Will Postgres Live Forever?

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This presentation explains the long life of open source software, and the life cycle differences between proprietary and open source software. *Title concept from Renee Deger*

 http://momjian.us/presentations

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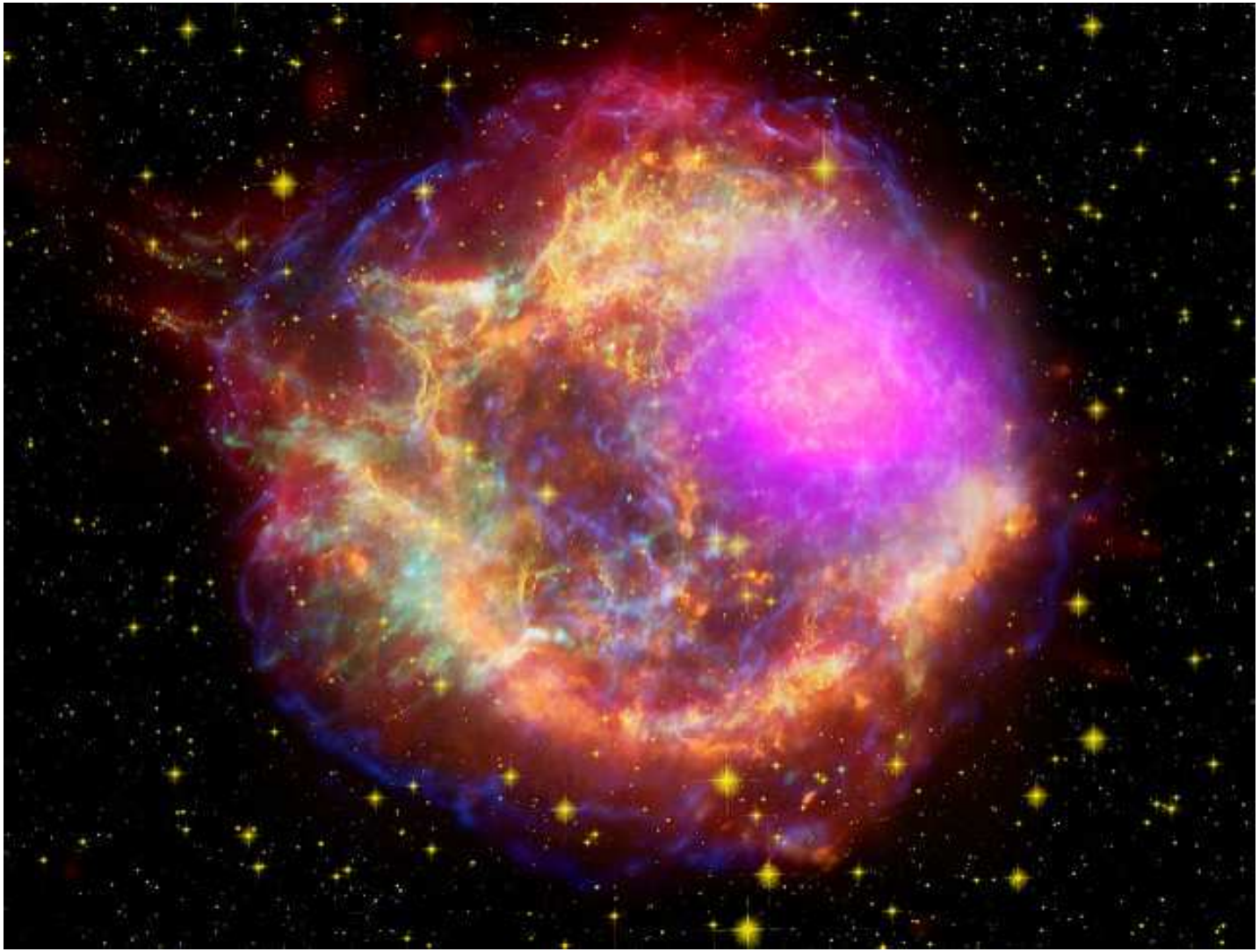
Outline

1. Forever
2. Software life cycle
3. Open source adoption
4. Postgres innovation
5. Community structure
6. Conclusion

1. Forever



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Forever Is a Long Time

- Age of the Universe: 13.7 billion years
- Age of the Earth: 4.5 billion years
- Age of civilization: 6,000 years
- Civilized era vs. Earth years: 0.00001%
- Digital era vs. Earth years: ~0%

Brief Digital History

1804: Jacquard loom
1945: ENIAC
1970: E. F. Codd Relational Theory
1974: System R
1977: Ingres
1986: University-based Postgres
1994: Postgres95
1996: Internet-based Postgres

