

# Which Database is Better for Zabbix ?

## PostgreSQL vs MySQL

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# About Myself

Yoshiharu Mori

Belongs To: SRA OSS, Inc. Japan

Division: OSS technical Group

Providing support and consulting services  
for 30 or more kind of OSS



# Zabbix experience

- We started Zabbix support service from 2011
- Last year, we joined Zabbix partnership program.



- Our company systems is monitored by Zabbix.
- We design the monitoring system of our customer's.
  - Over 100 devices
  - Including virtualization system (vCenter /ESXi)

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Simple test
  - large number of items
- Partitioning test
  - large number of items with Partitioning

# Which database engine are you using for Zabbix?

## ZABBIX

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**Which database engine are you using for Zabbix Server?**

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**View Poll Results:** Which database engine are you using for Zabbix Server?

MySQL	<div><div></div></div>	<b>75</b>	69.44%
Oracle	<div><div></div></div>	<b>8</b>	7.41%
PostgreSQL	<div><div></div></div>	<b>25</b>	23.15%
Other	<div><div></div></div>	<b>0</b>	0%

Voters: **108**. You may not vote on this poll

# PostgreSQL is Slow?

- The Performance of PG was improved from 9.2!
- Compared with PG9.1
- Read Query 4x Faster
  - Write Query 5x Faster

Reference:

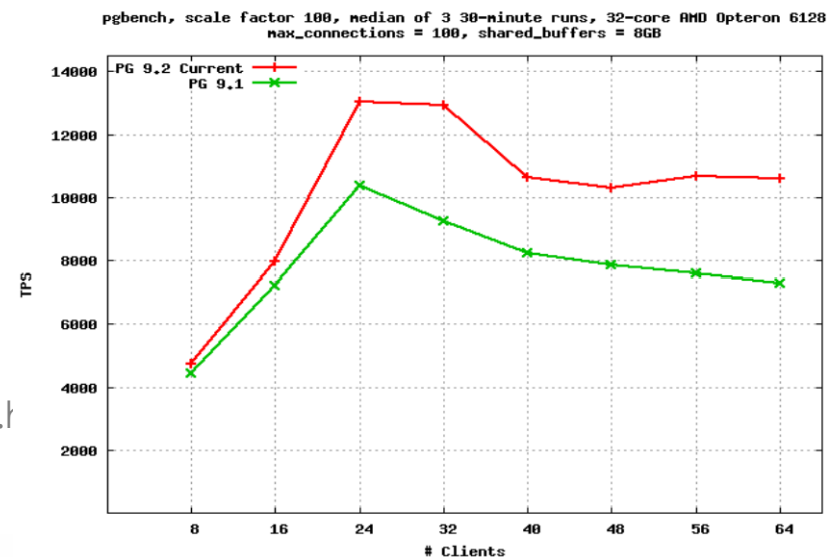
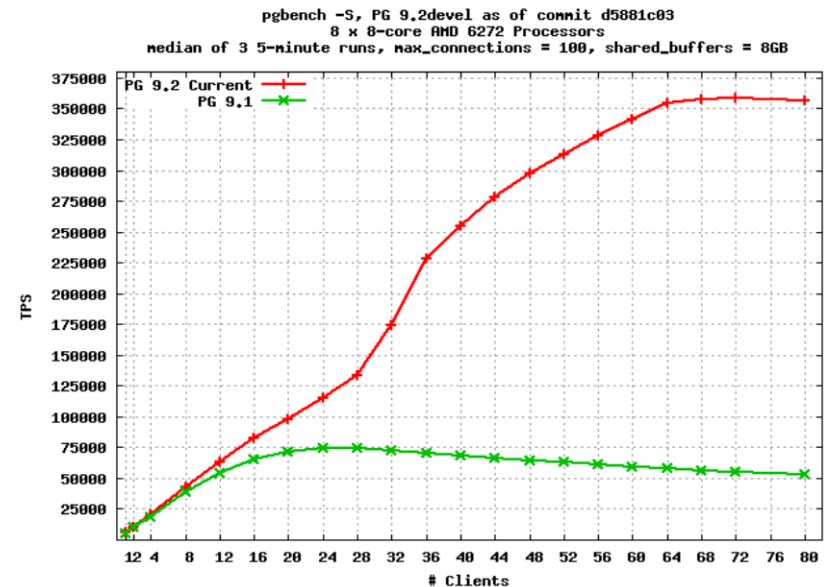
PostgreSQL 9.2 release news

