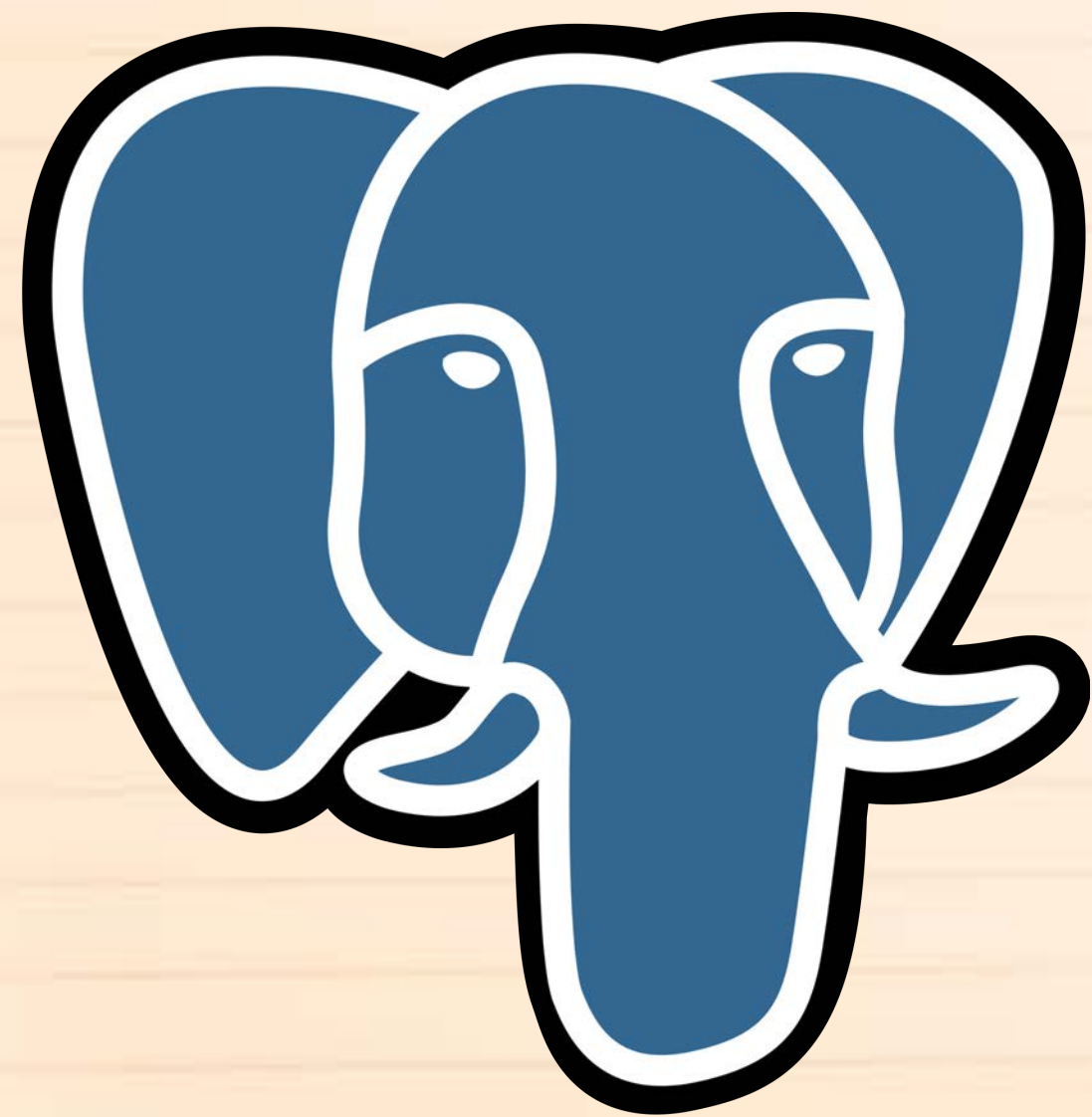


Do



Don't



PostgreSQL ❤️ Kubernetes

# Chris Engelbert

Devrel @ simplyblock

## Previous fun companies:

- Ubisoft / Blue Byte
- Hazelcast
- Instana
- clevabit
- Timescale

## Interests:

- Developer Relations
- Anything Performance Engineering
- Backend Technologies
- Fairy Tales (AMD, Intel, Nvidia)

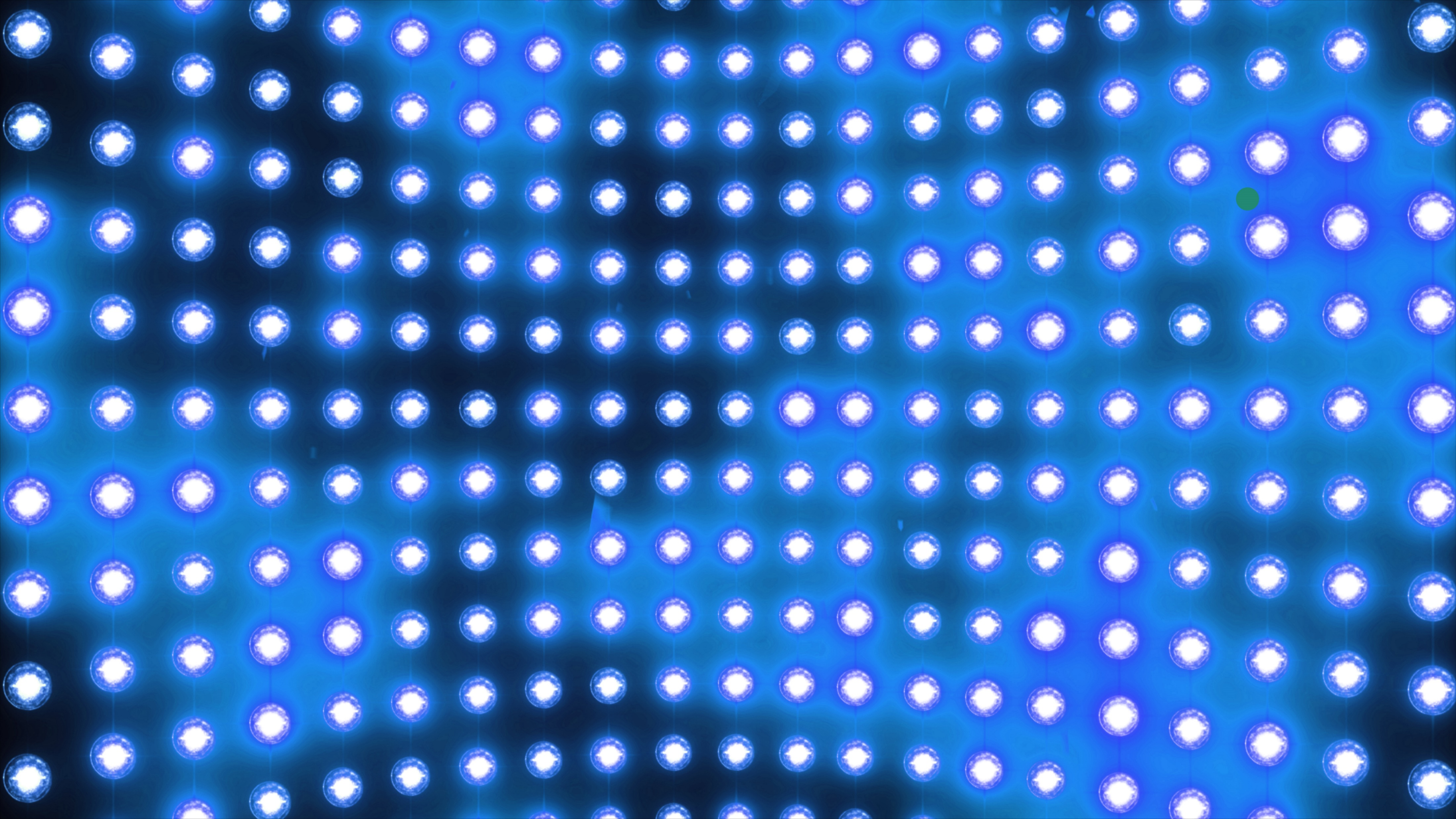
 @noctarius2k

 @noctarius2k@mastodon.online

 @noctarius.com







Question 01

**FAMILY  
FEUD**

## Question 01

**Why you shouldn't run a database in Kubernetes?**

**FAMILY  
FEUD**

## Why not to run a database in Kubernetes?



Christoph Engelbert / Noctarius ツ / エンゲルベルト クリス

@noctarius2k

Why you ***SHOULD NOT*** run a database in Kubernetes?

What do you think? Please help me, I need you! 🙏❤️

via: [#postgresql](#) [#mysql](#) [#mariadb](#) [#kafka](#) [#kubernetes](#)



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PS: Asking for a friend! 😅

via: [#postgresql](#) [#mysql](#) [#mariadb](#) [#kafka](#) [#kubernetes](#)

# Why not to run a database in Kubernetes?

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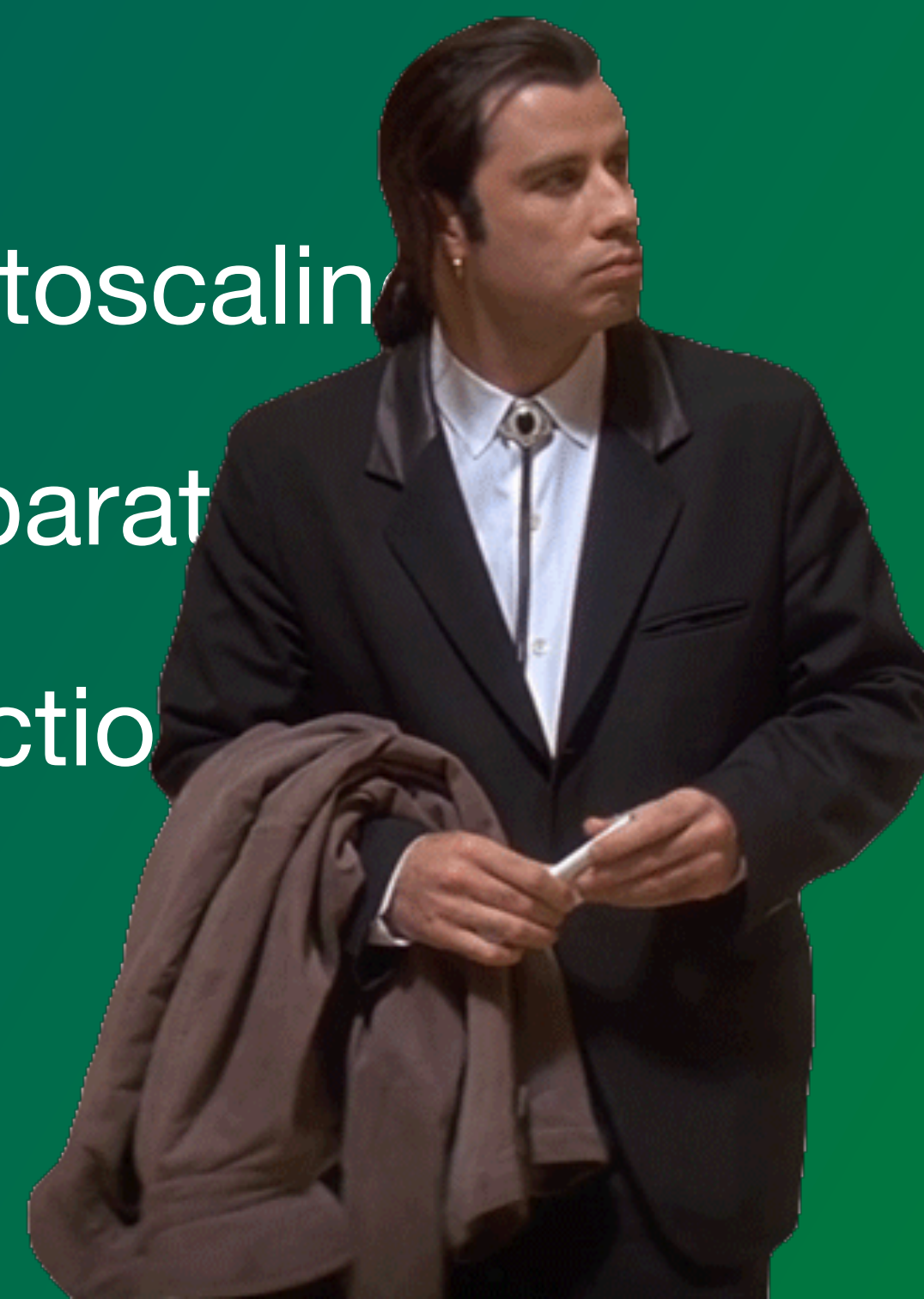
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BURN IN HELL!





**The Happy Place**

 Where are my gamers at?

So we need to cheat!?



**B** **A**

Why?



Why?

No Cloud-Vendor Lock-In





# Why?

No Cloud-Vendor Lock-In  
Faster Time To Market



# Why?

- No Cloud-Vendor Lock-In
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- Decreasing cost



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Unified deployment architecture



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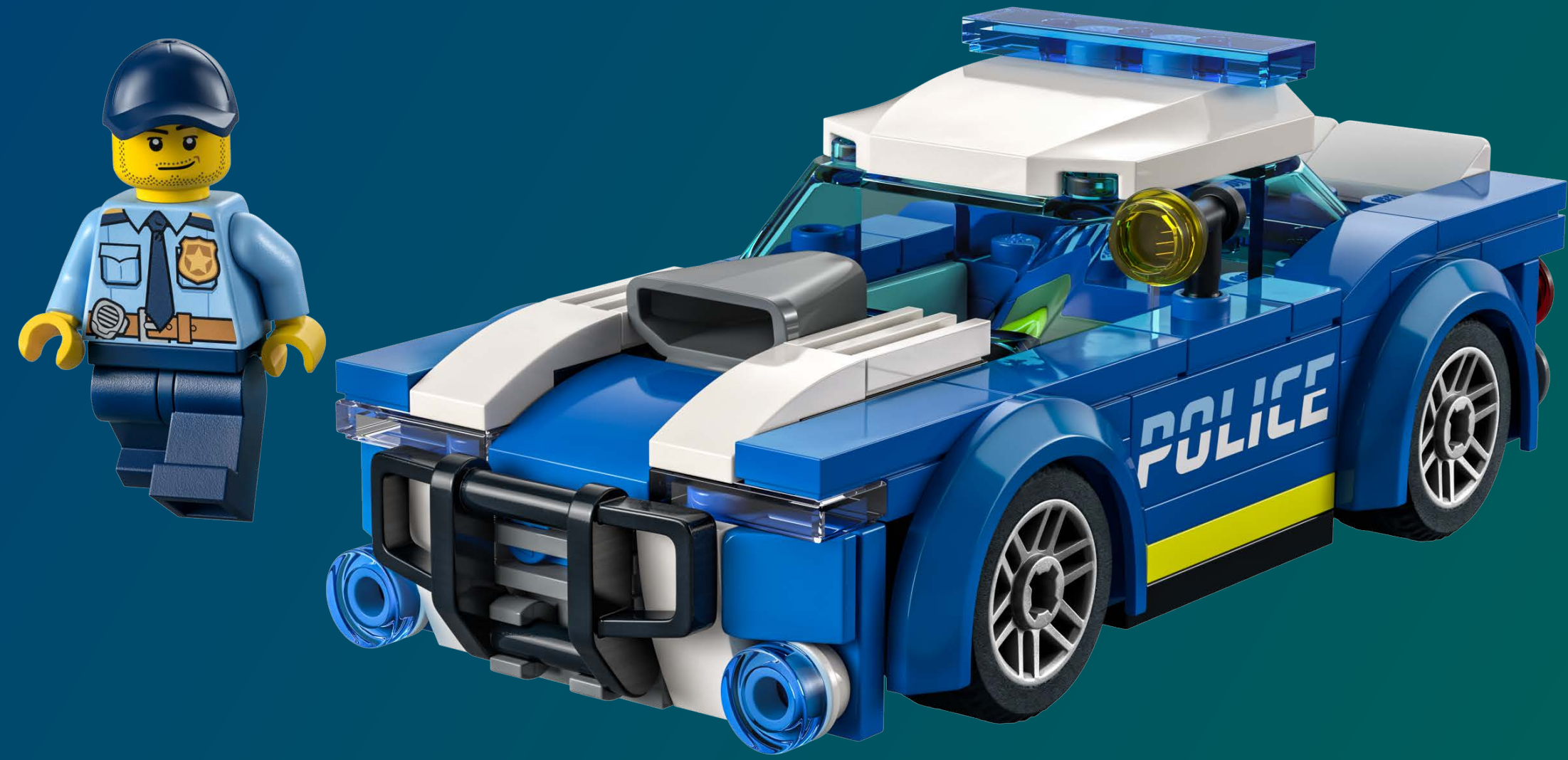
Unified deployment architecture

Need read-only replicas

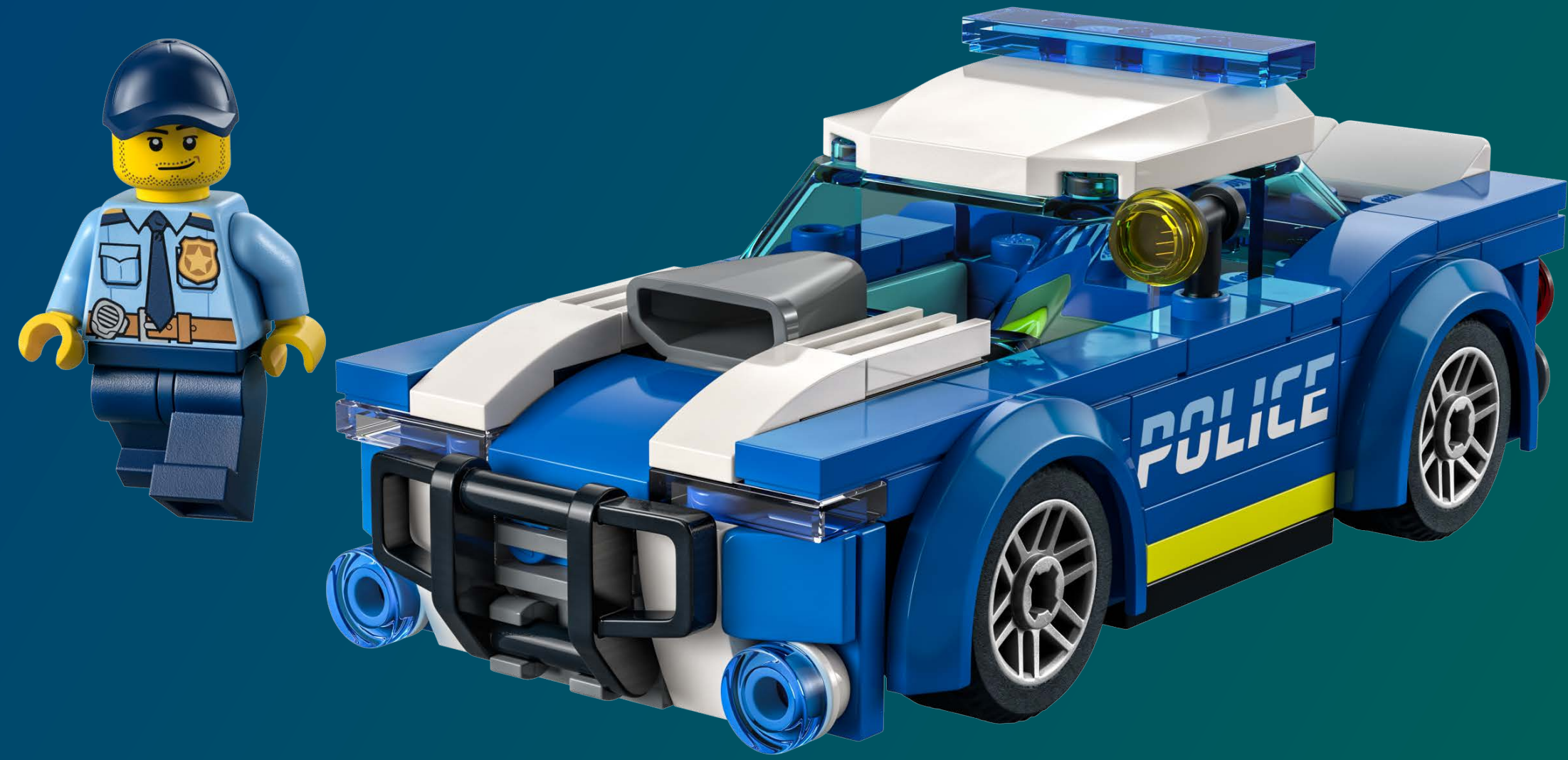


Let's get something  
out of the way first!

