable hot standby feedback

Cascading replication

The node2 doesn't have logical slots, but must have hot_standby_feedback enabled (automatically configured by Patroni)





Possible problems

 Requested WAL segment pg_wal/XXX has already been removed

 The logical slot could be unsafe to use after promote if replicas physical slot didn't reach the catalog_xmin of the logical slot on the old primary (Patroni shows a warning)

Configuring Patroni

```
$ patronictl edit-config
+++
@@ -1,6 +1,12 @@
 loop_wait: 10
 maximum_lag_on_failover: 1048576
 postgresql:
+ use_slots: true
+ parameters:
    wal_level: logical
  use_pg_rewind: true
 retry_timeout: 10
ttl: 30
+permanent_slots:
+ my_slot:
+ database: testdb
  plugin: test_decoding
Apply these changes?
Configuration changed
```

Logical client issues

- Clients must be prepared to receive some events for the second time after failover/switchover
- Logical replication may be ahead of physical replication that is acknowledged by synchronous replicas and see some events that didn't survive failover.
- Debezium doesn't correctly handle keepalive messages: <u>DBZ-4055</u>
 - May cause slow (or indefinite) shutdown of the primary because it keeps walsender process alive
 - "Breaks" switchover in the old (before 2.1.2) Patroni

Monitoring

| slot_name | pg_size_pretty |
|-----------|----------------|
| my_slot | 5736 bytes |
| (1 row) | |

Conclusion

- Failover of logical slots is supported by Patroni starting from 2.1.0 (released in July 2021)
 - Requires PostgreSQL v11 or newer
 - The old "feature" (create logical slots after promote) is disabled.
- Used in production at Zalando for more than 30 databases
- Don't forget about the monitoring.

Credits

Craig Ringer

Thank you!

Questions?