<http://www.postgresql.org/about/news/1415/>

Robert Haas@PGcon2012

Performance Improvement in PostgreSQL 9.2

<http://www.pgcon.org/2012/schedule/events/416.en.f>





# MySQL vs PostgreSQL

- Zabbix benchmark with MySQL and PostgreSQL
- Environment
  - Amazon EC2 M1 medium instance
  - 3.75 Gib RAM
  - 2ECU (1 core)
  - 410 GB instance storage
  - OS: Amazon Linux AMI 2013.03 (64bit)
  - 3 servers ( 1 for Zabbix server and DB ,2 for Zabbix Agent)

# Software

- Zabbix 2.1.1 ( alpha release)
- Use latest release version for the components
  - MySQL 5.6.12
  - PostgreSQL 9.2.4
  - Apache httpd 2.4.6
  - PHP 5.4.17



# Test Target

- Simulate 600 hosts ( 2 agent servers )
- 26400 items  
( 44 items/1 host, 5 sec interval, keep history 1 day)
- 10200 triggers ( 17 triggers / 1 host )
- Starting with empty history
- Monitoring for:
  - 4 hours (short run)
  - 36 hours (long run)
- Zabbix:  
modified CacheSize=64M in zabbix\_server.conf

# Simple Test

- Test 1
  - Default DB setting
- Test 2
  - Same buffer size and Transaction log size
- Each Test is
  - Monitoring 4 hours
  - comparing CPU utilization  
and Zabbix performance

# Test 1: default DB Config

- MySQL
  - character-set-server=utf8
  - skip-character-set-client-handshake
  - innodb\_file\_per\_table
- PostgreSQL
  - ALL default

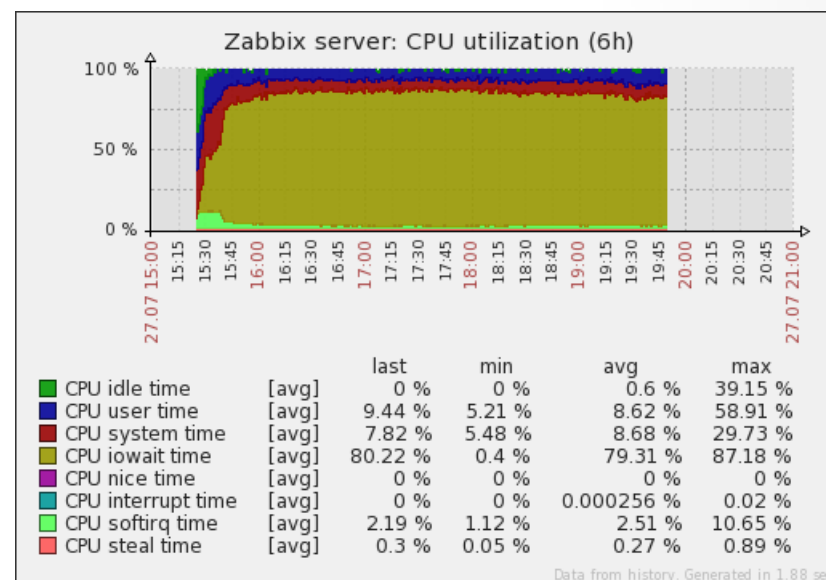
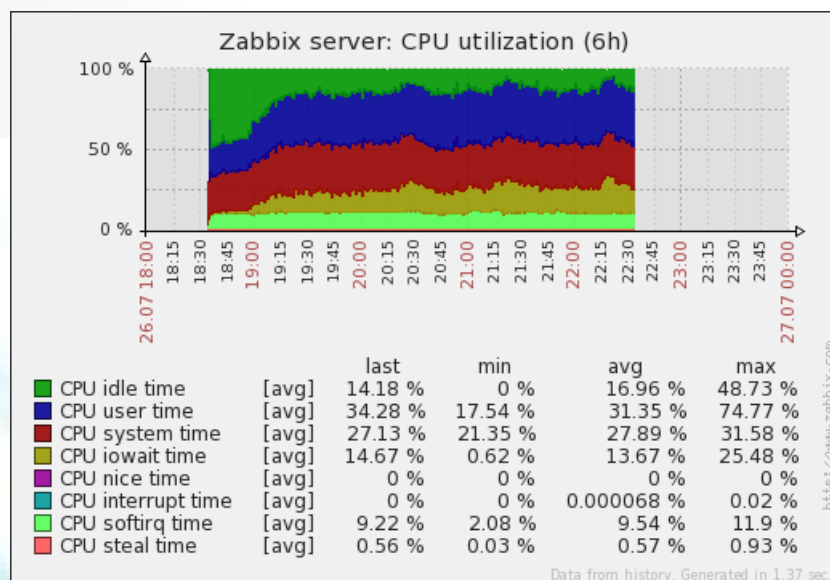
PostgreSQL uses files per table