Call the Police!



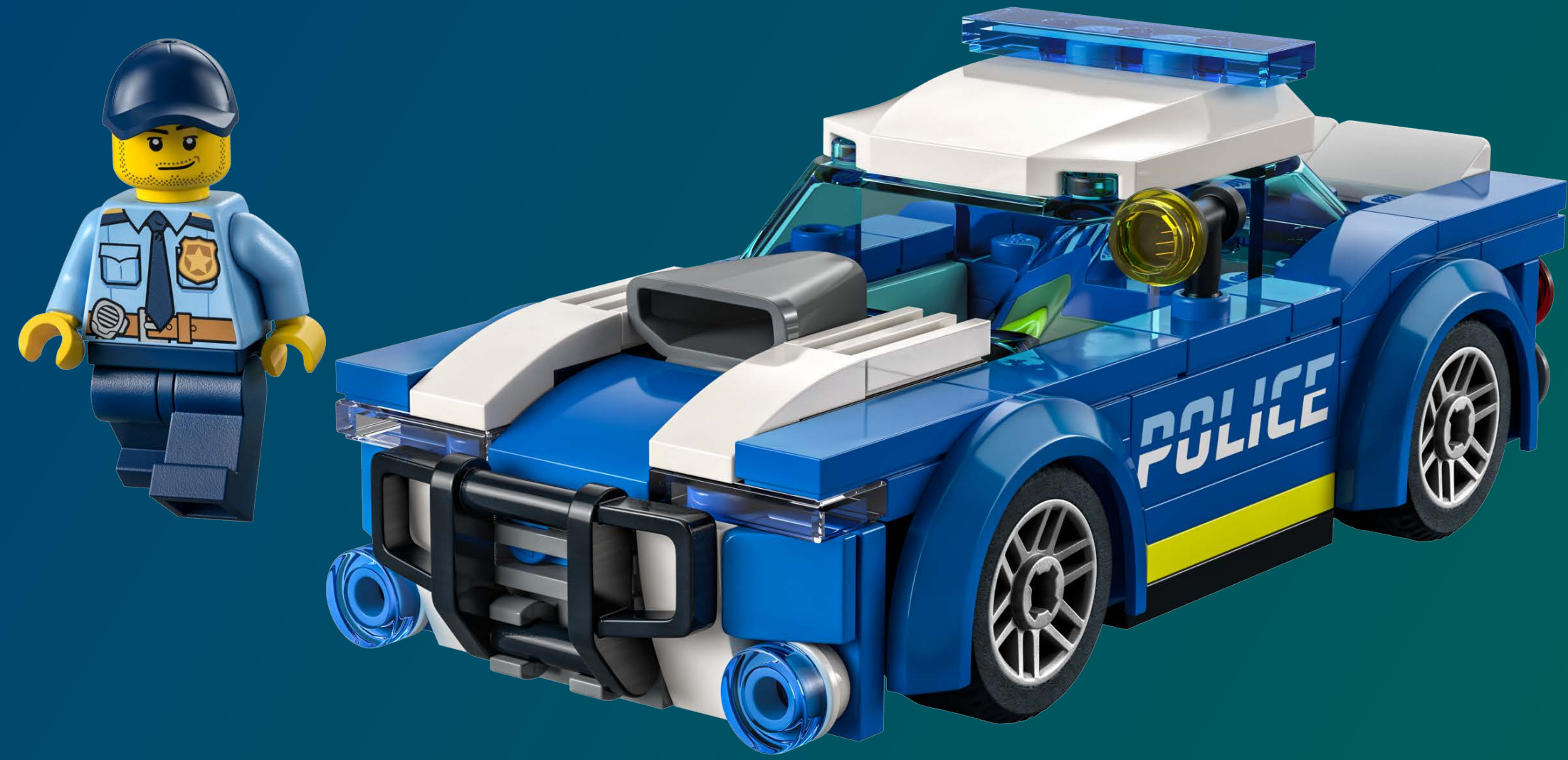
Call the Police!



Enable TLS

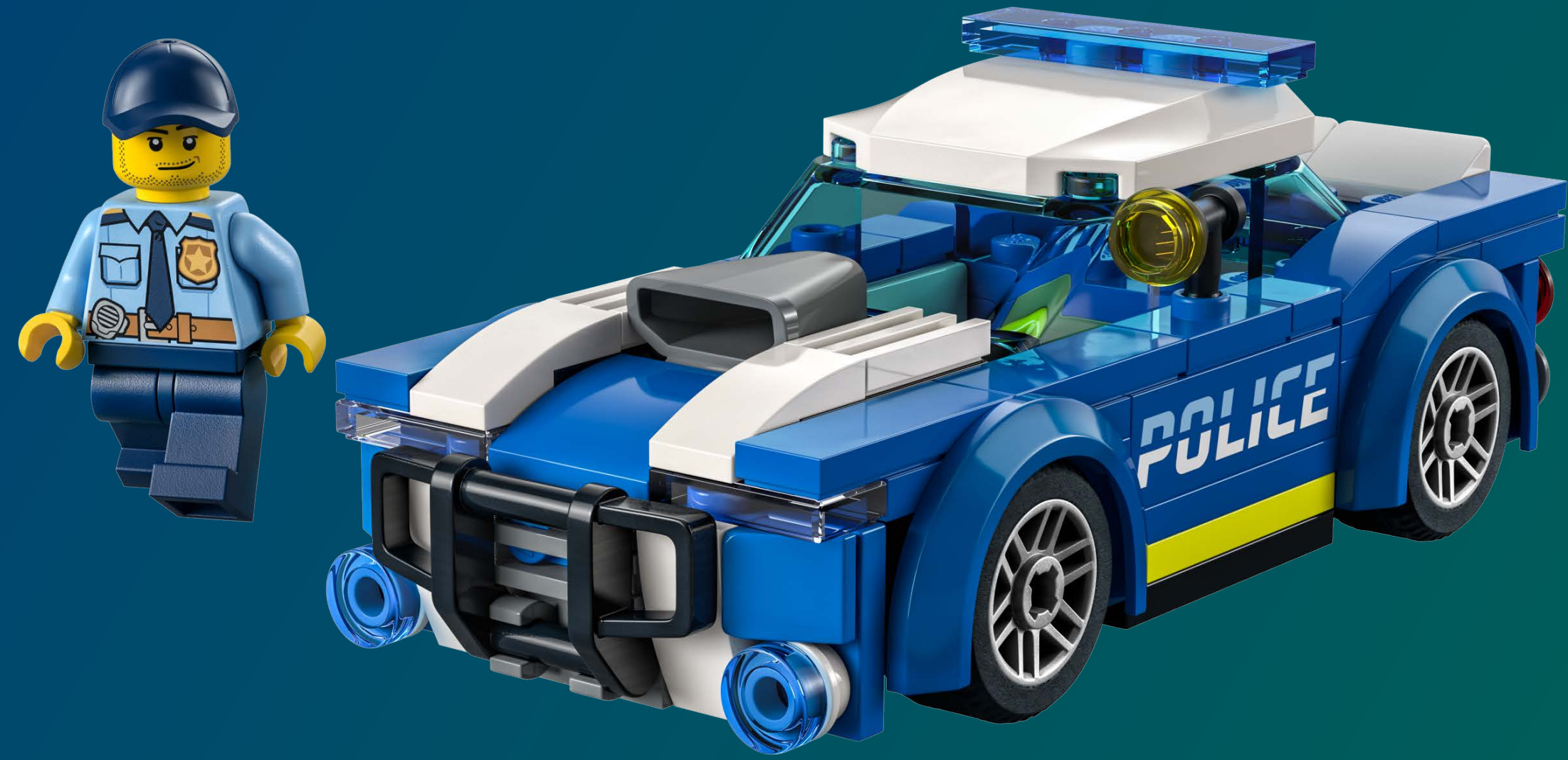


Call the Police!



Enable TLS  
Use Kubernetes Secrets

Call the Police!



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Use Kubernetes Secrets

Use Cert-Manager

Call the Police!



- Enable TLS
- Use Kubernetes Secrets
- Use Cert-Manager
- Encrypt Data-At-Rest



Call the Police!



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# Backup and Recovery



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You want Continuous Backup and PITR



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Roll your own pg\_basebackup or pg\_dump (don't!)





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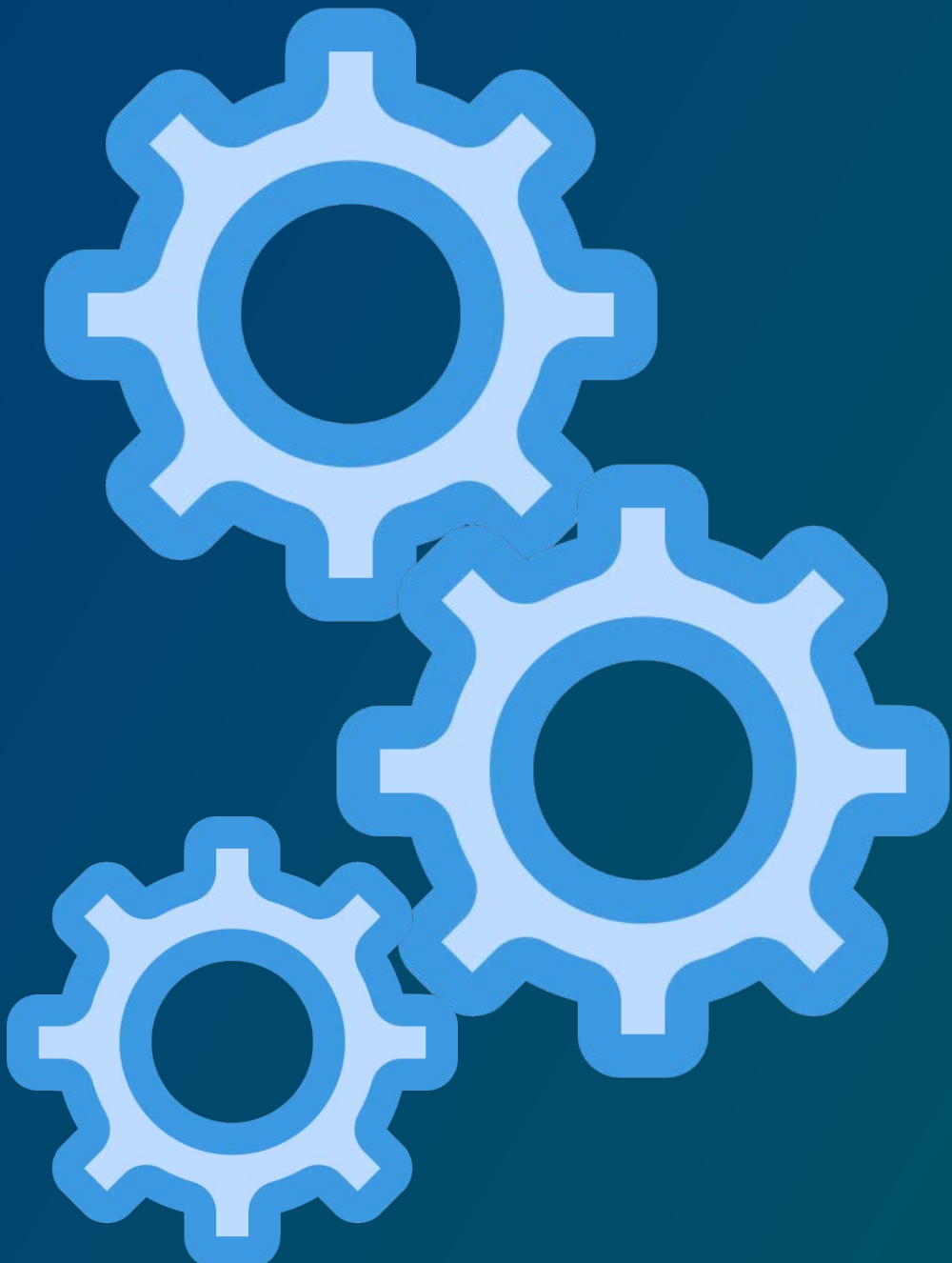


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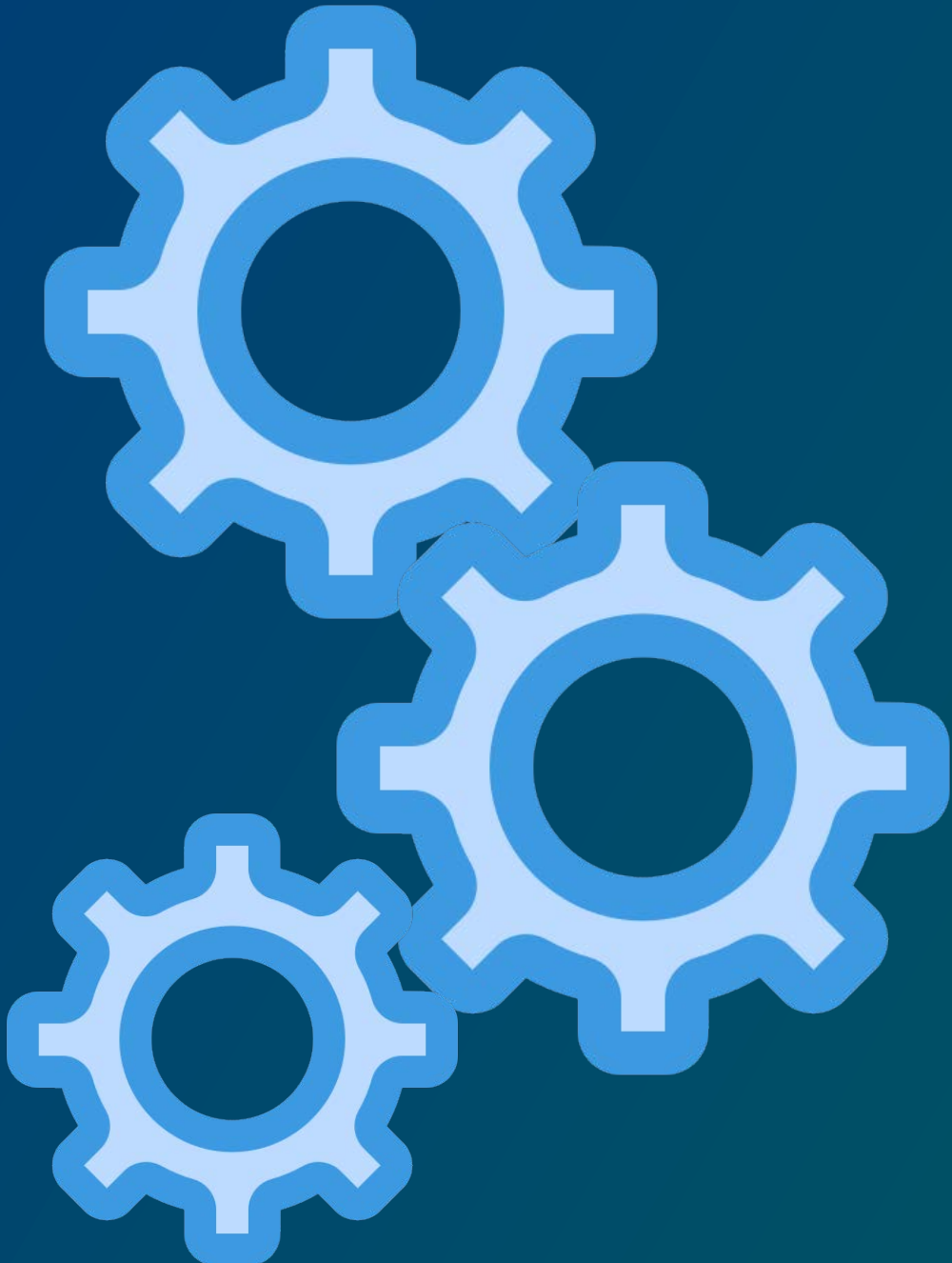
😓 Test Your Backups 😓

