

Hidden gems of WAL-G backup tool

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About me

- Postgres contributor on behalf of Yandex Cloud >
- Maintain WAL-G, SPQR, Odyssey and some other stuff >



Open Source

C-TPEK

BE Walle

OYTO



Usual features







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Point-in-time recovery





>

>

>

- Backup + changes
 - Scalable
 - Reliable
 - Efficient
- **>** Fast



Scalability

- Data: from 10 GB to 10 TB on a host
- RAM: from 2 GB
- Number of CPUs: from 0.05 to ~100
- > Async and parallel whenever possible
- Don't spill anything on a local disk >



HA cluster in the cloud

Changes archiving

Sync/Quorum replication





Network Object Storage



Resources

> Storage space



Resources

- > Storage space
- > CPU
- > Net bandwidth
- > Disk IOPS



Reliability

- Protection from human error via automation and safety checks
- Prevention of data corruption
- **Consistency monitoring**
- Integration with other systems (HA tool) >
- Extensibility and unification of approaches
- Encrypted data in storage >



Fast recovery

> OLAP From start to consistency point

> OLTP standby

To starting streaming replication

> OLTP primary

Until recovery target and accept of write queries

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Unacceptable

Data locks
 Business can't wait

Data loss
 We call it a "database" after all





Backup and recovery manager for PostgreSQL



pgProBackup

pgBackRest



WAL-G





Releases 53



+ 52 releases

Contributors 185



+ 171 contributors

Languages





- ☆ 3.2k stars
- 63 watching \odot
- ဗု 457 forks



```
~/GoglandProjects/src/github.com/wal-g/wal-g/cmd/wal-g -- bash
x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm$
x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm$
x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm$
=wIRAxxwOPLI3VrGwtYWL AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=ne
WALE_S3_PREFIX=s3://wal-g-test/ ./wal-g backup-list
Path:
name
x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm$
x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm$
```





x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm\$ [x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm\$ AWS ENDPOINT=https://storage.yandexcloud.net AWS ACCESS KEY ID] =wIRAxxwOPLI3VrGwtYWL AWS SECRET ACCESS KEY=neh7EEYANpqGS5GJEbmOywhznxcIBukG3IamvsXX WALE S3 PREFIX=s3://wal-g-test/ ./wal-g backup-push ~/DemoDb Path: INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:42.509465 Doing full backup. WARNING: 2019/02/02 21:56:42.526434 It seems your archive_mode is not enabled. This w ill cause inconsistent backup. Please consider configuring WAL archiving. INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:42.740377 Walking ... INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:42.742571 Starting part 1 ... INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:43.112485 Finished writing part 1. INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.744337 Starting part 2 ... INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.761395 /global/pg control INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.764006 Finished writing part 2. INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.878931 Starting part 3 ... INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.894990 backup label INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.895030 tablespace map INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:48.895056 Finished writing part 3. INFO: 2019/02/02 21:56:49.523658 Uploaded 3 compressed tar Files. x4mmm-osx:wal-g x4mmm\$



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- Archiving -

archive mode = on

/usr/bin/timeout 600 /usr/bin/wal-g wal-push %p'

archive_command = '/usr/bin/envdir /etc/wal-g/envdir





Base backup



DB copy





Changes (WAL)



Delta backups





DB copy





Delta copy

Changes (WAL)



LSN-based deltas









Unusual features









Parallel WAL interface

- > archive_command
- restore_command >

Synchronous PG calls are triggering prefetches



Data flows in the system





WAL-based prefault





Partial restore

Restore only several

- Databases
- Schemas
- Tables

Needs ignore_invalid_pages = true before promotion



Throttling

WALG_NETWORK_RATE_LIMIT WALG_DISK_RATE_LIMIT



Throttling

WALG_NETWORK_RATE_LIMIT WALG_DISK_RATE_LIMIT

WALG_UPLOAD_DISK_CONCURRENCY >



Throttling

WALG_NETWORK_RATE_LIMIT WALG_DISK_RATE_LIMIT

WALG UPLOAD DISK CONCURRENCY

wal-g backup-push --turbo --config=/usual/wal-g.yaml





Consistency checks







WAL-verify

root@some-machine ~ # wal-g wal-verify timeline --config /etc/wal-g/wal-g.yaml
INF0: 2021/05/05 16:09:13.289940 Building check runner: timeline
INF0: 2021/05/05 16:09:13.289979 Running the check: timeline
[wal-verify] timeline check status: OK
[wal-verify] timeline check details:
Highest timeline found in storage: 4
Current cluster timeline: 4