2. Software Life Cycle

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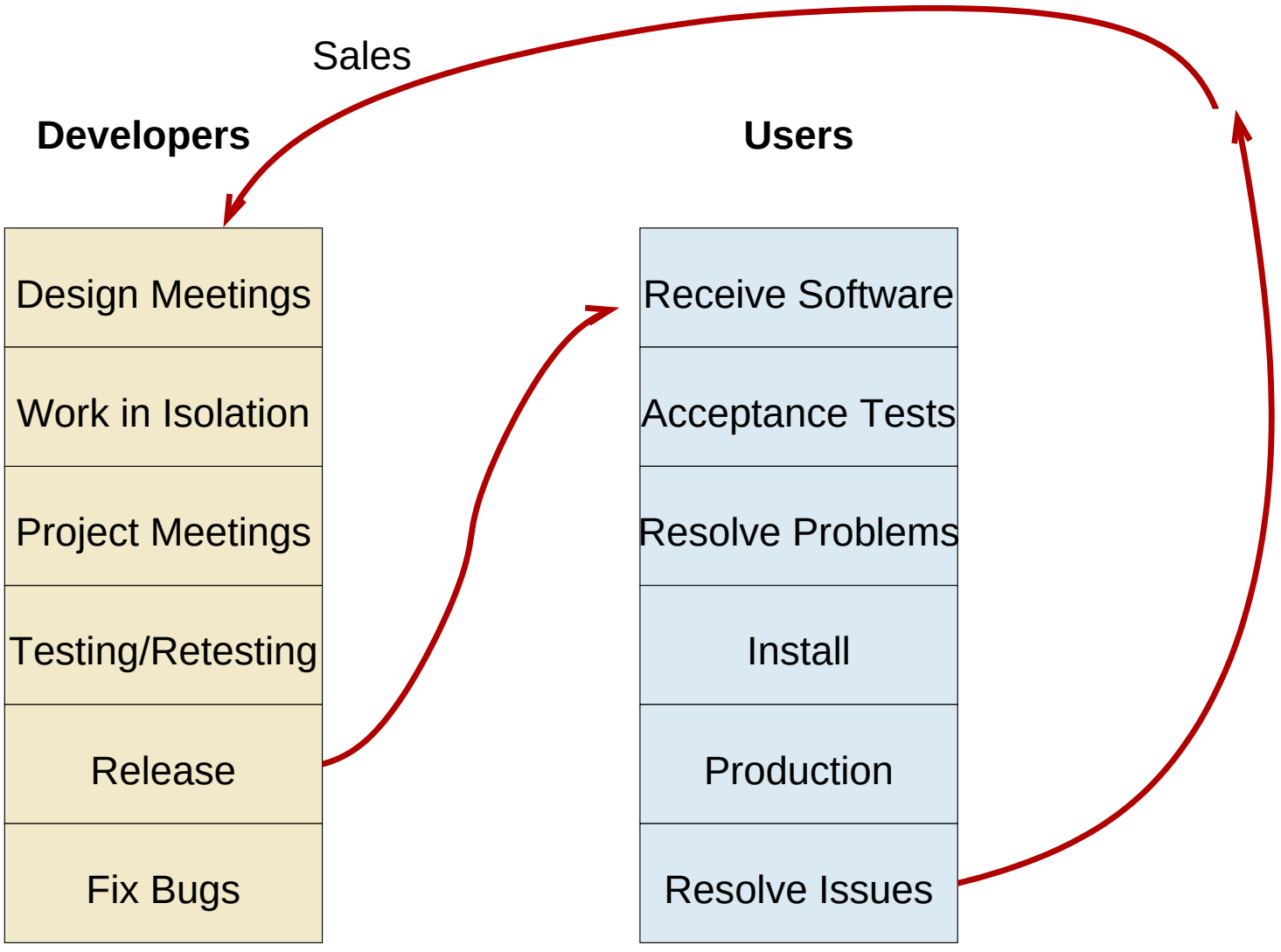
Proprietary Software Life Cycle

1. Innovation
2. Market growth
3. Market saturation
4. *Maximize profit, minimize costs (development, support)*
5. End-of-life

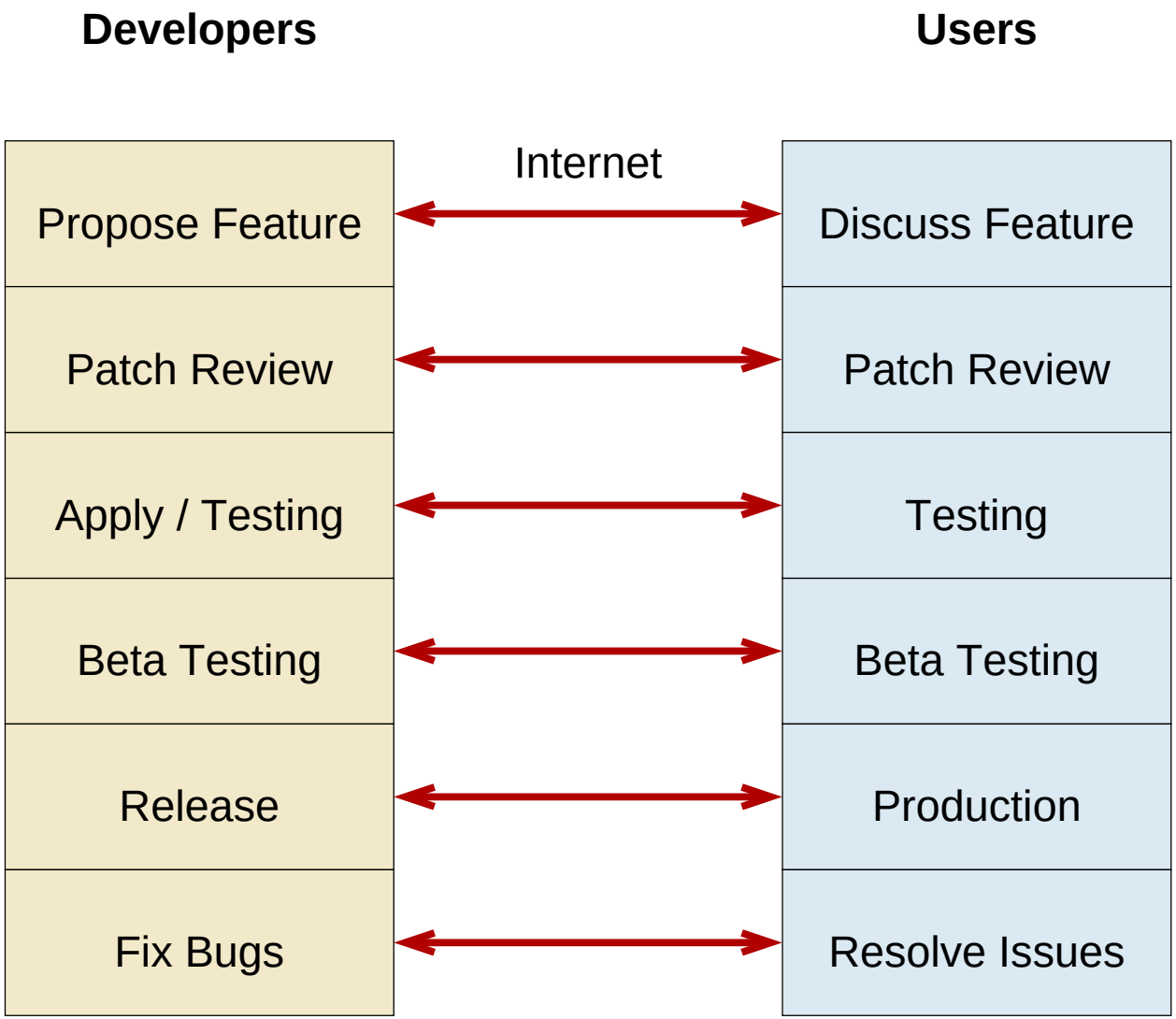
Open Source Software Life Cycle

1. Parity with proprietary software, low cost
2. Market growth
3. *Continue innovation or decline*
4. Source code is always available to continue