# Test 1: CPU utilization

MySQL

PostgreSQL

User
  System
  iowait



PG: Heavy io wait

# Test 1: Zabbix Performance

MySQL

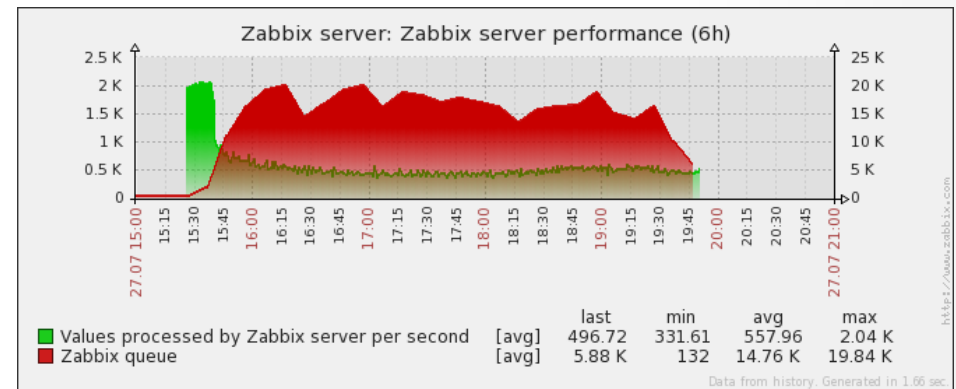
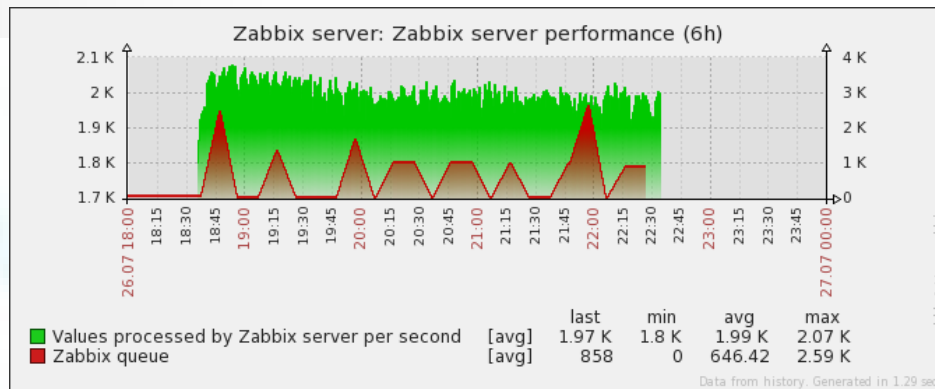
PostgreSQL



zabbix[wcache,values] :Values processed by Zabbix server per second



zabbix[queue]:Zabbix queue



PG cannot keep up with processing

# Test 2: Tuning

- Same Buffer and Transaction log size
- MySQL
  - InnoDB\_buffer\_pool\_size = 512MB
  - InnoDB\_log\_file\_size = 256MB
    - x innodb\_log\_files\_in\_group=2(default)
    - = log size 512MB
- PostgreSQL
  - shared\_buffers = 512MB
  - checkpoint\_segments = 32
    - 16MB/each segment → log size 512MB

