

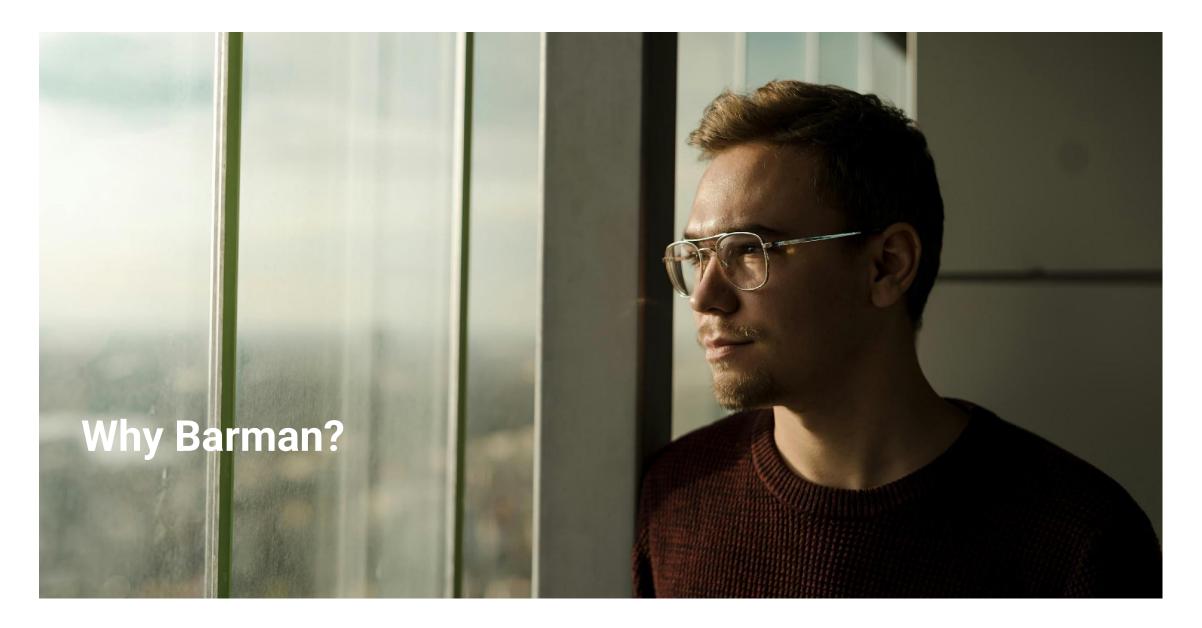
# Barman, past, present, and future of a pioneer community project

Giulio Calacoci, Principal Engineer Martín Marqués, Director Engineering II

## Agenda

- Motivation and first steps
- Evolution and main pivot points
- Interaction with the community
- Barman's kitchen: how releases happen
- Plans for the future







## Why Barman: Inspiration

- Customers migrating from Oracle were seeking for a tool comparable to RMAN
- PostgreSQL users were using scripts to execute physical backups
  - No standards
  - No recovery procedures
- Over the years lots of projects inspired new Barman features
- We like to think that Barman inspired other projects







