PgSaturday - Dallas 2025

POSTGRESQL 17 & 18: THE GROUND-BREAKING FEATURES YOU CAN'T IGNORE

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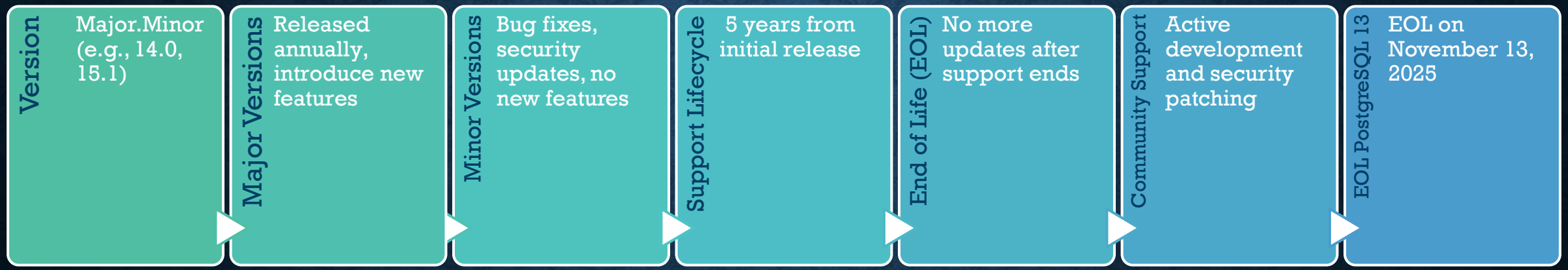
AGENDA

- PostgreSQL Versioning and EOL Cycles
- PostgreSQL 16 Features Recap
- PostgreSQL 17 and 18 Release Dates
- PostgreSQL 17 New Features
  - Demo
- PostgreSQL 18 New Features

POSTGRESQL VERSIONING AND EOL CYCLES



RISKS OF NOT UPGRADING POSTGRESQL DATABASE

UPGRADE TO PG17 - PRE UPGRADE PLANNING

UPGRADE STRATEGIES

pg_upgrade

- Fast, especially for large databases
- Preserves database objects and data
- Requires sufficient disk space for both old and new clusters
- Can be complex to set up, especially for inexperienced users

Dump and Restore

- Simple and straightforward method
- Works across all PostgreSQL versions
- Can be very slow for large databases
- May require a lot of disk space for the dump file

Logical Replication

- Allows for near-zero downtime upgrades
- Can upgrade across major versions
- Can be complex to set up and manage
- May require schema changes to be applied manually

Slony/ Bucardo

- Allows for near-zero downtime upgrades
- Can replicate across different PostgreSQL versions
- Requires changes to the database schema
- Can introduce latency in data replication

POSTGRESQL 17 AND 18

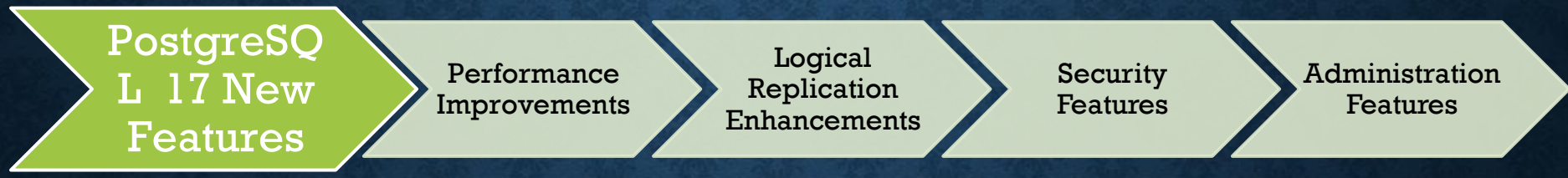
- PostgreSQL 17
  - First Release : September 26, 2024
  - Final Release: November 8, 2029

