



# All the Postgres Things at Microsoft

#### Sujit Kuruvilla

Director of Engineering
Azure Database for PostgreSQLat Microsoft



Community

Code

Cloud

## Community



## Talks by our Microsoft team



Training:
Developing
RAG Apps with
Azure
Database for
PostgreSQL &
GraphRAG

Varun Dhawan

Wed 5 Mar | 9:00



Hacking Postgres Executor For Performance

Amit Langote

Thu 6 Mar | 11:30



Graph databases, PostgreSQL and SQL/PGQ

Ashutosh Bapat

Thu 6 Mar | 14:00



Unleashing the Power of Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server

Shriram Muthukrishnan

Thu 6 Mar | 14:00



Keynote: All the Postgres Things at Microsoft

Sujit Kuruvilla

Thu 6 Mar | 16:45



Using
Postgres to
locate the
best coffee
near you

Varun Dhawan

Fri 7 Mar | 10:45



Postgres: ServerLESS is more?

Nikhil

Sontakke

Fri 7 Mar | 11:30

Beginner's
Guide to
Partitioning
vs. Sharding in
Postgres

Claire Giordano

Fri 7 Mar | 14:45

Save the date June 10-12, 2025

# POSETTE: An Event for Postgres

2025

Now in its 4<sup>th</sup> year!

A free & virtual developer event

Check out the schedule → PosetteConf.com







# Have you listened to Talking Postgres?



**Ep24:** Robert Haas

**Ep23:** Daniel Gustafsson

Ep22: Affan Dar

**Ep21:** Andrew Atkinson

**Ep20**: Tom Lane

Ep19: Melanie Plageman

Ep18: David Rowley

Ep17: Pino de Candia

**Ep16:** Teresa Giacomini & Aaron Wislang

**Ep15**: Michael Christofides

Ep14: Chris Ellis

Ep13: Arda Aytekin

Ep12: Derk van Veen

**Ep11:** Jelte Fennema-Nio & Marco Slot

Ep10: Lukas Fittl & Rob Treat

**Ep09**: Dimitri Fontaine & Vik Fearing

**Ep08:** Andres Freund & Heikki Linnakangas

Ep07: Paul Ramsey & Regina Obe

**Ep06:** Chelsea Dole & Floor Drees

**Ep05:** Grant Fritchey & Ryan Booz

**Ep04:** Melanie Plageman & Thomas Munro

**Ep03**: Álvaro Herrera & Boriss Mejías

Ep02: Abdullah Ustuner, Burak Yucesoy,

Melanie Plageman, Samay Sharma

Ep01: Simon Willison & Marco Slot



# Code

#### Postgres 17 Contributions

412

Postgres 17 commits authored or co-authored by Microsoft engineers

Async IO - read stream

I/O Combining

UNION & IS [NOT] NULL query planner

**VACUUM** 

Libpq performance and cancellation

Partitioned tables performance

Memory performance

PG upgrade optimization

Developer tool

## I/O Combining

```
[PG161$psql -d postgres
psql (16.4)
Type "help" for help.
postgres=# \o /dev/null
postgres=# \o
postgres=# \o
postgres=#
```

```
[PG16] $export TABLE FILE=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg relation filenode('t');")
  echo -e "\nTable filename: $TABLE_FILE, on disk size: $(du -sh $TABLE_FILE | awk '{print $1;}')\n"
  Table filename:
                                      24651, on disk size: 296K

@ [PG16]$export SESSION_PID=$(ps ax | grep postgres | grep local | awk '{print $1}')
  sudo strace -f -s0 -p $SESSION_PID 2>&1 | tee /tmp/p.txt > /dev/null
  ^C
PG16]$export TABLE_FD=$(lsof $TABLE_FILE| tail -1 | sed -n 's/.* \([0-9]*\)u .*/\1/p')
  echo —e "Descriptor of the table on disk file: $TABLE_FD\n"
  grep pread /tmp/p.txt | grep "($TABLE_FD"
  Descriptor of the table on disk file: 26
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 0)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 8192)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 16384)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 24576)
                                               = 8192
                                                                  PG16
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 32768)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 40960)
                                               = 8192
                                                                does only
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 49152)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 57344)
                                                                 8K I/Os
                                                = 8192
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 65536)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 73728)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 81920)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 90112)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 98304)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 106496)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 114688)
                                                = 8192
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 122880)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 131072)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 139264)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 147456)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 155648)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 163840)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 172032)
                                                = 8192
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 180224)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 188416)
                                               = 8192
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 196608)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 204800)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 212992)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 221184)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 229376)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 237568)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 245760)
                                               = 8192
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 253952)
                                                = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 262144)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 270336)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 278528)
                                               = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 286720)
pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 294912)
                                                = 8192
                                                = 8192
  [PC16] ell
```

```
| PG171$psql -d postgres
| psql (17.0) |
| Type "help" for help.
| postgres=# \o /dev/null
| postgres=# \o postgres=# \o postgres=# |
```

```
    [PG17]$export TABLE FILE=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg relation filenode('t');")

  echo -e "\nTable filename: $TABLE_FILE, on disk size: $(du -sh $TABLE_FILE | awk '{print $1;}')\n"
  export SESSION_PID=$(ps ax | grep postgres | grep local | awk '{print $1}')
  sudo strace -f -s0 -p $SESSION_PID 2>&1 | tee /tmp/p.txt > /dev/null
  Table filename:
                                  24612, on disk size: 296K
  ^C
[PG17]$export TABLE_FD=$(lsof $TABLE_FILE| tail -1 | sed -n 's/.* \([0-9]*\)u .*/\1/p')
  echo -e "Descriptor of the table on disk file: $TABLE FD\n"
                                                                    PG17
  grep pread /tmp/p.txt | grep "($TABLE_FD"
                                                             combines I/O into > 8K
  Descriptor of the table on disk file: 26
                                                                  chunks upto
                                                             io_combine_liimit when
  pread64(26, ""..., 8192, 0)
                                          = 8192
  pread64(26, ""..., 16384, 8192)
                                          = 16384
                                                                   possible
  pread64(26, ""..., 32768, 24576)
                                          = 32768
  pread64(26, ""..., 65536, 57344)
                                          = 65536
  pread64(26, ""..., 131072, 122880)
                                          = 131072
  pread64(26, ""..., 49152, 253952)
                                          = 49152
[PG17]s
```