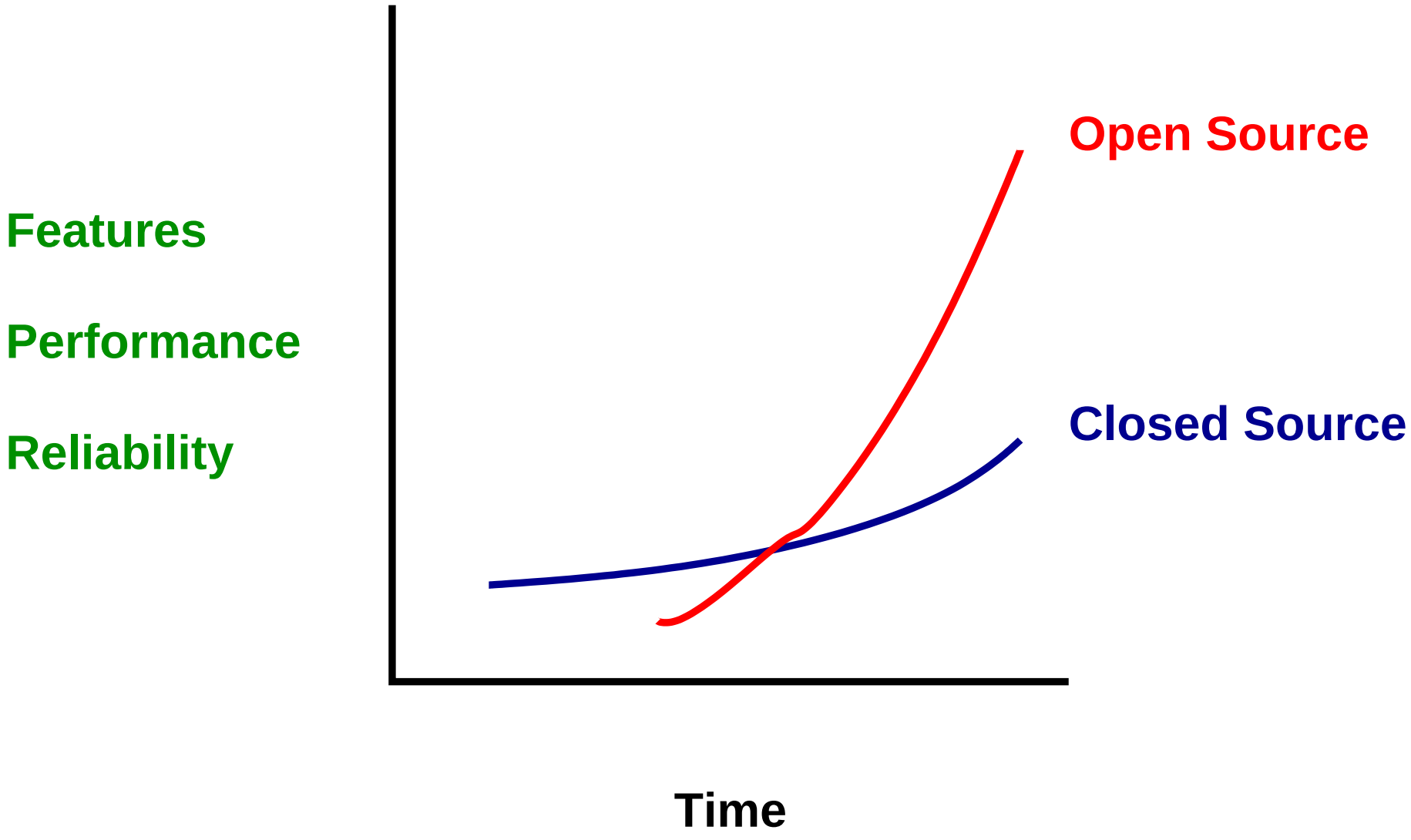
Proprietary Development Flow



Open Source Development Flow



Rise of Open Source



Linux

Linux attained feature parity with:

- HP-UX
- AIX
- Solaris

and then went on to innovate beyond them.

