

The Postgres Trajectory

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This talk explores where Postgres came from and where it is going.

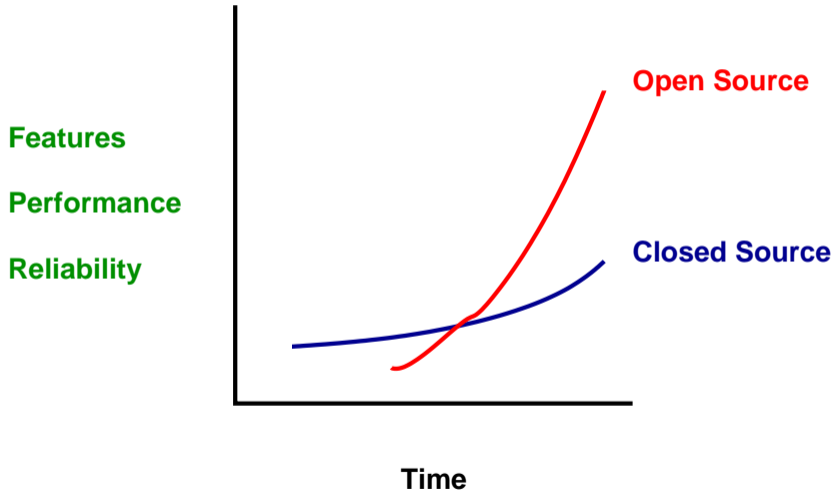
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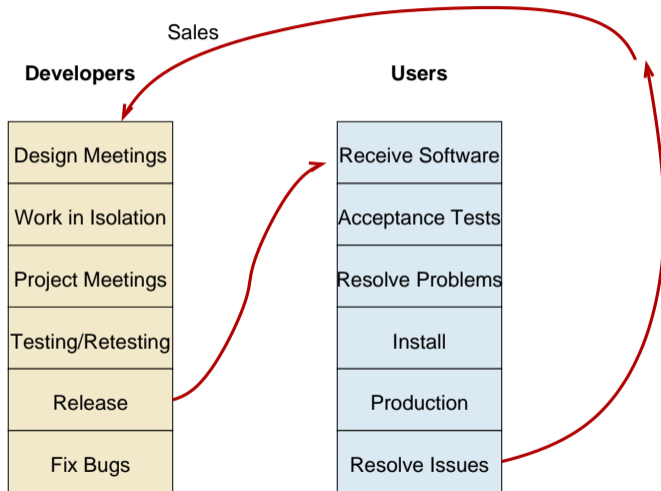
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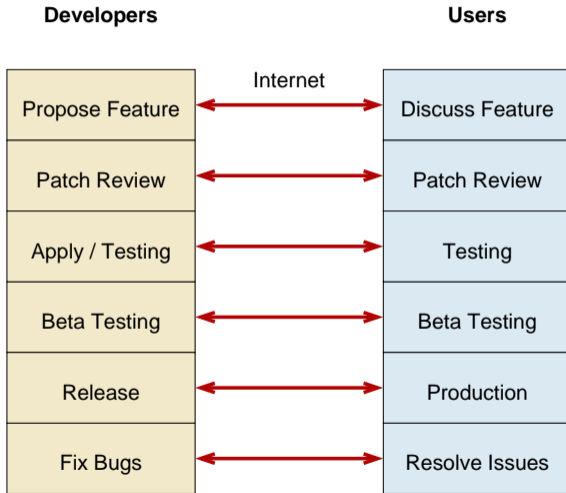
Is Open Source As Good As Proprietary Software?



Proprietary Software Development



Open Source Development



Advantages of Open Source

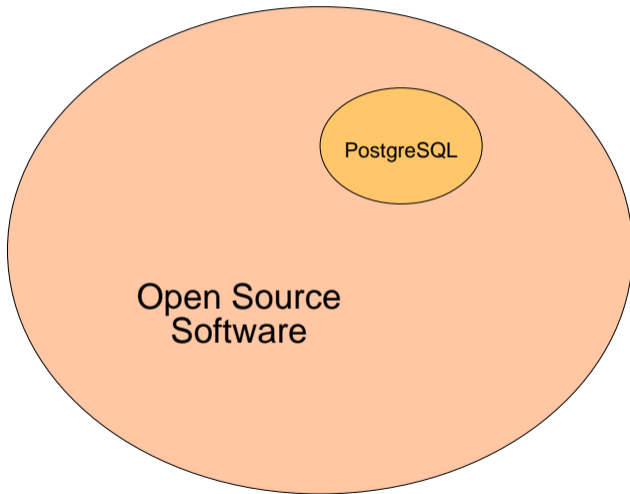
1. Innovation, competitive features
2. Freedom from vendor lock-in
3. Quality of solutions
4. Ability to customize and fix
5. **Cost (initially #1)**
6. Speed application development
7. Reduce development costs
8. Interoperability
9. Breadth of solutions

Linux attained feature parity with:

- HP-UX
- AIX
- Solaris

and then went on to innovate beyond them.

