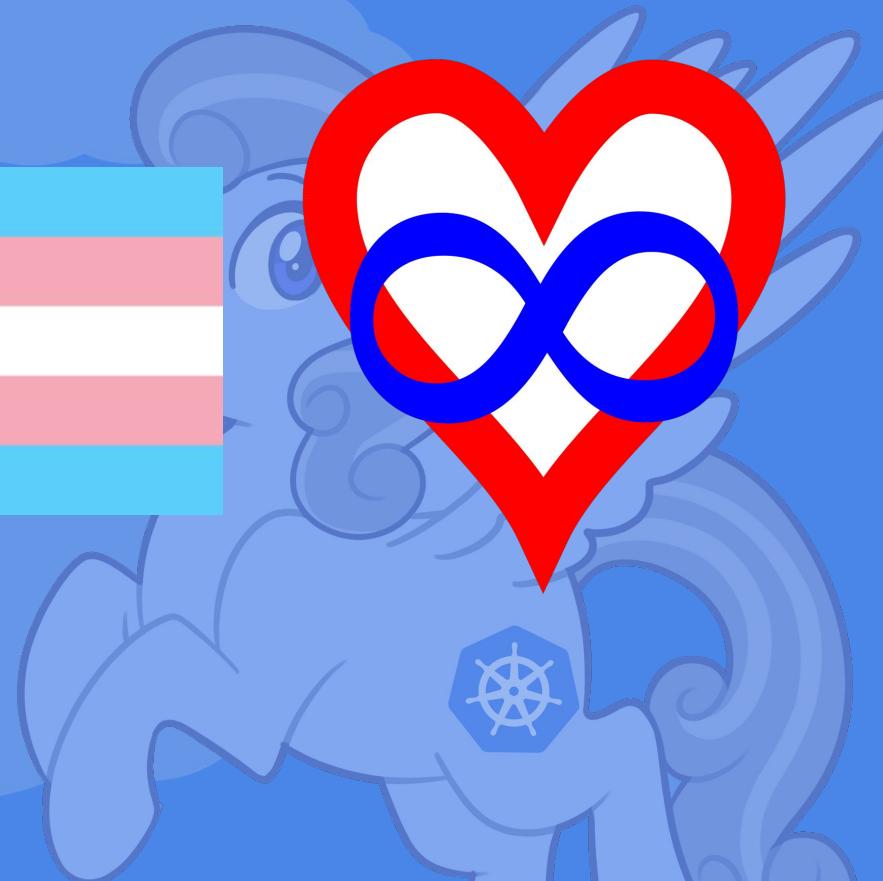


You got Database in my Cloud!

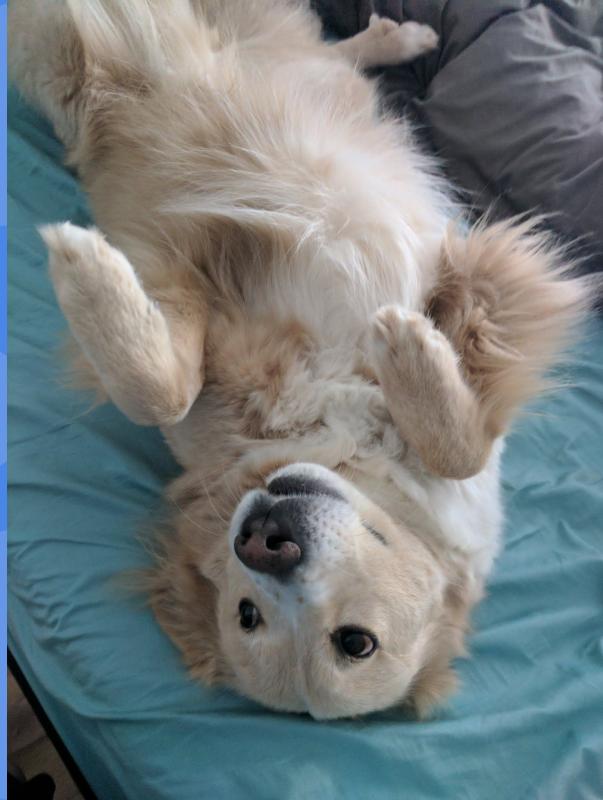
*Kubernetes Foreign Data Wrapper
for Postgres*



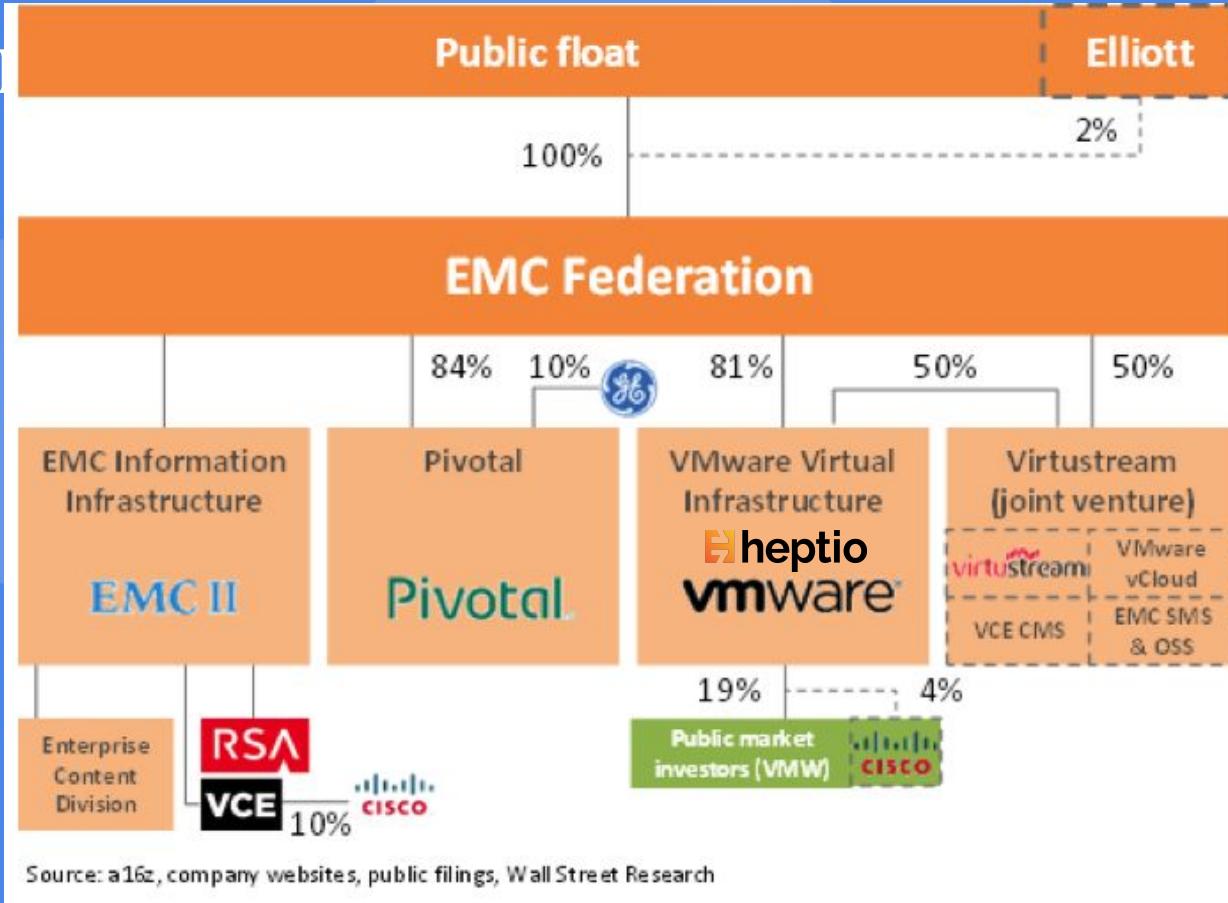
Who am I?