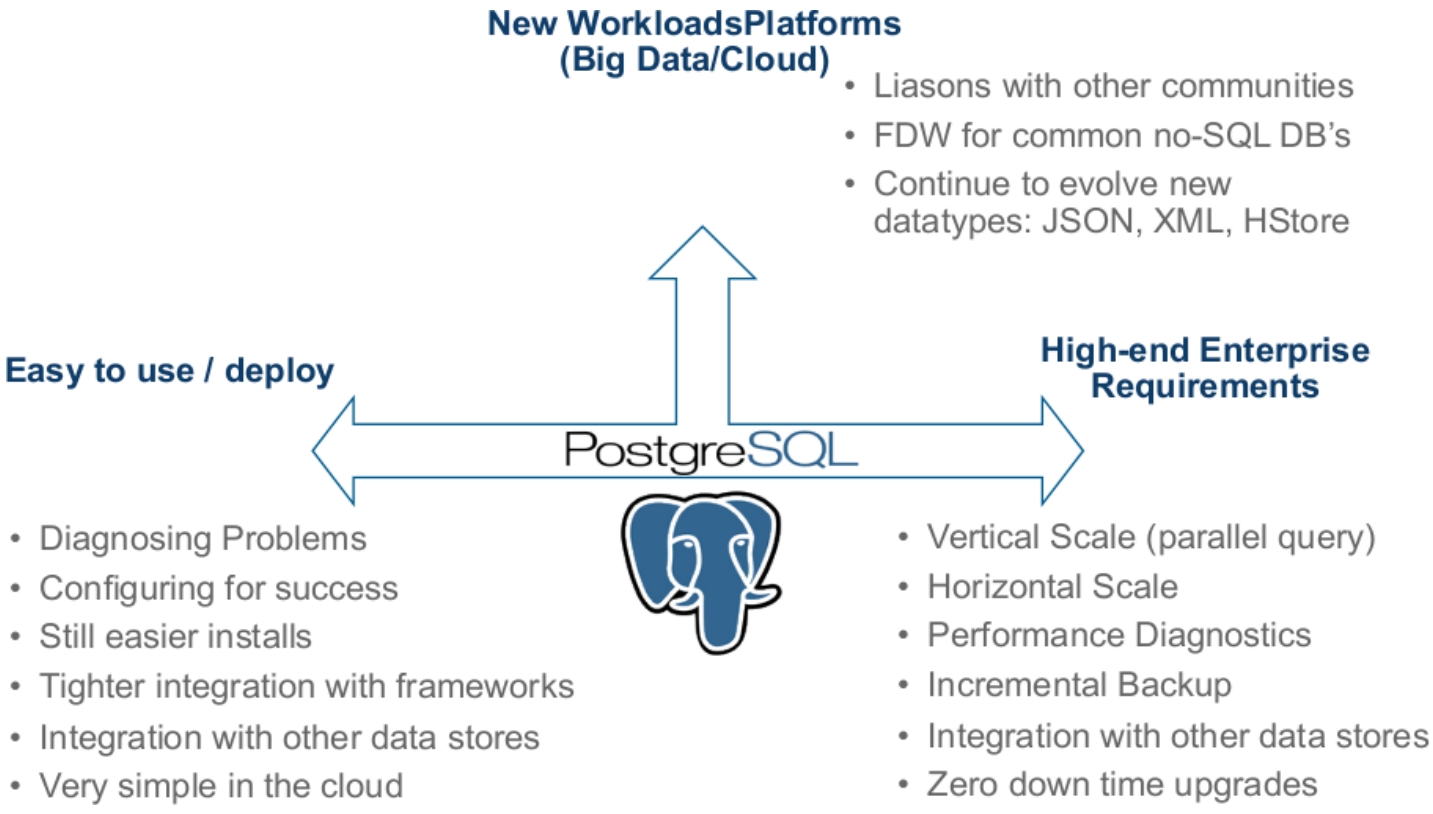
Postgres

Postgres nearing feature parity with:

- Oracle
- DB2
- MS-SQL
- Sybase, Informix, Ingres Corp.

and then going on to innovate beyond them.

Many Focuses



Keith Alsheimer, EnterpriseDB

When Does Software Die?

- Proprietary software dies when the owner of the source code can no longer profit from it.
- It declines long before death due to profit maximization.
- Open source cannot die in the same way.
- Open source remains active while it serves a purpose.
- It can always be resurrected if useful.
- Postgres was given new life in 1996.

Ideas Don't Die

1. Ideas don't die, as long as they are shared.
2. Ideas are shared, as long as they are useful.
3. Postgres will live, as long as it is useful.

3. Open Source Adoption

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Open Source Survey, 2016

When the first survey launched 10 years ago, hardly anyone would have predicted that open source use would be ubiquitous worldwide just a decade later, but for many good reasons that's what happened. Its value in reducing development costs, in freeing internal developers to work on higher-order tasks, and in accelerating time to market is undeniable. Simply put, open source is the way applications are developed today.

Lou Shipley
President And CEO
Black Duck Software

https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/2016-future-of-open-source-survey-results

Advantages of Open Source

1. Competitive features, innovation
2. Freedom from vendor lock-in
3. Quality of solutions
4. Ability to customize and fix
5. *Cost*
6. Speed application development
7. Reduce development costs
8. Interoperability
9. Breadth of solutions

https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/2016-future-of-open-source-survey-results

Open Source Today

Open source today is unequivocally the engine of innovation; whether that's powering technology like operating systems, cloud, big data or IoT, or powering a new generation of open source companies delivering compelling solutions to the market.

Paul Santinelli
General Partner
North Bridge

https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/2016-future-of-open-source-survey-results

Open Source Usage, 2016

1. Operating Systems
2. Database
3. Development tools

Database didn't appear in the top three the previous year's survey (2015).

https://www.slideshare.net/blackducksoftware/2016-future-of-open-source-survey-results

4. Postgres Innovation

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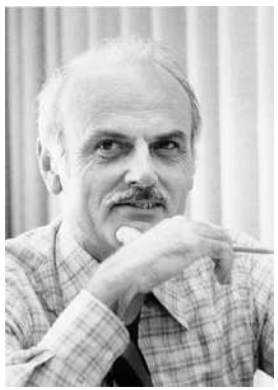
Relational Innovation

- E. F. Codd introduces relational theory
- Row, column, table
- Constraints
- Normalization, joins
- Replaces key/value data storage systems
- Pre-Postgres