Open Source World



Postgres nearing feature parity with:

1. Oracle
2. DB2
3. MS-SQL
4. Sybase
5. Informix
6. Ingres Corp.

and then going on to innovate beyond them.

The University Years

- Designed for extendability in 1986
- Ignored in 1996
- Praised for its extendability today

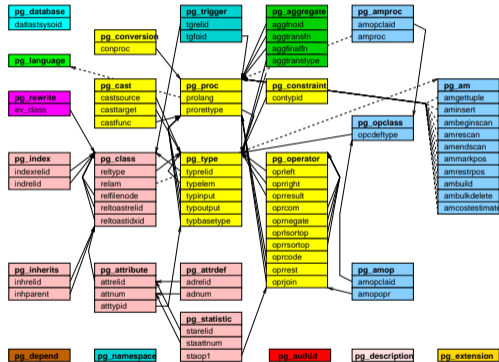


Michael Stonebraker

How Is Postgres Relational+?

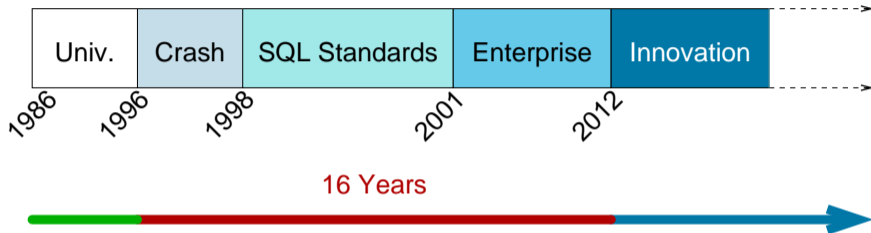
Extendability built in:

- Data types
- Indexing methods, not just btree
- Functions
- Operators
- Server-side languages



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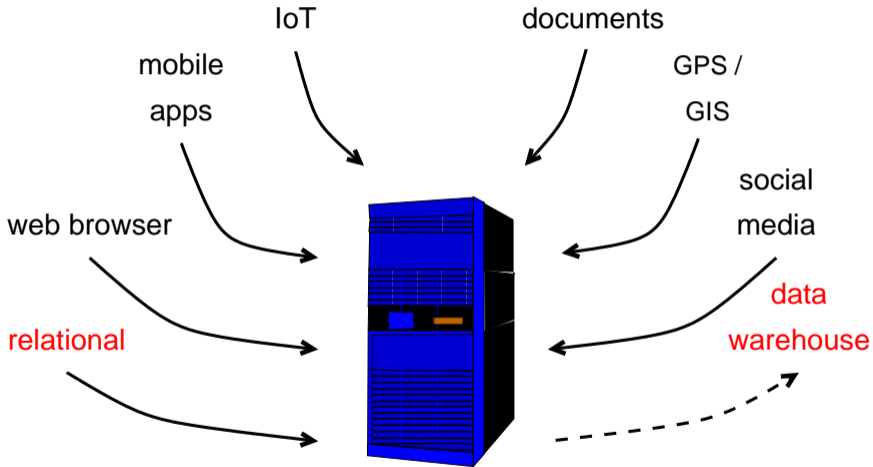
PostgreSQL Evolution



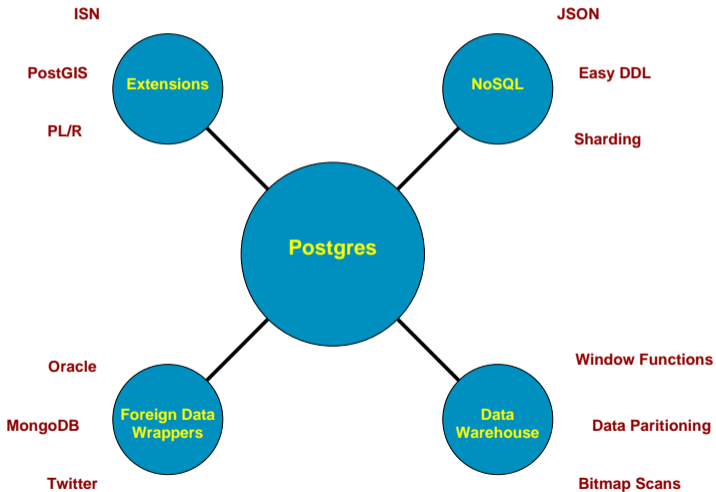
Innovation includes:

- Application-specific data types, e.g., JSON, PostGIS, range types
- Advanced index types, e.g., GIN, SP-GiST
- Single and multi-node scalability

Today's Data Sources



Postgres's Central Role



Conclusion



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