Who am I?



Who are the new EMC?



Who all

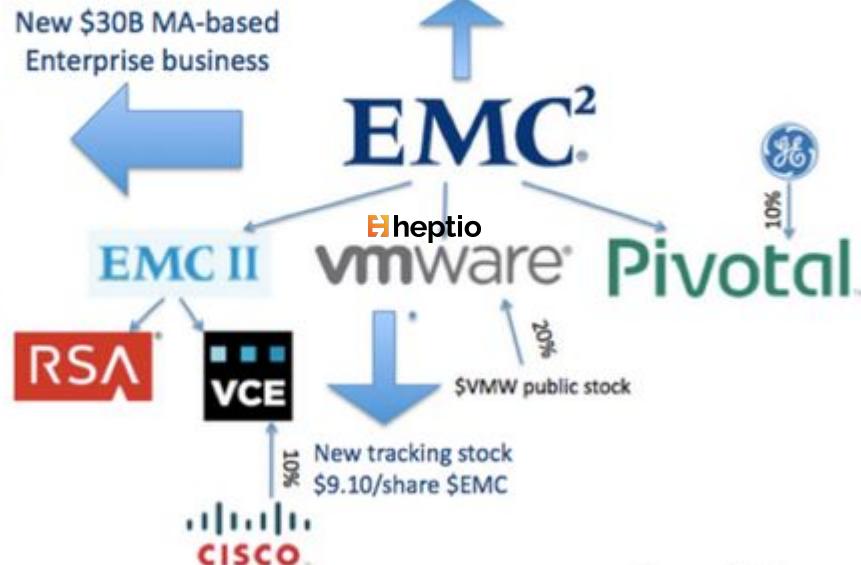
Public float

Elliott

Combined Dell-EMC is expected to be~\$75-\$80 Billion Entity



- PC/End-user computing
- Dell Enterprise
- Dell Services
- Dell Software



Market Realist

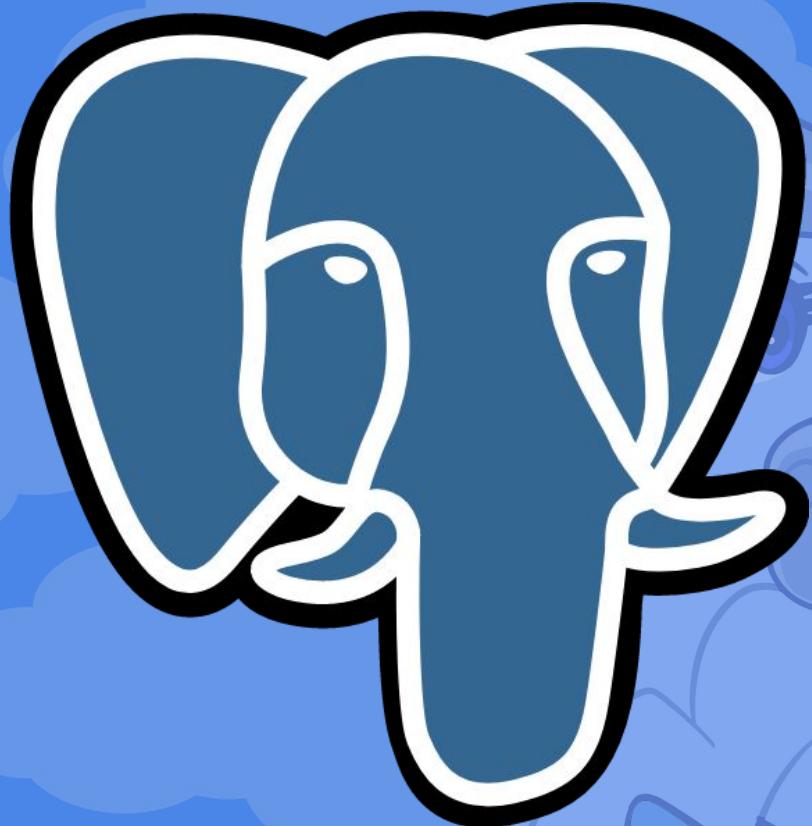
Source: Wikibon

Source: a16z, company websites, public filings, Wall Street Research

Who am I?