## Barman archaeology: Version 1.0.0

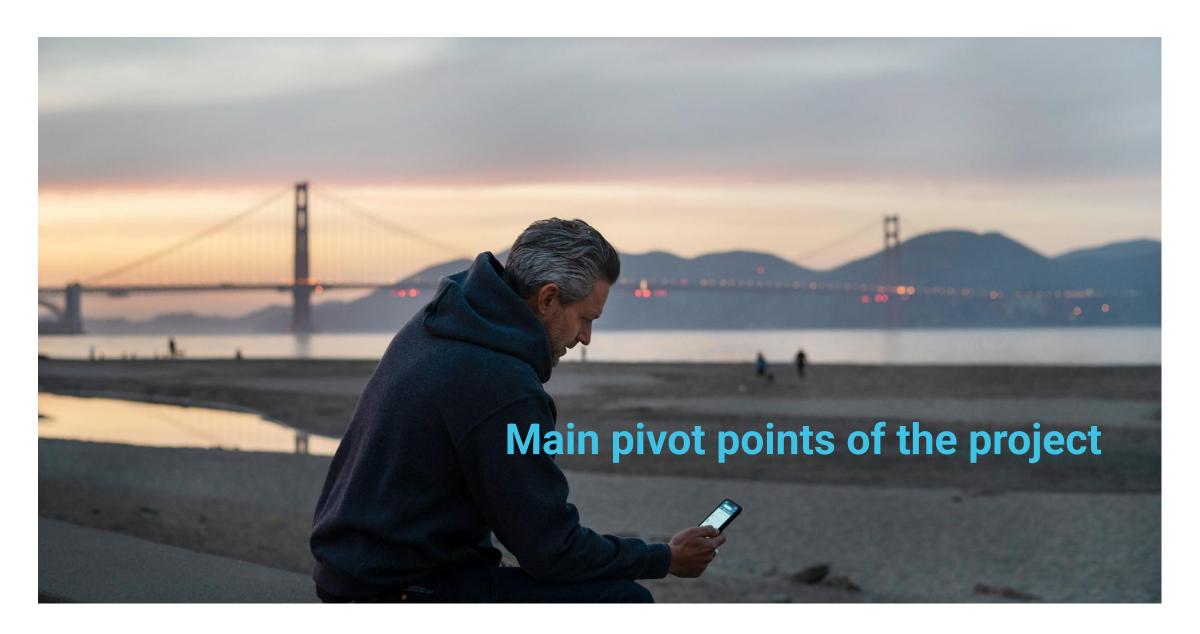
- Released july 2012
- Barman was among the first open source solutions for Postgres physical backups
- Barman features:
  - Servers/backups catalog (supporting different versions, 8.4+)
  - Backup management (backup, delete, restore)
  - WAL archiving
    - WAL compression (gzip, bzip2)
  - Backup execution based on rsync



## Barman archaeology: sponsors impact

- Barman would not have been born without sponsorship, besides 2ndQuadrant
- Founding sponsors:
  - CSI Piemonte
  - GestionaleAuto.com
  - Navionics
  - 4CaaSt project







#### 2012-2016

- The development team expanded throughout the years
  - Development,
  - o QA, testing,
  - Documentation
- Constant stream of releases and features
- Constant interactions with the community



#### 2017-2018

- Team members moved to other projects
- Remaining members stretched on multiple projects
- Reduced interaction with the community



#### 2019

- The cloud had taken its place
- Barman needed to evolve and try to bridge the gap with the cloud
- barman-cloud-wal-archive and barman-cloud-backup were created
  - Released in december 2019
  - The scripts allowed postgres servers to directly archive backups and wal files into S3
  - No real support for catalogue
  - Detached from the "classic" barman "server"



