



@PGCONFNYC 2014 KEYNOTE

INCREASE ENTERPRISE POSTGRESQL ADOPTION AT FIRMS LIKE GOLDMAN SACHS IN FINANCIAL SERVICES

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Goldman Sachs' Largest Division

- Over 8,000 people in 31 offices, in 15 countries
- Larger than many pure technology companies

Data Center Statistics

- Driven by our custom private cloud
- 300,000 square feet, equivalent to about 140 tennis courts
- 9.85 petabytes of SAN, 8.5 petabytes of NAS

Production Code

- 1.2+ billion lines
- Every major programming language, plus our own

Messages

- 100 million unique emails per month

Daily Risk Calculations

- 47,000 CPUs
- Process 10 billion prices and 2.5 quintillion 64-bit ops

Database Team Overview

- Centralized team responsible for:
 - Tooling
 - Platform selection
 - Maintenance
 - Support
- 10+ platforms (RDBMS & NoSQL)
- 1000's of distributed DBs
- Service offering focus
- Developer self-service
- DDL management by AppDev

GS PostgreSQL Positioning

- Supported in-house
- Allowed PostgreSQL use cases are limited
 - 3rd party vendor software
 - Select internally developed non-critical apps
- PostgreSQL tooling
 - Product is missing important hooks
 - Internal offering has less functionality as a result
- We like PostgreSQL!
 - That's why we're here, but...
 - We like commercial DBMS products too

As costs to deploy another commercial DB instance diminish, PostgreSQL must compete directly

PostgreSQL

Proprietary Databases

License

- Free

- Bulk license and support agreements
- Minimal marginal cost per unit

Hardware

Commodity servers in a private cloud

External Support

- Risk associated to public channel interaction model
- Support contract options
- Community engagement can be
 - Expensive (time)
 - Met with resistance

- Generally fixed and priced into an existing agreement (above)
- Greater product influence

Platform Tooling



- Onboarding and maintaining new platforms has a significant cost
 - Open source or commercial
 - Similar platforms that don't add value won't be on-boarded
- Non-Enterprise ready platforms are more expensive to onboard

Key Strengths

- Multi-Version Concurrency Control (MVCC)
- Open Source
- ANSI SQL
- Solid code base
- User community

Value Add

- Many procedural languages
- Extensibility
- Increasing replication capabilities
- Foreign Data Wrappers (FDWs)
- Much More...

Features

- Performance considerations
 - Needs better parallelism
 - Better memory and file management
- Needs to be more programmatic
 - Set / Get config settings remotely
 - hba.conf
- Native (tunable) auditing
- Compression
- Service names
 - First class support in server
 - Wildcard LDAP lookup

Externalities

- Lifecycle visibility
 - Great at PostgreSQL level
 - Ecosystem
 - PGXN is a good start
 - Still long term risk of onboarding non-core extensions
- “Contrib” modules
 - Should be “Core Extensions”
 - Currently sounds like a “best effort” by outsiders
- Training modules lacking
- Most developers aren’t demanding yet another RDBMS these days

*There are challenges engaging the wider PostgreSQL community for support
Introducing a PostgreSQL vendor adds cost, diminishing potential value*

Enterprise Engagement with Open Source Projects Often via:

- Commercial entity
- Internal support (only)

Local User Groups

- Great for networking and knowledge sharing
- Not as good for wider influence

Risk Posting Publicly

- Electronic communication retention requirements
- Information Leakage

“Help! My Database is Down!”

- No SLAs, but community is pretty responsive
- Delay and sensitivity concerns

Compete Head-To-Head with Other Platforms

- Developers need to want and demand PostgreSQL over other platforms
- Need to provide more value than cost of onboarding
- Value must be found in both features and performance

Rebrand! Perhaps with 10.x Release? Revisit 2007 Decision

- In 1996, “QL” was added to the product to promote SQL support
- A lot more added to PostgreSQL than SQL but it has lower visibility
- PostgreSQL deserves more buzz... Postgres?... PostgresDB? ...
- Takes research to find its full capabilities and developers aren't aware

Industry Focused Advisory Groups?

- Collect aggregate product feedback from industry verticals
- Allow consensus to be collected for easier follow-up
- Contributions attributed to a sector instead of one interest

Better APIs in Addition to SQL Layer

- Maintain strict SQL conformity layer
- Some features (e.g.-JSON) not cross compatible with other platforms
- Great APIs are a reason to adopt NoSQL
 - (Even with less native functionality)

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