(Stickers are available)







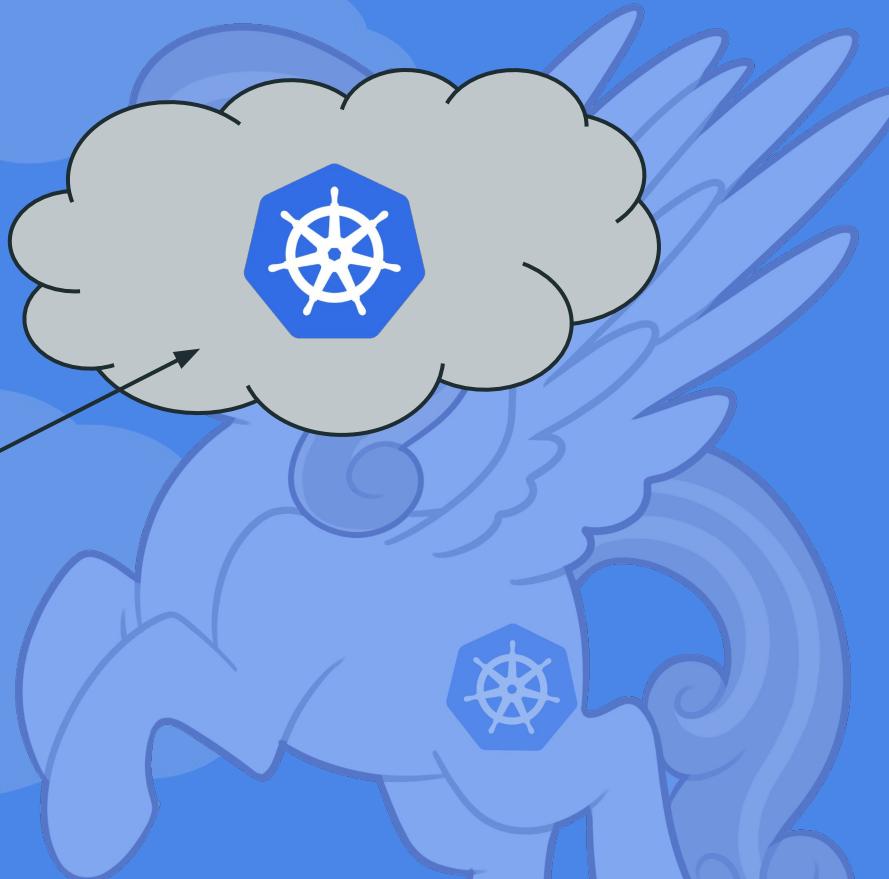
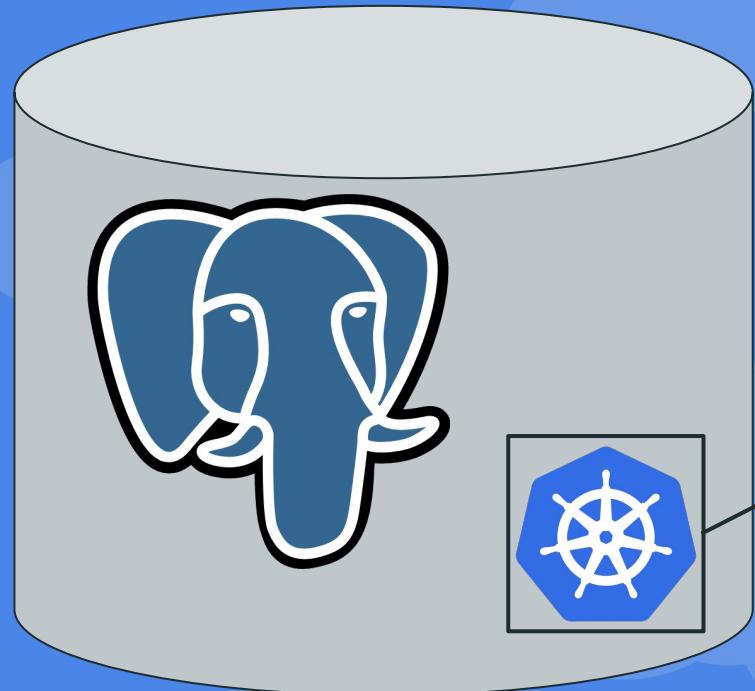
zéro un zéro
cero uno cero
零一零



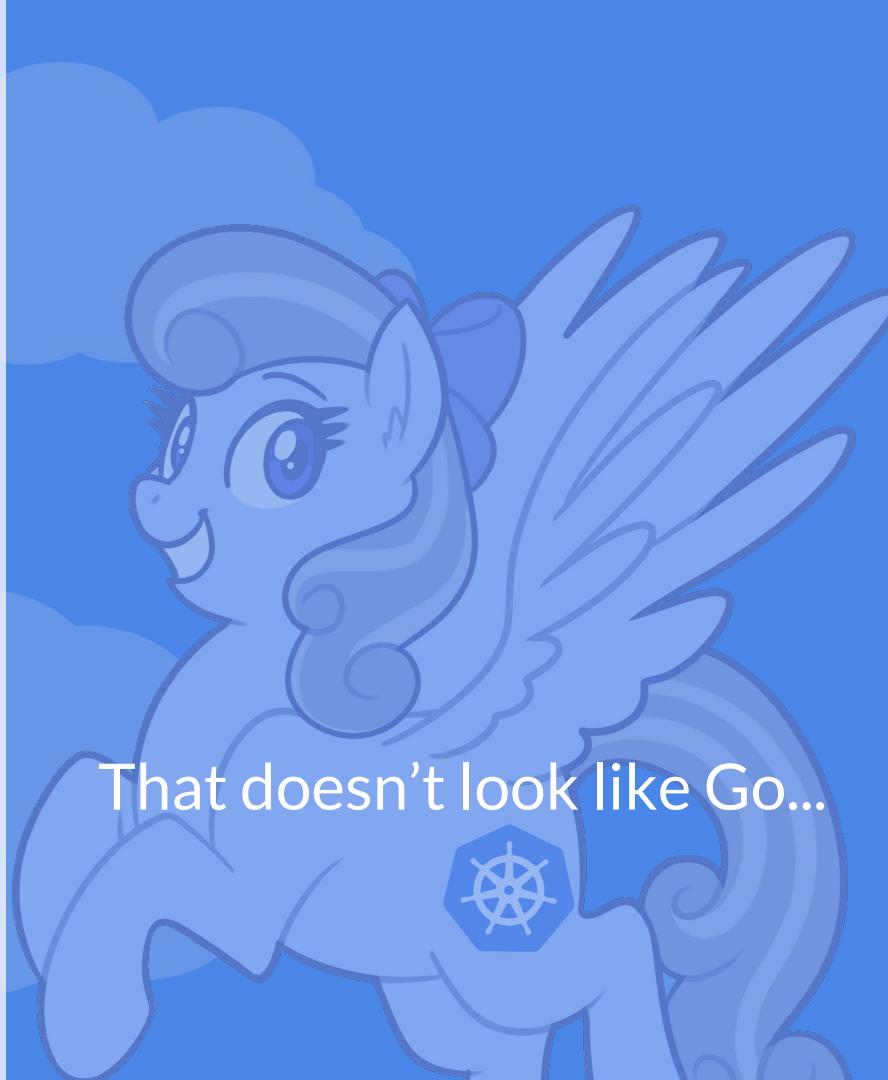
What is a Foreign Data Wrapper?

