CloudNativePG: PostgreSQL on Kubernetes

Vojtěch Mareš, Prague PostgreSQL Developer Day 2025

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Agenda

- Kubernetes introduction
- Stateful appliactions on Kubernetes
- Databases onKubernetes
- PostgreSQL on Kubernetes
- Not only databases
- CloudNativePG

What is Kubernetes

- Container orchestration platform (build with Docker, run with Kubernetes across many machines)
  - Many machines (*Nodes*) join cluster and the workload is spread across all of them given some rules for allocating resources
- Running containers at scale (from a single machine to large clusters with hundreds or thousands of nodes)
- Declarative approach – you define how many instances (*Pods*) you want
- Extensible – everything is built with APIs, so it's easy to add features – operators

Kubernetes glossary

- *Pod* – smallest deployable unit, one or more containers
- *Service* – network interface of *Pods* in Kubernetes cluster
- *Deployment* – Stateless application like web server with X amount of *Pods*
- *StatefulSet* – *Deployment*, but for stateful application
- *Persistent Volume* – Volume (network attached or local)
- *Persistent Volume Claim* – attachment of *PV* to a *Pod*

Working with Kubernetes

- Everything is in YAML file
- A lot of command line work (thanks `kubectl`)
- Operatos – programs running on Kubernetes extending it's capabilities and handling domain-specific issues

Stateful applications on Kubernetes

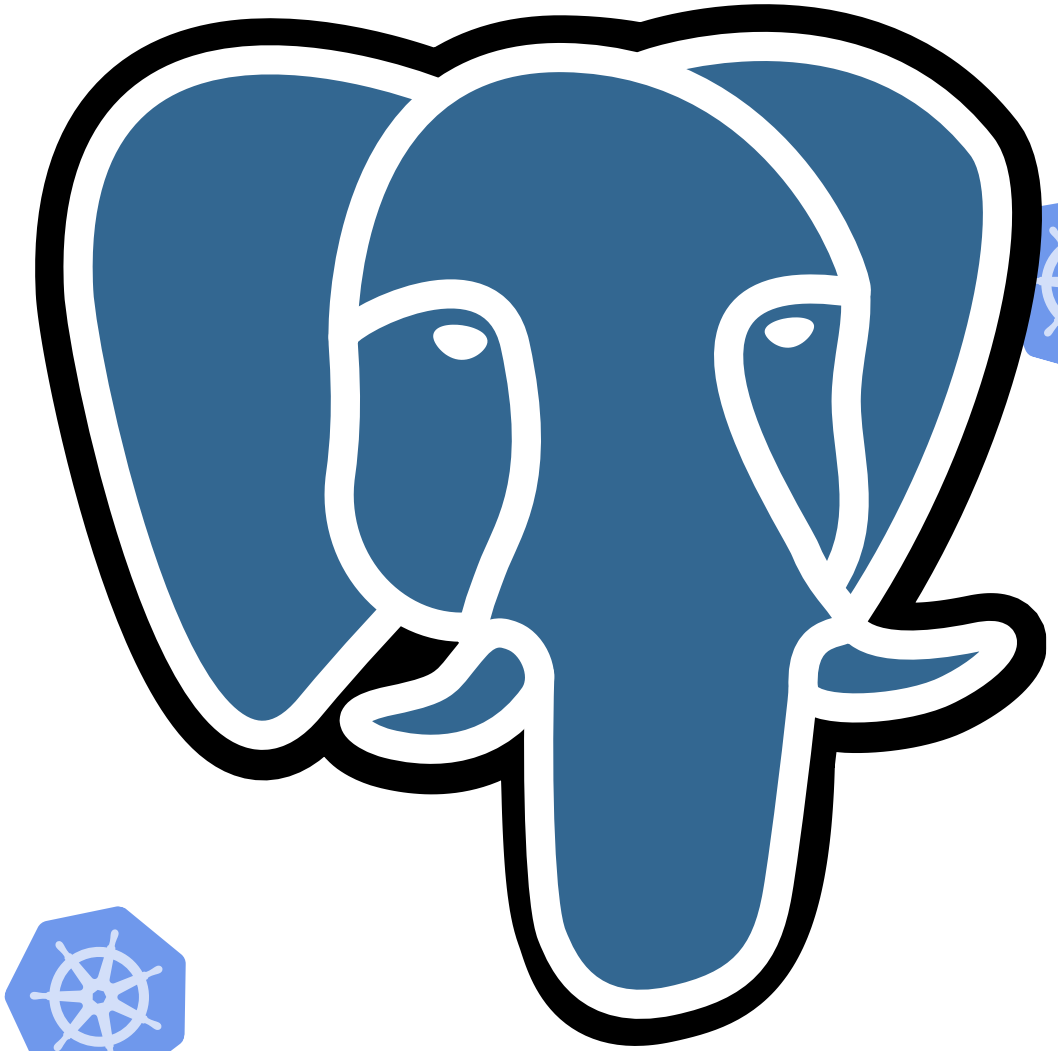
- Databases (relational, NoSQL, KV,...)
- Message broker (RabbitMQ, Kafka,...)
- StatefulSet
  - No concern over who is leader
- Operators & Custom Resources (extending Kubernetes)

