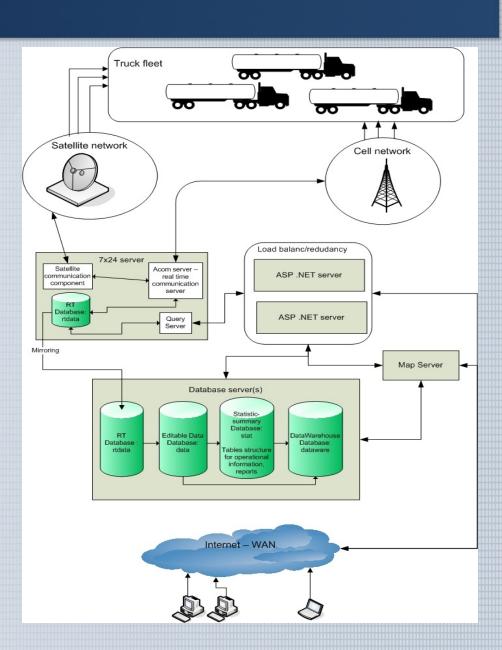
Practical experience with moving applications to PostgreSQL





Overview

- System architecture
- Communication
- Databases
- Servers
- Client web app.
- Custom client/server app.



Applications

- Truck on board Orion data collection and communication system
- Servers applications
 - Map server
 - Data transformation server
 - Web application/services, Web servers: .NET
 - Web reporting server: java
- Client/server applications
- Batch data transformation applications



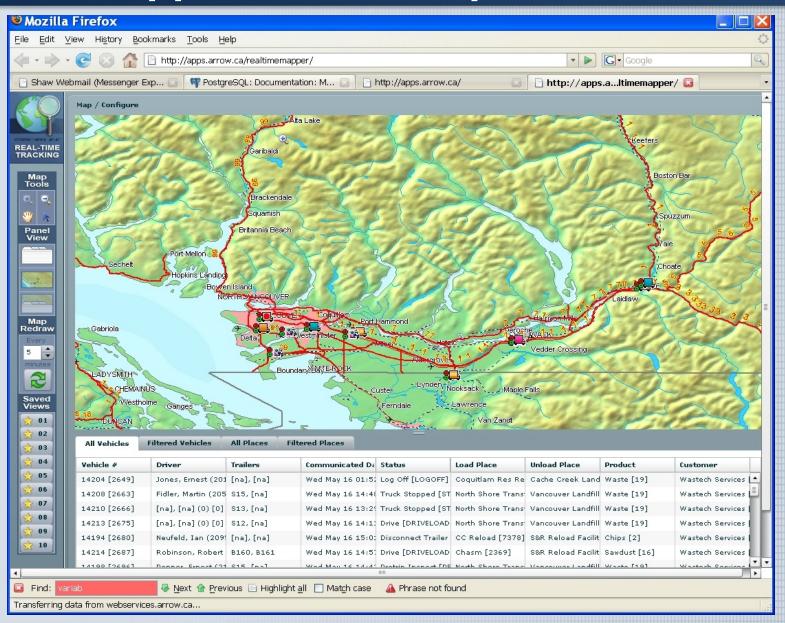
Orion data collection and communication system