# PostgreSQL Configuration

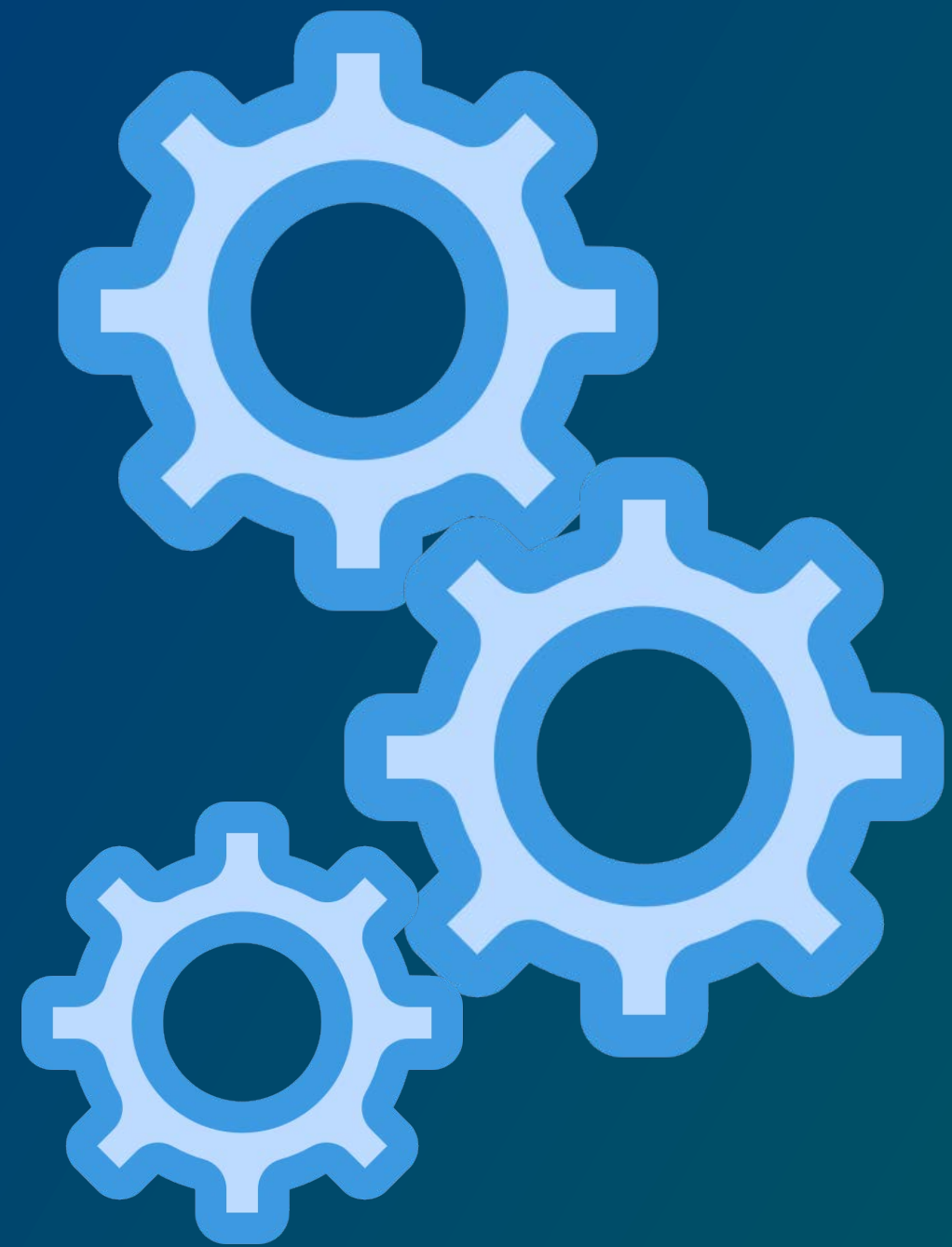


# PostgreSQL Configuration

The PostgreSQL Configuration isn't too much influenced



# PostgreSQL Configuration



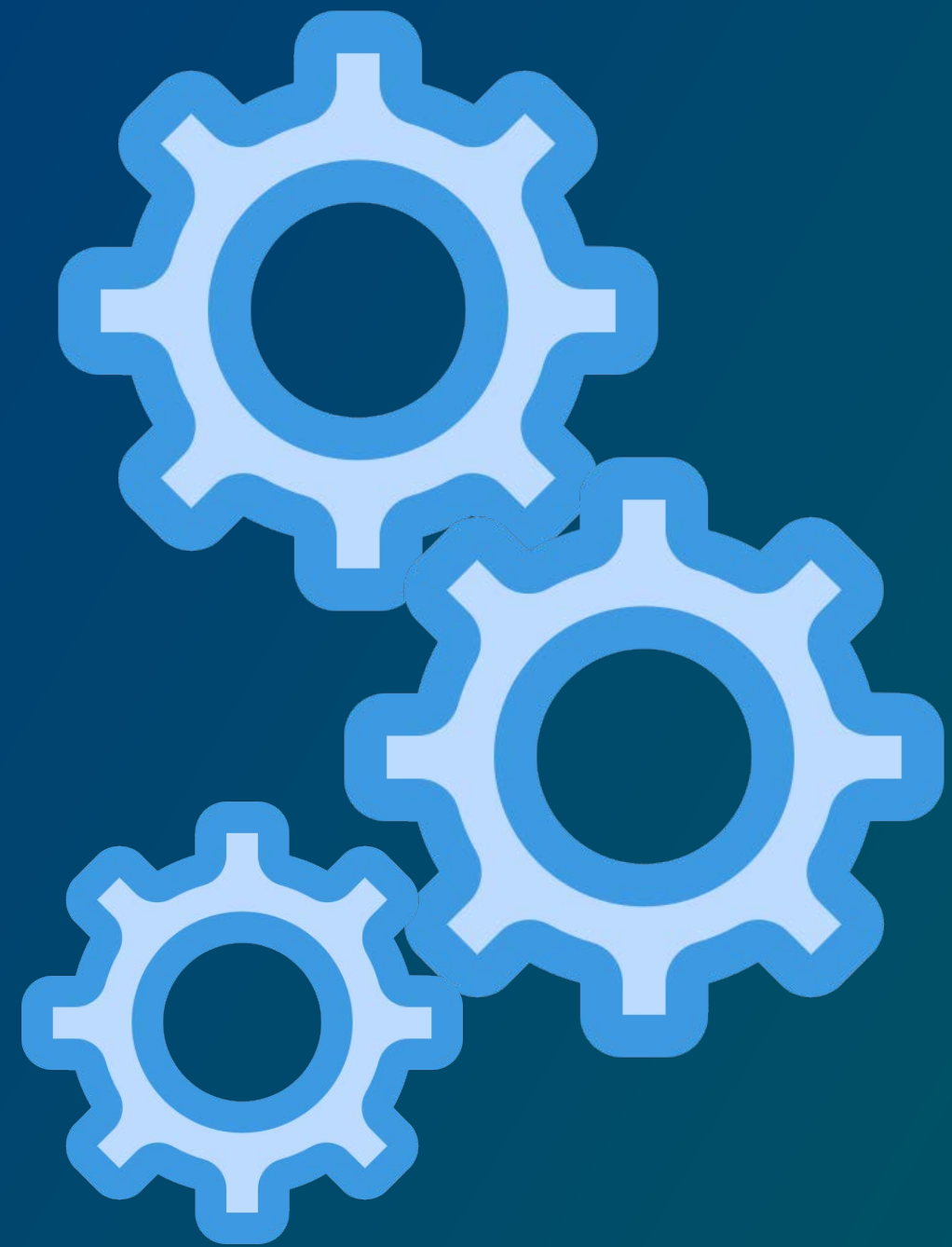
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`effective_cache_size`

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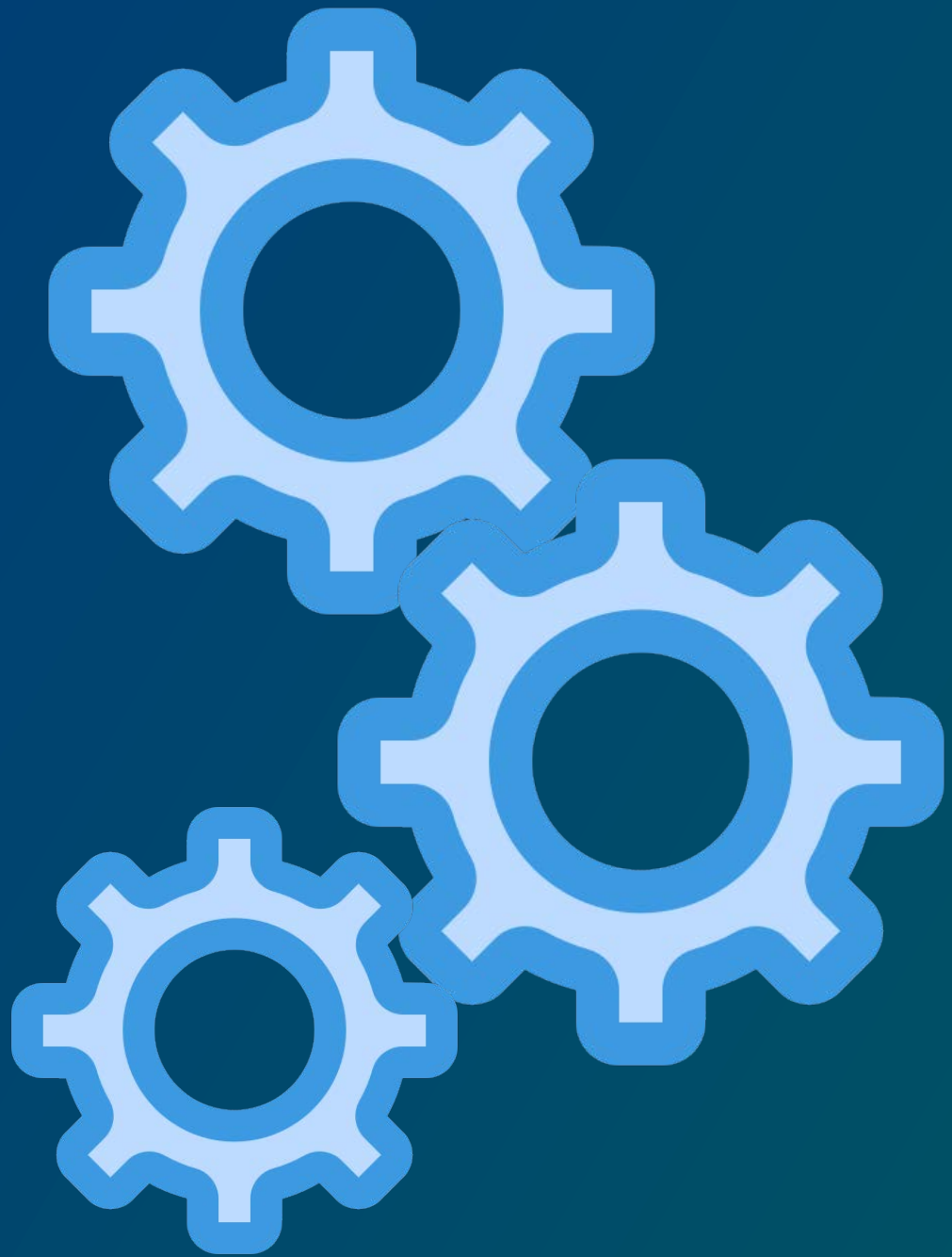
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Use Huge Pages!

# PostgreSQL Configuration



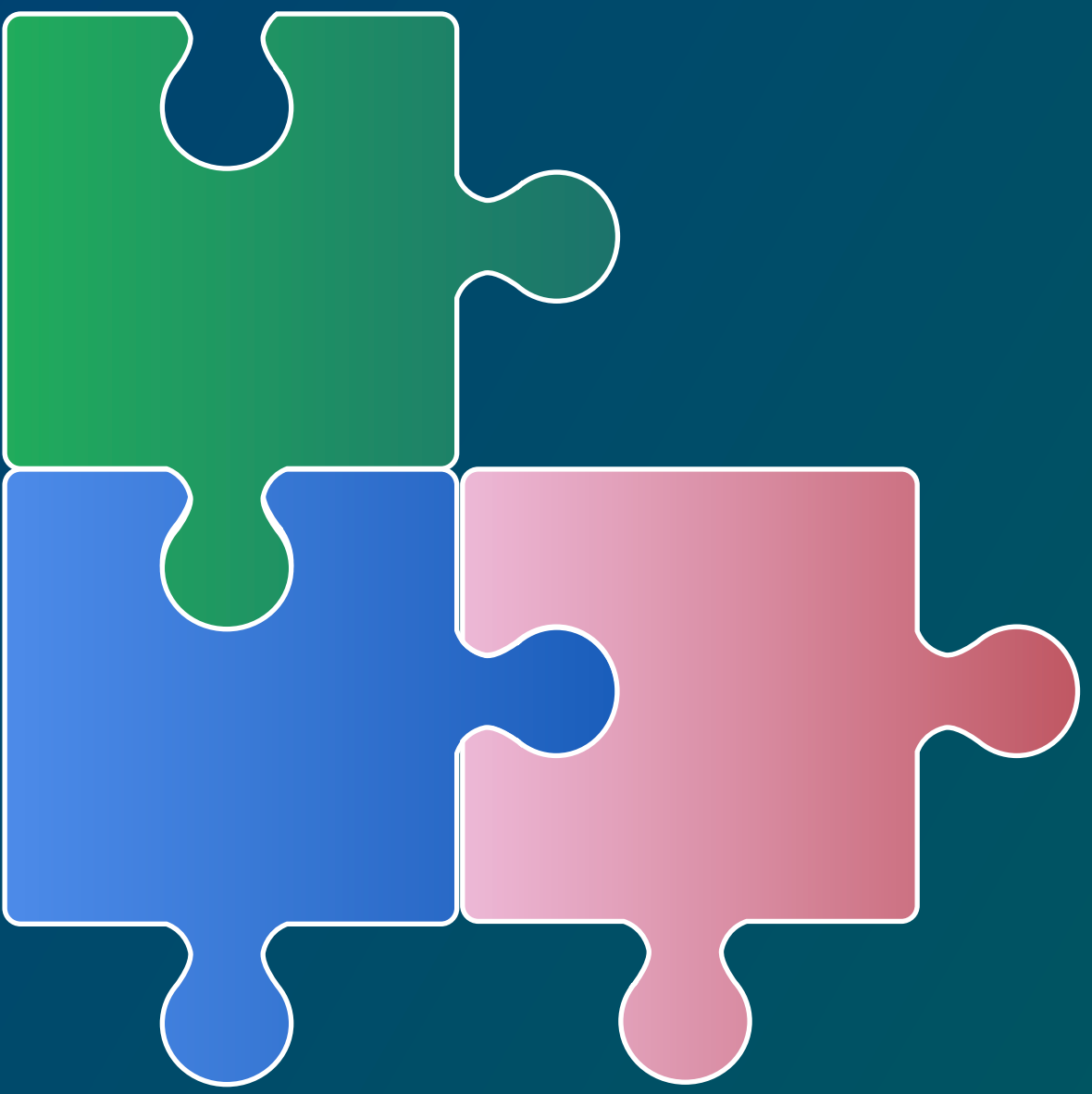
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S0LEDGbAnn8>

<https://www.crunchydata.com/blog/optimize-postgresql-server-performance>

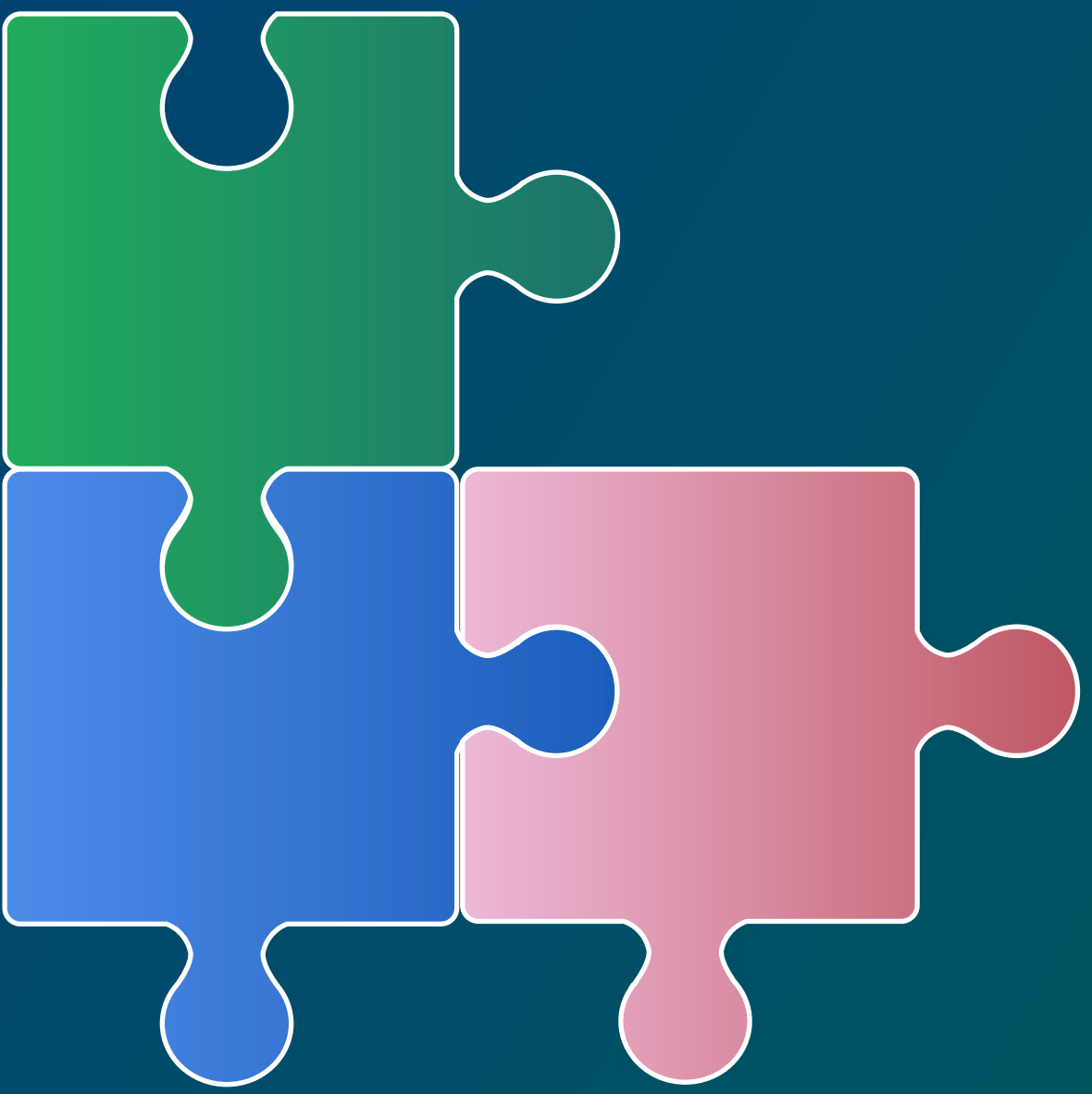
<https://www.percona.com/blog/using-huge-pages-with-postgresql-running-inside-kubernetes/>



Do you need more? Extensions!

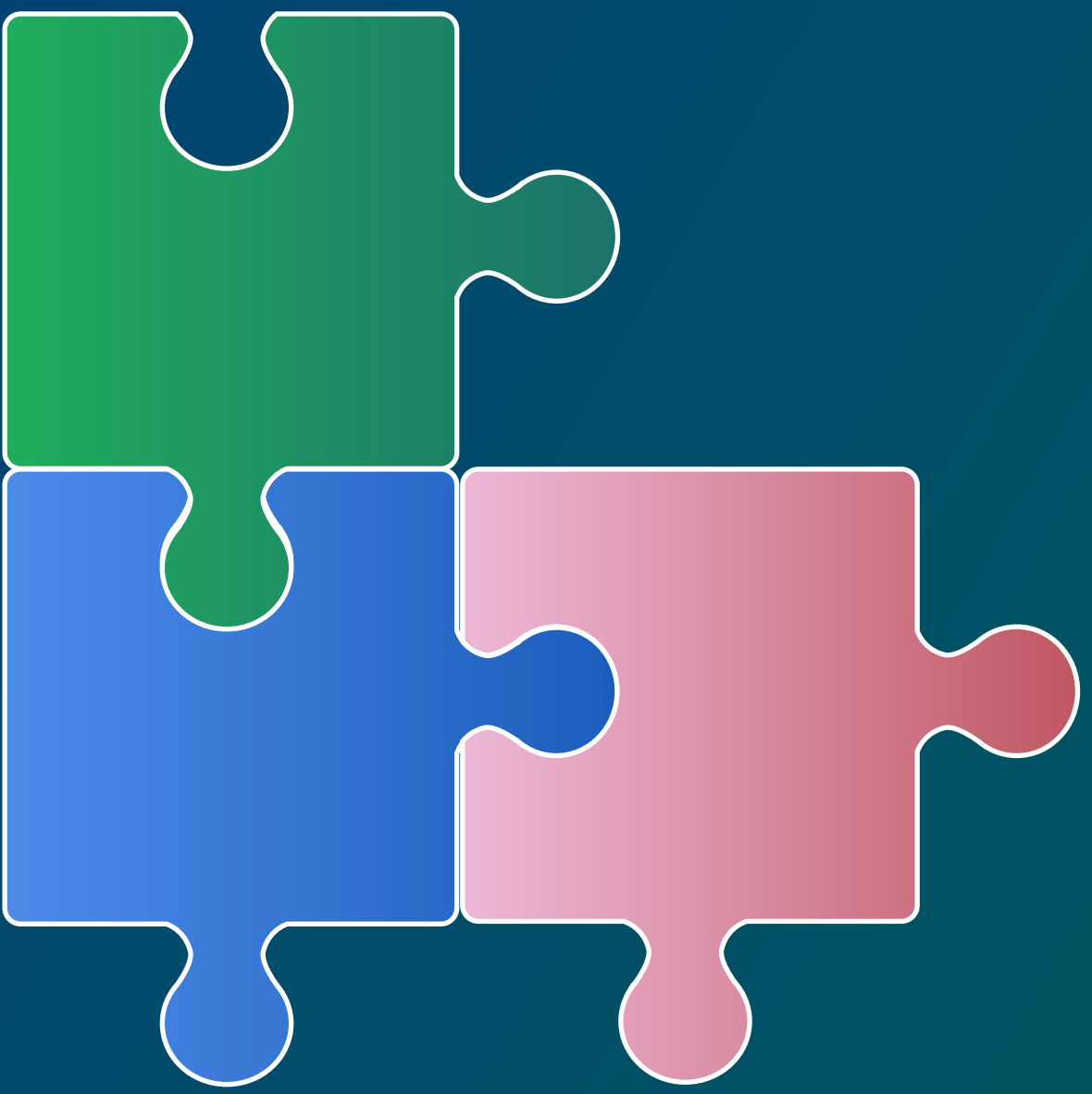


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Do you need PG Extensions?