Databases on Kubernetes

- StatefulSet
  - Does not handle leader/primary election
  - One or more StatefulSets?
  - “Koordinator” as sidecar?
  - ”Koordinator” as stanalone application?
- Kubernetes Operator

PostgreSQL on Kubernetes

- StatefulSet
- Helm Chart (Bitnami?)
- Zalando Operator (Patroni 😮👊)
- CunchyData (license 👎)
- CloudNativePG ❤️



It’s not only about database

- Connection pooler
  - Pgpool
  - pgBouncer
  - HAProxy

CloudNativePG

cloudnative-pg.io

What is CNPG?

- Open-source from EnterpriseDB
- Accepted as Cloud Native Compute Foundation Sandbox project (currently onboarding)
- Kubernetes Operator
  - Level 5 (autopilot)
- 5.2k ⭐

Postgres cluster

- Manifest (CRD)
- Supports native Kubernetes Secrets
- PostgreSQL parameters
- 3 Kubernetes Services
  - Read-Write
  - Read-Only
  - Replicas

```yaml
apiVersion: postgresql.cnpg.io/v1
kind: Cluster
metadata:
  name: ohesdb
  namespace: kcd-demo
spec:
  imageName: ghcr.io/cloudnative-pg/postgresql:16.2
  instances: 2
  primaryUpdateStrategy: unsupervised
  primaryUpdateMethod: switchover
  superuserSecret:
    name: dataproxy-superuser-credentials
  storage:
    storageClass: longhorn
    size: 20Gi
  resources:
    limits:
      cpu: "1"
      memory: 2Gi
    requests:
      cpu: "1"
      memory: 2Gi
  bootstrap:
    initdb:
      database: dataproxy
      owner: dataproxy
      secret:
        name: dataproxy-user-credentials
  # High Availability configuration
  minSyncReplicas: 0
  maxSyncReplicas: 1
  # Enable replication slots for HA in the cluster
  replicationSlots:
    highAvailability:
      enabled: true
  ## Postgres configuration ##
  # Enable 'postgres' superuser      You, 9 hours ago • feat: initial
  enableSuperuserAccess: true
  # Postgres instance parameters
  postgresql:
    pg_hba:
      - host all postgres all trust
    parameters:
      max_connections: "500"
      max_slot_wal_keep_size: "5GB"
      wal_keep_size: "5GB"
  monitoring:
    enablePodMonitor: true
```

Initialized database

- initdb
- Database
  - Owner
  - User (Secret)
- Or…
  - Restore database from a backup
  - Create database/cluster from existing database cluster

Backups and WAL archiving

- Backups goes to object storage (S3/GCS/ASB)
- Backup of Kubernetes volumes (Velero)
- WAL archiving → Point In Time Recovery
- Automatic backups (ScheduledBackup)
- On-demand backup (via kubectl cli)

Restore cluster from backup

- Restore cluster from backup
- Could easily be done for feature branches with Git