# VACUUM WAL volume reduction & performance improvements

```
🍺 psql
[PG16]$psal_-d postgres
 psql (16.4)
 Type "help" for help.
 postgres=# DROP TABLE numbers;
 CREATE TABLE numbers(i int);
 INSERT INTO numbers (i) SELECT * FROM generate series(1,5);
 VACUUM numbers;
UPDATE numbers set i=4 where i=3;
DROP TABLE
 CREATE TABLE
 INSERT 0 5
 VACUUM
UPDATE 1
 postgres=#
                                                                                                                                        + 🗆 🖹 ...
🍺 bash
           ×
▶ [PG16]$SPC_OID=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT oid FROM pg_tablespace WHERE spcname='pg_default';")
DB_OID=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT oid FROM pg_database WHERE datname='postgres';")
TBL_OID=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT oid FROM pg_class WHERE relname='numbers';")
START_LSN=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg_current_wal_lsn();")
START_SEG=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg_walfile_name( pg_current_wallsn() );")
                                                                                                                       PG16
psql -d postgres -c "VACUUM (FREEZE) numbers;"
                                                                                                                  generates 2 WAL
 VACUUM
                                                                                                                  records - PRUNE
[PG16]$END_LSN=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg_current_wal_lsn();")
                                                                                                                    and FREEZE
 END SEG=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg walfile name( pg current wal lsn() );")
echo "pg waldump $START SEG $END SEG -s $START LSN -e $END LSN -p $PG DATA -R $SPC OID/$DB OID/$TBL OID"
 pg_waldump $START_SEG $END_SEG -s $START_LSN -e $END_LSN -p $PG_DATA -R "$SPC_OID/$DB_OID/$TBL_OID"
 0, lsn: 0/71975498, prev 0/71975470, desc: PRUNE snapshotConflictHorizon: 994, nredirected: 1, n
 rmgr: Heap2
                  len (rec/tot):
                                   59/
                                          59, tx:
 dead: 0, nunused: 0, redirected: [3->6], dead: [], unused: [], blkref #0: rel 1663/5/49254 blk 0
                                                          0, lsn: 0/719754D8, prev 0/71975498, desc: FREEZE_PAGE snapshotConflictHorizon: 994, nplans: 2,
 rmgr: Heap2
                 len (rec/tot):
                                   87/
                                          87, tx:
 plans: [{ xmax: 0, infomask: 2816, infomask2: 1, ntuples: 4, offsets: [1, 2, 4, 5] }, { xmax: 0, infomask: 11008, infomask2: 32769, ntuples: 1, offsets: [6]
 }], blkref #0: rel 1663/5/49254 blk 0
 rmgr: Heap2
                 len (rec/tot):
                                   59/
                                          59, tx:
                                                          0, lsn: 0/71975530, prev 0/719754D8, desc: VISIBLE snapshotConflictHorizon: 0, flags: 0x03, blkr
ef #0: rel 1663/5/49254 fork vm blk 0, blkref #1: rel 1663/5/49254 blk 0
[PG16] $
```