#### 2020-2023

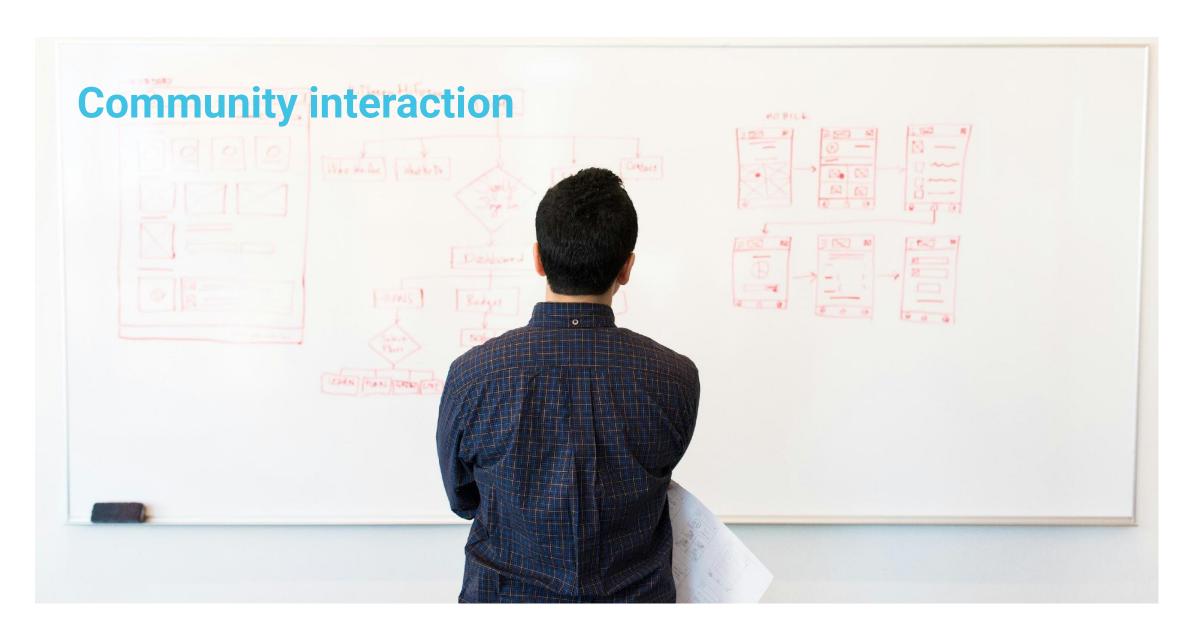
- EDB acquires 2ndQuadrant
  - Leadership of the project moved to Abhijit Menon-Sen
  - Rebuild of the team
- Add new barman-cloud features:
  - o barman-cloud-restore, barman-cloud-wal-restore
  - barman-cloud-backup-list
  - barman-cloud-backup-delete
- Extend cloud support for Azure and GCP
  - Cloud snapshots
- Backup compression for backups (Iz4 and zstd)
- Barman keep
- Barman models



#### 2024-????

- Building a new team
- Integrate Postgres block-level incremental backup in Barman
- Refactor WAL compression for Barman and barman-cloud
  - Add zstd and lz4 for WAL compression
- Immutable storage support and AWS snapshot lock
- Initial support for encryption of Backups







## Community interaction

- GitHub project
  - https://github.com/EnterpriseDB/barman/
  - Issues
  - PRs
- User group mailing list
  - Google Group
    - https://groups.google.com/g/pgbarman
    - pgbarman@googlegroups.com
- Documentation
  - Renewed look & feel in 2024
  - Coming soon: Contributor docs