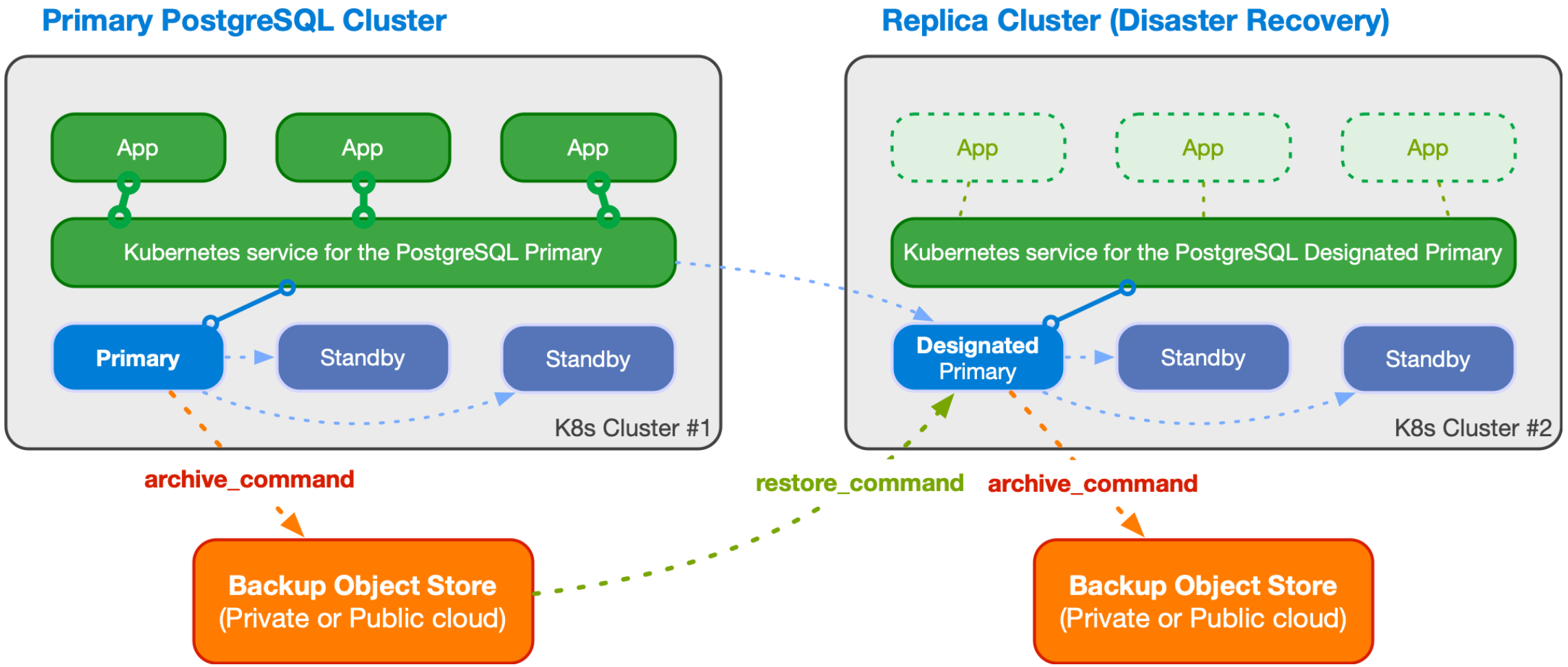
Replication and replicas

- Postgres native replication
  - Streaming replication (sync/async)
- 2 kinds of replicas
  - Synchronyous (read-only traffic or failover target)
  - Asynchronyous (Write performance)
- Replication slots
  - Dedicated replication connections between instances
- Support for Kubernetes affinity (spread *Pods* across machines)