- ODBC
 - SQLite
 - Cassandra
 - Redis
-
- Hue?
 - FDWs?
 - Kubernetes!





```
void  
BeginForeignScan (ForeignScanState *node,  
                  int eflags);  
  
TupleTableSlot *  
IterateForeignScan (ForeignScanState *node);  
  
ForeignScan *  
GetForeignPlan (PlannerInfo *root,  
                RelOptInfo *baserel,  
                Oid foreigntableid,  
                ForeignPath *best_path,  
                List *tlist,  
                List *scan_clauses,  
                Plan *outer_plan);
```



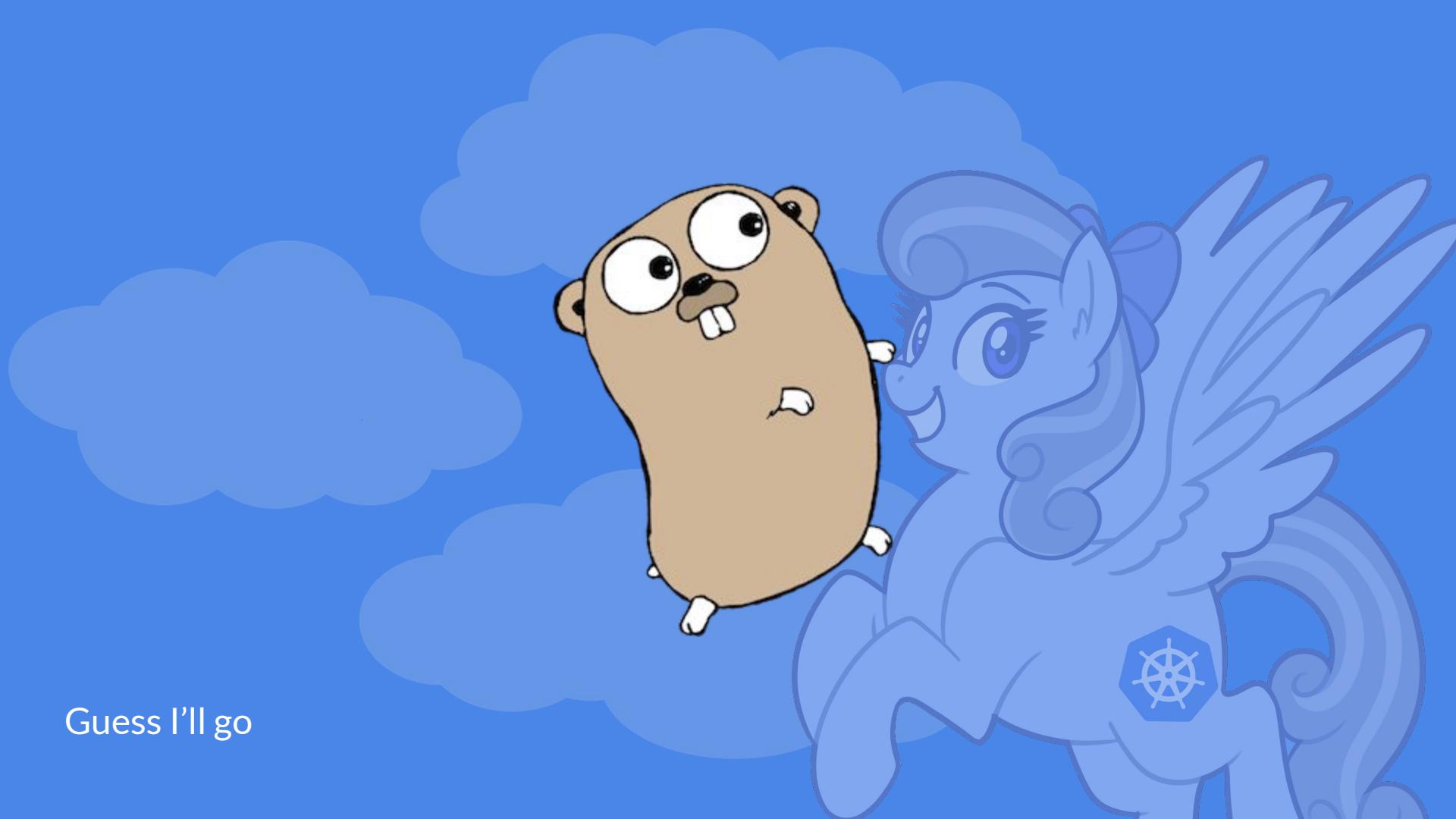
That doesn't look like Go...



Why not Multicorn?

Nope. No C.

Language	Client Library
Clojure	github.com/yanatan16/clj-kubernetes-api
Go	github.com/ericchiang/k8s
Java (OSGi)	bitbucket.org/amdatulabs/amdatu-kubernetes
Java (Fabric8, OSGi)	github.com/fabric8io/kubernetes-client
Lisp	github.com/brendandburns/cl-k8s
Lisp	github.com/xh4/cube
Node.js (TypeScript)	github.com/Goyoo/node-k8s-client
Node.js	github.com/tenxcloud/node-kubernetes-client
Node.js	github.com/godaddy/kubernetes-client
Perl	metacpan.org/pod/Net::Kubernetes
PHP	github.com/devstub/kubernetes-api-php-client
PHP	github.com/maclof/kubernetes-client
Python	github.com/eldarion/gondor/pykube
Python	github.com/mnubo/kubernetes-py
Ruby	github.com/Ch00k/kuber
Ruby	github.com/abonas/kubeclient
Ruby	github.com/kontena/k8s-client
Scala	github.com/doriordan/skuber
dotNet	github.com/tonnyeremin/kubernetes_gen
DotNet (RestSharp)	github.com/masroorhasan/Kubernetes.DotNet
Elixir	github.com/obmarg/kazan
Haskell	github.com/soundcloud/haskell-kubernetes



Guess I'll go

Go FDW for PostgreSQL

An experimental Go project template for building PostgreSQL Foreign Data Wrappers (FDW).

Tested with PostgreSQL v9.6 and Go 1.8.1 on Ubuntu x64.

Supports:

- Table scan
- EXPLAIN
- Table options

Contributions are welcome!

Getting started

Module entry point is defined in `fdw.go` file (see `SetTable`). This file contains a basic working example, so give it a try. Later you will need to rewrite it to suit your needs.

Success! Someone did the hard part for us!



Latest version of Multicorn is v1.3.2, released on February 22, 2016 ([changelog](#)).