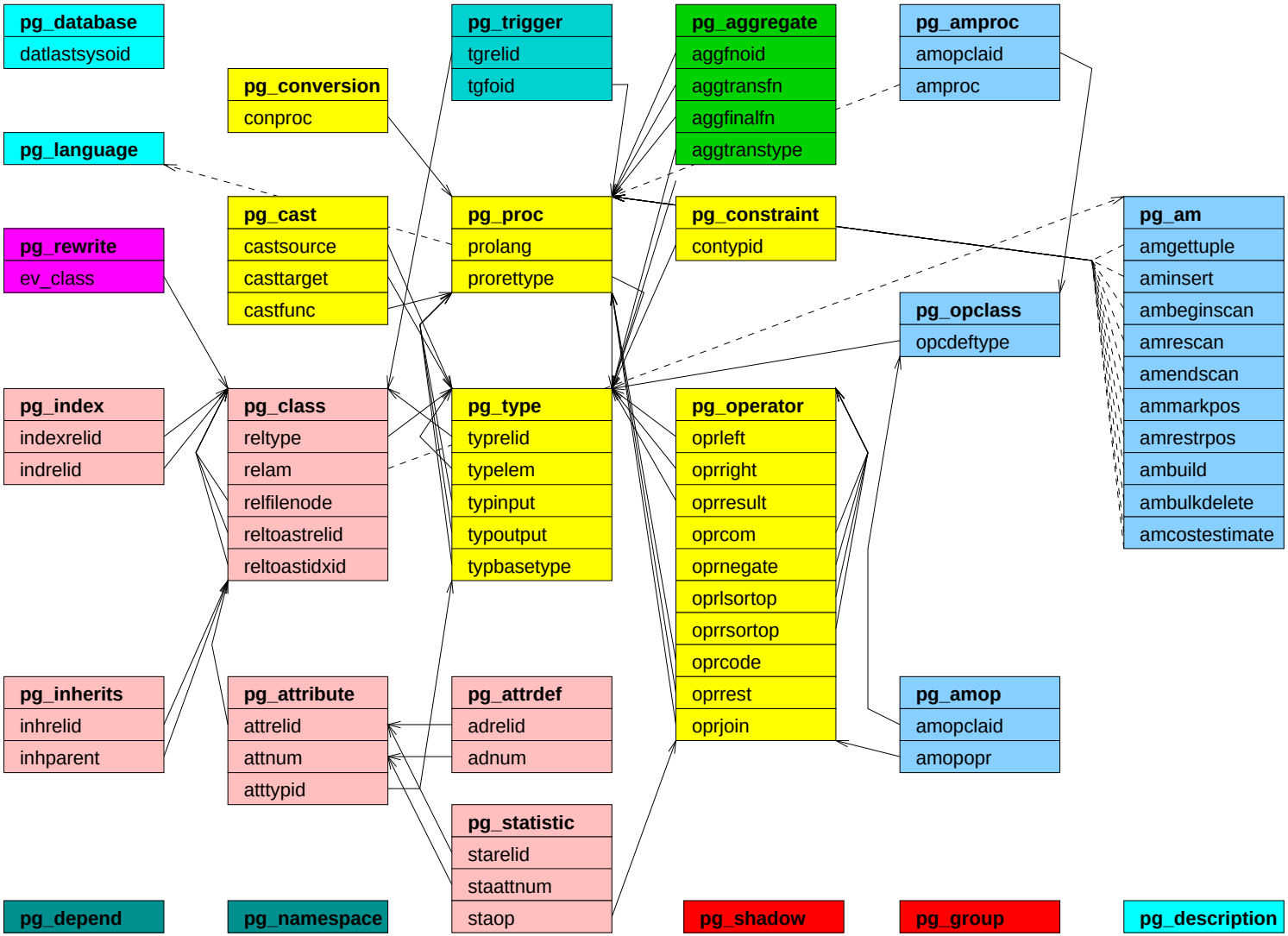
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgar_F._Codd

University Postgres Innovation

- Michael Stonebraker creates university Postgres
- Allows extendability via system table contents:
  - Data types
  - Indexing methods
  - Server-side languages

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Stonebraker

Postgres Extendability



Postgres Extension Data Type

```
CREATE EXTENSION isn;

\dT
                          List of data types
 Schema |  Name   |                      Description
--------+---------+-------------------------------------------------
 public | ean13   | International European Article Number (EAN13)
 public | isbn    | International Standard Book Number (ISBN)
 public | isbn13  | International Standard Book Number 13 (ISBN13)
 public | ismn    | International Standard Music Number (ISMN)
 public | ismn13  | International Standard Music Number 13 (ISMN13)
 public | issn    | International Standard Serial Number (ISSN)
 public | issn13  | International Standard Serial Number 13 (ISSN13)
 public | upc     | Universal Product Code (UPC)
```

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/central.pdf

Postgres Server-Side Languages

- PL/Java
- PL/Perl
- PL/pgSQL (like PL/SQL)
- PL/PHP
- PL/Python
- PL/R (like SPSS)
- PL/Ruby
- PL/Scheme
- PL/sh
- PL/Tcl
- PL/v8 (JavaScript)
- SPI (C)

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/central.pdf

Postgres Index Types

- BRIN
- BTREE
- Hash
- GIN (generalized inverted index)
- GiST (generalized search tree)
- SP-GiST (space-partitioned GiST)

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/indexing.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Full Text Search

- Supports full text search capabilities in a relational database
- Whole-word, word prefix, *and*, *or*, and *not* searches
- Stemming for 15 languages
- *Pg_trgm* extension allows search of letter combinations and similarity
- Specialized indexing, operators, and functions
- Full transaction semantics

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/non-relational.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Full Text Search

```
EXPLAIN SELECT line
FROM fortune
WHERE to_tsvector('english', line) @@ to_tsquery('pandas');
                                        QUERY PLAN
-----------------------------------------------------------------------…
 Bitmap Heap Scan on fortune  (cost=12.41..94.25 rows=21 width=36)
   Recheck Cond: (to_tsvector('english'::regconfig, line) @@ to_ts…
   ->  Bitmap Index Scan on fortune_idx_ts  (cost=0.00..12.40 rows…
         Index Cond: (to_tsvector('english'::regconfig, line) @@ t…
```

Postgres Innovation: NoSQL

- Supports NoSQL capabilities in a relational database
- Mix structured and unstructured data in the same row and query; the best of both worlds
- Specialized indexing, operators, and functions
- Full transaction semantics

