

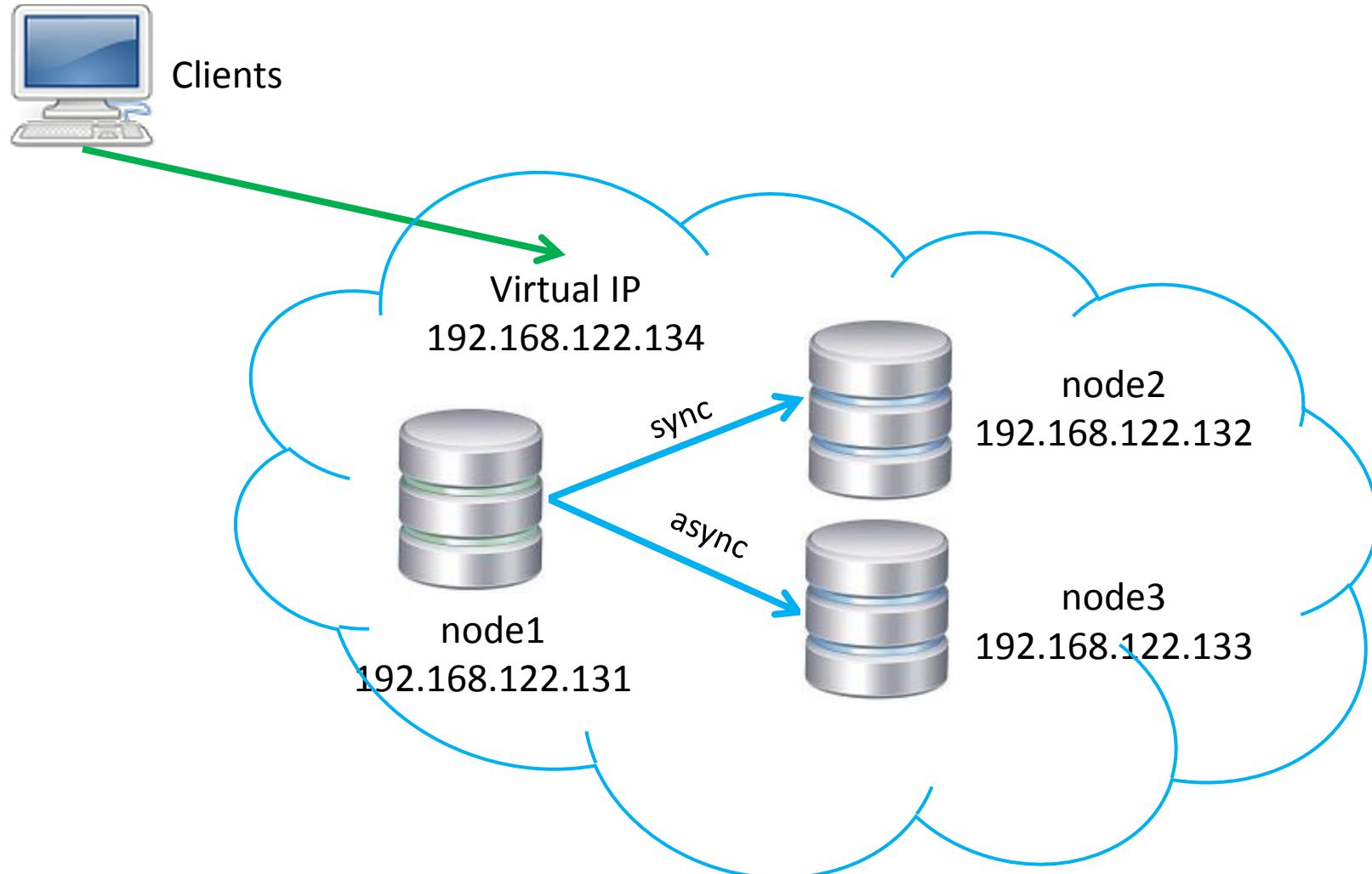


Deploying a fault-tolerant PostgreSQL cluster on Pacemaker

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Postgres Pro

postgrespro.ru

Cluster 3 nodes



Installed software



- CentOS, RHEL, Debian, Ubuntu и т.д.
- Corosync/Pacemaker
- PostgreSQL

Required settings

- Resolving node1, node2, node3
- Created Hypervisor-user (or user for IMPI/ILO), replication-user
- Allow in the connection firewall for Hypervisor:

VMWare – 443 tcp

KVM, VirtualBox – 22 tcp

IPMI/ILO – 623 udp

- Allow in the connection firewall between nodes:

corosync – 5405 udp

pcsd – 2224 tcp

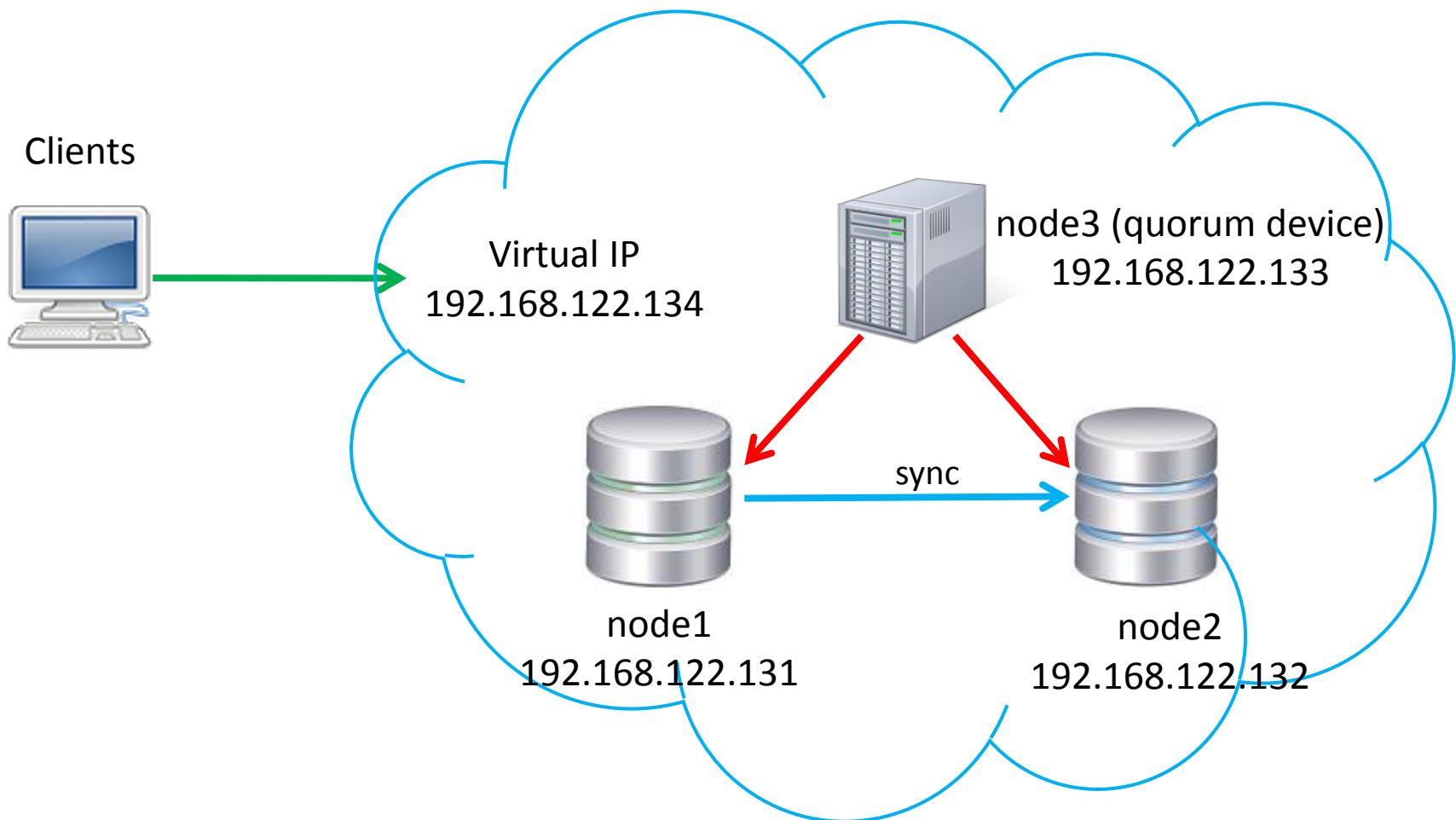
postgresql – 5432 tcp

ssh – 22 tcp

Required resources

- Resource ***vip-master*** type IPAddress2
- Resource ***super-pgsql*** type pgsql
- Fencing-agent ***fence-node1(2,3)*** type fence-virsh

Cluster 2+1 nodes



Troubleshooting

➤ Timeout fencing-agent

1. Increase a timeout

```
# pcs stonith update fence-node1 fence_virsh ... pcmk_monitor_timeout=120s
```

2. Ignore monitoring errors

```
# pcs stonith update fence-node1 fence_virsh ... op monitor on-fail="ignore"
```

➤ FATAL: WAL segment ... has already been removed

postgresql.conf:

```
archive_mode = on
```

```
archive_command = 'pg_probackup push|scp|rsync %p /var/lib/pgpro/std-11/backups/%f'
```

```
# pcs resource create|update super-pgsql ... restore_command='scp|rsync /var/lib/pgpro/std-11/backups/%f %p'
```

Postgres Professional

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