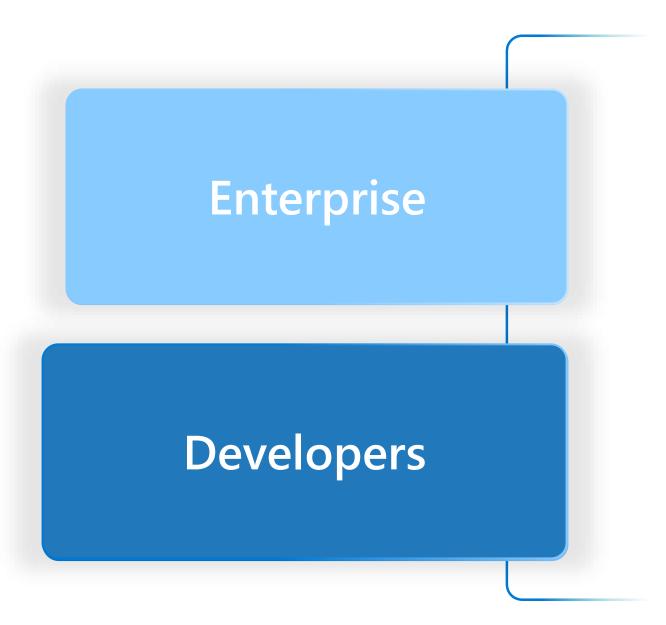
```
🌶 psql
[PG171$psql_-d postgres
 psql (17.0)
 Type "help" for help.
 postgres=# DROP TABLE numbers;
 CREATE TABLE numbers(i int);
 INSERT INTO numbers (i) SELECT * FROM generate_series(1,5);
 VACUUM numbers;
UPDATE numbers set i=4 where i=3:
DROP TABLE
CREATE TABLE
INSERT 0 5
VACUUM
UPDATE 1
 postgres=#
                                                                                                                                       + 🗆 🖰 ...
           ×
🍞 bashi
[PG17]$SPC OID=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT oid FROM pg tablespace WHERE spcname='pg default';")
DB_OID=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT oid FROM pg_database WHERE datname='postgres';")
TBL_OID=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT oid FROM pg_class WHERE relname='numbers';")
START LSN=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg current wal lsn();")
START_SEG=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg_walfile_name( pg_current_wal_lsn() );")
                                                                                                                           PG17
psql -d postgres -c "VACUUM (FREEZE) numbers;"
                                                                                                                       generates only 1
 VACUUM
                                                                                                                       WAL record for
[PG17]$END LSN=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg current wal lsn();")
 END_SEG=$(psql -d postgres -t -c "SELECT pg_walfile_name( pg_current_wal_lsn() );")
                                                                                                                      freeze and prune
echo "pg_waldump $START_SEG $END_SEG -s $START_LSN -e $END_LSN -p $PG_DATA -R $SPC_OID/$DB_OID/$TBL_OID"
 pg waldump $START SEG $END SEG -s $START LSN -e $END LSN -p $PG DATA -R "$SPC OID/$DB OID/$TBL OID"
 96/
                                                         0, lsn: 0/18FB3AE8, prev 0/18FB3AB0, desc PRUNE_VACUUM_SCAN snapshotConflictHorizon: 865, isCat
                 len (rec/tot):
 rmor: Heap2
                                         96, tx:
alogRel: F, nplans: 2, nredirected: 1, ndead: 0, nunused: 0, plans: [{ xmax: 0, infomask: 2816, infomaskz: 1, ntuples: 4, offsets: [1, 2, 4, 5] }, { xmax: 0,
 infomask: 11008, infomask2: 32769, ntuples: 1, offsets: [6] }], redirected: [3->6], blkref #0: rel 1663/5/49194 blk 0
                  len (rec/tot):
                                   59/
                                         59, tx:
                                                         0, lsn: 0/18FB3B48, prev 0/18FB3AE8, desc: VISIBLE snapshotConflictHorizon: 0, flags: 0x03, blkr
 rmgr: Heap2
ef #0: rel 1663/5/49194 fork vm blk 0, blkref #1: rel 1663/5/49194 blk 0
[PG17]$
```

#### Sneak peek into PG18 and upcoming changes

- Multithreading
- Async IO
- Security improvements OAuth support
- Partitioning improvements.
- Query planner and executor optimizations.
- VACUUM enhancements.
- Memory plasticity and observability
- Large SKU performance analysis and improvements.
- Quality improvements test coverage, CI/CD improvements.