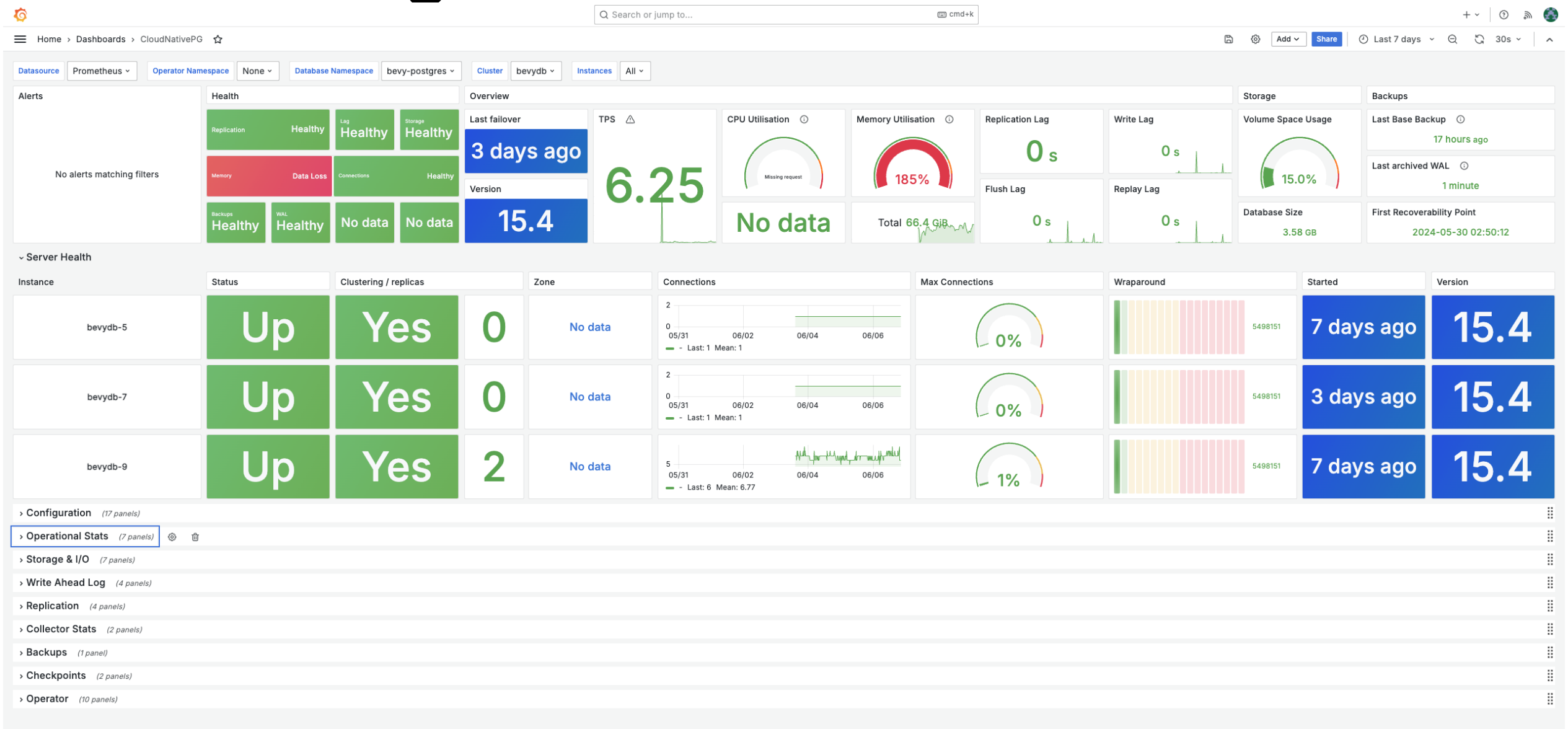
pgBouncer

```yaml
apiVersion: postgresql.cnpg.io/v1
kind: Pooler
metadata:
  name: pgbouncer
  namespace: bevy-postgres
  annotations:
    argocd.argoproj.io/sync-wave: "20"
spec:
  cluster:
    name: bevydb
  instances: 3
  type: rw
  pgbouncer:
    poolMode: session
    parameters:
      # 3 replicas with 100 connections = 300 connections total
      # postgres has max of 500 connections
      max_client_conn: "100"
      default_pool_size: "10"
      ignore_startup_parameters: "search_path"
  deploymentStrategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
    rollingUpdate:
      maxUnavailable: 1
  monitoring:
    enablePodMonitor: true
  # PodTemplateSpec
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app.kubernetes.io/name: pooler
    spec:
      containers: [] # suppress error
      affinity:
        podAntiAffinity:
          preferredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution:
            - weight: 100
              podAffinityTerm:
                labelSelector:
                  matchExpressions:
                    - key: app.kubernetes.io/name
                      operator: In
                      values:
                        - pooler
                topologyKey: kubernetes.io/hostname # node hostname
```