- PostgreSQL 18
  - First Release : September, 2025 *(expected)*
  - Final Release: November 8, 2030 *(expected)*

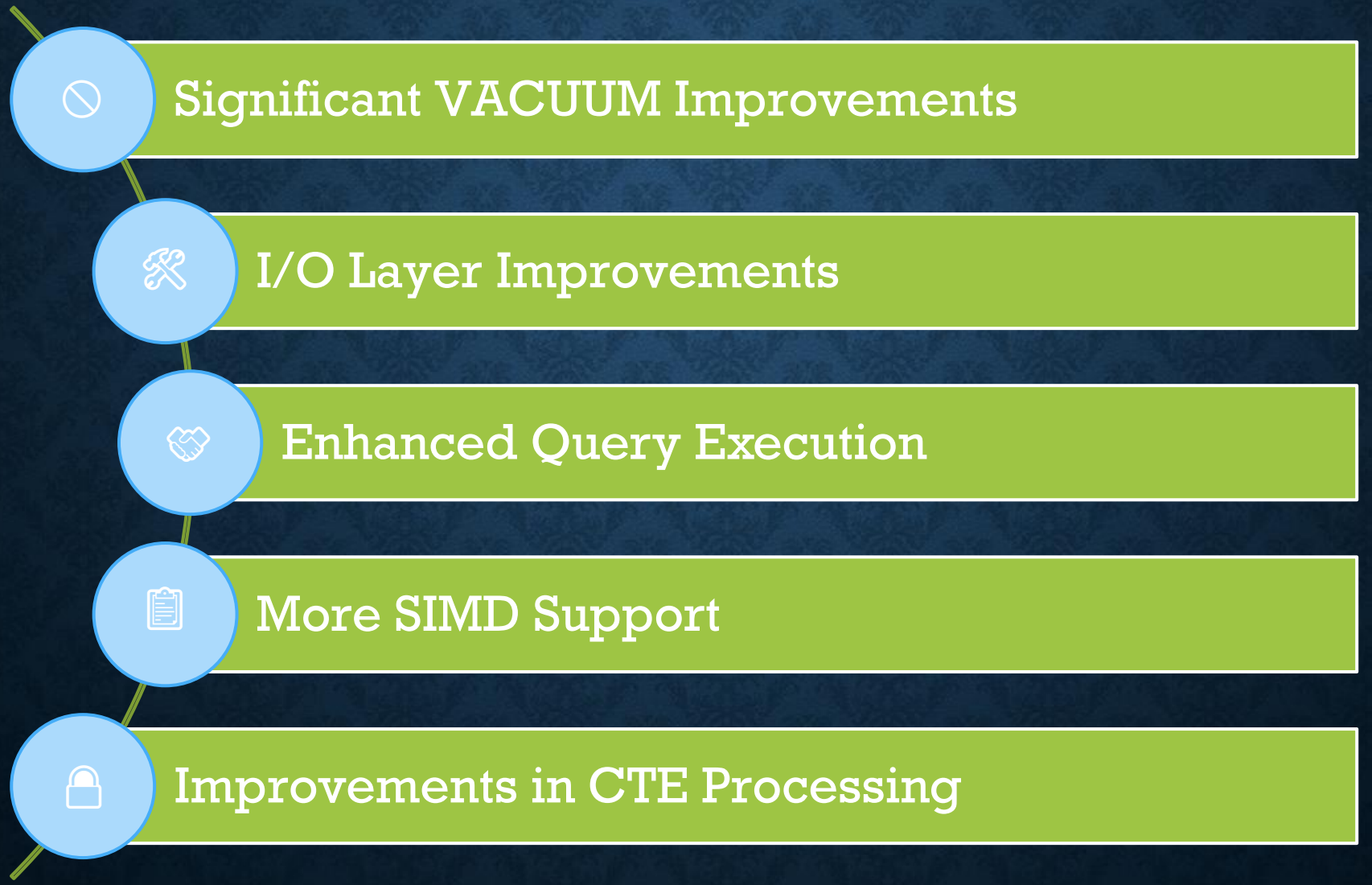
POSTGRESQL 16 RECAP

Query Performance	Parallelized joins Improved vacuum
Logical Replication	Bidirectional replication Logical replication from standby
Improved Monitoring	New system views for monitoring Enhanced pg_stat_statements
Extended Storage Options	Compression support for WAL Improved TOAST compression