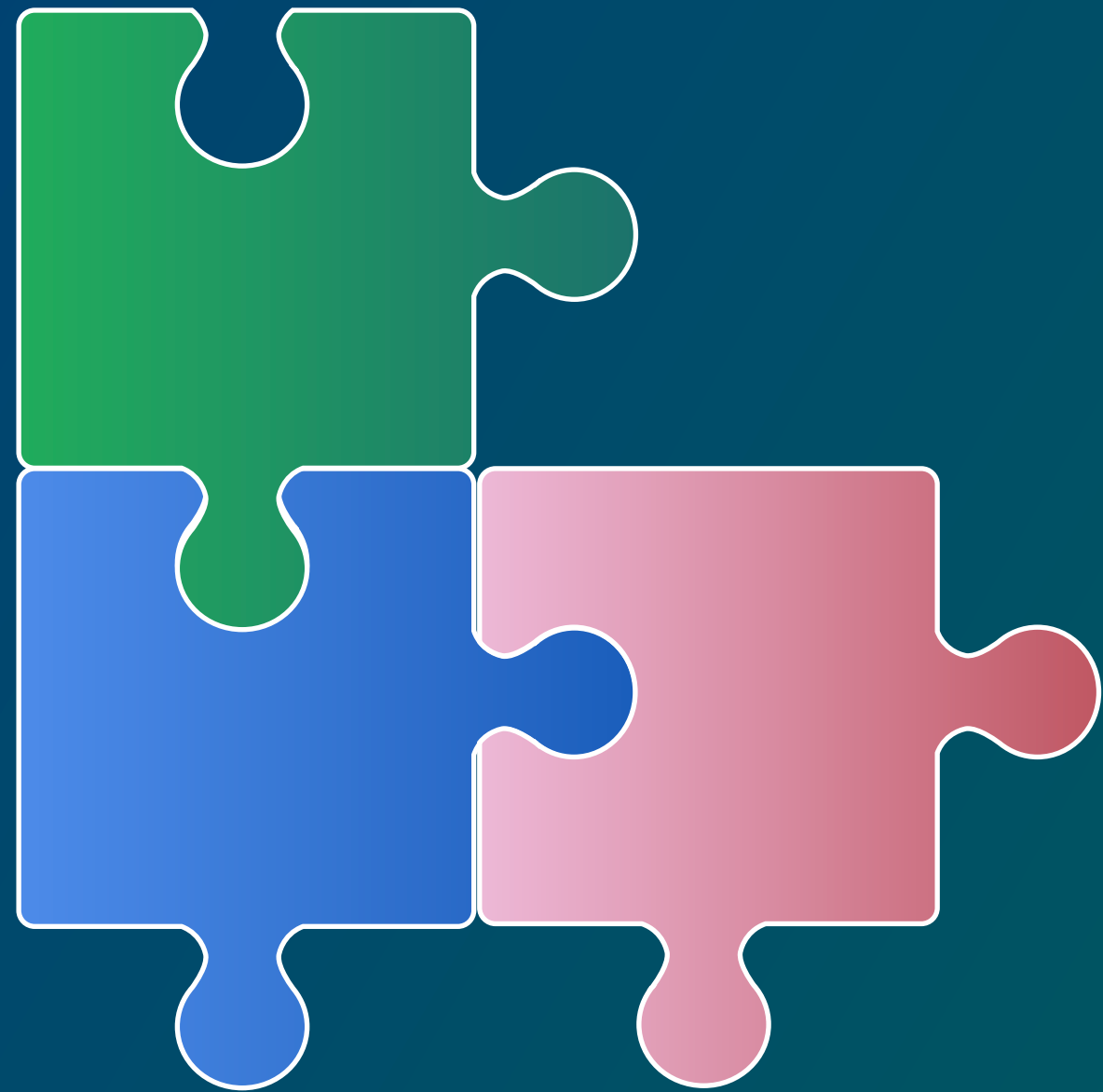
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Is the extension part of the container image?

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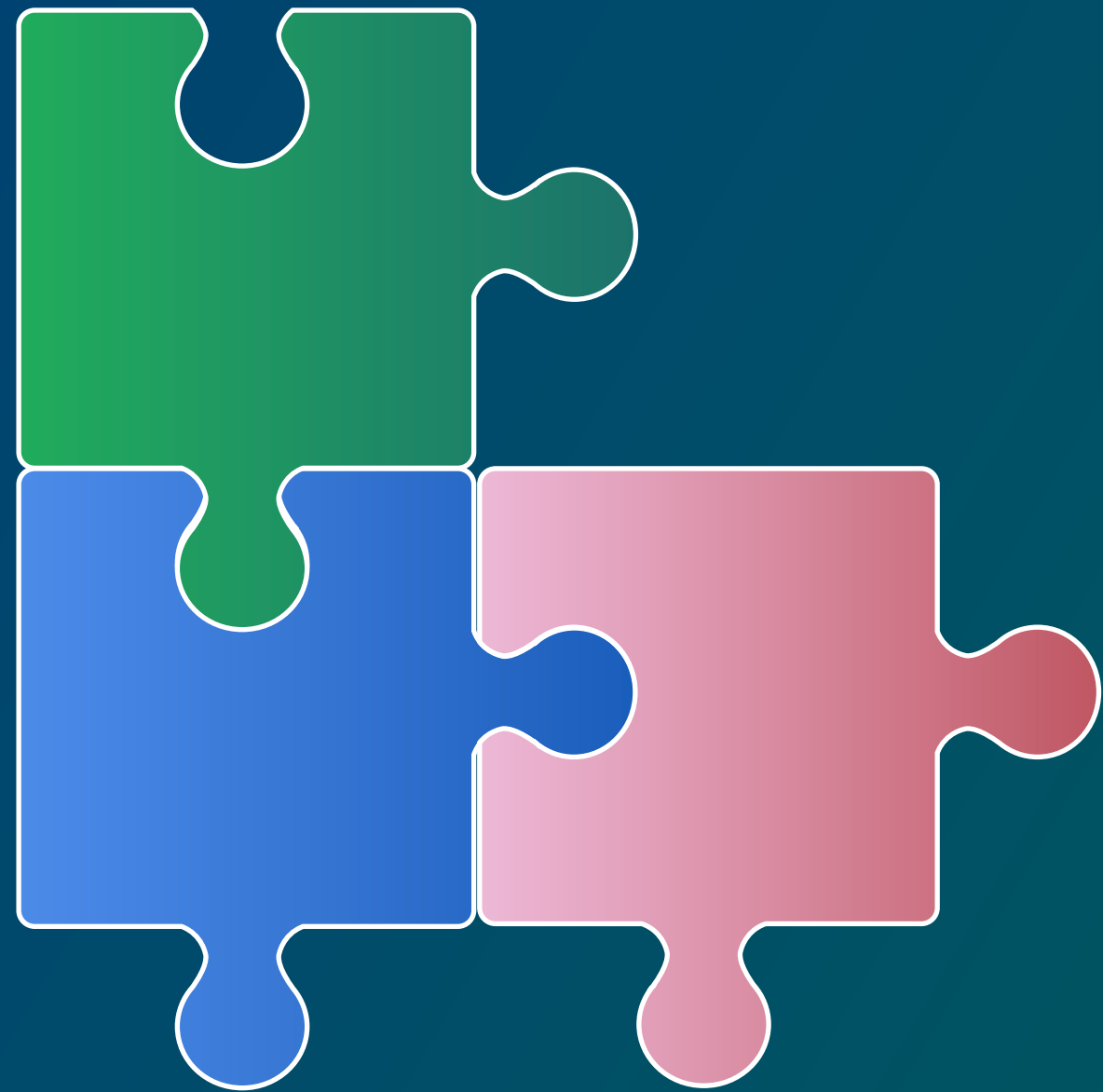


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If not, you need to build your own layer...

## Do you need more? Extensions!



Do you need PG Extensions?

Is the extension part of the container image?

If not, you need to build your own layer...

or use some magic (more on this later).

Keep an Eye on PG and Kubernetes Versions

So *What* is important or different?







# Use Persistent Volumes



Use Persistent Volumes  
(local volumes are a bad idea)





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Should be dynamically provisioned



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I'd recommend a disaggregated storage!

## CSI Driver Listing

Searchable listing of Kubernetes volume providers (Kubernetes CSI). Find your perfect implementation based on features, access modes, and more.

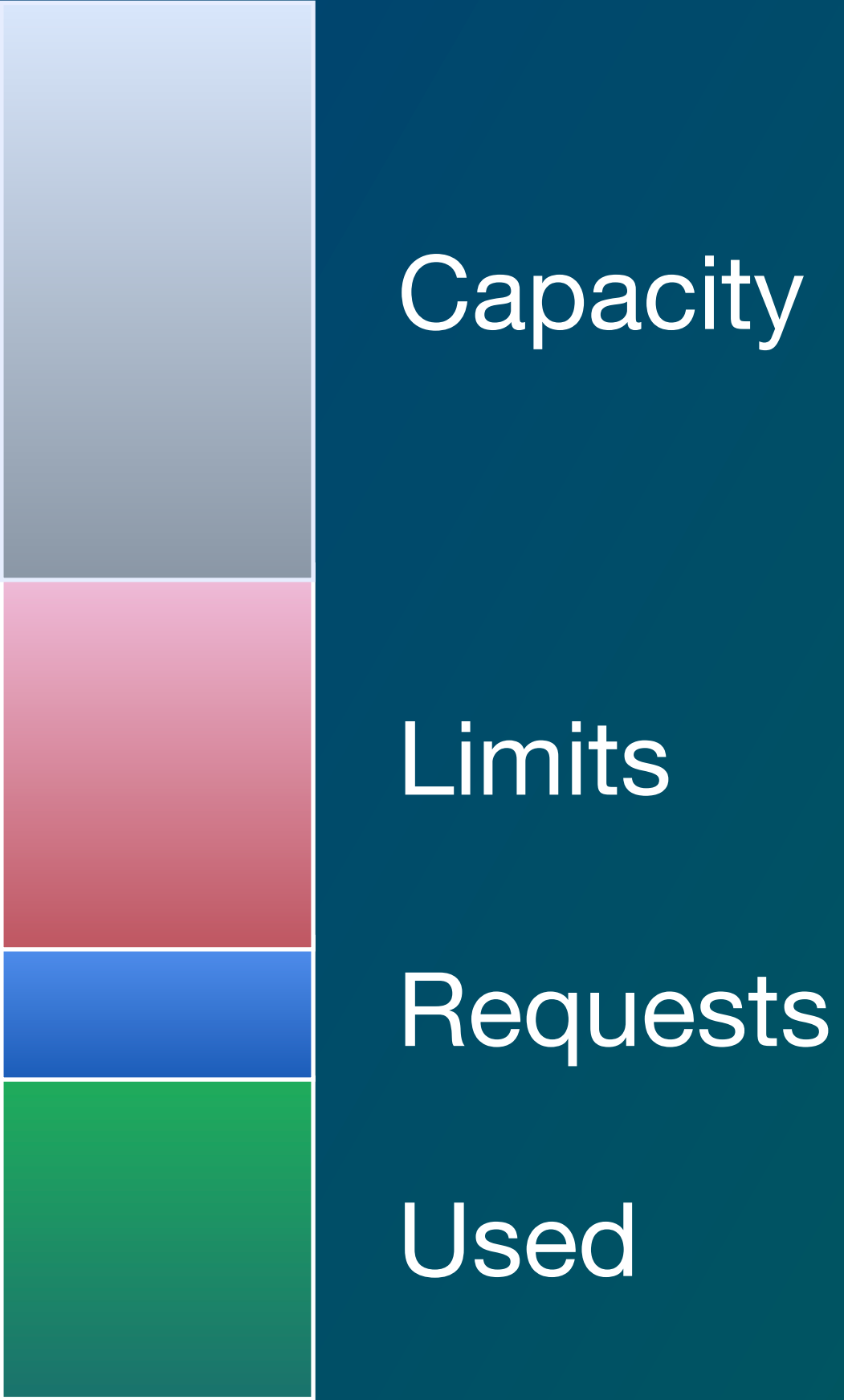
The following table contains a list of available Kubernetes container storage interface (CSI) implementations. All CSI drivers are listed with their respective capabilities. The list is updated bit by bit according to the documentation on a best effort basis. The list may not be complete and properties may be incorrect or incomplete. Vendors of the CSI drivers are welcome to validate and update their respective properties.

SearchTerm:  Lifecycle Modes:  Capabilities:  Access Modes:  Filter Deprecated:   
Filter result: 136/150

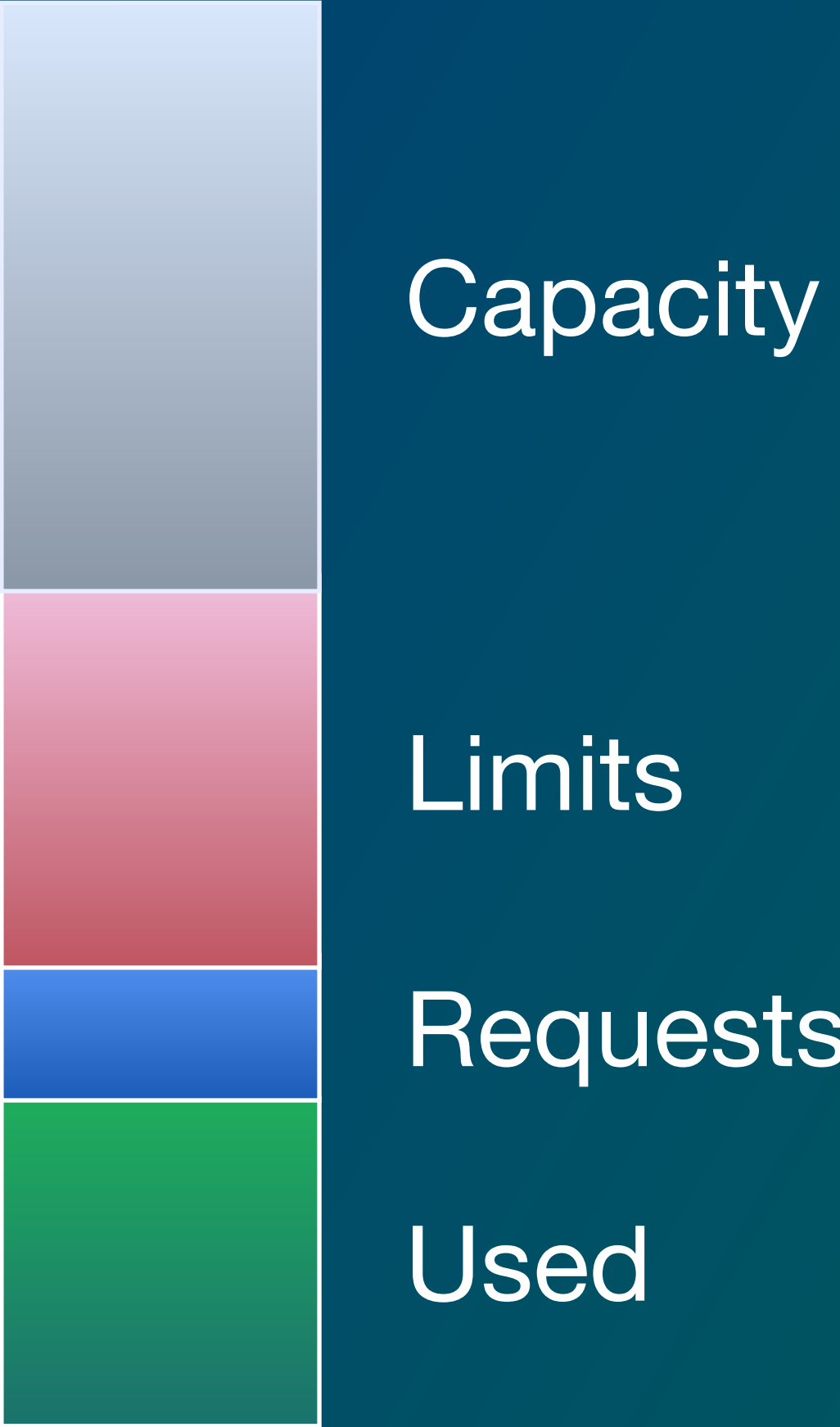
Driver Name	Driver Class	Description	Lifecycle Modes	Supported Capabilities	Access Modes
 AlibabaCloud Disk	diskplugin.csi.alibabacloud.com	CSI Driver for an AlibabaCloud Disk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Persistent: ✓</li><li>• Ephemeral: ✗</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Block Storage: ✓</li><li>• File Storage: ✗</li><li>• Object Storage: ✗</li><li>• Dynamic: ✓</li><li>• Snapshot: ✓</li><li>• Clones: ✗</li><li>• Expansion: ✓</li><li>• Topology: ✓</li><li>• Tracking: ✗</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read Only Many: ✓</li><li>• Read Write Once: ✓</li><li>• Read Write Many: ✗</li><li>• Read Write Once Pod: ✓</li></ul>

[www.storageclass.info/csdrivers](http://www.storageclass.info/csdrivers)