Replica cluster



Monitoring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Share
Last 7 days
30s
Datasource
Prometheus
Operator Namespace
None
Database Namespace
bevy-postgres
Cluster
bevydb
Instances
All
Alerts
No alerts matching filters
Health
Replication Healthy
Lag Healthy
Storage Healthy
Memory Data Loss
Connections Healthy
Backups Healthy
WAL Healthy
No data
No data
Overview
Last failover
3 days ago
Version
15.4
TPS
6.25
CPU Utilisation
Missing request
No data
Memory Utilisation
185%
Total 66.4 GiB
Replication Lag
0 s
Flush Lag
0 s
Write Lag
0 s
Replay Lag
0 s
Storage
Volume Space Usage
15.0%
Database Size
3.58 GB
Backups
Last Base Backup
17 hours ago
Last archived WAL
1 minute
First Recoverability Point
2024-05-30 02:50:12
Server Health
Instance
Status
Clustering / replicas
Zone
Connections
Max Connections
Wraparound
Started
Version
bevydb-5
Up
Yes
0
No data
05/31 06/02 06/04 06/06
Last: 1 Mean: 1
0%
5498151
7 days ago
15.4
bevydb-7
Up
Yes
0
No data
05/31 06/02 06/04 06/06
Last: 1 Mean: 1
0%
5498151
3 days ago
15.4
bevydb-9
Up
Yes
2
No data
05/31 06/02 06/04 06/06
Last: 6 Mean: 6.77
1%
5498151
7 days ago
15.4
Configuration (17 panels)
Operational Stats (7 panels)
Storage & I/O (7 panels)
Write Ahead Log (4 panels)
Replication (4 panels)
Collector Stats (2 panels)
Backups (1 panel)
Checkpoints (2 panels)
Operator (10 panels)

kubectl plugin

```
❯ kubectl cnpg status dataproxy-db
Cluster Summary
Name:                dataproxy-db
Namespace:           openhes-dev
System ID:           7364695038436229151
PostgreSQL Image:    ghcr.io/cloudnative-pg/postgresql:16.2
Primary instance:    dataproxy-db-1
Primary start time:  2024-06-03 15:54:23 +0000 UTC (uptime 74h27m23s)
Status:              Cluster in healthy state
Instances:           2
Ready instances:     2
Current Write LSN:   1F/4F041B78 (Timeline: 3 - WAL File: 000000030000001F0000004F)

Certificates Status
Certificate Name          Expiration Date               Days Left Until Expiration
----------------          ---------------               --------------------------
dataproxy-db-ca           2024-08-01 08:52:20 +0000 UTC  55.60
dataproxy-db-replication  2024-08-01 08:52:20 +0000 UTC  55.60
dataproxy-db-server       2024-08-01 08:52:20 +0000 UTC  55.60

Continuous Backup status
Not configured

Physical backups
No running physical backups found

Streaming Replication status
Replication Slots Enabled
Name           Sent LSN     Write LSN    Flush LSN    Replay LSN   Write Lag        Flush Lag        Replay Lag       State      Sync State  Sync Priority  Replication Slot
----           --------     ---------    ---------    ----------   ---------        ---------        ----------       -----      ----------  -------------  ----------------
dataproxy-db-2  1F/4F041B78  1F/4F041B78  1F/4F041B78  1F/4F041B78  00:00:00.000741  00:00:00.007159  00:00:00.007191  streaming  quorum      1              active

Unmanaged Replication Slot Status
No unmanaged replication slots found

Managed roles status
No roles managed

Tablespaces status
No managed tablespaces

Pod Disruption Budgets status
Name                 Role     Expected Pods  Current Healthy  Minimum Desired Healthy  Disruptions Allowed
----                 ----     -------------  ---------------  -----------------------  -------------------
dataproxy-db-primary  primary  1              1                1                        0

Instances status
Name           Database Size  Current LSN  Replication role  Status  QoS         Manager Version  Node
----           -------------  -----------  ----------------  ------  ---         ---------------  ----
dataproxy-db-1  104 MB         1F/4F041B78  Primary           OK      Guaranteed  1.23.1           ddczprgc1n9
dataproxy-db-2  104 MB         1F/4F041B78  Standby (sync)    OK      Guaranteed  1.23.1           ddczprgc1n2
```

Questions? 

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