## Cloud

# Azure Top Level Investments



2024

In Review

#### **April**

**Geo-Disaster Recovery - GA** 

**Virtual Endpoints** 

Built-in PgBouncer version bump

On-demand Extension Update

2024

In Review

#### May

**Automatic Index Recommendations** 

**Azure Advisor Recommendations** 

#### **Al Extensions**

- · Azure ai GA
- · Azure\_local\_ai Preview

Independent IOPS scaling

2024

In Review

#### June

PG 16 Major Version Upgrade - GA

Pgvector 0.7.0

**New Azure Regions** 

- · China North 2
- · China East 2

Long Term Backup for CMK servers

2024

In Review

#### July

**System Managed Identity - GA** 

Recovery improvements for PITR

New monitoring metric

- · Database Size
- Transaction per sec (TPS)

**Index tuning enhancements** 

2024

In Review

#### Aug

Reserved Pricing for Intel & AMD V5

Latest postgres minor versions

**New Extensions** 

- postgres\_protobuf
- postgresql\_anonymizer

Support for TimescaleDB extension in migration service

2024

In Review

#### Sep

Postgres 17 - Preview

**DiskANN Vector Index - Preview** 

**Fabric Mirroring - Private Preview** 

Auto Migrations – Single to Flexible server

2024

In Review

#### Oct

**Elastic Clusters – Preview** 

#### **Al Updates**

- · Semantic Ranking Solution
- · GraphRAG Solution

Index Tuning – GA

On-demand backup – Preview

Oracle\_FDW extension – Preview

2025

**In Review** 

#### Jan

PG\_DiskANN – Preview

Latest postgres minor versions

**New Extensions** 

- · postgresql-hll
- · topN
- · Tdigest

QuickStart guide for .NET SDK

Microsoft Community Hub > ••• > Azure Data > Azure Database for PostgreSQL Blog

#### Azure Database for PostgreSQL Blog

Q Search this community



10 MIN READ

Boost Your Postgres server on Azure with Enhanced Azure Advisor Performance...

Are you puzzled about why your server or database



4 MIN READ

pg\_signal\_autovacuum\_worker Role for Managing Autovacuum in Azure Databas...

Have you ever faced a situation where your database



2 MIN READ

Feb 10, 2025

Postgres horizontal scaling with elastic clusters expands to more regions

What are Elastic Clusters? Elastic clusters on Azure



3 MIN READ

Scalable Vector Search with DiskANN -Available to all Azure Database for...

We're thrilled to announce the public preview of DiskANN on Azure Database for PostgreSQL is now open! No sign-up needed — it's available to all...

abeomor-msft • Azure Database for PostgreSQL Blog

Feb 06, 2025

AZURE AI GENAI PGVECTOR RAG VECTOR DATABASE •••

### aka.ms/azure-postgres-blog

AZURE ADVISOR AZURE DATABASE FOR POSTGRESQL

AZURE DATABASE FOR POSTGRESQL FLEXIBLE SERVER

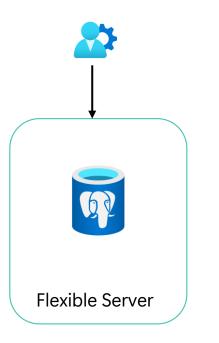
AUTOVACUUM

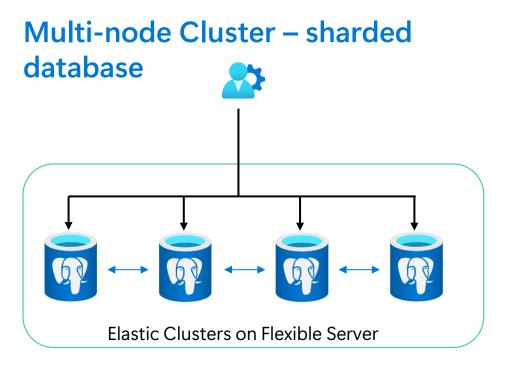
AZURE DATABASE FOR POSTGRESQL FLEXIBLE SERVER ROLES

# **Elastic Clusters**

#### Elastic clusters on Azure Database Postgres Flexible Server

#### **Postgres Server**





Single cluster endpoint
Scale a single database horizontally
Shared nothing architecture
Powered by Citus OSS extension