Orion data collection and communication system



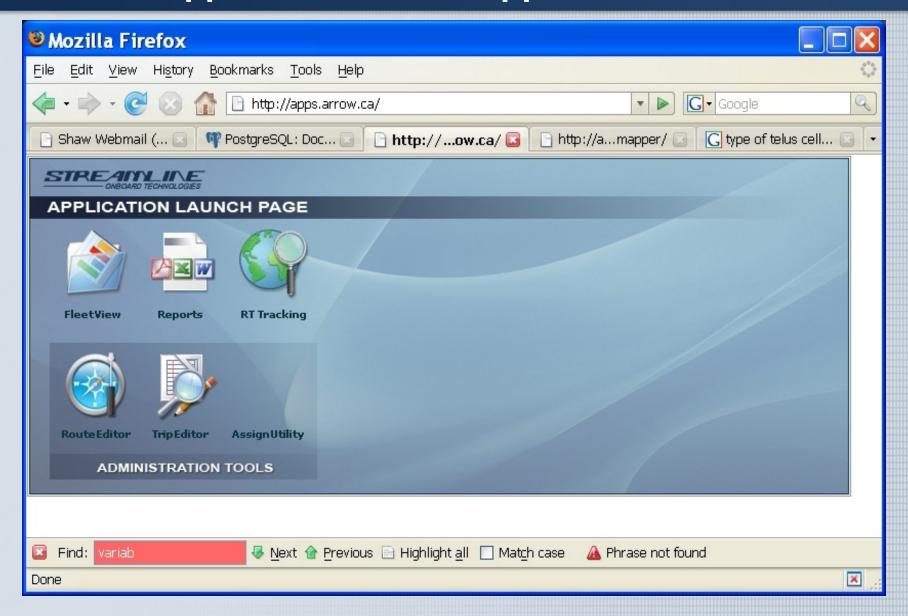
Servers applications - Map server

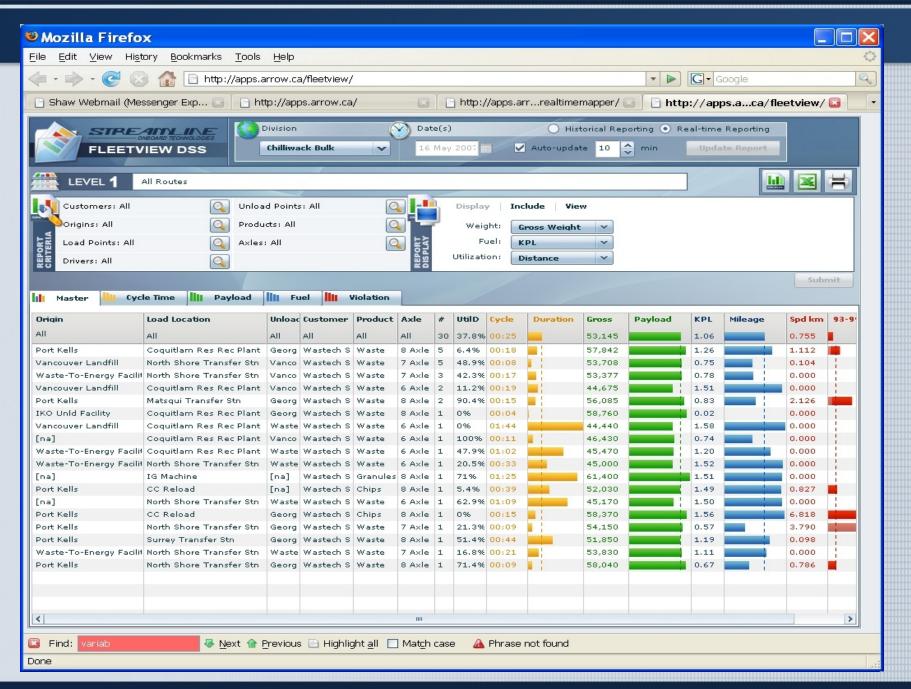


Servers applications - Data transformation server

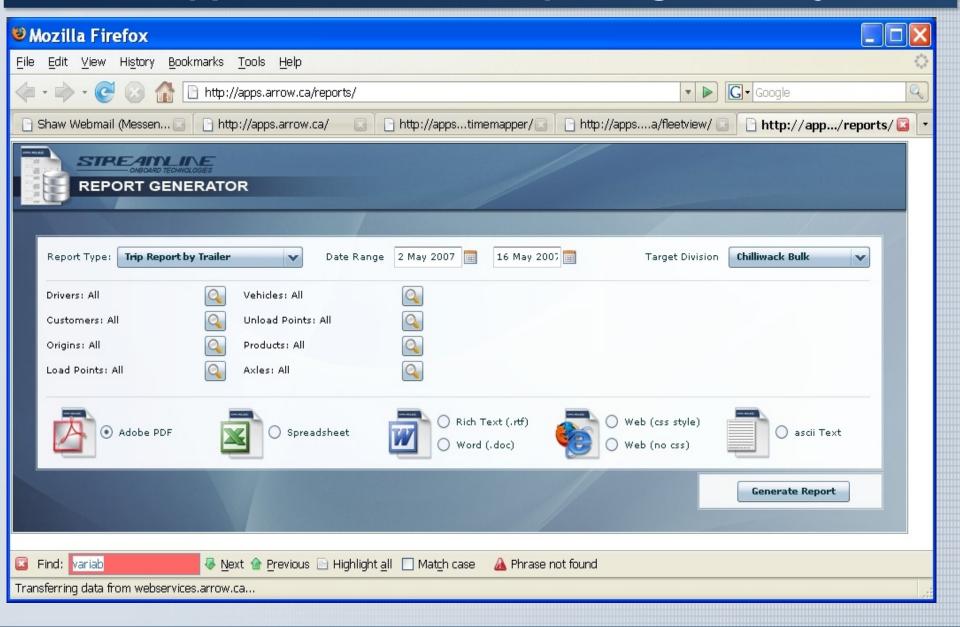
- Receive data from cell network (currently PCS)
- Decode data
- Recalculate and compare information from Trucks to stored on PostgeSQL
- Store data on PostgreSQL
- 24/7 service, windows application