Check for unknown timeline





WAL-verify integrity

I TLI SEGMENTS COUNT STATUS ++ + + + + + + 1 2 000000000000000000000000000000000000	root@so INFO: 2 INFO: 2 INFO: 2 [wal-ve [wal-ve	<pre>me-machine ~ # wal-g wal-v 021/05/05 16:05:59.459085 021/05/05 16:05:59.496998 021/05/05 16:05:59.497033 rify] integrity check stat rify] integrity check deta</pre>	erify integrityconfig /e Building check runner: inte Detected earliest available Running the check: integrit us: OK ils:	tc/wal-g/wal-g.yaml grity backup: base_000000020000000 y
+++++++	++ TLI	START	+	SEGMENTS COUNT STATUS
1 3 1 0000000300000000000000000000000000000	++ 2 3 4	00000002000000000000000000A 0000000300000001000000AE 000000040000000200000028	<pre>+</pre>	++ 420 FOUND 122 FOUND 1192 FOUND

A0000000A



Absent WAL file

00000010000013000000E1

0000001000001300000E2

0000001000001300000E3

00000010000013000000E4

0000001000001300000E5





WALG_VERIFY_PAGE_CHECKSUMS

*_backup_sentinel.json:

. . . "/base/16384/16397":{ "CorruptBlocks":{ "SomeCorruptBlocks": [3,5,17], "CorruptBlocksCount":3 }, "IsIncremented":false, "IsSkipped":false, "MTime":"2020-08-27T14:31:06.483880188+05:00" },



Prometheus metrics wanted

Most monitoring are based on wal-g backup-list --json

Delta unpack









Direct delta unpack



Delta backup

UPDATE		
	UPDATE	
UPDATE		UPDATE

Reverse delta unpack



¬Basebackup

Delta backup

	WRITE	WRITE	
WRITE			
WRITE		WRITE	
	WRITE		

		WRITE
	WRITE	

Delta backup⊓



WRITE		
	WRITE	
WRITE		WRITE







Catchup









Oracle: Rolling forward a standby database using RMAN

In this Document

Goal

Solution

- 1) On the standby database, stop the managed recovery process (MRP)
- 2) On the standby database, find the SCN which will be used for the incremental backup at the primary database:
- 3) In sqlplus, connect to the primary database and identify datafiles added:
- 4) Using rman, create backup of missing datafiles and an incremental backup using the SCN derived in the previous step:
- 5) Transfer all backup sets created on the primary system to the standby system.
- 6) Restore new controlfile and catalog the backup transfered in step #5:
- 7) Restore missing datafiles:
- 8) Rename the datafiles in new standby controlfile
- 9) Recover the standby database with the cataloged incremental backup:
- 10) If the standby database needs to be configured for FLASHBACK use the below step to enable.
- 11) On standby database, clear all standby redo log groups:
- 12) On the standby database, start the MRP

References



WAL-G

wal-g catchup-send # on Primary wal-g catchup-receive # on Standby

Beware: wal-g must open tcp port on primary, not 5432\6432



Features

- > Encrypted with WAL-G settings
- > Safety checks
- Idempotent >



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Features

- Encrypted with WAL-G settings
- Safety checks

Idempotent (TODO: move pg_control) > Parallelism is not implemented yet



Changes tracking









Options

PTRACK

WAL Delta

Heap scan





- Most of distros do no support it >
- > We will support it, once there's someone to maintain it in WAL-G



WAL delta

We had issues with VMs

https://github.com/wal-g/wal-g/issues/1296



Heap scan

- > Most io-consuming
- > Reliable
- > VMs and FSMs are copied anyway

ModTime-based

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Sharded clusters









Greenplum – it's just many Postgreses!















S3 features









- > Snapshot backup
- > Server side copy
- > PATCH

Failover storages

Useful when your primary archive storage can fail



Features not there yet



There's too much of the stuff in a backup

- > Indexes
- > VMs
- **>** FSMs

Can be recreated during restoration

Backup must be a side effect of a VACUUM

Help wanted



- > Apt
- > Yum
 Documentation

Thanks!

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