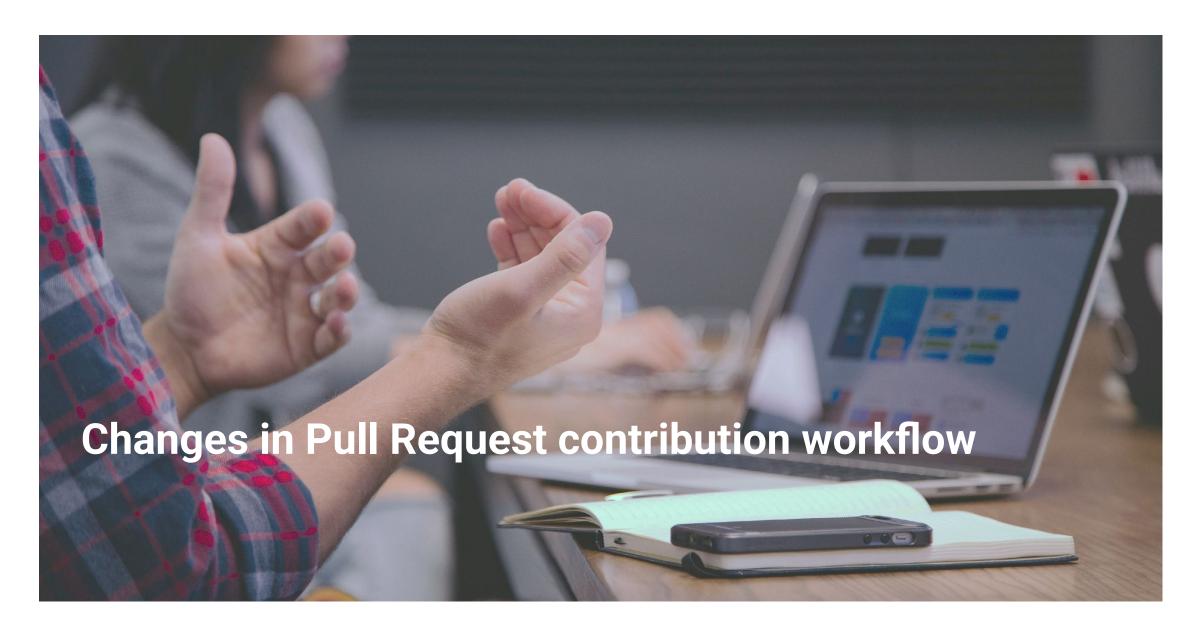




### **Community contributions**

Some examples

- AWS snapshot lock protection (Rui Marinho)
- Improve Barman to fully use local loggers (Eric Thiebaut-George)
- Removal of head-bucket bucket checks from barman-cloud (Brought up from CNPG users)
- Add --if-not-exists flag to receive-wal (@crazybolillo)
- Fix barman backup --wait on Postgres 17
- Check for USAGE privilege in pg\_has\_role (Daniele Giudice)
- Run barman switch-wal --force when pg\_checkpoint role is granted (Thomas Ziegler)
- Permit archive\_mode=always for Postgres 9.5 servers (Christoph Moench-Tegeder)
- Add support for the pigz compressor (Stefano Zacchiroli)





## Contribution Pull Request workflow

- 1. Submission of a Pull Request
- 2. Review from a Barman developer
- 3. Follow up from author on needs from review
- 4. Barman developers give a "soft" approval
- 5. Pull Request is moved to our internal CI/CD for thorough testing, addition of release notes, etc.
- 6. On the next release the commit(s) from the author will be pushed



## Our Release process in a nutshell

- 1. Work is done internally
  - a. We run integration tests through private repositories
  - b. There's an internal branch which mirrors the public branch
  - c. Community contributions are pulled to perform thorough testing
- 2. Release is scheduled (internally at EDB)
- 3. Security and compliance tests are run
  - a. Blackduck, Sonarqube, etc.
- 4. All changes since the previous release are pushed to the public branch
- 5. Artifacts are push to GitHub and PyPI, release created in GitHub
- 6. Notification sent to PGDG packagers (rpm and deb) about the new release







## The future of Barman & backups in Postgres

- Import/Export of backups
- Extend ransomware coverage
  - S3 bucket lock protection
  - Azure snapshot lock protection
  - GCP snapshot lock protection
- More encryption
  - Encryption of rsync backups
  - Encryption in pg\_basebackup



## The future of Barman & backups in Postgres

- Evergreen
- Collaboration in Postgres
  - Barman can take block level incremental backup without the need of pg\_basebackup
  - Improvements in pg\_combinebackup to reduce cost and time
    - Have list of files that pg\_combinebackup will use
- Better integration with cloud providers
  - Cloud support in Barman (non-cloud)
  - Separation of compute and storage



## The future of Barman & backups in Postgres

- Add a Barman service.
  - Remove the need to run barman cron regularly
  - Adds the possibility for Barman to perform tasks at more appropriate intervals
    - Don't apply retentions every minute
- Integrate a API interface
  - Good for external observability and monitoring
  - Gives flexibility when integrating with HA tools like Patroni or repmgr
- Grandfather Father Son support
  - Differentiation of retention policies by tiers
  - Reduce costs for compliance backups (older backups stored in cheaper storage)



## **Feedback**