Servers applications - Web application/services

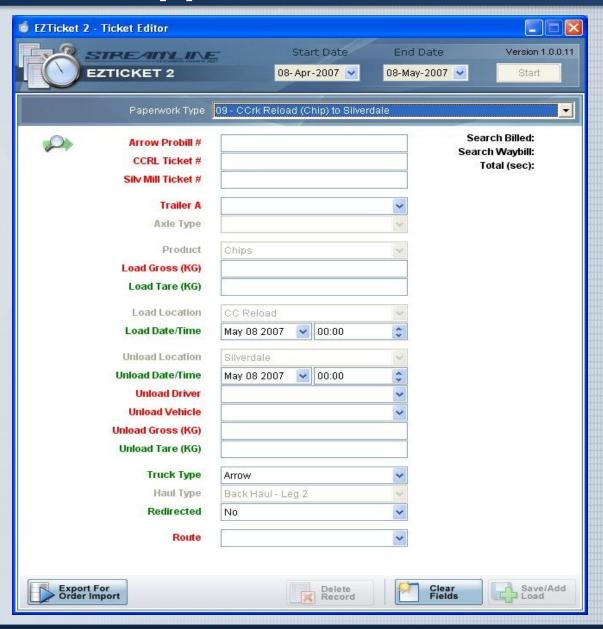




Servers applications - Web reporting server: java

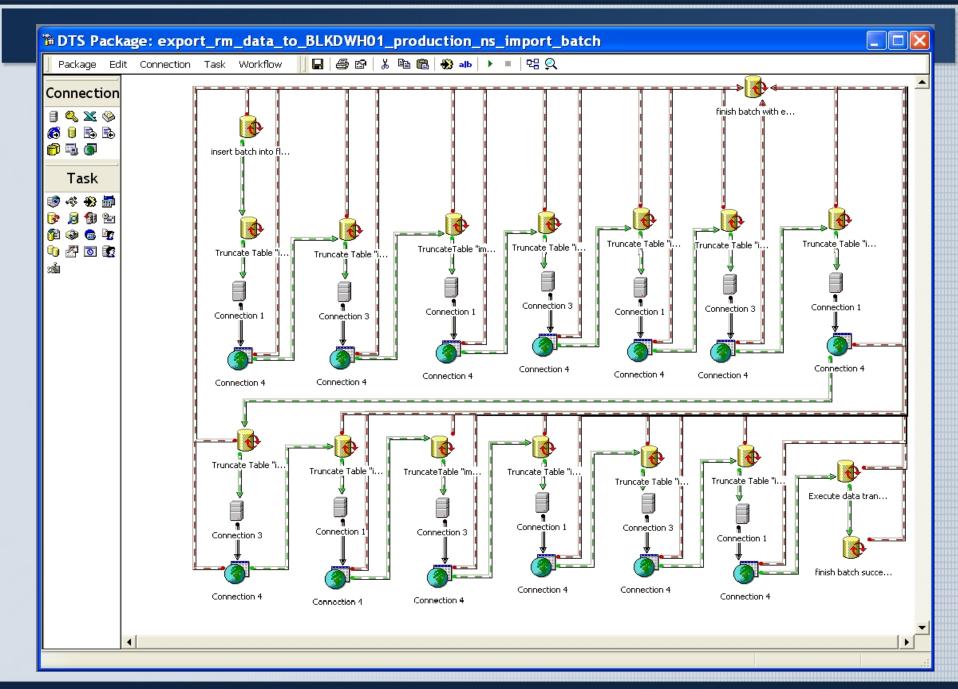


Client/server applications



Batch data transformation applications

- Daily synchronization data from MSSQL company resource repository system with PostgreSQL DB – DTS, psqlODBC
- Daily import data from external text file sources (customers, etc) – DTS, psqlODBC
- SQL scripts to transform and calculate data when moving from one schema to other – stat calc., datawarehouse transformation, PHP



Propagation of PostgreSQL inside company

- Spread informations
- Compare RDBMS features, stability, price, scalability
- Show PostgreSQL support from other companies (Sun, EnterpriseDB, Novell)
- Advantage of following standards (SQL 99)
- Port simple application to PostgreSQL and show performance
- · Be prepare for not logical questions and arguments.



Compare RDBMS features, stability, price, scalability

Purpose	PostgreSQL 8.1	MySQL 5.0	Fire Bird	Oracle 9.i	MSSQL2000	Sybase
Use with mainstream business application	mainstream workloads.	3 – very new major version – it still include many bugs.	3 - Support mainstream workloads. Different internal and external SQL	5 – All standard and extended features support mainstream workloads. Excelent scalability and tuning capability	extended features	4 - All standard and extended features support mainstream workloads.
Target for migration from Oracle, DB2, MS SQL, or other server class	5 – ver 8.1 SQL 99 compliance and database features ease migration	5 - SQL 99 compliance and database features ease migration	4 - SQL 92 entry level compliance	5 - SQL 99 compliance and database features ease migration		5 - SQL 99 compliance and database features ease migration
