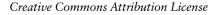
### Future Postgres Challenges

BRUCE MOMJIAN



This presentation explore possible challenges to Postgres's success in the coming years.

https://momjian.us/presentations





Last updated: October, 2021

### Outline

- 1. Current status
- 2. Non-technical challenges
- 3. Technical challenges

### 1. Current Status



https://www.flickr.com/photos/snikologiannis/g

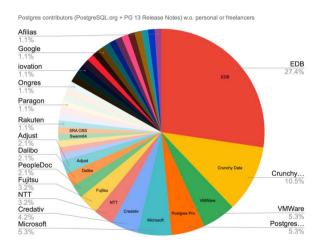
# Consistent Development

- 35 + years of development
- 25 + years of annual major releases
- ~180 features per major release
- Quarterly minor releases

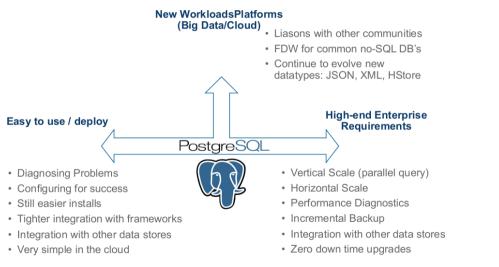
### Healthy Community Structure

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

## Strong Diversified Assistance



#### Innovative Features



Keith Alsheimer, EnterpriseDB

#### Most Loved Relational Database in 2020



https://insights.stackoverflow.com/survey/2020#technology-most-loved-dreaded-and-wanted-databases-loved4

# 2. Non-Technical Challenges



https://www.flickr.com/photos/croydonclicker/

# Leadership Disruption

- Gimp was abandoned by its lead developers, later resurrected
- Red Hat took over CentOS, changed stability

# Poor Reputation

- Security flaws
- Buggy releases
- Instability
- Data corruption

#### Patent Attacks

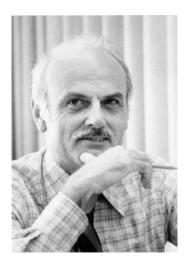
- Developer with patents, Rambus
- Competitor with patents, Microsoft
- Patent trolls, Rothschild Patent Imaging LLC
- Open invention network

#### Cloud Vendor Starvation

- Cloud vendors use open source as upsell
- Already have infrastructure-as-a-service relationship with customers
- Company-controlled open source already impacted, changed licenses
- Red Hat challenged by cloud vendors

#### Decline of Relational

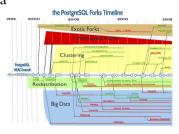
- Relational storage was proposed by E. F. Codd in 1970
- 50+ years still in use
- Very flexible
- Resisted challenges
  - XML databases
  - Object databases
  - NoSQL



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgar\_F.\_Codd

#### The Rise of Forks

- Forks of Postgres go back to the early 1990's with Illustra
- Popular fork goals
  - cloud customization
  - horizontal scaling
  - data warehouse
- BSD split into FreeBSD, NetBSD, and OpenBSD
- ecpg forked gcc, became popular, later became the new gcc



# 3. Technical Challenges



### Write Amplification

- Non-HOT updates can cause massive index updates
- Dead and old row version cleanup can become expensive for certain workloads
- Writes cause full page image and hint WAL writes

### Cluster File Encryption, TDE

- Newer versions of the PCI DSS specification make storage-only encryption less acceptable
- This is a check-box requirement for many financial deployments
- Development is in progress

## Horizontal Scaling

- Allows data storage larger than possible on a single server
- Allows write scaling
- Enables large CPU and memory scaling
- Development is in progress



## Drastic Technology Changes

- New languages or architectures that are difficult for Postgres to adopt
- Technology changes have happened before
  - SSDs, added random\_page\_cost to tablespaces
  - cloud

### Conclusion