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/yesql.pdf

Postgres Innovation: NoSQL

```
EXPLAIN SELECT data->>'last_name'
FROM friend2
WHERE data::jsonb @> '{"first_name" : "Jane"}'
ORDER BY 1;                    QUERY PLAN
-------------------------------------------------------------------…
 Sort  (cost=24.03..24.04 rows=1 width=139)
   Sort Key: ((data ->> 'last_name'::text))
   ->  Bitmap Heap Scan on friend2  (cost=20.01..24.02 rows=1 …
         Recheck Cond: (data @> '{"first_name": "Jane"}'::jsonb)
         ->  Bitmap Index Scan on friend2_idx  (cost=0.00..20.01 ……
               Index Cond: (data @> '{"first_name": "Jane"}'::js…
```

Postgres Innovation: Range Types

- Combines start and stop times into a single field
- Allows sophisticated indexing and comparisons
- Allows automatic range overlap prevention

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/non-relational.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Range Types

```
EXPLAIN SELECT *
FROM car_rental
WHERE time_span @> '2007-08-01 00:00:00'::timestamptz;
                                        QUERY PLAN
-----------------------------------------------------------------------…
 Index Scan using car_rental_idx on car_rental  (cost=0.15..8.17…
   Index Cond: (time_span @> '2007-08-01 00:00:00-04'::timestamp…
```

Postgres Innovation: Geometric Types

- Handle multi-dimensional data
  - Points
  - Lines
  - Circles
  - Polygons
- Multi-dimensional indexing and operators
- Allows efficient nearest neighbor searches
- Avoids using a separate geometric data store

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/non-relational.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Geometric Types

```
EXPLAIN SELECT *
FROM dart
ORDER BY location <-> '(50, 50)'::point
LIMIT 2;
                                        QUERY PLAN
-----------------------------------------------------------------------…
 Limit  (cost=0.14..0.33 rows=2 width=20)
   ->  Index Scan using dart_idx on dart  (cost=0.14..92.14…
         Order By: (location <-> '(50,50)'::point)
```

Postgres Innovation: GIS

- PostGIS is a full-featured Geographical Information System (GIS)
- Implemented as a extension
- Independent development team and community

https://postgis.net/

Postgres Innovation: GIS

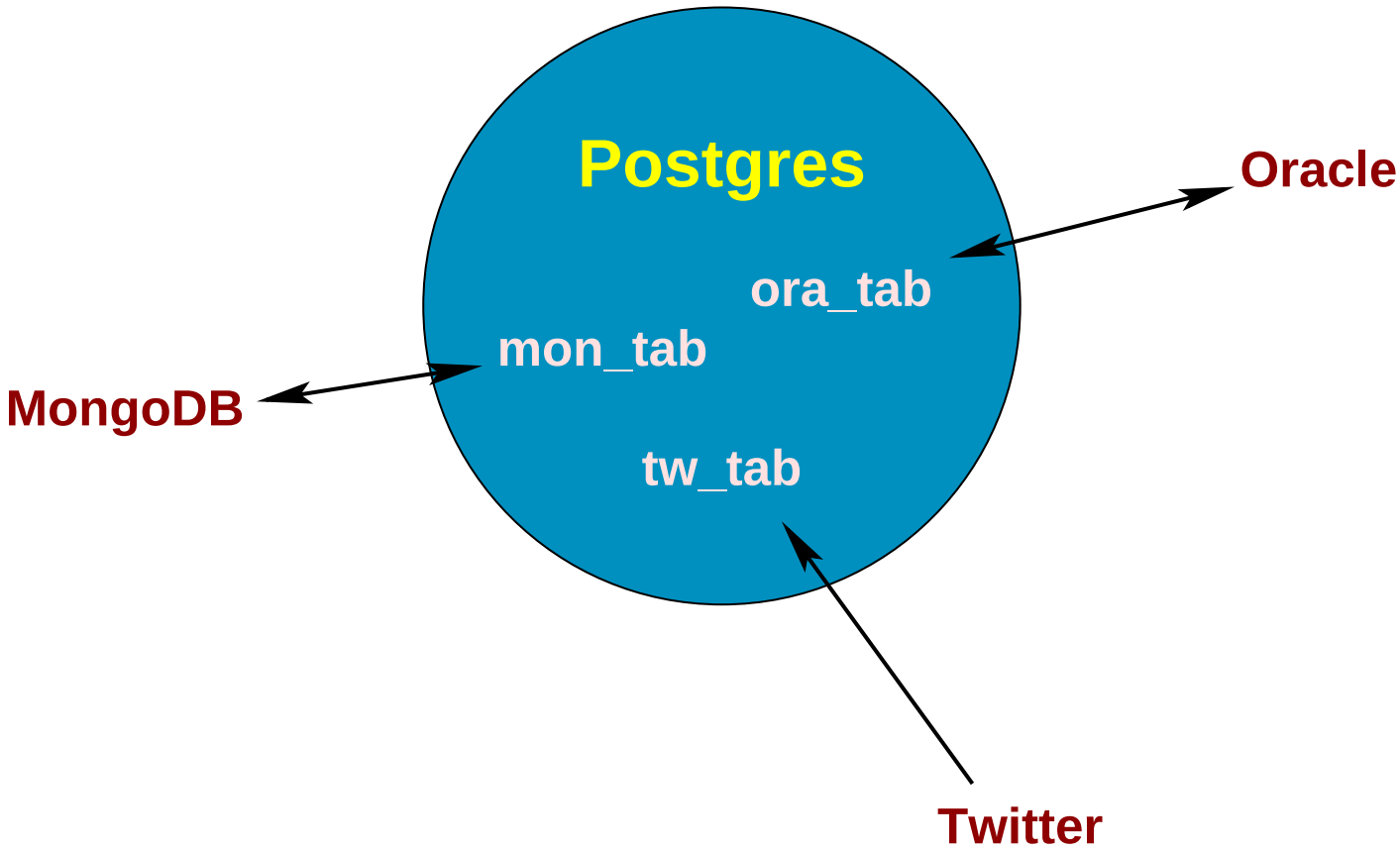
```
SELECT ST_Area(the_geom)/10000 AS hectares
FROM bc_municipality
WHERE name = 'PRINCE GEORGE';

 hectares
------------------
32657.9103824927
```

Postgres Innovation: Foreign Data Wrappers

- 100+ interfaces to foreign data
- Read/write
- Sophisticated push down of joins, sorts, and aggregates