Distribute with a closed source application	5 - BSD license *, PostGIS GPL lincese **	3 - Requires commercial license.	4 - and ***	1 – Commercial license required	1 – Commercial license required	1 – Commercial license required
Use for production quality J2EE/ASP/PHP web site	4 - Leverages scalability and database features.	3 - new major version has few bugs and few missing features, missing GIS 4 - EXTERNETY TAST	4 - Leverages scalability and database features.	5 - Leverages scalability and database features.	4 - Leverages scalability and database features.	4 - Leverages scalability and database features.
Use for datawarehouse, data minining, GIS app.	5 – All features for complex queries, GIS module, extended data	load process, very fast response to simple queries. Complex queries have to be manually tuned, lack of data	3 – Queries have to be manually tuned, lack of data types	5 – All features for complex queries, GIS module, extended data types, standard interface to many 3-th party tools	complex queries, missing internal GIS module-, lack of provided data types –user-defined data	4 – All features for complex queries, missing internal GIS module – external module SQS, lack of provided data types –user-defined data types
Cost for version to utilize 2 dualcore CPUs and 8GB RAM	Total: 0 USD	595 USD/server on Linux Total: 595 USD	Total: 0 USD	Enterprise version 40,000 USD/CPU(*0.75/core) on Linux Total.: 120000 USD	Enterprise version 19,999 USD/CPU + Ent. Win Server - 3,999 USD Total: 43997 USD	31,679 CAN/CPU on Linux Total: 63358 CAN