Why not Multicorn?

```
// #include <stdio.h>
// #include <errno.h>
import "C"
```



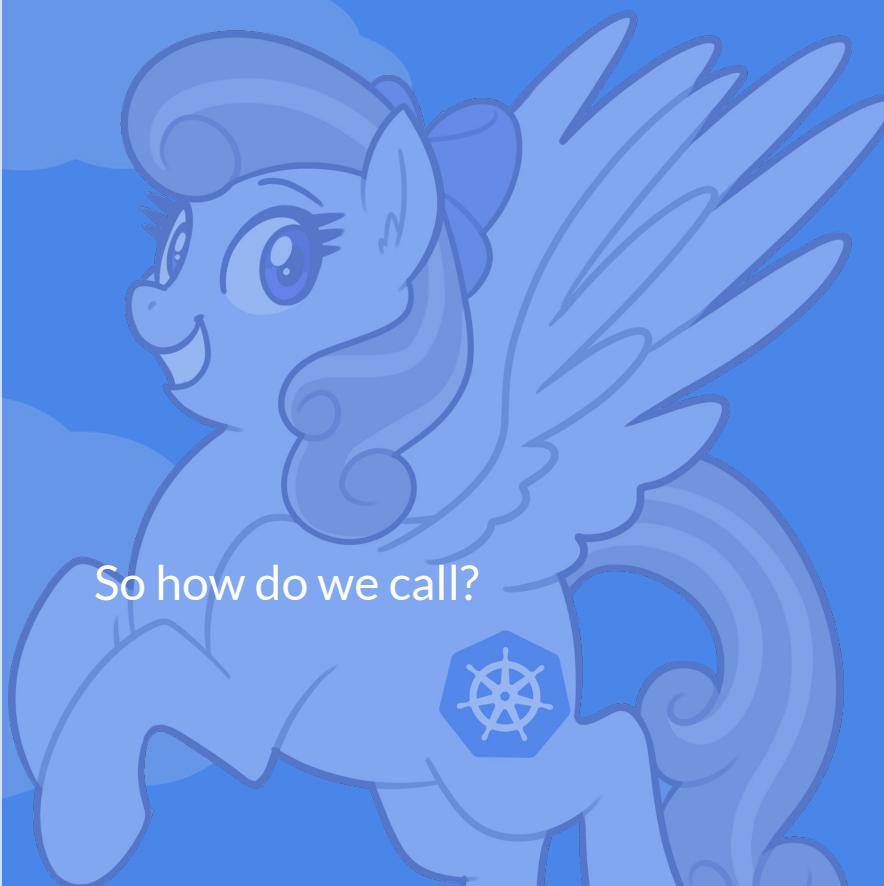
How does cgo work?

```
//#cgo CFLAGS: -I/usr/include/postgresql/9.6/server  
-I/usr/include/postgresql/internal  
//#cgo LDFLAGS: -Wl,-unresolved-symbols=ignore-all  
//#include "postgres.h"  
//#include "funcapi.h"  
<snip>  
Import "C"
```



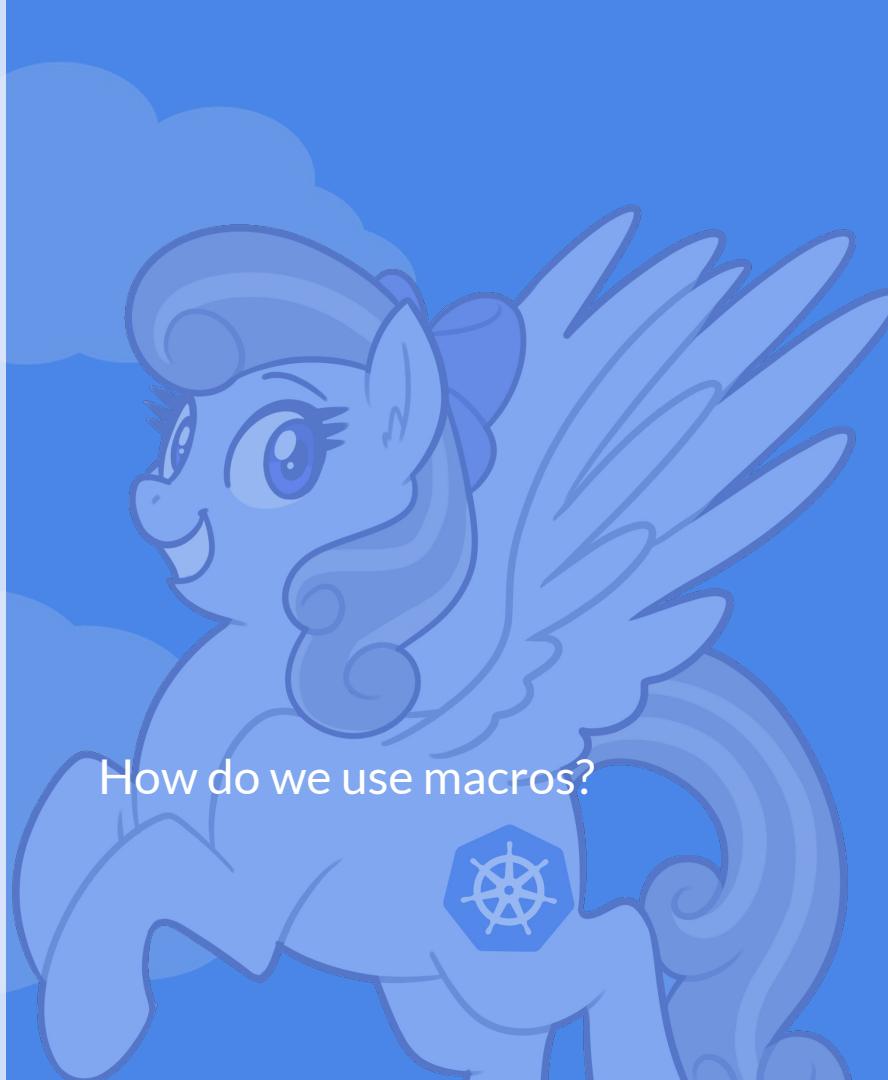
How does cgo work?

```
// Property adds a key-value property to results of EXPLAIN query.  
func (e Explainer) Property(k, v string) {  
    C.ExplainPropertyText(C.CString(k), C.CString(v), e.es)  
}
```



So how do we call?

```
//static Datum cStringGetDatum(const char *str) {  
//    PG_RETURN_TEXT_P(CStringGetTextDatum(str));  
//}
```