# Requests, Limits, and Quotas

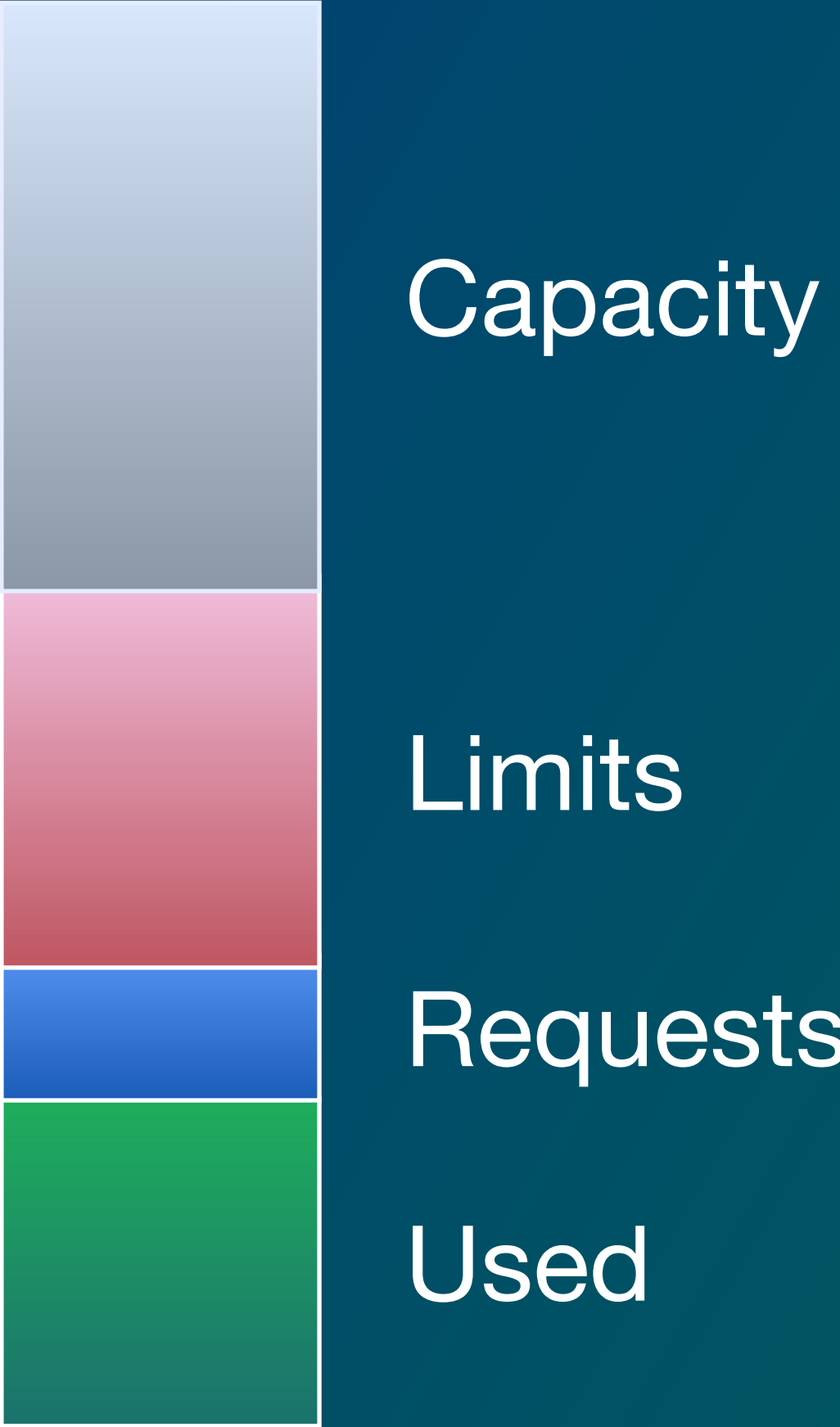


# Requests, Limits, and Quotas



Use Resource Requests, Limits, Quotas

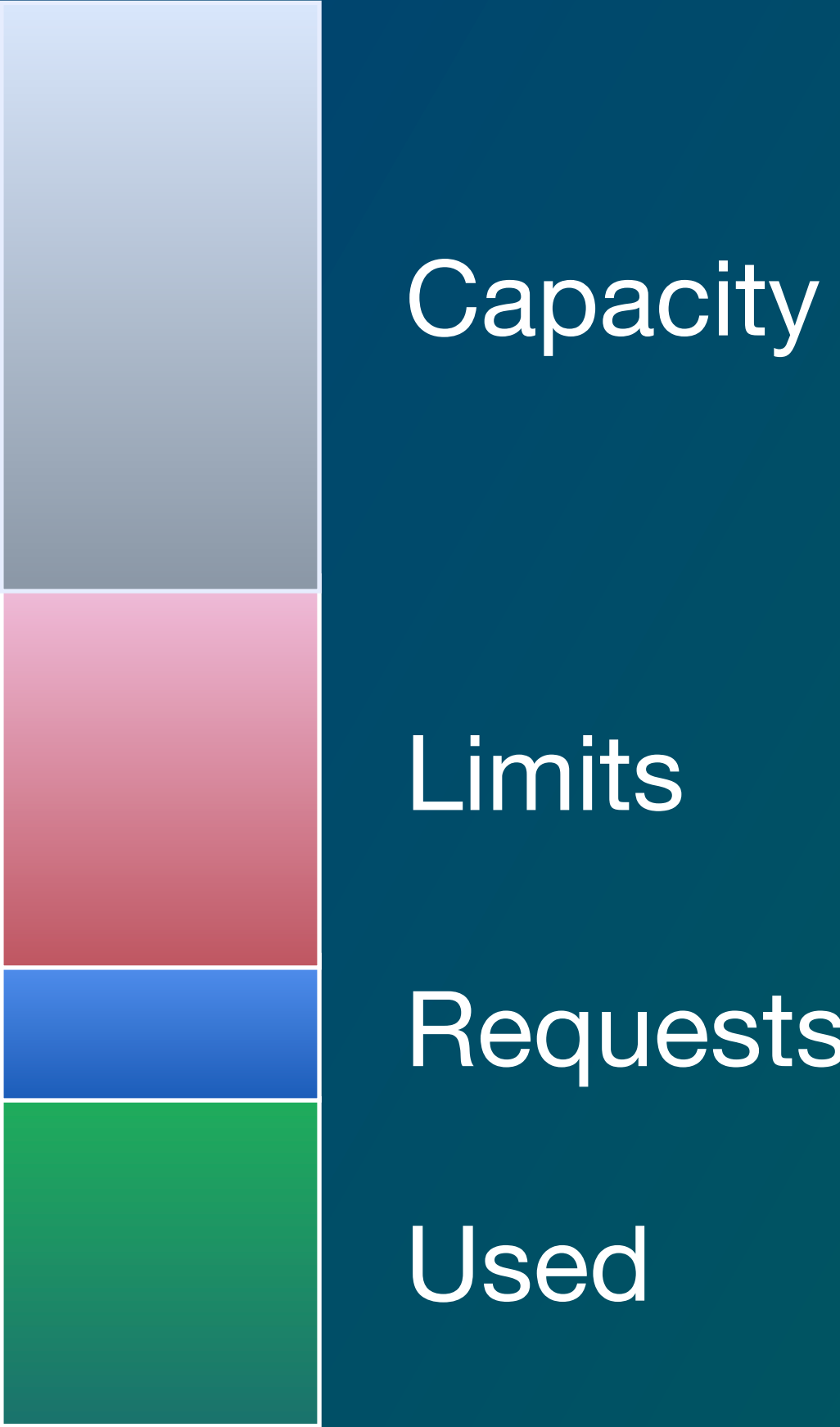
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CPU and memory requests need to be accurate to prevent contention and ensure predictable performance

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## Use Resource Requests, Limits, Quotas

CPU and memory requests need to be accurate to prevent contention and ensure predictable performance

<https://codimite.ai/blog/kubernetes-resources-and-scaling-a-beginners-guide/>

 **Make it big!**

# Enable Huge Pages!

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In your OS and the Resource Descriptor.



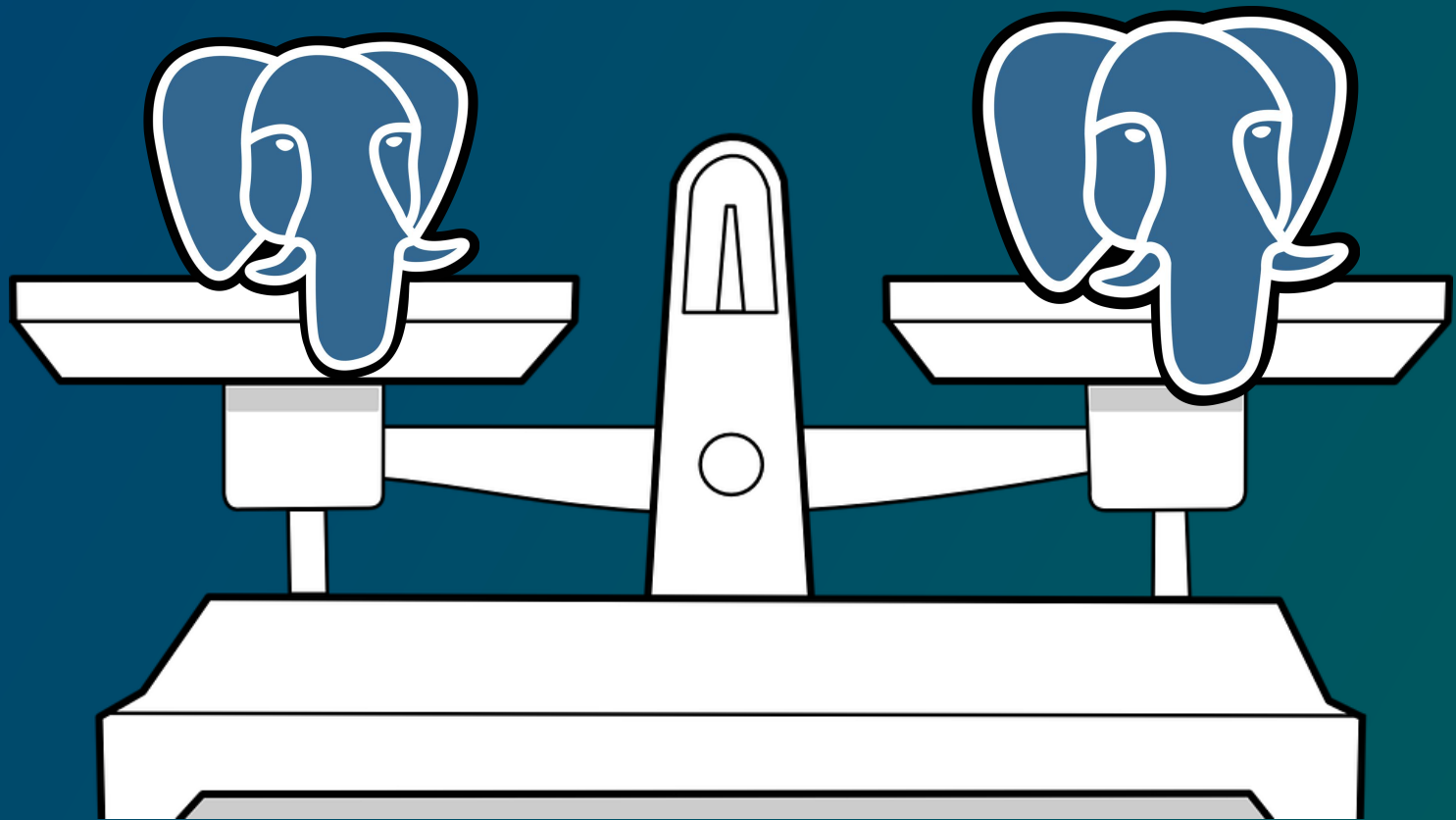
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<https://www.percona.com/blog/using-huge-pages-with-postgresql-running-inside-kubernetes/>

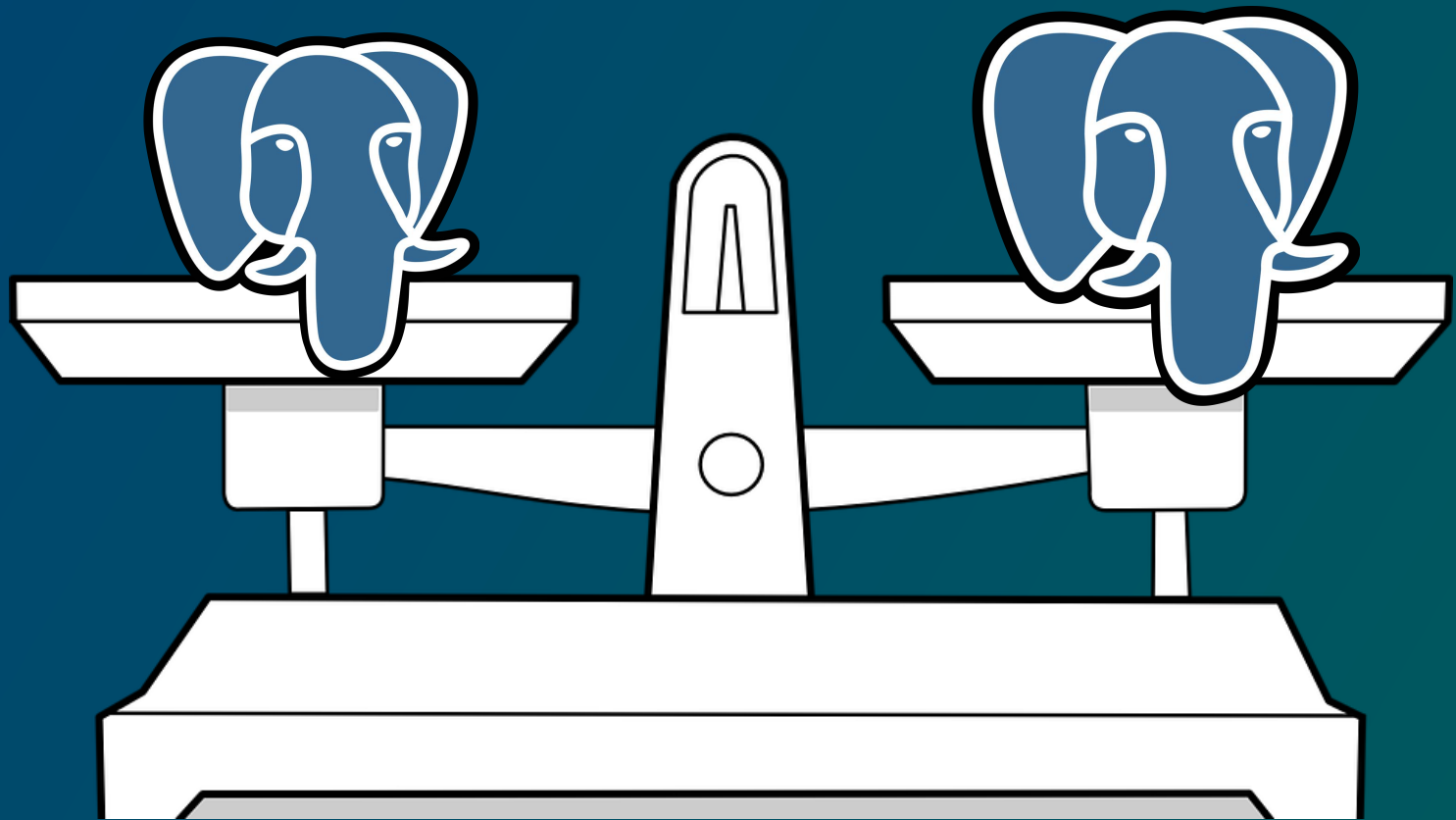
# Resiliency and Overhead



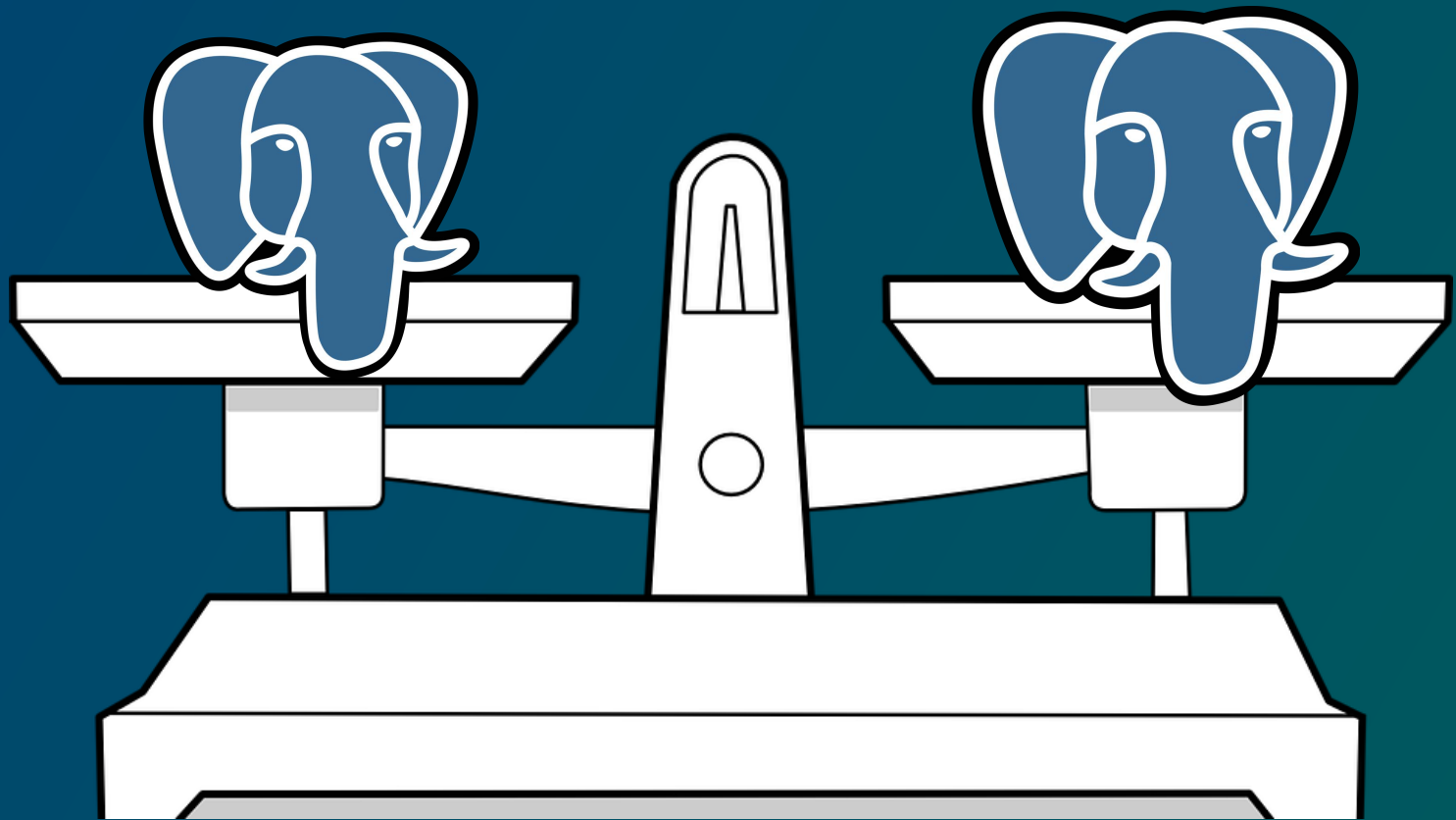
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High Availability