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/central.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Foreign Data Wrappers

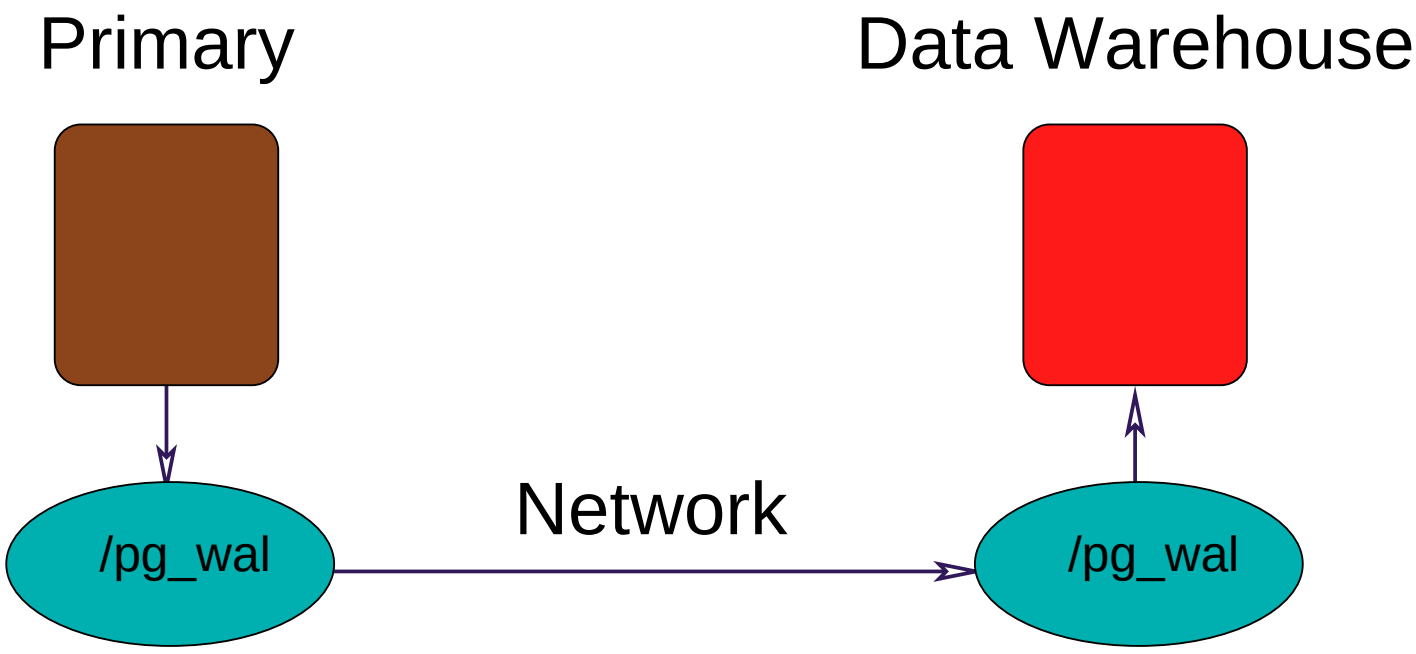


Postgres Innovation: Data Analytics

- Aggregates
- Optimizer
- Server-side languages, e.g. PL/R
- Window functions
- Bitmap heap scans
- Tablespaces
- Data partitioning
- Materialized views
- Common table expressions (CTE)
- BRIN indexes
- GROUPING SETS, ROLLUP, CUBE
- Parallelism
- Sharding (in progress)

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/central.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Data Analytics