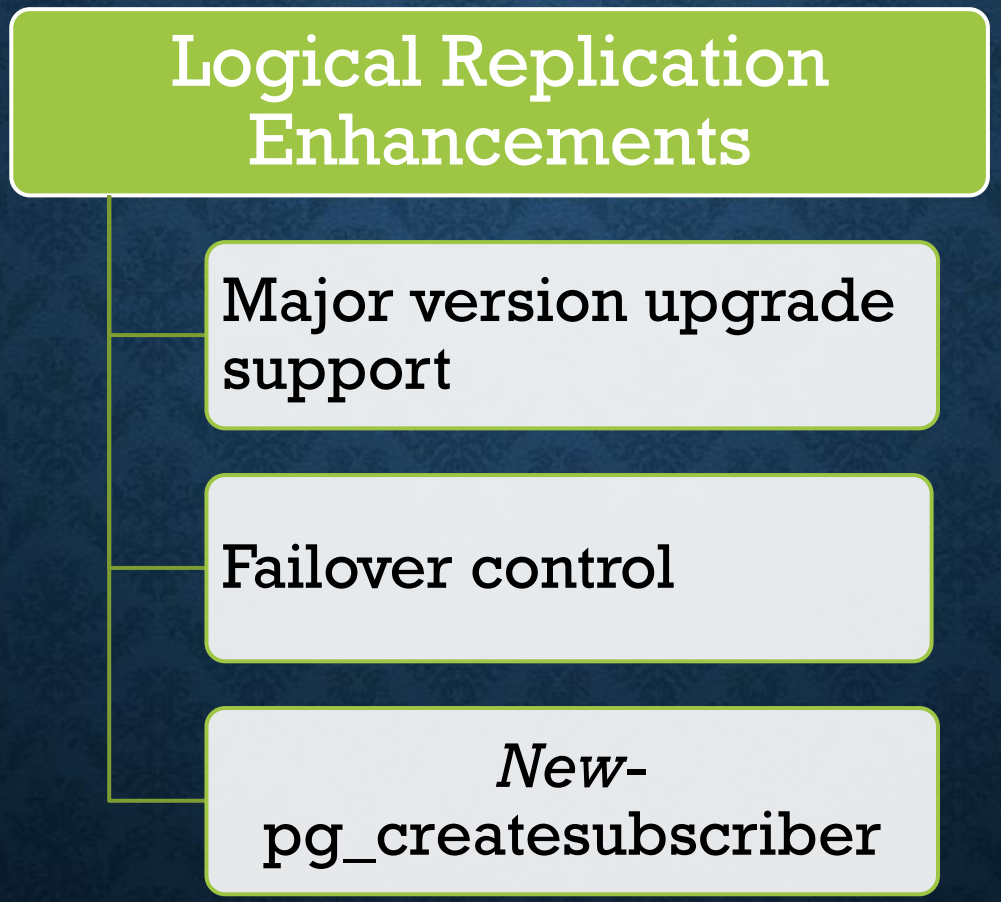
POSTGRESQL 17 NEW FEATURES



PG17 - PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENTS



PG17- LOGICAL REPLICATION ENHANCEMENTS

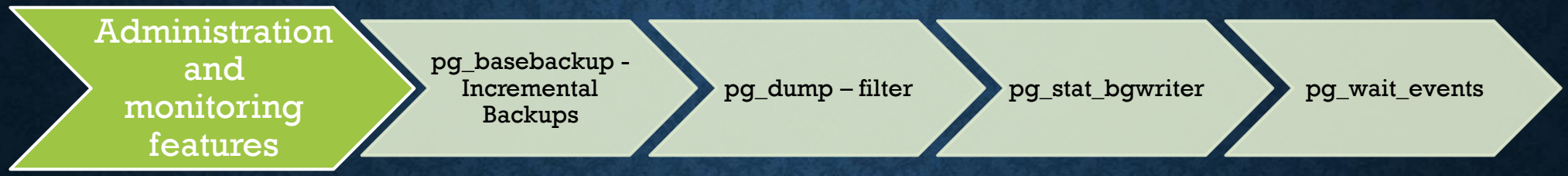


PG17 – SECURITY FEATURES

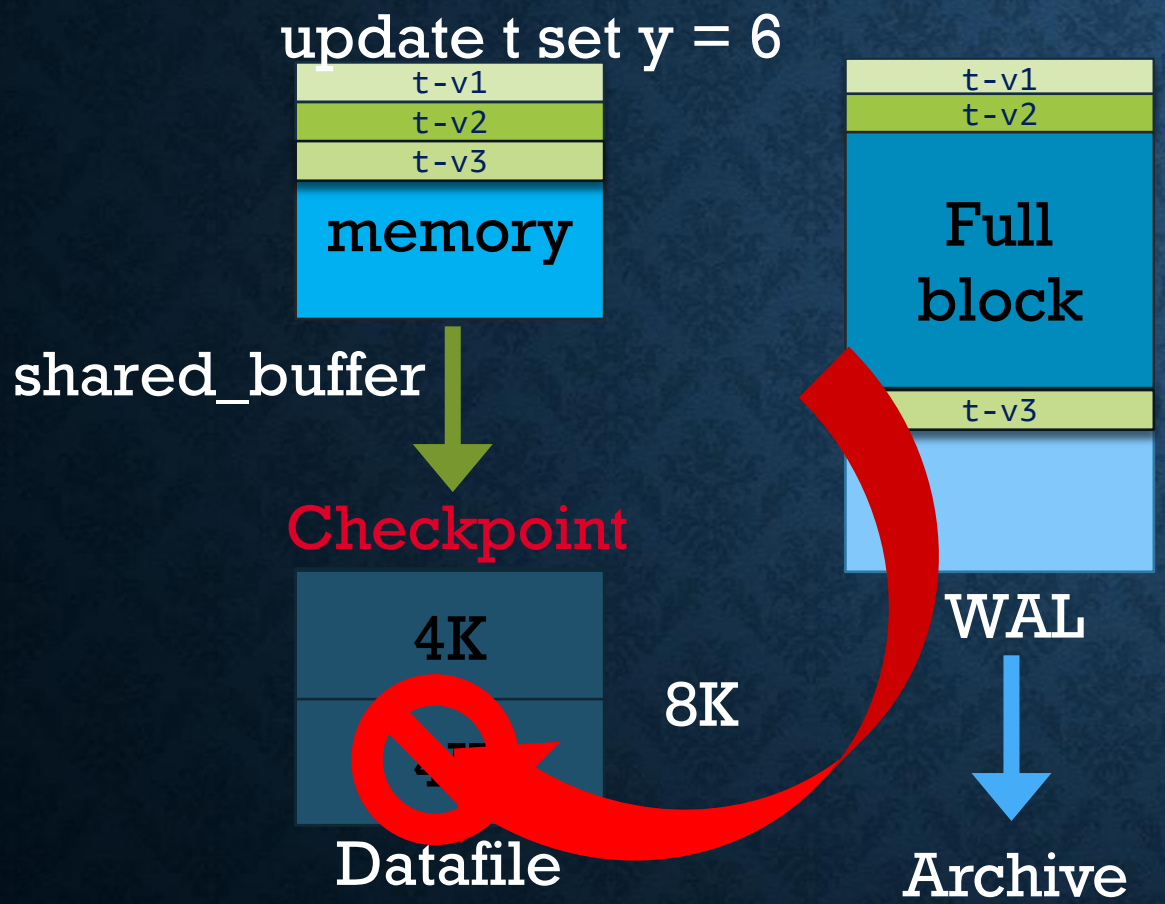
Security Features

- TLS option –sslnegotiation
- pre defined role – pg_maintain

PG17 - ADMINISTRATION FEATURES



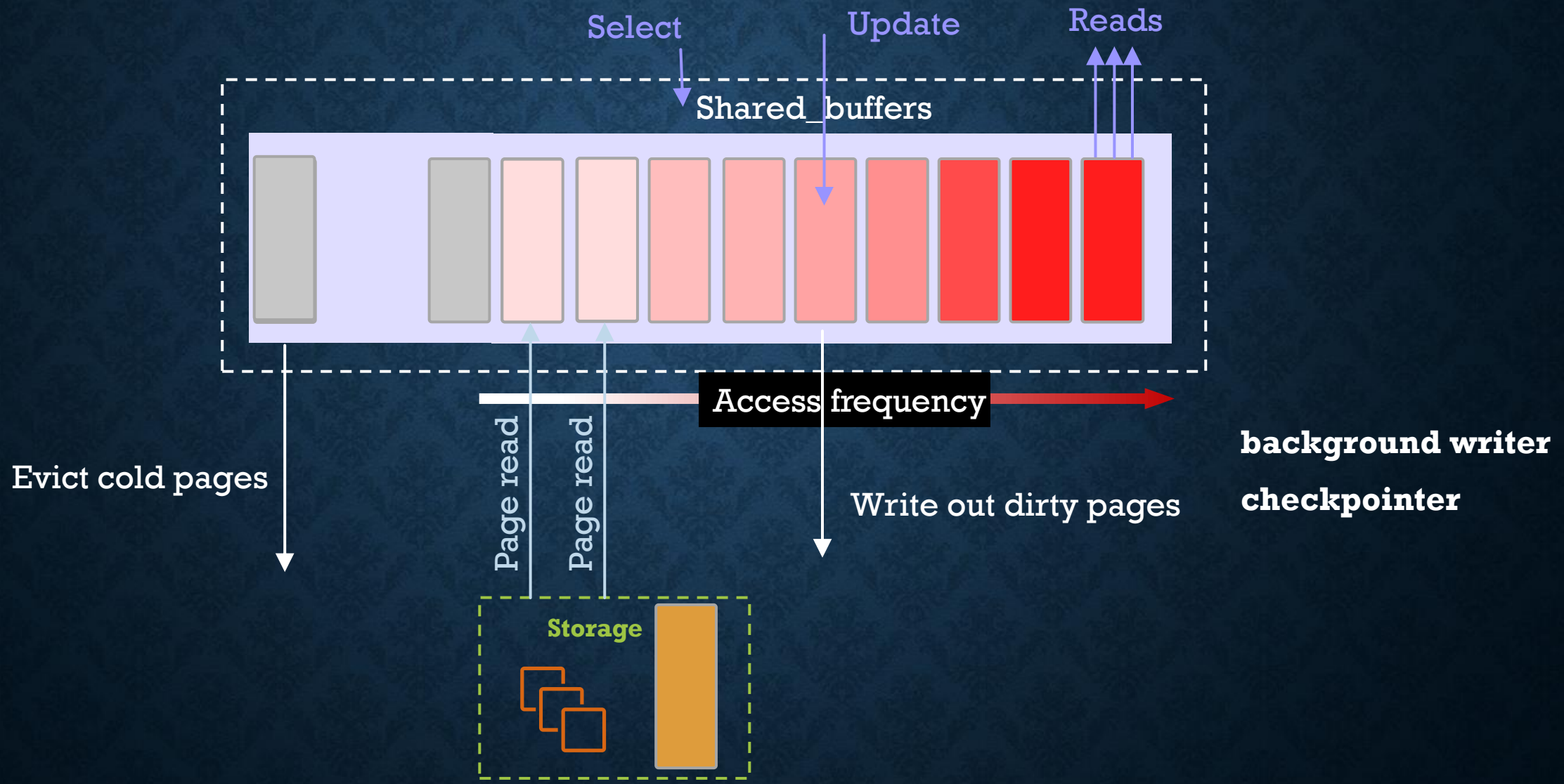
POSTGRESQL I/O



1. **Write it to the WAL log**
2. **Update Shared Buffers**
3. **Checkpoint**
4. **Write to the disk**