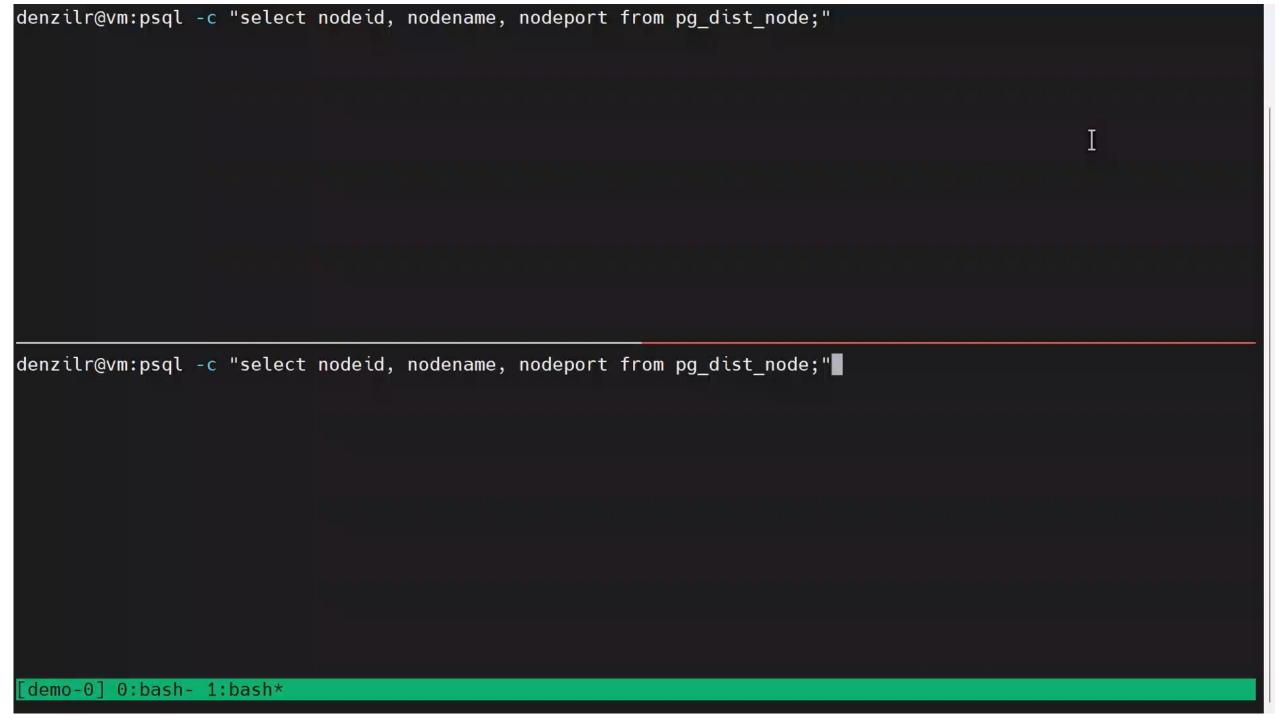
# What sharding model do I use for Elastic Clusters in Azure Database for PostgreSQL (aka Citus)?

#### Schema-based sharding

- No schema changes required.
- No changes to queries.
- Easy for "lift-and-shift" for existing database per tenant apps.
- Each tenant isolated to own shard.
- Lower density (< 10K tenants).</li>
- Can isolate tenant to a node.

#### Row-based sharding

- Highest density (> 100K tenants).
- Potential schema changes sharding key.
- Queries should include tenant\_id column.
- Security via row level security.
- Single table schema across tenants.
- Tenant isolation possible.

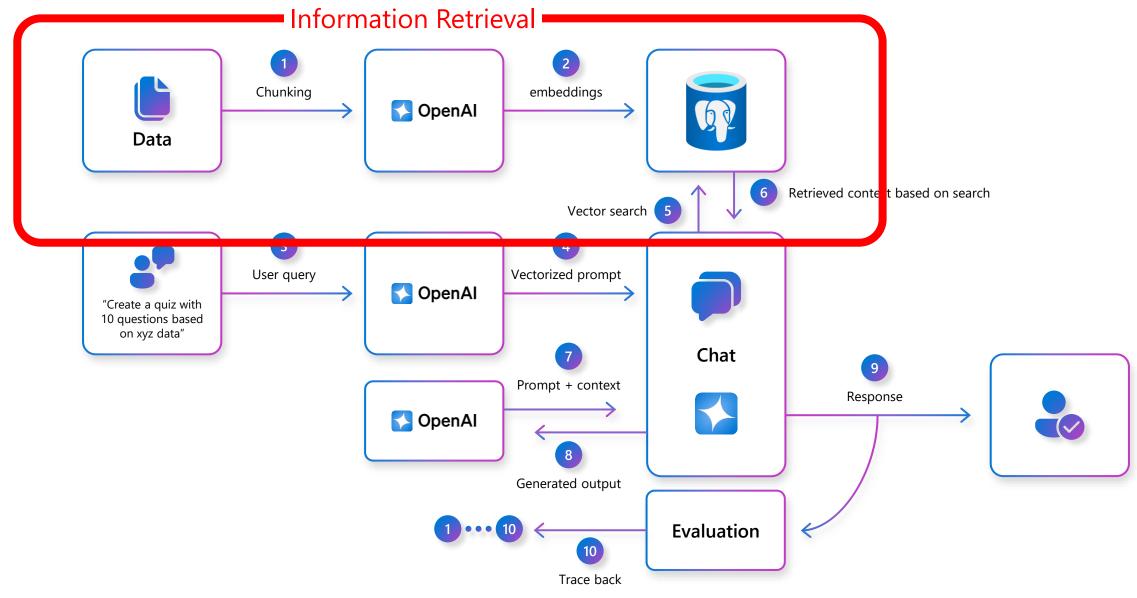


#### Elastic Clusters on Azure Database for PostgreSQL Flexible Server

Business Continuity	Cluster Level Availability Zone Resiliency
	Cluster Level Backups and restores
	Cluster level HA
Scalability	Cluster level metrics
	Choice of Compute & Storage
	Ability to Scale up or scale out
Security	Private Link
	Active Directory Authentication
Manageability	Online Rebalancing
	Tenant Isolation
	Tenant Level Monitoring

### Al for building intelligent applications

#### Basic Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)



#### Two Problems in Information Retrieval

#### Basic RAG

Scale – efficiently scaling vector stores to 10M+ of vectors is hard.