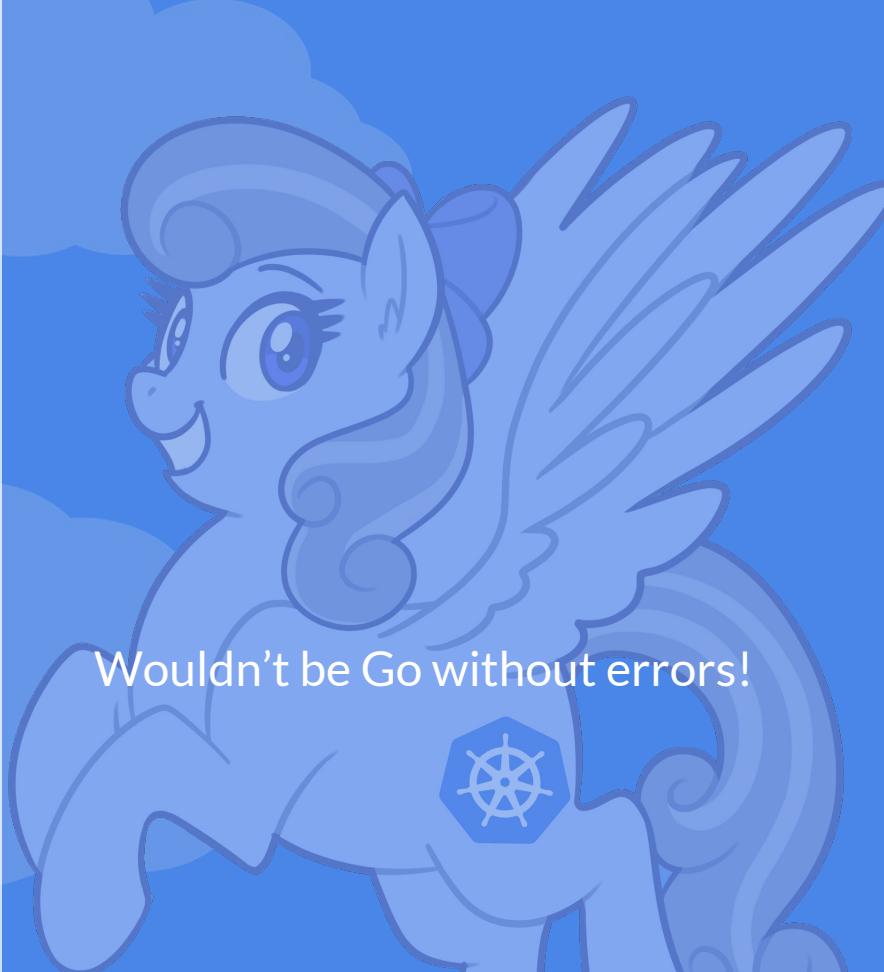
How do we use macros?

```
type Table interface {  
    Stats(opts *Options) TableStats  
    Scan(rel *Relation, opts *Options) Iterator  
}  
  
type Iterator interface {  
    Next() []interface{}  
    Reset()  
    Close() error  
}
```



What's our interface look like?

```
type Table interface {  
    Stats(opts *Options) (TableStats, error)  
    Scan(rel *Relation, opts *Options) (Iterator, error)  
}  
  
type Iterator interface {  
    Next() ([]interface{}, error)  
    Reset()  
    Close() error  
}
```



Wouldn't be Go without errors!

```
CREATE SERVER IF NOT EXISTS kind
  FOREIGN DATA WRAPPER k8s_fdw
  OPTIONS (kubeconfig '/kubeconfig');

CREATE FOREIGN TABLE IF NOT EXISTS pods (
  name      text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.name')
, namespace text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.namespace')
)
  SERVER kind
  OPTIONS (
    namespace 'kube-system'
  , apiVersion 'v1'
  , kind 'Pod'
  );
```



What kid of interface do we want?

```
CREATE SERVER IF NOT EXISTS kind
  FOREIGN DATA WRAPPER k8s_fdw
  OPTIONS (kubeconfig '/kubeconfig');

CREATE FOREIGN TABLE IF NOT EXISTS pods (
    name      text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.name')
,   namespace text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.namespace')
)
  SERVER kind
  OPTIONS (
    namespace 'kube-system'
,   apiVersion 'v1'
,   kind 'Pod'
);
```



What kid of interface do we want?

```
$ psql --user postgres < test.sql  
CREATE EXTENSION  
CREATE SERVER  
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE
```



Let's try it out!

```
$ psql --user postgres < test.sql
CREATE EXTENSION
CREATE SERVER
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE
ERROR: couldn't get kubeconfig: couldn't get resource mapper:
could not get api group resources: Get
https://ec2-54-205-250-176.compute-1.amazonaws.com:6443/api?ti
meout=32s: net/http: invalid header field value "postgres:
postgres postgres [local]
SELECT\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00/v0.0.0
(linux/amd64) kubernetes/$Format" for key User-Agent
```

oh.

```
$ psql --user postgres < test.sql
CREATE EXTENSION
CREATE SERVER
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE
      name          |  namespace
-----+-----
coredns-6f685fffbf-7xrtp | kube-system
coredns-6f685fffbf-nzfn7 | kube-system
etcd-master              | kube-system
kube-apiserver-master   | kube-system
kube-controller-manager-master | kube-system
kube-proxy-1k2mq         | kube-system
kube-scheduler-master    | kube-system
```



That's better!