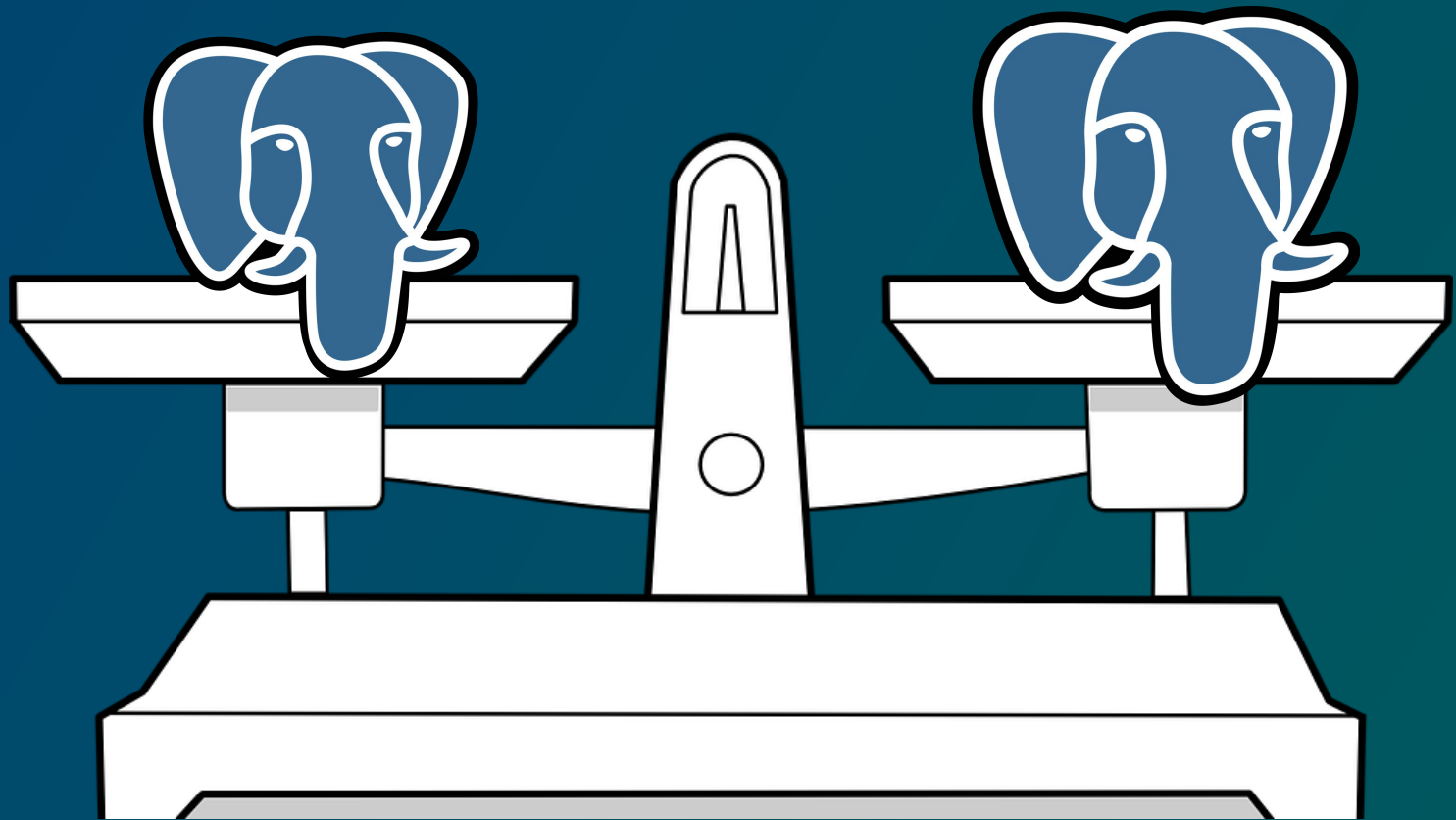
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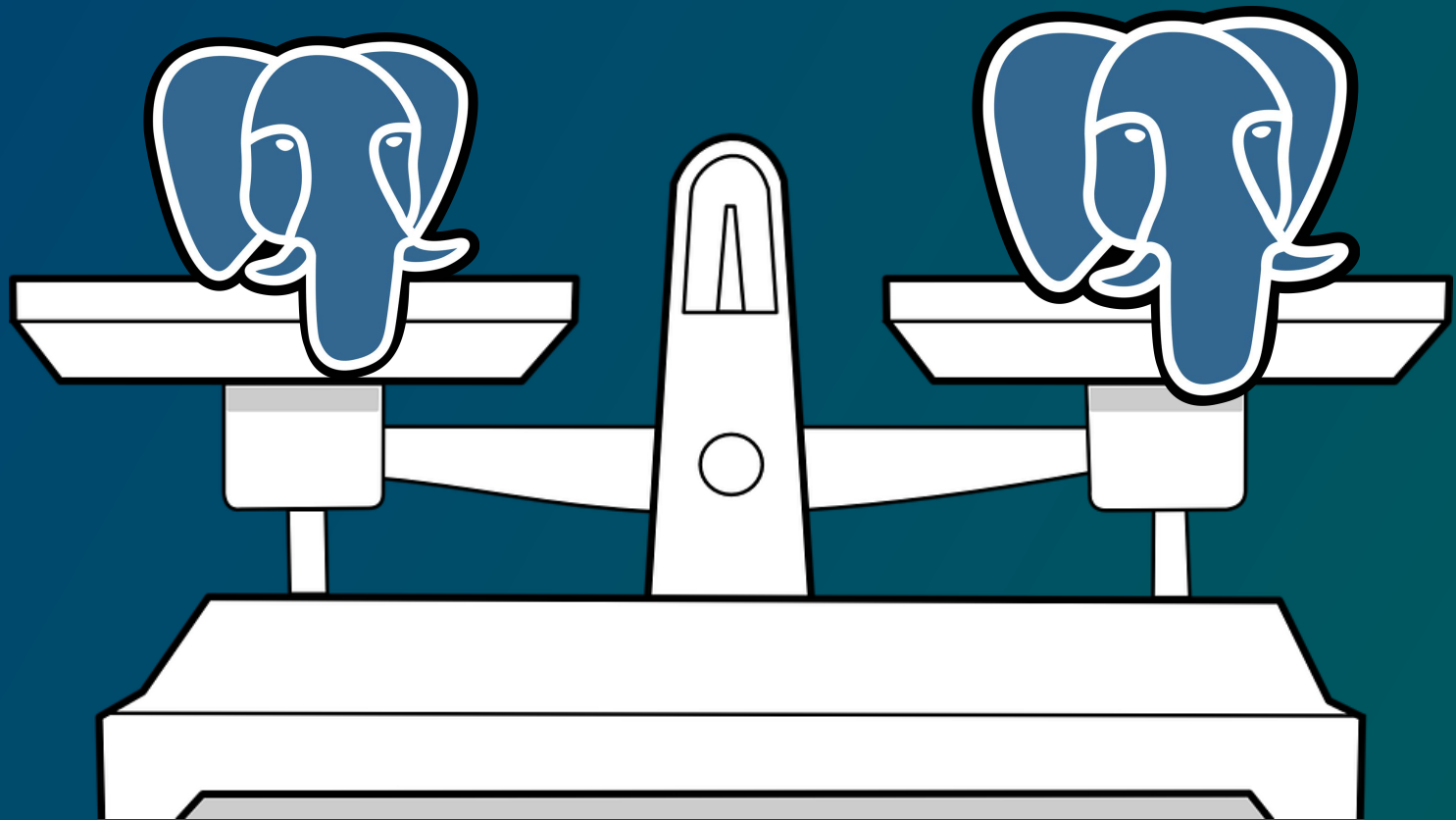


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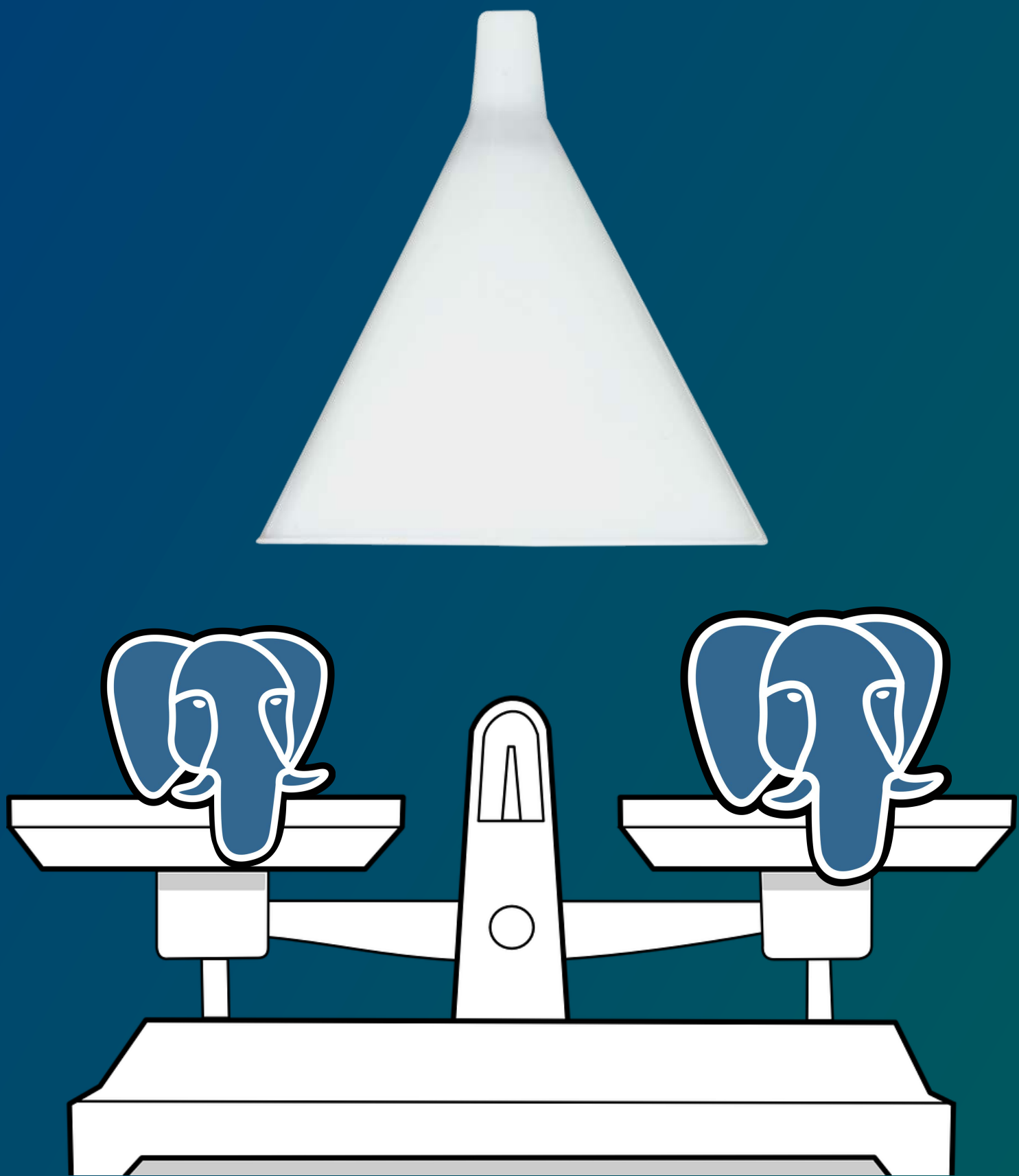
<https://medium.com/@kristi.anderson/whats-the-best-postgresql-high-availability-framework...>

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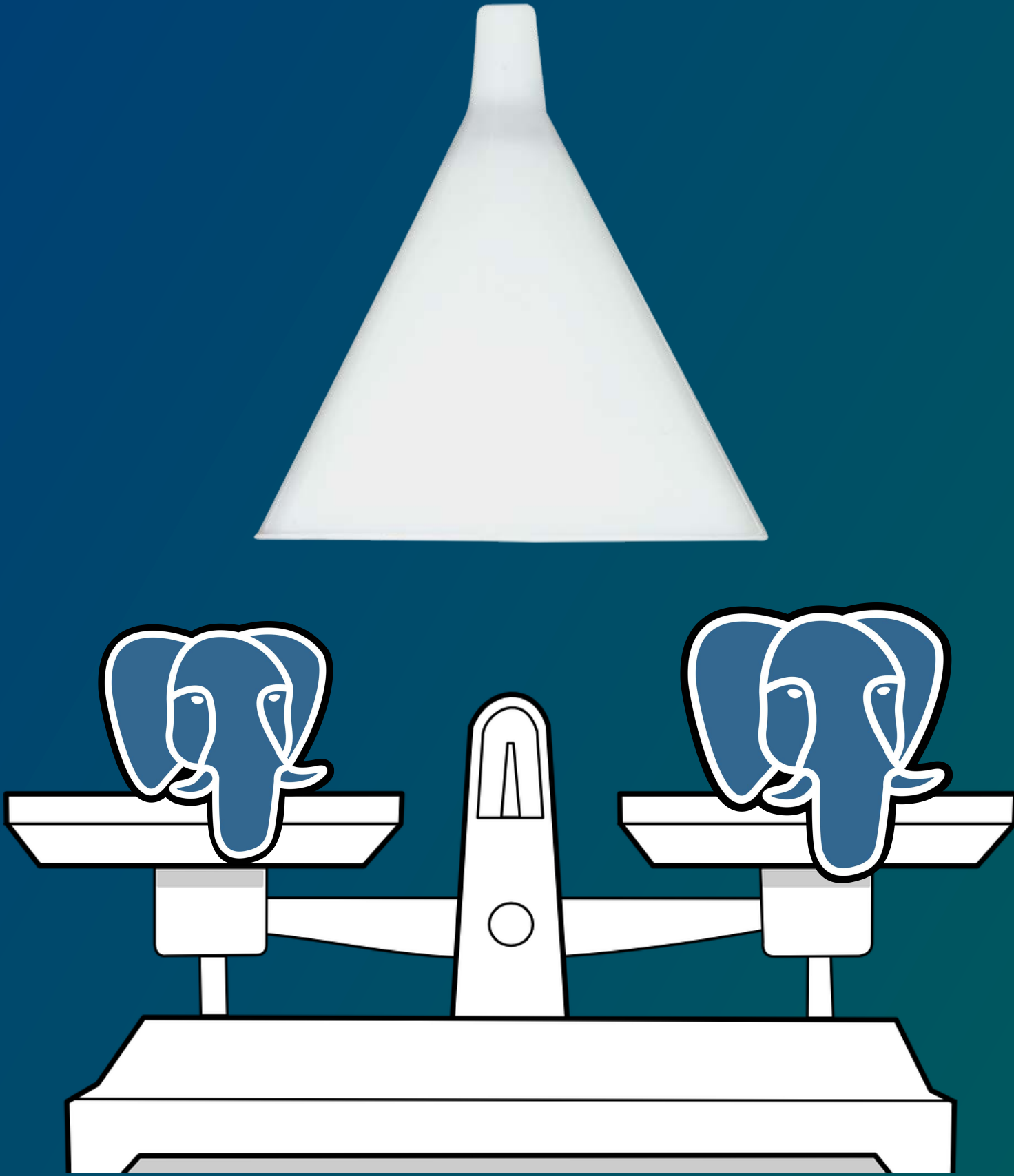
Connection Pooling



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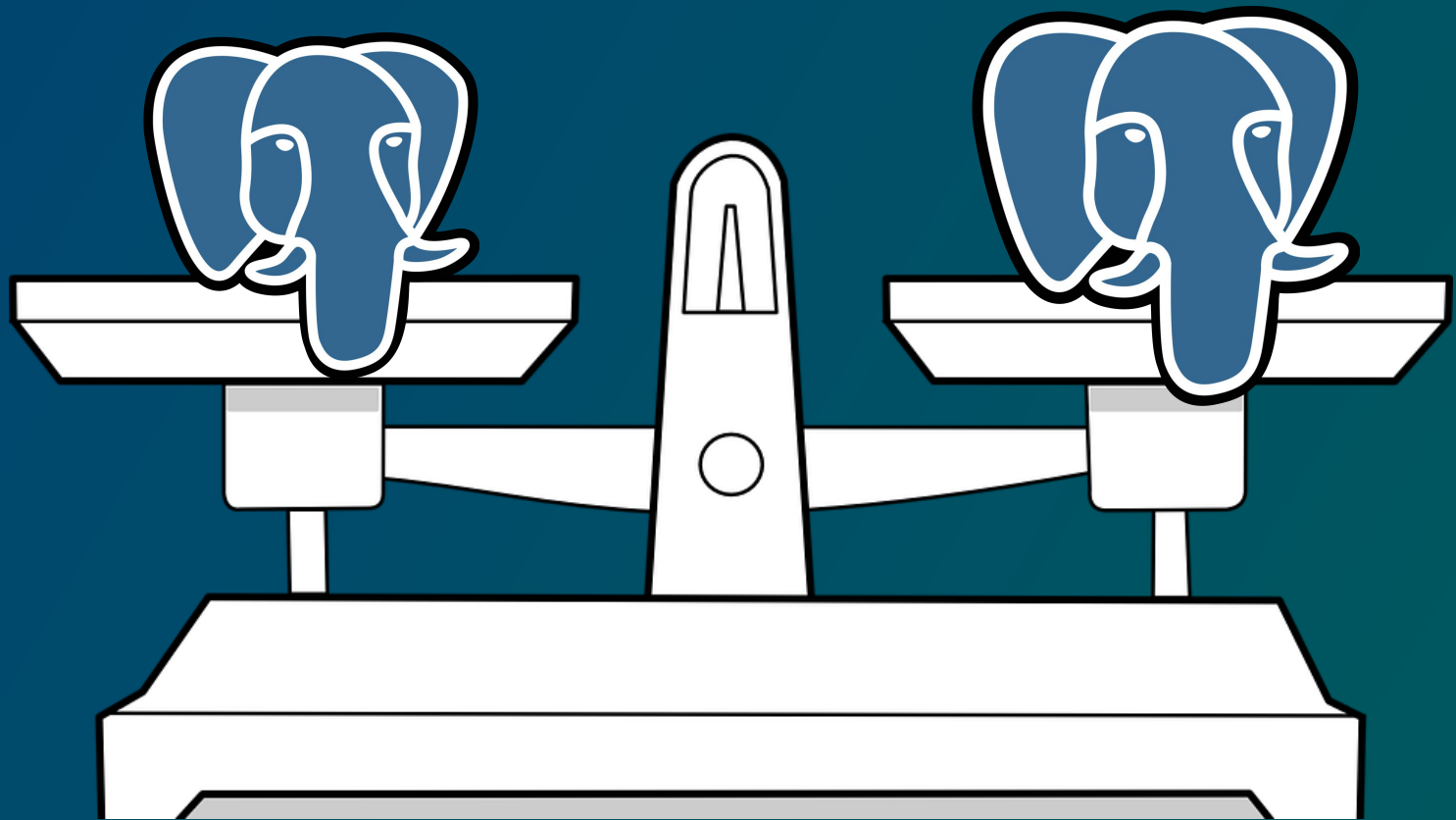


