Replication is a complex feature. POSTGRESQL supports a variety of replication options.

https://momjian.us/presentations

Creative Commons Attribution License

Last updated: March, 2020
Uses for Replication

https://www.flickr.com/photos/eugenus/
Fail Over
Data Warehousing
Load Balancing
Remote Servers
Mobile Servers
Replication Solutions

https://www.flickr.com/photos/paulbence/
Shared Storage

- No overhead
- No data loss on fail-over
- Slave cannot execute queries
Storage Mirroring

- No overhead on master
- Synchronous or asynchronous
- Possible data loss on fail-over when using asynchronous
- Slave cannot execute queries
Streaming Replication

- No overhead on master
- Slaves can execute queries
- Possible data loss on fail-over when using asynchronous mode
- Synchronous option available
Slony

- Triggers add overhead to the master
- Possible data loss on fail-over
- Replication possible even over slow links
- Slave can execute read-only queries
- Table-level granularity allows complex data partitioning configurations
Slony Internals

CREATE TABLE ...

CREATE TRIGGER fills sl_log

CREATE TRIGGER prevents modifications
Slony Master Switching
Bucardo

- Similar to Slony, except multi-master with conflict resolution
- Conflict resolution rules are user-configurable
Pgpool II

- Automatically load-balances read queries
- Queries with non-deterministic behavior can cause inconsistency
- Allows parallel query execution on all nodes
- Also does connection pooling and query caching
Streaming replication avoids the problem of non-deterministic queries producing different results on different hosts.
## Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most Popular Implementation</td>
<td>NAS</td>
<td>DRBD</td>
<td>Log shipping</td>
<td>Slony</td>
<td>pgpool-II</td>
<td>Bucardo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication Method</td>
<td>shared disk</td>
<td>disk blocks</td>
<td>WAL</td>
<td>table rows</td>
<td>SQL</td>
<td>table rows</td>
<td>table rows &amp; row locks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Special hardware required</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allows multiple master servers</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No master server overhead</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No waiting for multiple servers</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master failure will never lose data</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaves accept read-only queries</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per-table granularity</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No conflict resolution necessary</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[https://momjian.us/presentations](https://momjian.us/presentations)