- Dirty Buffer Flushing
  - Checkpoint
    - Too often: More Full Page Writes
    - Too far: longer recovery times
  - Background Writer

SHARED_BUFFERS



BACKGROUND WRITER, CHECKPOINT

< PG17

```
postgres=# select * from pg_stat_bgwriter;
-[ RECORD 1 ]---------+------------------------------
checkpoints_timed     | 0     > checkpoint_timeout
checkpoints_req       | 6       > max_wal_size
checkpoint_write_time | 72441
checkpoint_sync_time  | 3838
buffers_checkpoint    | 6380       dirty buffers written by checkpointer
buffers_clean         | 16248  dirty buffers written by background writer
maxwritten_clean      | 161
buffers_backend       | 520106 dirty buffers written by backend
buffers_backend_fsync | 0
buffers_alloc         | 465918
stats_reset           | 2024-04-09 13:54:18.683023-05
```

- Keep buffers_backend close to 0 as possible
- 17+, this info will be spread between *pg_stat_bgwriter*, *pg_stat_checkpointer*, *pg_stat_io*

BACKGROUND WRITER, CHECKPOINT

PG17

```
postgres=*# select * from pg_stat_bgwriter;
-[ RECORD 1 ]----+------------------------------
buffers_clean    | 0
maxwritten_clean | 0
buffers_alloc    | 1192
stats_reset      | 2024-05-10 18:36:01.451167-04
```

- Removed checkpoints_timed & req
- Removed write_time & sync_time
- Removed buffers_checkpoint, backend & fsync

BACKGROUND WRITER, CHECKPOINT

PG17

```
postgres=# select  * from pg_stat_checkpointer;
-[ RECORD 1 ]-------+-----------------------------
num_timed           | 8
num_requested       | 3
restartpoints_timed | 0
restartpoints_req   | 0
restartpoints_done  | 0
write_time          | 3351
sync_time           | 8
buffers_written     | 204
stats_reset         | 2024-05-10 18:36:01.451167-04
```