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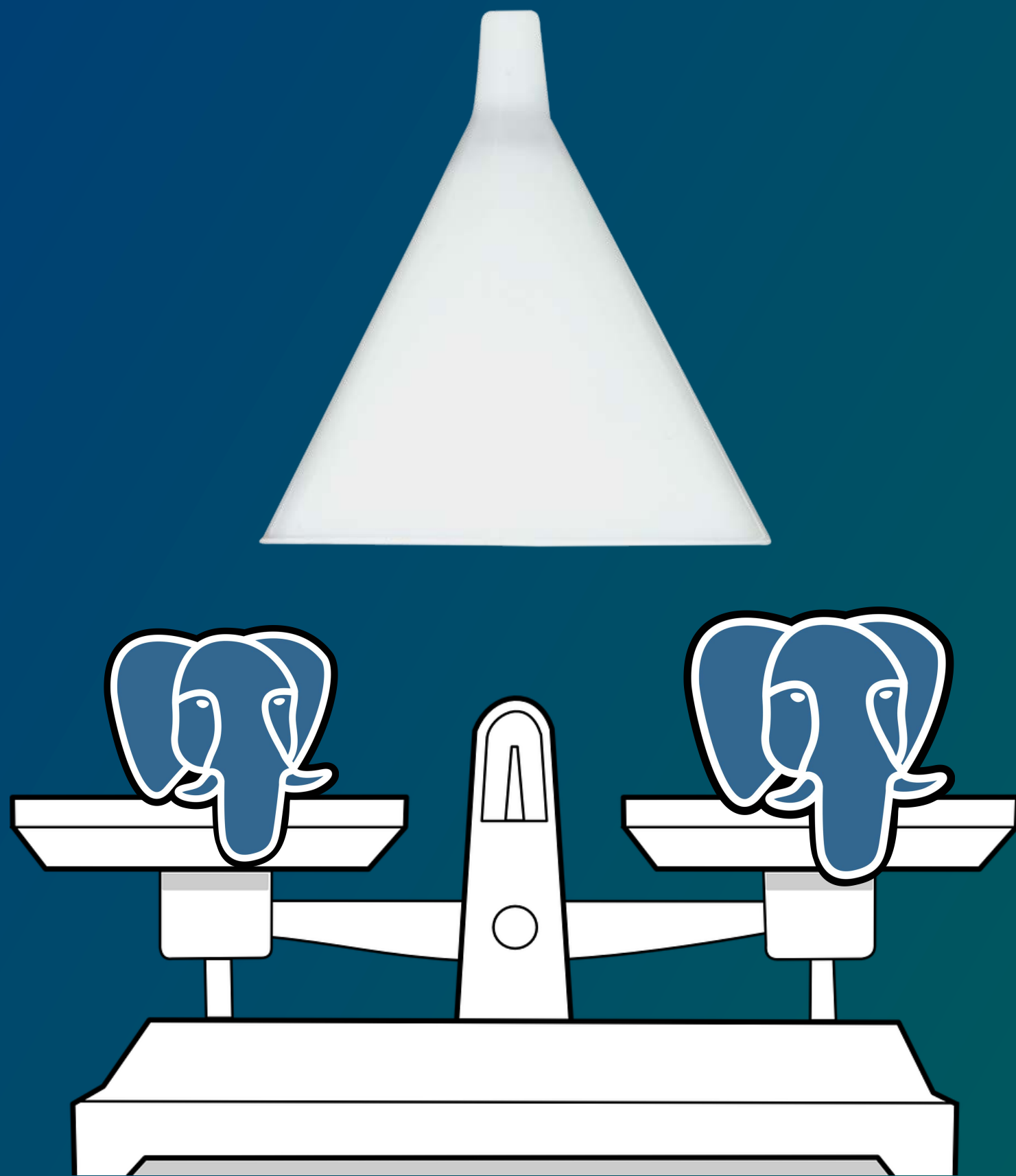
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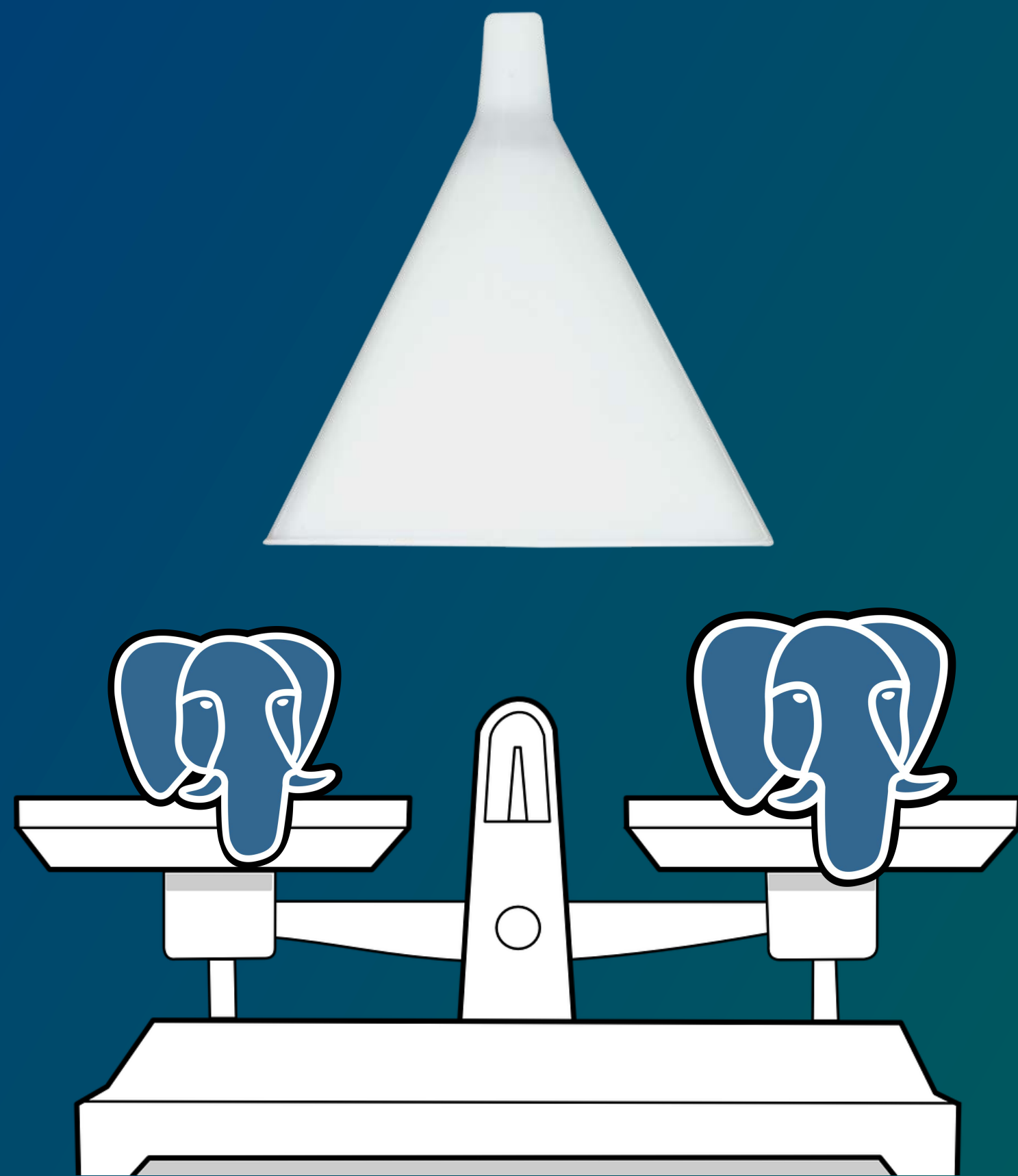
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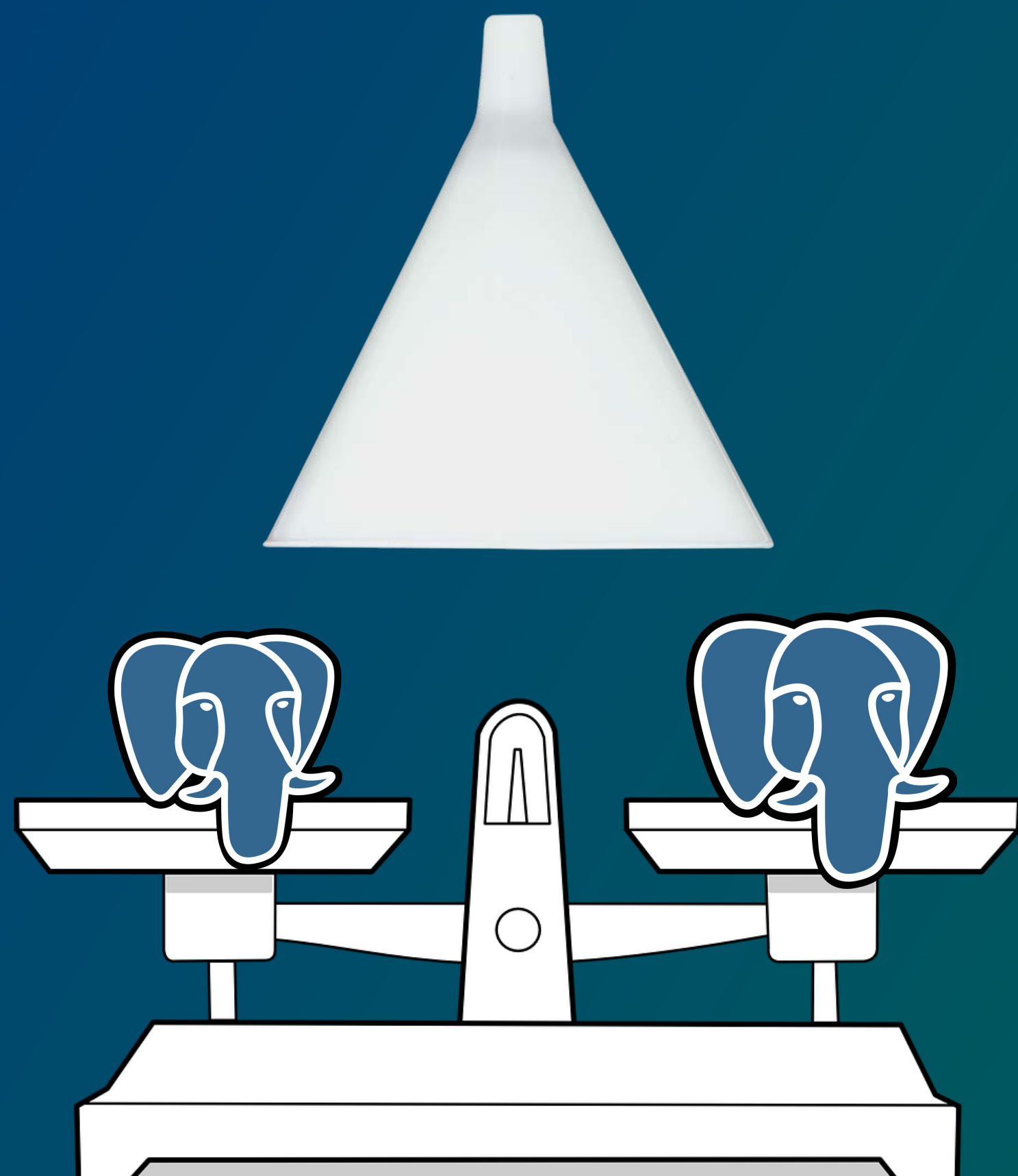
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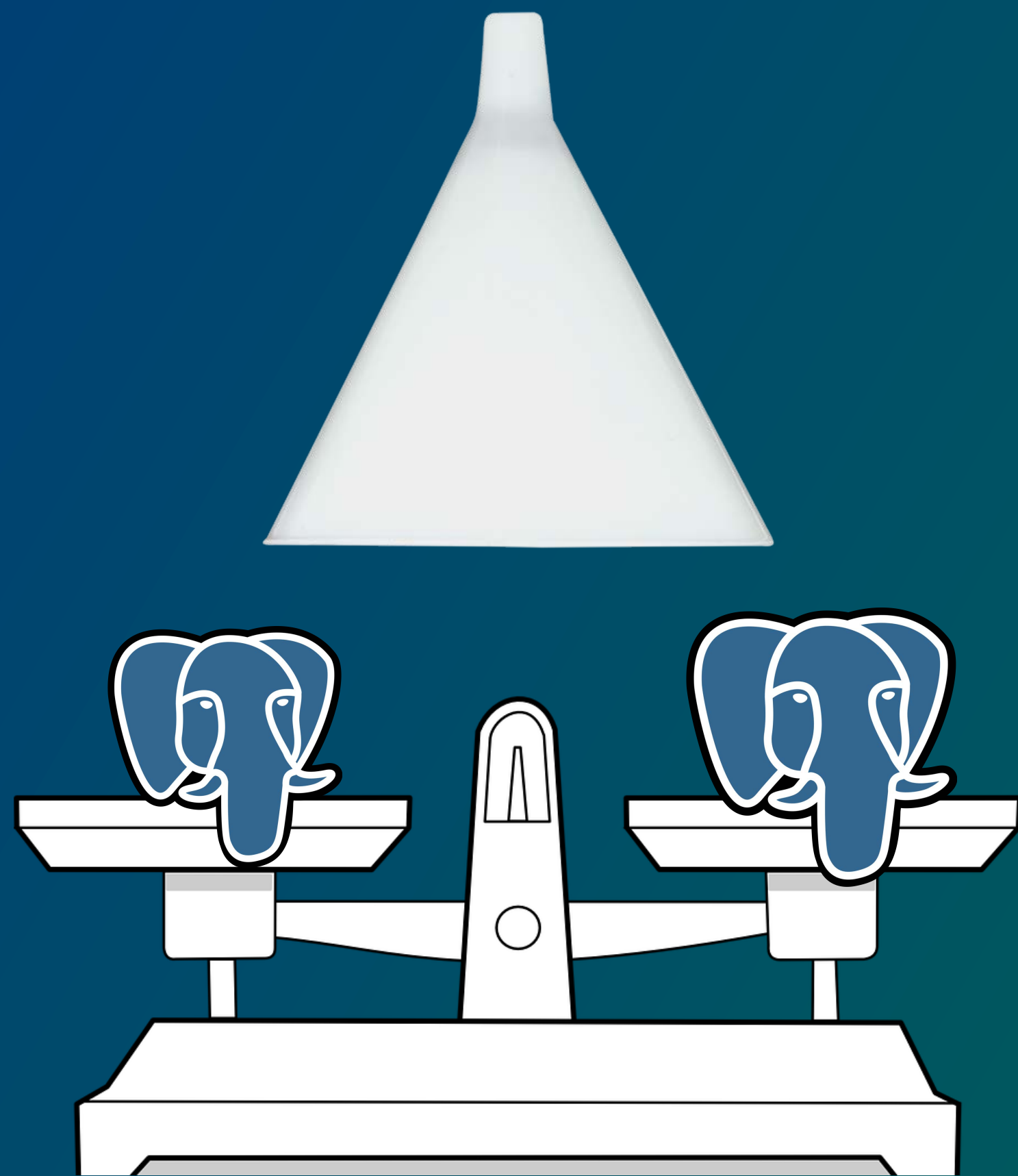
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<https://tembo.io/blog/postgres-connection-poolers>

# Where's my Replicant?

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Use available Kubernetes features

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StatefulSet



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# Networking and Access Control



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Use Network Policies



# Networking and Access Control

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Enable TLS (you remember?!)



# Networking and Access Control



Use Network Policies  
Enable TLS (you remember?!)  
Setup Security Policies

# Networking and Access Control



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Configure RBAC (Role-Based Access Control)

# Networking and Access Control



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Think about a policy manager such as OPA or kyverno

# Observability and Alerting





# Observability and Alerting

Like anything cloud, make sure you have monitoring (meaning observability) and alerting!



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Prometheus Exporter, Log Collector, Aggregation, Analysis, Traceability, ...

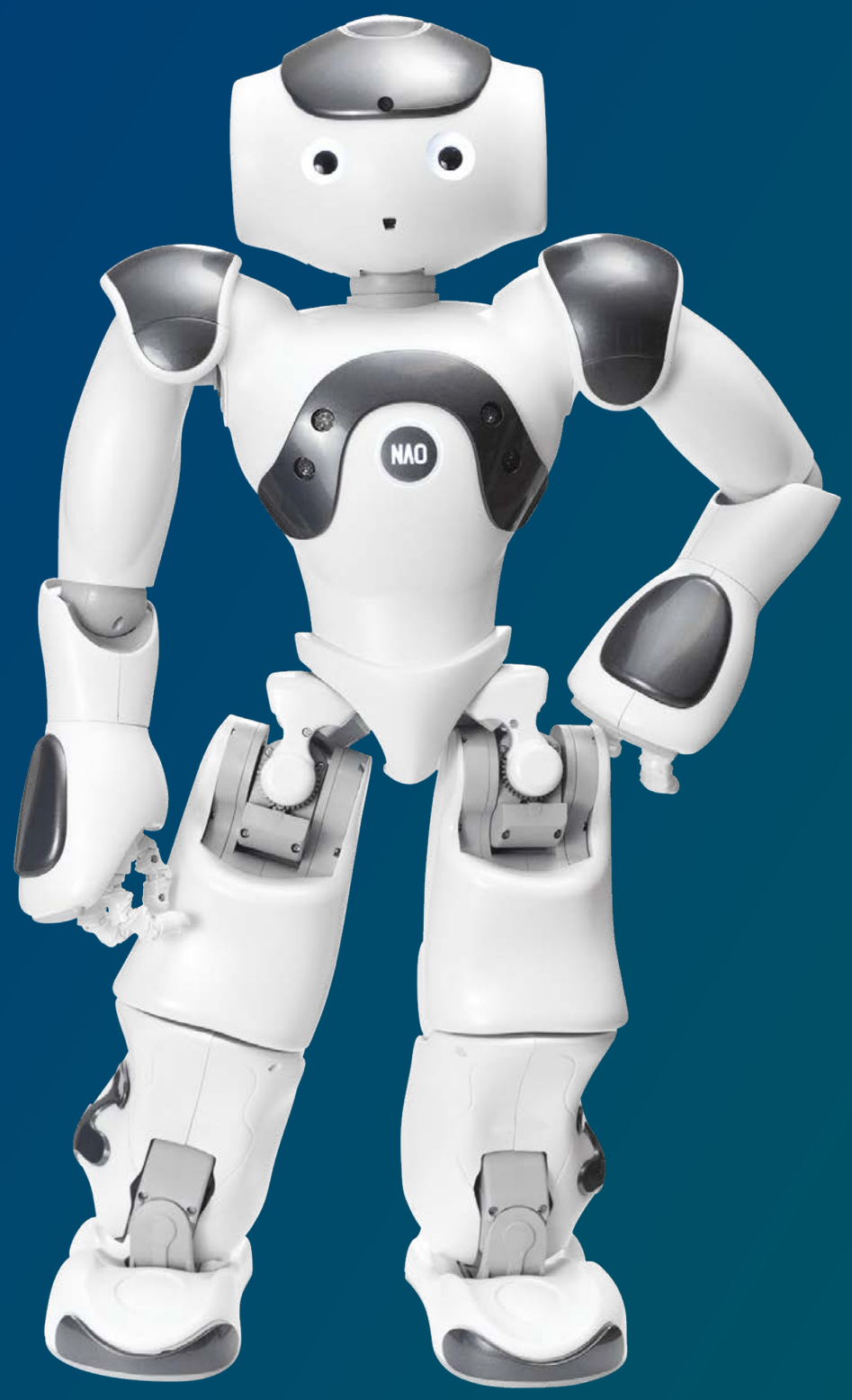
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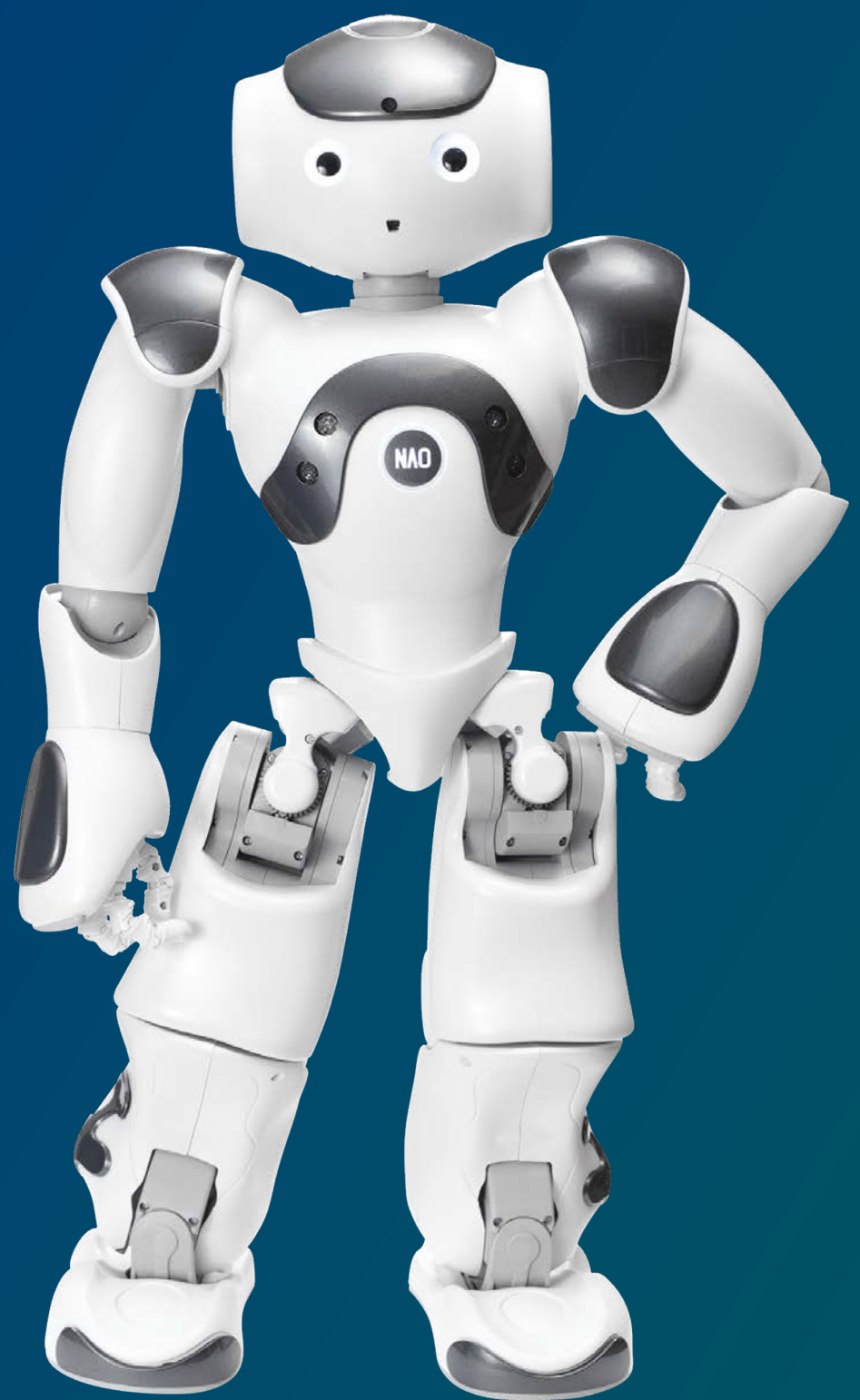