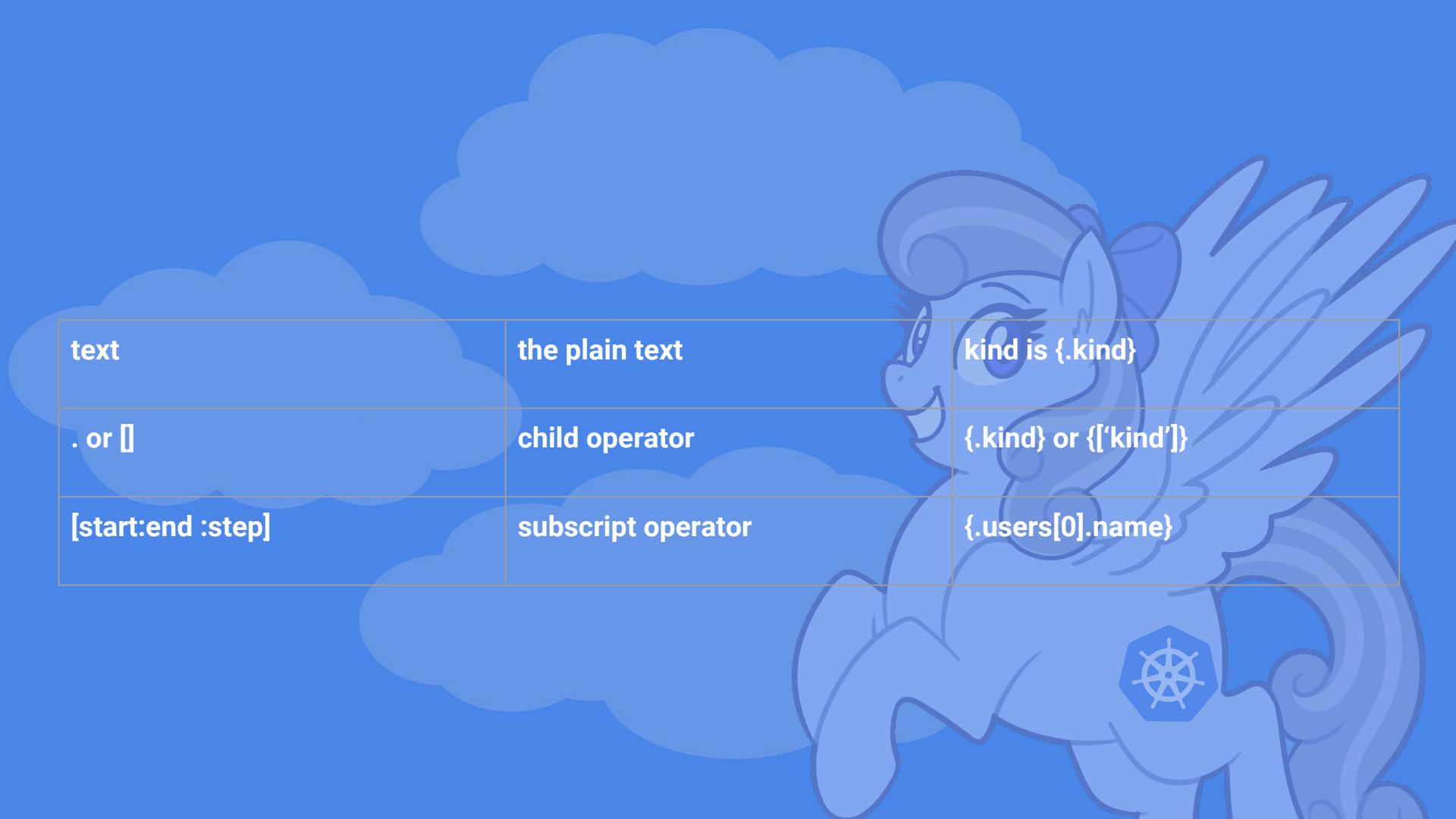
That's boring. What
else can you do?





How about
JSONPATH?

text	the plain text	kind is {.kind}	kind is List
@	the current object	{@}	the same as input
. or []	child operator	{.kind} or {[‘kind’]}	List
..	recursive descent	{..name}	127.0.0.1 127.0.0.2 myself e2e
*	wildcard. Get all objects	{.items[*].metadata.name}	[127.0.0.1 127.0.0.2]
[start:end :step]	subscript operator	{.users[0].name}	myself
[]	union operator	{.items[*][‘metadata.name’, ‘status.capacity’]}	127.0.0.1 127.0.0.2 map[cpu:4] map[cpu:8]
?()	filter	{.users[?(@.name==“e2e”)].user.password}	secret
range, end	iterate list	{range .items[*]}{(.metadata.name), .status.capacity}} {end}	[127.0.0.1, map[cpu:4]] [127.0.0.2, map[cpu:8]]
“	quote interpreted string	{range .items[*]}{(.metadata.name}{‘\t’}{ end}}	127.0.0.1 127.0.0.2



<code>text</code>	<code>the plain text</code>	<code>kind is {.kind}</code>
<code>. or []</code>	<code>child operator</code>	<code>{.kind} or {'kind'}</code>
<code>[start:end :step]</code>	<code>subscript operator</code>	<code>{.users[0].name}</code>

Why JSONPath?