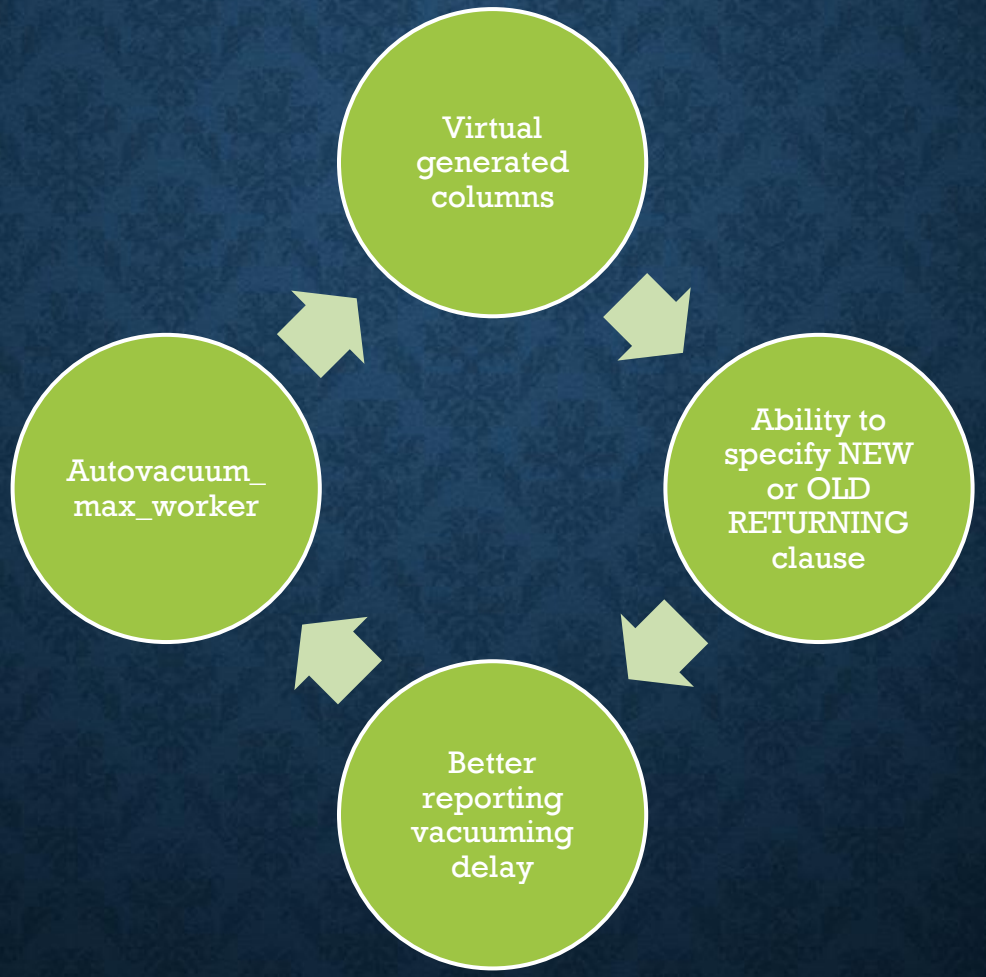
PG_WAIT_EVENTS

```
postgres=# begin ;
BEGIN
postgres=*# select * from test limit 1;
-[ RECORD 1 ]
id | 1

postgres=*# _
```

psql (psql)

```
postgres=# select a.datname, a.usename, a.state, a.wait_event_type, a.wait_event, b.description
             from pg_stat_activity a
             join pg_wait_events b
               on a.wait_event_type = b.type
              and a.wait_event = b.name;
 datname  | usename  |        state        | wait_event_type |     wait_event      |                          description
----------+----------+---------------------+-----------------+---------------------+-------------------------------------------------------------
          |          |                     | Activity        | ArchiverMain        | Waiting in main loop of archiver process
          |          |                     | Activity        | AutovacuumMain      | Waiting in main loop of autovacuum launcher process
          |          |                     | Activity        | BgwriterHibernate   | Waiting in background writer process, hibernating
          |          |                     | Activity        | CheckpointerMain    | Waiting in main loop of checkpointer process
          | davechir |                     | Activity        | LogicalLauncherMain | Waiting in main loop of logical replication launcher process
          |          |                     | Activity        | WalWriterMain       | Waiting in main loop of WAL writer process
 postgres | davechir | idle in transaction | Client          | ClientRead          | Waiting to read data from the client
(7 rows)

postgres=# _
```

PG18 NEW FEATURES - UPCOMING



CALL TO ACTION

- PostgreSQL versioning: https://www.postgresql.org/support/versioning/
- PostgreSQL 17 release notes: https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/release-17.html
- PostgreSQL 17 highlights: https://www.postgresql.org/about/news/postgresql-17-released-2936/
- PostgreSQL 18 updates: https://pgpedia.info/postgresql-versions/postgresql-18.html

Q&A

Thank you!

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