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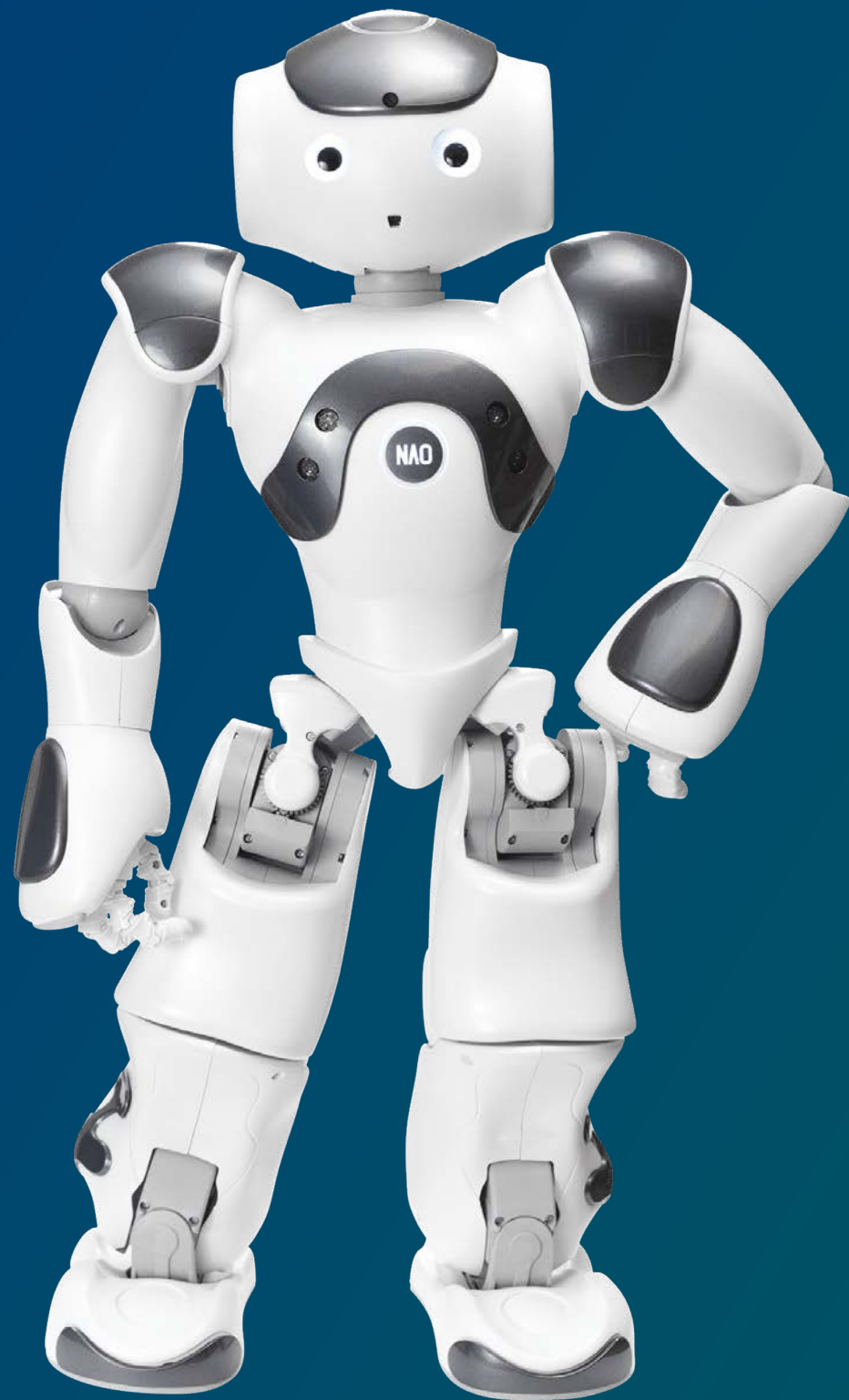
Prometheus Exporter, Log Collector, Aggregation, Analysis, Traceability, ...

Datadog, Instana, DynaTrace, Grafana, ...



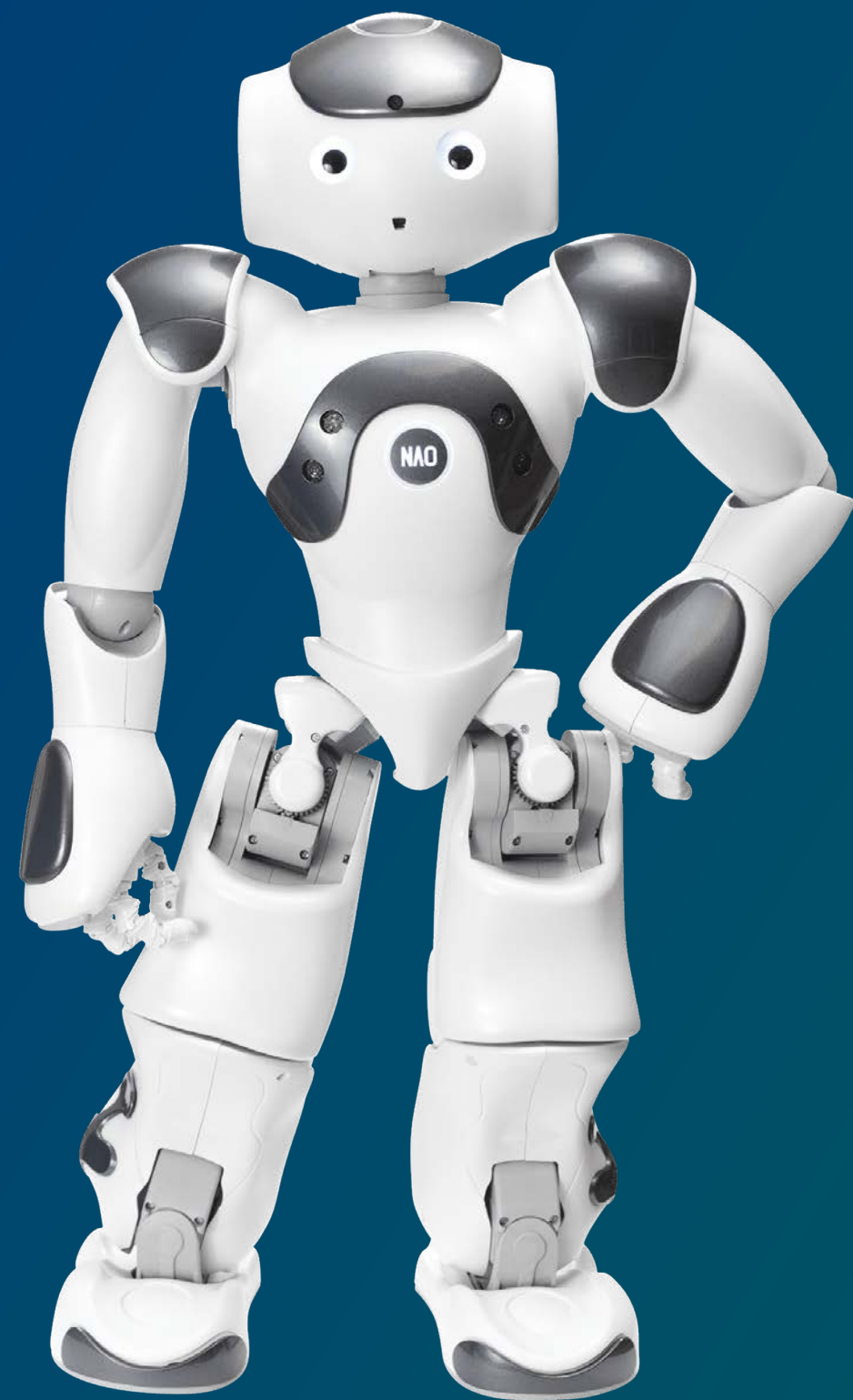


# Use a Postgres Kubernetes Operator



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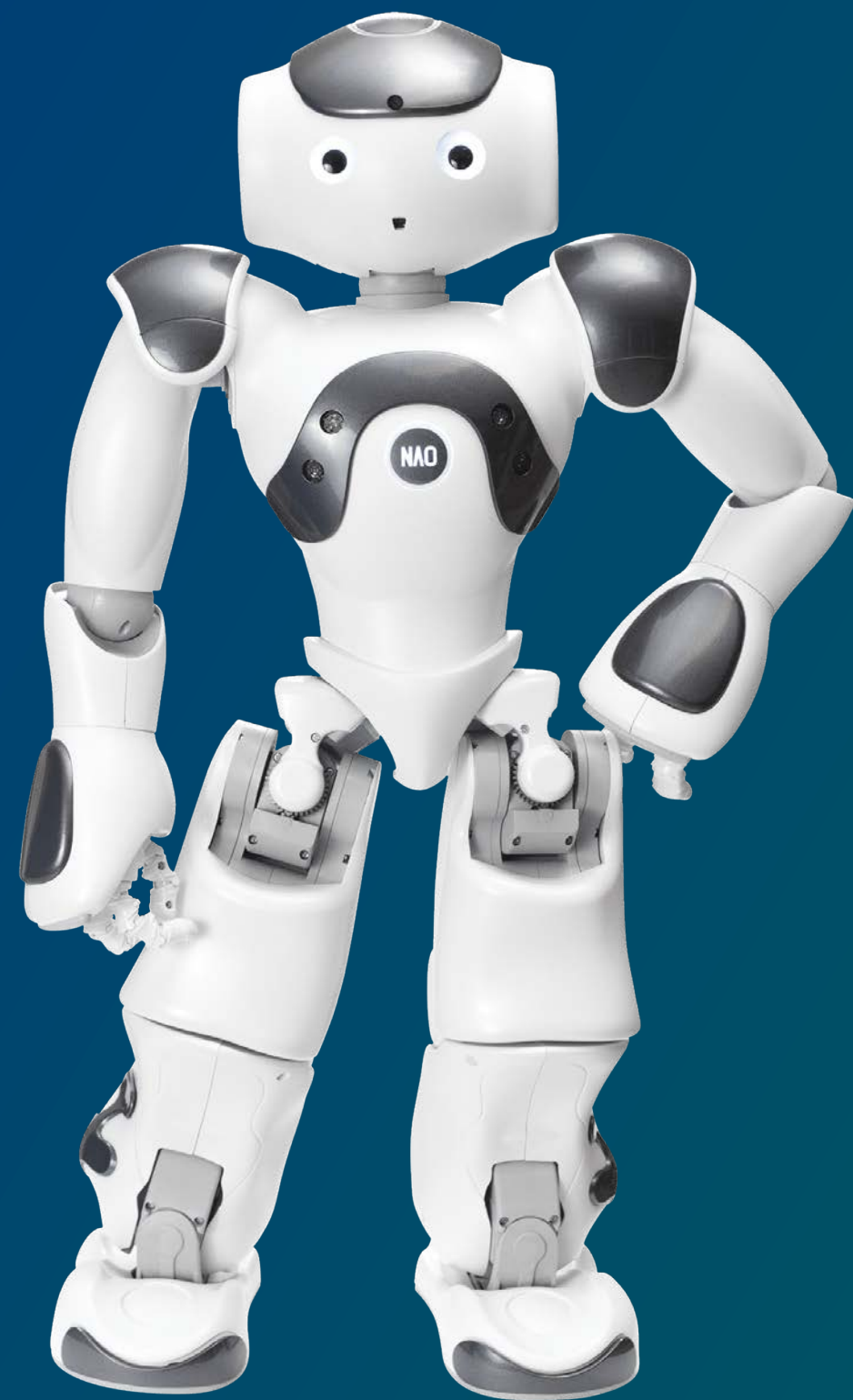
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## Use a Postgres Kubernetes Operator

Handles or configures many of the typical tasks (HA, backup, ...)

Brings cloud-nativeness to PG



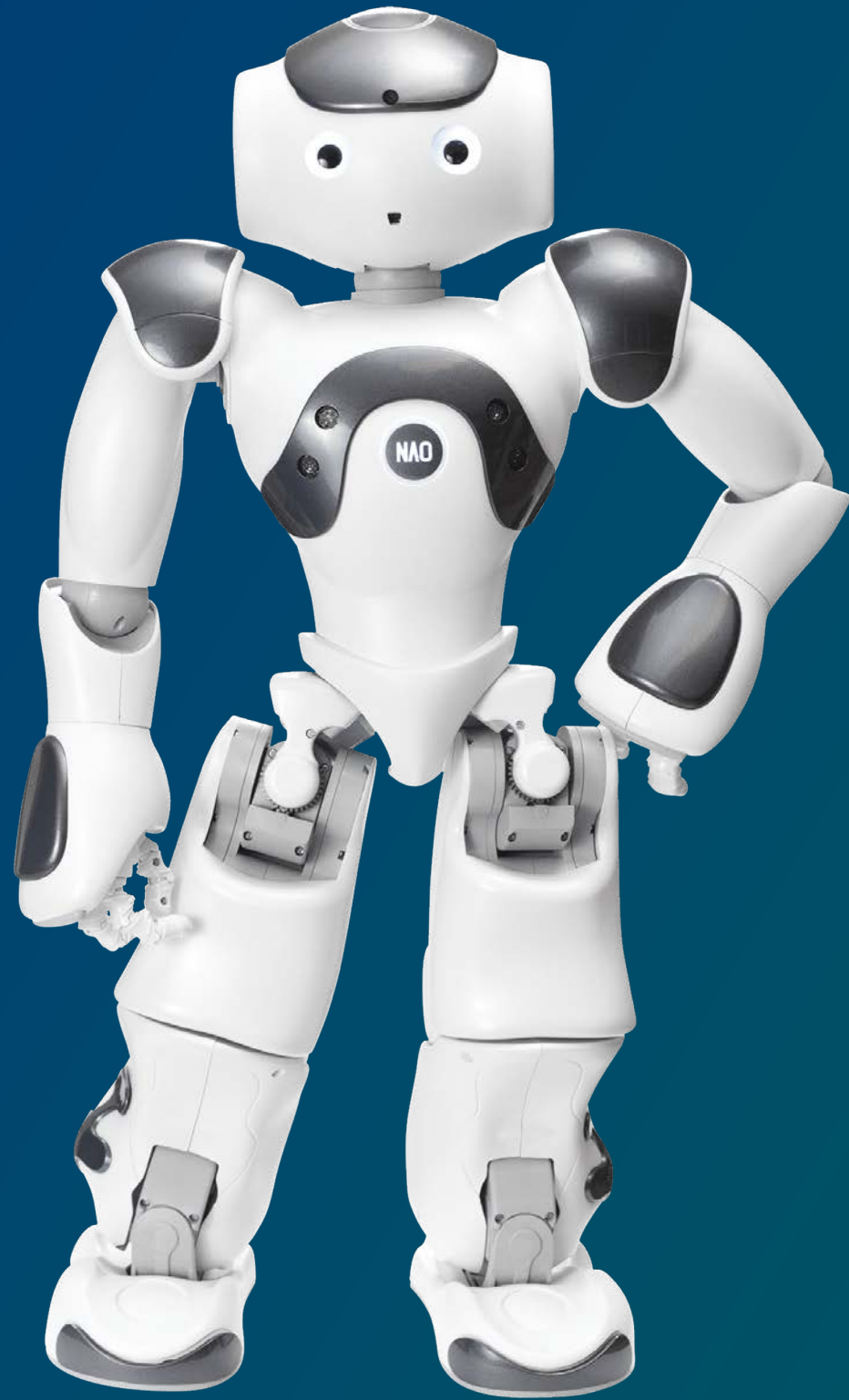
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Integrates PG into k8s





## Use a Postgres Kubernetes Operator

Handles or configures many of the typical tasks (HA, backup, ...)

Brings cloud-nativeness to PG

Integrates PG into k8s

If not, use Helm Charts

	<b>CloudNativePG</b>	<b>Crunchy Postgres for Kubernetes</b>	<b>OnGres StackGres</b>	<b>KubeDB</b>	<b>Zalando Postgres Operator</b>
<b>Supported versions</b>	12, 13, 14, 15, 16	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	12, 13, 14, 15, 16	9.6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
<b>Postgres Clusters</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Streaming replication</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Supports Extensions</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	<b>CloudNativePG</b>	<b>Crunchy Postgres for Kubernetes</b>	<b>OnGres StackGres</b>	<b>KubeDB</b>	<b>Zalando Postgres Operator</b>
<b>Hot Standby</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Warm Standby</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Automatic Failover</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Continuous Archiving</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Restore from WAL archive</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Supports PITR</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Manual backups</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Scheduled backups</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	CloudNativePG	Crunchy Postgres for Kubernetes	OnGres StackGres	KubeDB	Zalando Postgres Operator
Backups via Kubernetes	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Custom resources	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Uses default PG images	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
CLI access	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
WebUI	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
Tolerations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Node affinity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



<https://www.simplyblock.io/post/choosing-a-postgres-kubernetes-operator>

<https://operatorhub.io/?keyword=postgres>

# Pinning and Tainting

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Always use specific, dedicated machines for your database.

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Pin your database containers to those hosts.

Taint the hosts to prevent anything else from running on it.  
(except the minimum necessary Kubernetes services, like KubeProxy)

# Trust me, I'm Kelsey!



**Kelsey Hightower**   
@kelseyhightower

**Soham Dasgupta**  @thesobercoder · Feb 10, 2023

@kelseyhightower Bust a myth for us please - running any sort of database on a Kubernetes instance is bad idea. I've heard this enough times to actually start believing it. #kubernetes #mythbuster

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43 149 839 224

<https://x.com/kelseyhightower/status/1624081136073994240>

# Trust me, I'm Kelsey!



**Kelsey Hightower**

@kelseyhightower



You can run databases on Kubernetes because it's fundamentally the same as running a database on a VM. The biggest challenge is understanding that rubbing Kubernetes on Postgres won't turn it into Cloud SQL. 🧵



**Soham Dasgupta** @thesobercoder · Feb 10, 2023

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Data on Kubernetes Community: <https://dok.community>

[Data on Kubernetes Whitepaper](#)

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Thank you very much!  
Questions?