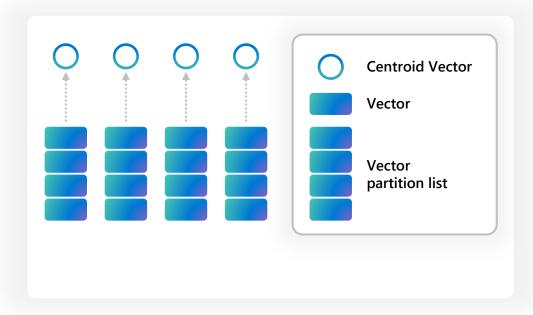
#### Advanced RAG

• **Accuracy** – quality of GenAl app responses and vector search accuracy need to improve.

#### Vector indexes popular today

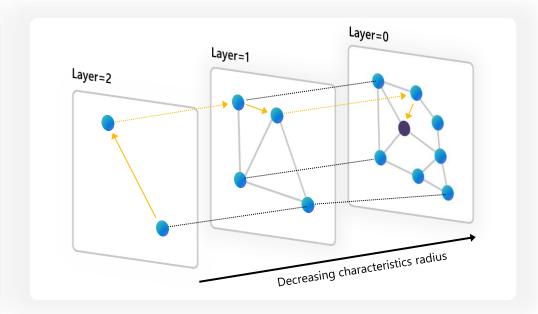
#### **IVFFlat**

- Clusters vectors by applying k-means clustering.
- Memory efficient but requires index rebuilds.



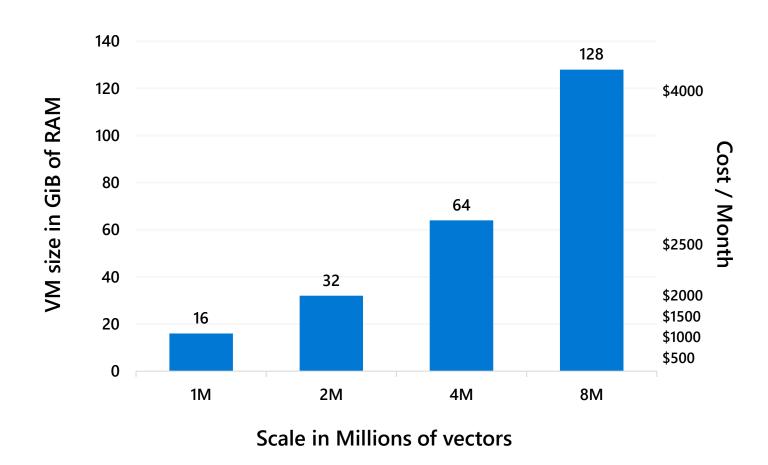
#### **HNSW**

- Builds a multi-layer graph with long and short connections between the vectors.
- The graph can be incrementally updated.



#### Vector store cost grows quickly

Cost of storing full 1536-dimensional embeddings on Postgres (HNSW)



Validations performed across varying SKUs of Azure Database for PostgreSQL Servers with service defaults

**Preview** 



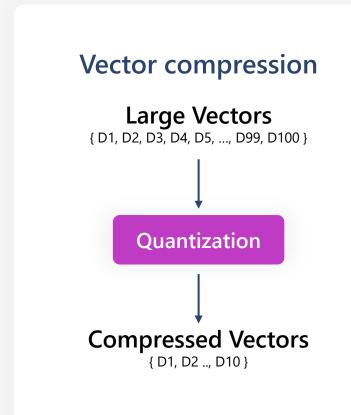
Highly performant, scalable, and accurate index for vectors