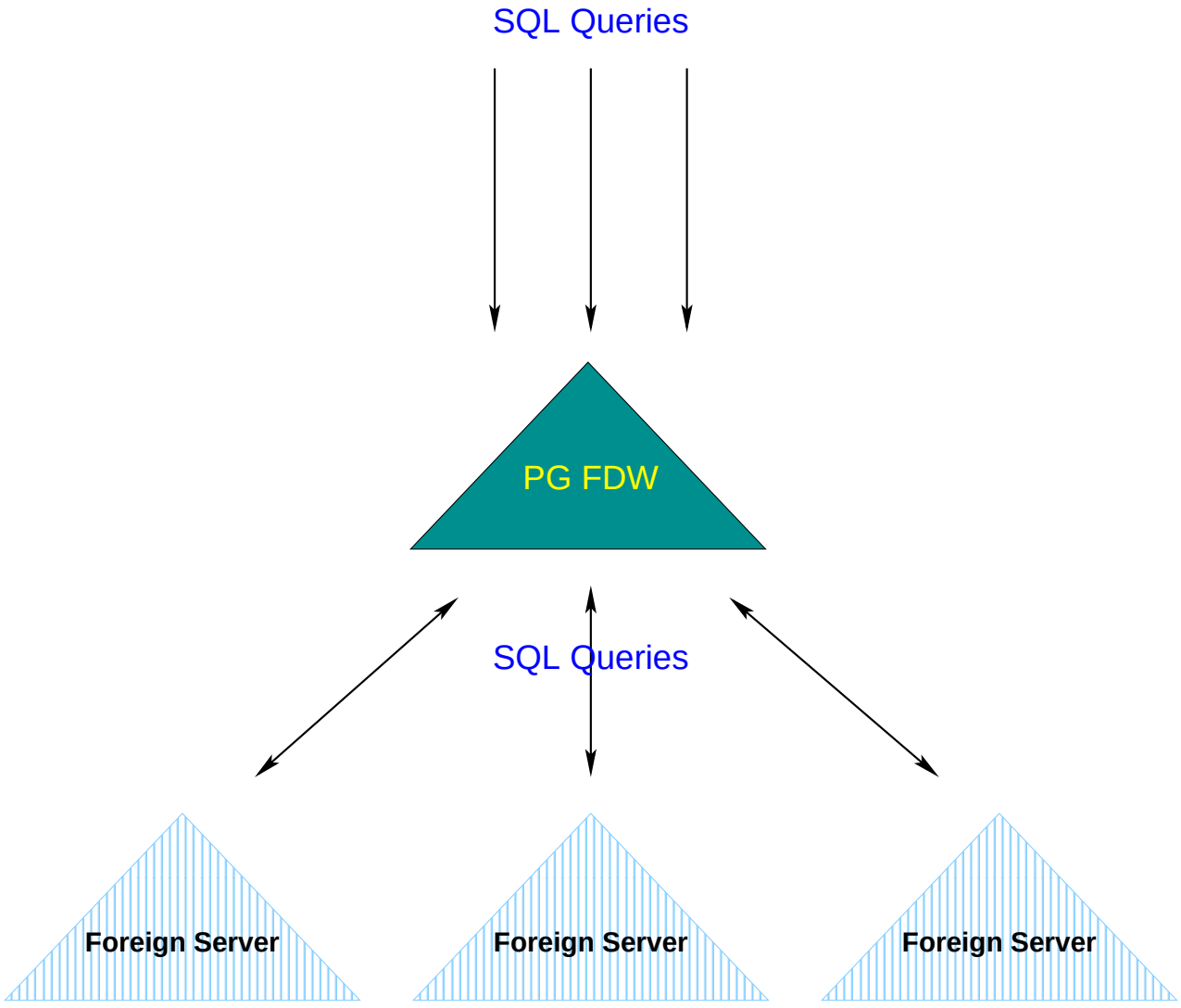


Postgres Innovation: Sharding

- Allows multi-host databases
- Uses existing functionality
  - Partitioning
  - Parallelism
  - Foreign data wrappers
  - Logical replication
- Needs new functionality
  - Global transaction manager
  - Global snapshot manager

http://momjian.us/main/writings/pgsql/sharding.pdf

Postgres Innovation: Sharding



5. Community Structure

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Community Structure

- BSD license guarantees software will be available forever, including for proprietary use.
- Development and leadership is diversified geographically, culturally, and is multi-company.

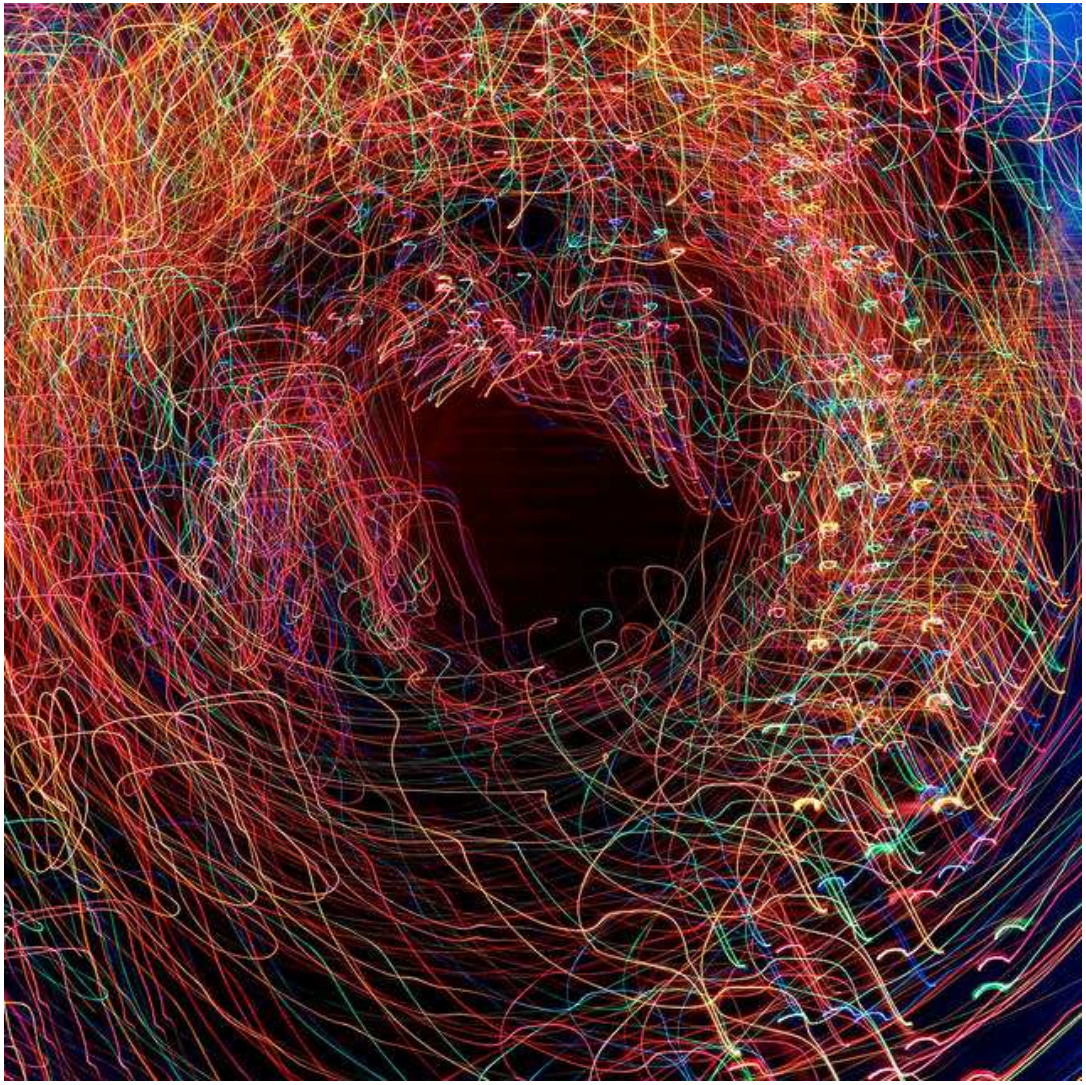
Still Going Strong

- 32 years of development
- 22 years of annual major releases
- ~180 features per major release
- Quarterly minor releases
- Most-loved relational database
  - https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2018/#technology-most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted-databases

PgLife

https://pglife.momjian.us

6. Conclusion



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