* BSD license allows free use within closed source application

** GPL license allows free use but custom chan ges to source code have to be open too.

*** IPL v 1.0 and IDPL licenses are similar to GPL. Their definitions a re on

http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php?op=doc&id=ipl_and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php?op=doc&id=idpl_and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.net/index.php.and.http://firebird.sourceforge.ne



Port simple application to PostgreSQL, performance

Test between MySQL 4.1 and PostgreSQL 8.1. Lower value is the better. Indeces are created on the same fields

Query type/task type	MySQL 4.1 result in sec	PostgreSQL 8.1 result in sec
FleatView level 3 – 10users x 20 queries; Used table testvwFulCycle in db test, no indices	1176.47	344.83
FleatView level 3 – 2users x 5 queries; Used table testvwFulCycle in db test, no indices	38.46	8.93
FleatView level 3 – 10users x 20 queries; Used table testvwFulCycle in db test, indices	747.74	
FleatView level 3 – 2users x 5 queries; Used table testvwFulCycle in db test, indices	27.03	17.86
Load 393635 rows of vwFullCycle table data into db – MySQL MyISAM engine	7.76	27.1 – use only 1 storage engine
Load 393635 rows of data from txt file into db – MySQL InnoDB engine	28.28	28.5 – use only 1 storage engine

Introduction PostgreSQL to developers

- Adjust to new or different datatypes
 - Timestamp MSSQL datetime
 - Serial MSSQL bigint identity
 - Bigserial MSSQL integer indentity
 - Timestamp with time zone MSSQL has no such data type
- Functions MSSQL stored procedures
- Triggers new,old row approach versus spec. table inserted, deleted



Introduction PostgreSQL to developers

- Problems with data connection components
 - Windows OS
 - ODBC psqlODBC
 - .NET slower performance
 - Borland C++ Builder slow performance, big overhead
 - Native PostgreSQL data components
 - .NET

- problems with timestamp

- Borland C++ Builder 5-6
 - microOLAP PostgresqIDAC problems with bigint, timestamp
 - pgExpress more for Delphi then for C++ Builder

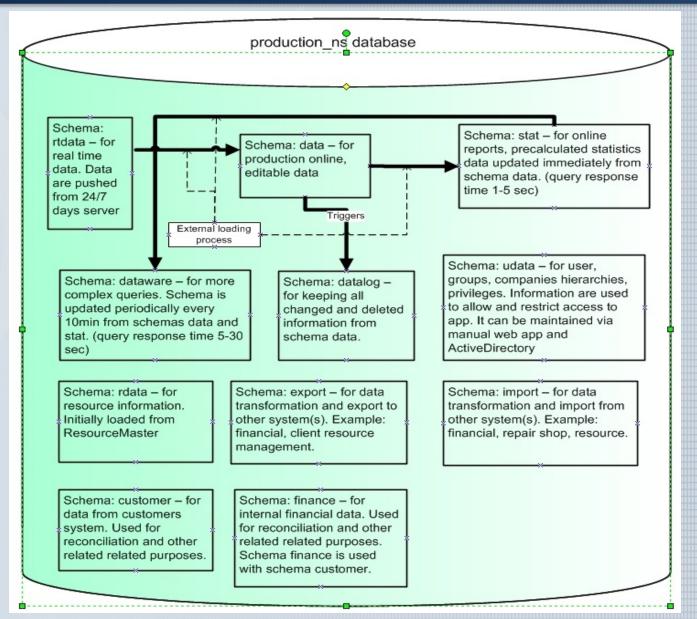


Introduction PostgreSQL to developers

- Problems with data connection components
 - *NIX OS
 - Native libraries in C, C++ very good and stable
 - PHP use native connection to PostgreSQL
 - PEAR
 - DB old but STABLE, almost no bugs, db abstraction layer
 - MDB2 current, still some bugs, db abstraction layer
 - ADOdb MS ADODB like interface, db abstraction layer
 - PECL in development, bugs, sister to PEAR, compiled packages, db abstraction layer PDO



Database Design. What is correct approach?