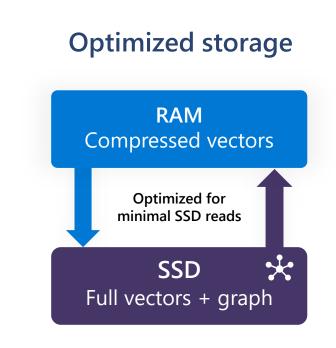
Superior to IVFLAT and HNSW

Reduced memory footprint by storing vectors on SSD

Compression and quantization improve speed and accuracy of vector search

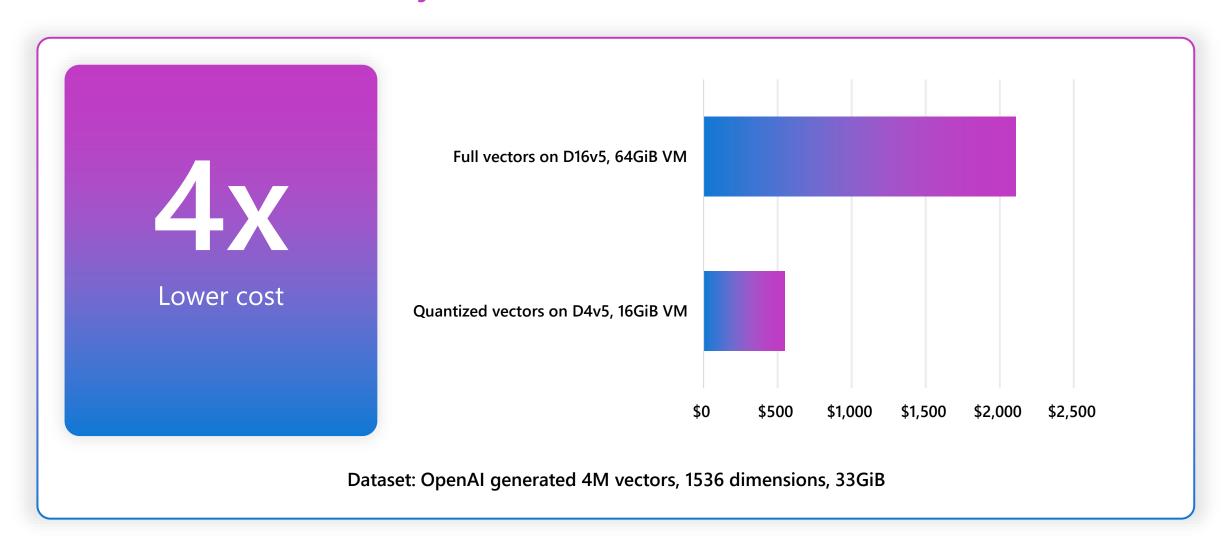
Accuracy retained as data changed





#### **DiskANN Product Quantization - Cost**

Cost to achieve low latency



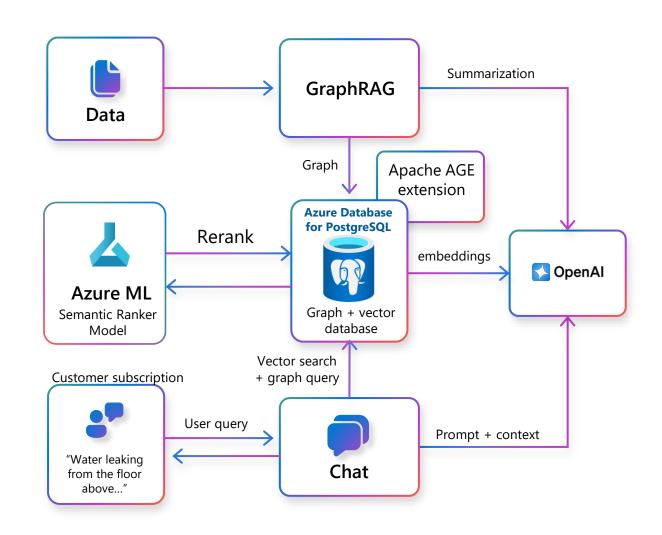
#### Demo – Advanced RAG Solution Accelerator

#### **Demo Scenario**

- Legal Research Copilot app
- U.S. Case Law dataset (0.5 million cases)

#### **Key Components**

- DiskANN for vector search
- Semantic ranking using BGE-reranker-v2-m3 model hosted in Azure ML
- GraphRAG from Microsoft Research for graph summarization
- Apache AGE PG extension for storing the graph
- Azure\_ai extension provides a SQL-based interface to integrate with Al services



Demo: GraphRAG on PostgreSQL





#### **US Case Law Database**

#### Ask anything or try an example

Water leaking into the apartment from the floor above. What are the prominent legal precedents in Washington on this problem?