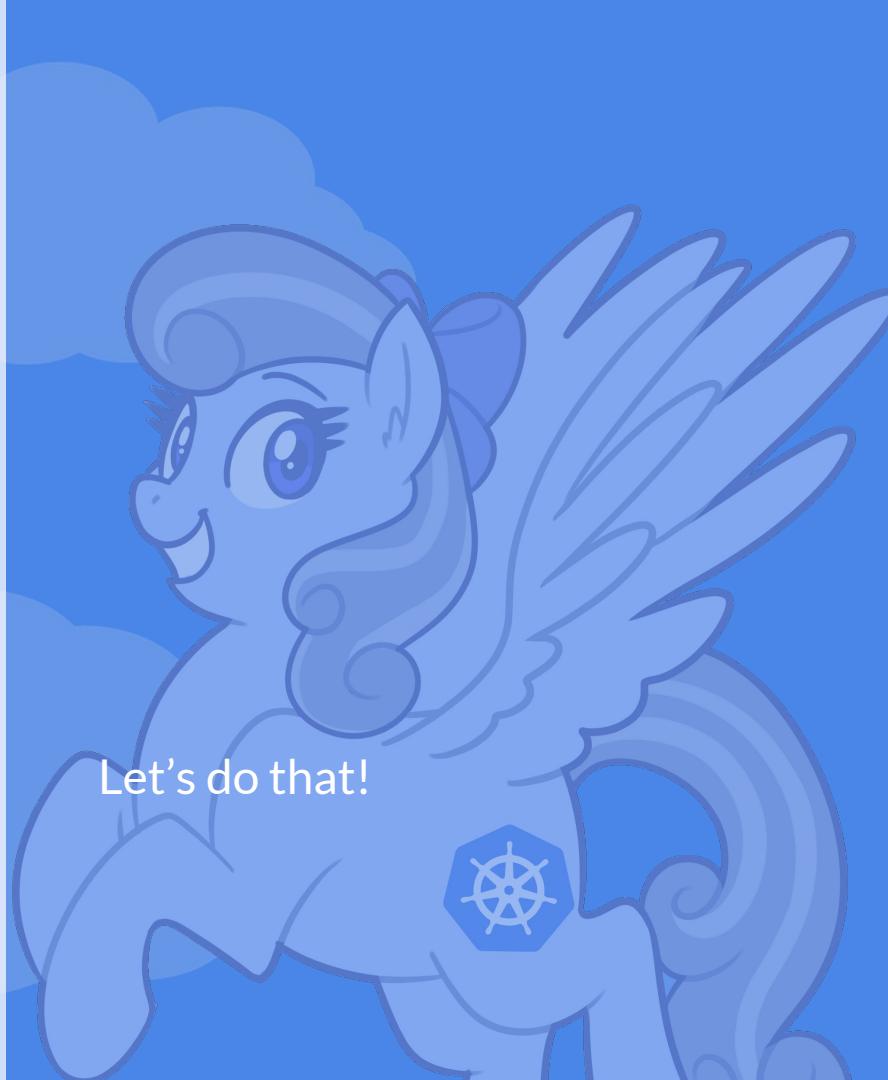


Why JSONPath?

```
$ kubectl get pods -o=jsonpath='{@}'  
$ kubectl get pods -o=jsonpath='{.items[0]}'  
$ kubectl get pods -o=jsonpath='{.items[0].metadata.name}'  
$ kubectl get pods -o=jsonpath='{range.items[*]}{.metadata.name}{"\t"}{.status.startTime}{"\n"}{end}'
```

```
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE IF NOT EXISTS pods (
    name      text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.name')
,   namespace text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.namespace')
,   container text OPTIONS (alias '{.spec.containers[0].image}')
)

SERVER kind
OPTIONS (
    namespace 'kube-system'
,   apiVersion 'v1'
,   kind 'Pod'
);
```



Let's do that!

`SELECT * from PODS;`

name	namespace	container
coredns-6f685fffbf-7xrtp	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.2.6
coredns-6f685fffbf-nzfn7	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.2.6
etcd-master	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.2.24
kube-apiserver-master	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.12.1
kube-controller-manager-master	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.12.1
kube-proxy-lk2mq	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.12.1
kube-scheduler-master	kube-system	k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.12.1

That's fine and dandy,
but not everything's
a string!



Labels

object

Map of string keys and values that can be used to organize and categorize (scope and select) objects. May match selectors of replication controllers and services.

How about a map?



We're gonna need a ~~bigger boat~~ Document Store

- JSON-based



We're gonna need a ~~bigger boat~~ Document Store

- JSON-based
- Sparse Indexes



We're gonna need a ~~bigger boat~~ Document Store

- JSON-based
- Sparse Indexes
- Lighting Fast



We're gonna need a bigger+beat Document Store

- JSON-based
- Sparse Indexes
- Lighting Fast



```
CREATE FOREIGN TABLE IF NOT EXISTS pods (
    name      text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.name')
,   namespace text OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.namespace')
,   container text OPTIONS (alias '{.spec.containers[0].image}')
,   labels    jsonb OPTIONS (alias 'metadata.labels')
)

SERVER kind
OPTIONS (
    namespace 'kube-system'
,   apiVersion 'v1'
,   kind 'Pod'
);
```



What kind of interface do we want?

```
SELECT name, labels FROM pods;
```

name	labels
coredns-6f685ffffbf-7xrtp	{"k8s-app": "kube-dns", "pod-template-hash": "6f685ffffbf"}
coredns-6f685ffffbf-nzfn7	{"k8s-app": "kube-dns", "pod-template-hash": "6f685ffffbf"}
etcd-master	{"tier": "control-plane", "component": "etcd"}
kube-apiserver-master	{"tier": "control-plane", "component": "kube-apiserver"}
kube-controller-manager-master	{"tier": "control-plane", "component": "kube-controller-manager"}
kube-proxy-lk2mq	{"k8s-app": "kube-proxy", "pod-template-generation": "1", "controller-revision-hash": "6cbfff58bb"}
kube-scheduler-master	{"tier": "control-plane", "component": "kube-scheduler"}

(7 rows)

```
SELECT name, container, labels->'component' AS component FROM pods;
```

name	container	component
coredns-6f685ffffbf-7xrtp	k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.2.6	
coredns-6f685ffffbf-nzfn7	k8s.gcr.io/coredns:1.2.6	
etcd-master	k8s.gcr.io/etcd:3.2.24	"etcd"
kube-apiserver-master	k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.12.1	"kube-apiserver"
kube-controller-manager-master	k8s.gcr.io/kube-controller-manager:v1.12.1	"kube-controller-manager"
kube-proxy-lk2mq	k8s.gcr.io/kube-proxy:v1.12.1	
kube-scheduler-master	k8s.gcr.io/kube-scheduler:v1.12.1	"kube-scheduler"

And for my
final trick:



```
SELECT "deployments"."name" AS deployment_name
, "replica_sets"."name" as replica_name
, "pods"."name" AS pod_name
FROM deployments
JOIN replica_sets on "replica_sets"."name" LIKE "deployments"."name" || '-%'
JOIN pods on "pods"."name" LIKE "replica_sets"."name" || '-%';
```

deployment_name	replica_name	pod_name
-----------------	--------------	----------

coredns	coredns-6f685ffffbf	coredns-6f685ffffbf-7xrtp
coredns	coredns-6f685ffffbf	coredns-6f685ffffbf-nzfn7

What *doesn't* work?

- Column types mostly ignored



What *doesn't* work?

- Column types mostly ignored
- If it's not a number, string, or map...
...just kind of give up



What *doesn't* work?

- Column types mostly ignored
- If it's a not a number, string, or map...
...just kind of give up
- The codebase not being a not of spaghetti



Lessons from Production



Lessons from Production

The week I wrote this



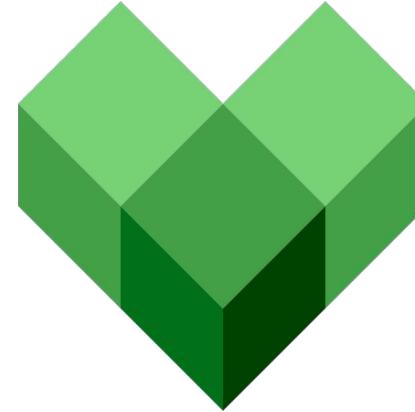
Debugging is Hard!

- No log files
- Lots of Segfaults
- Postgres codebase large and intimidating



Bazel + Docker

- Bazel builds C + Go
- Docker container runs postgres



```
bazel run //:k8s_fdw_image  
  
docker run \  
-v /tmp/config:/kubeconfig \  
--rm --name=k8s_fdw \  
bazel:k8s_fdw_image
```

Questions? Concerns?

Come find me! I'm the one with
pink hair!

Twitter: @stillinbeta

Github: github.com/litzio/k8s_fdw

K8s.slack.io: @liz