Database Design

- Real time schema eliminate overhead
 - No custom triggers
 - Constraints
 - Foreign Key
 - use indexes wisely. Less is more
- Datawarehouse schema
 - Star and snowflake schemata
 - Transformations data
 - Functions versus SQL batch
 - Indexes



Data migration from MSSQL 2000 to PostgreSQL

- MSSQL DTS
 - Advantage
 - simple development
 - wide variety of drivers connections
 - flexibility
 - Disadvantage:
 - Performance
 - Resources

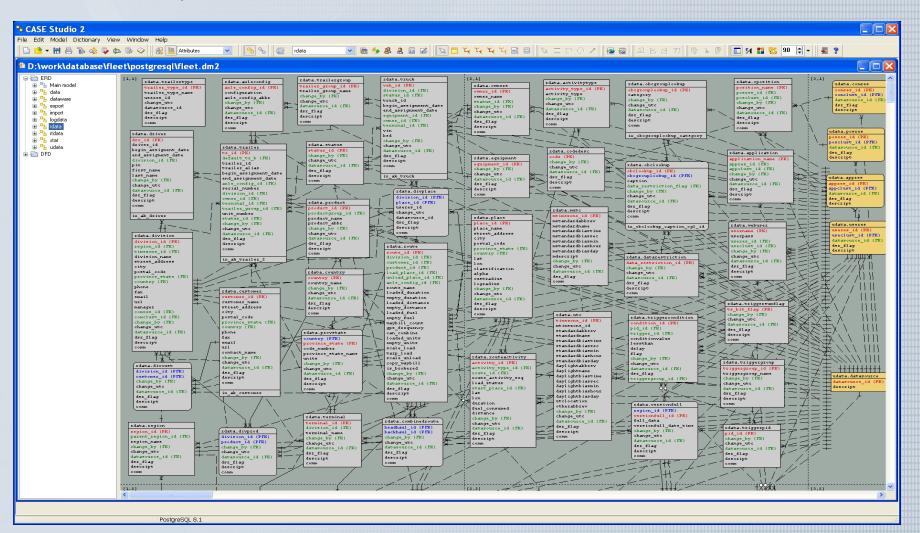
Database GUI tools

- CASE Toad data modeler formally know as CASE Studio 2, ErWin
- SQL Editor pgAdmin III 1.6.3, Navicat PostgreSQL, Maestro PostgreSQL: comparison
- Graphical Query Editor important for windows developer
- Administration tools pgAdmin III for daily maintenance, command line for setup security, performance tuning, server restart



Database GUI tools

 CASE – Toad data modeler formally know as CASE Studio 2, ErWin



Database GUI tools

- SQL Editor pgAdmin III 1.6.3, Navicat PostgreSQL, Maestro PostgreSQL: comparison
 - Similar features: database object browsing
 - Difference: export, import data
 - Stability
- Graphical Query Editor important for windows developer
 - Help with building/starting building queries
 - Creating complex queries with joins
 - Have visual grasp of problem/query
 - Improve performance of programmer
- Administration tools pgAdmin III for daily maintenance, command line for setup security, performance tuning, server restart
 - Excellent for remote administration tasks
 - Problems with using on Novell linux10 (formerly SLES10)
 - command line most powerful



Difference between MSSQL and PostgreSQL

- Case sensitivity difference between MSSQL, MySQL and PostgreSQL
- Index usage Which index use in PostgreSQL versus MSSQL. Clustered indexes
- Scalability. Advantage of *NIX over Windows, 64bit OS
- TSQL programmatic approach to solve performance issues
- PL/PGSQL problem with performance in some situations



Difference between MSSQL and PostgreSQL

- TSQL programmatic approach to solve performance issues
 - Example: Calculating Running Totals

Solution	No Inde	exIndex
Temp Table/Cursor	⁷ sec	7 sec
The "Celko" Solution	Yo sec	۲· sec
The "Guru's Guide" Solution	۳۸ sec	¹ [∨] sec