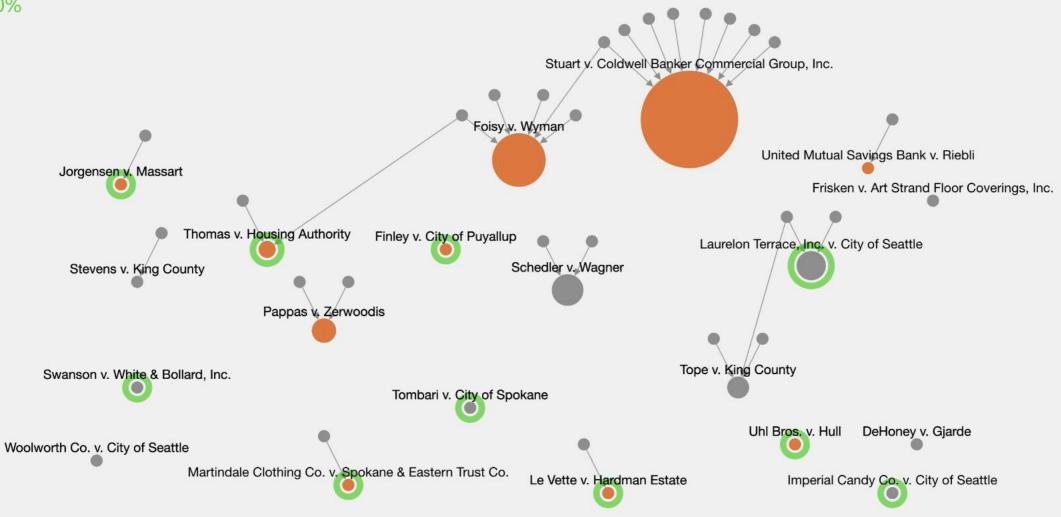
When the landlord is sued in court for leaking pipes, how many times did it result in a favorable decision for the lessee?

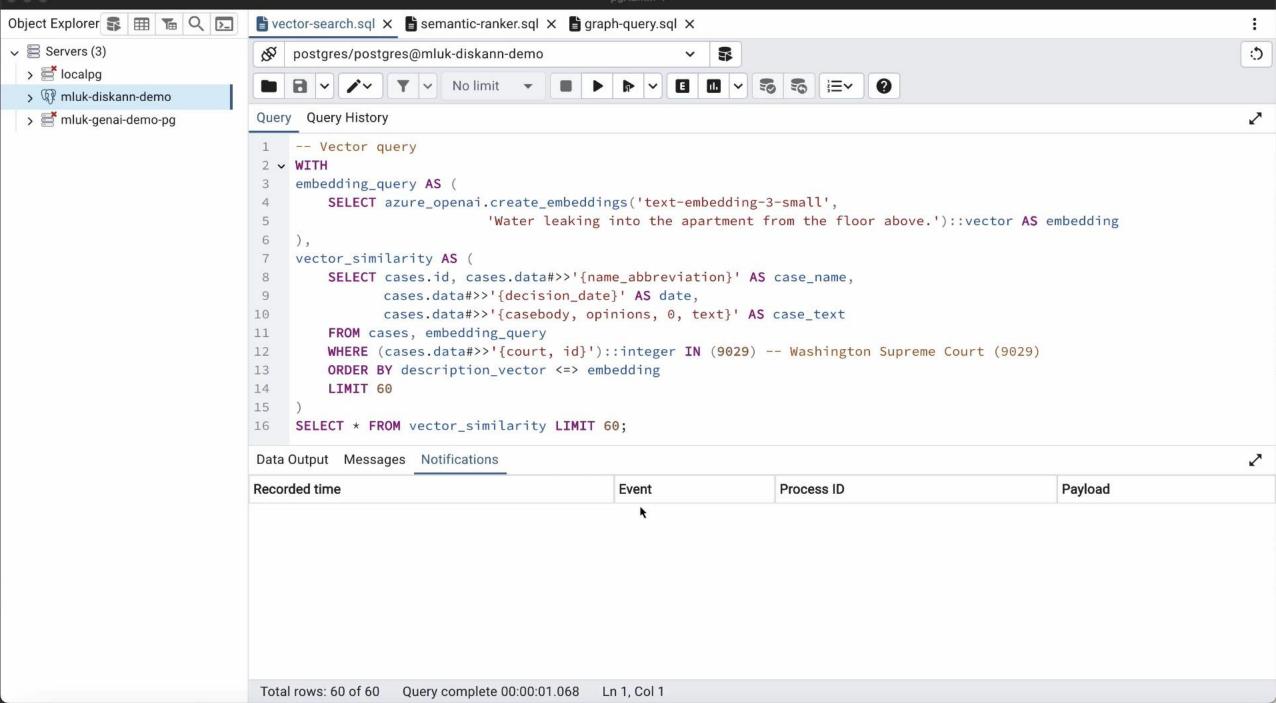
\*

⑪Clear

**Citation Graph** 

Recall: 60%



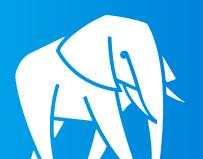






Got 3 minutes?
We'd love your input
on some of our
Postgres work





Get your FREE socks
@ Microsoft booth



లదావ్యానధ நன்றி നന്ദ്വി

## Thank you

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳು

धन्यवाद

આભાર

ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ

धन्यवाद

ଧନ୍ୟବାଦ



Sujit Kuruvilla

Director of Engineering @ Microsoft



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