# Test 2: CPU utilization

MySQL

PostgreSQL



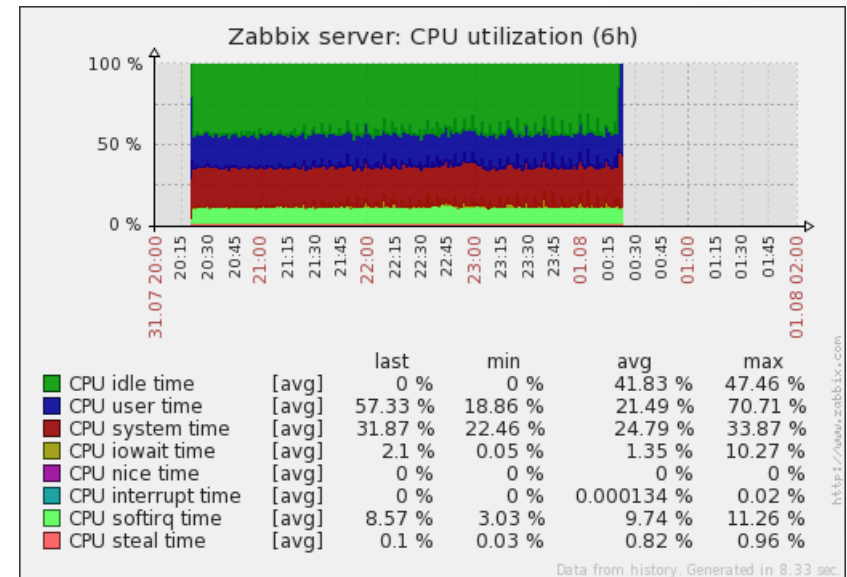
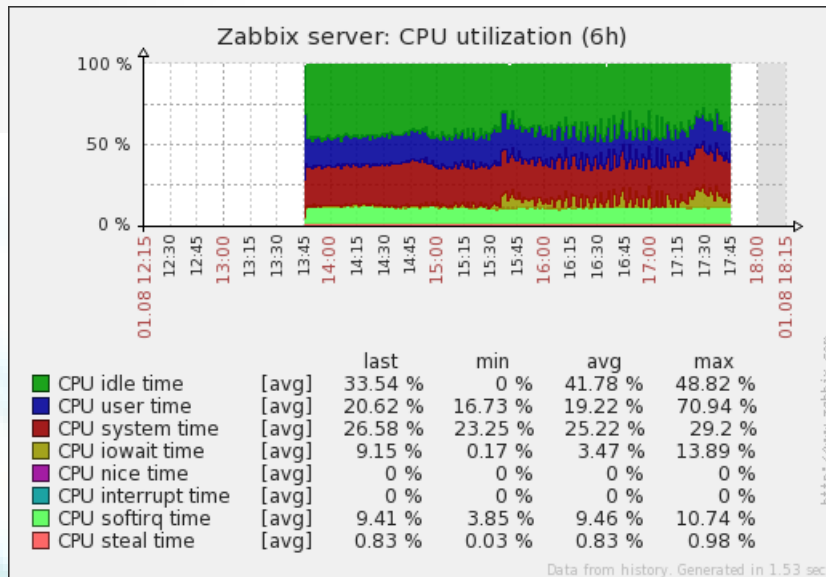
User



System



iowait



Almost same load (PG is slightly stable and low io)



# Test 2: Zabbix Performance

## MySQL

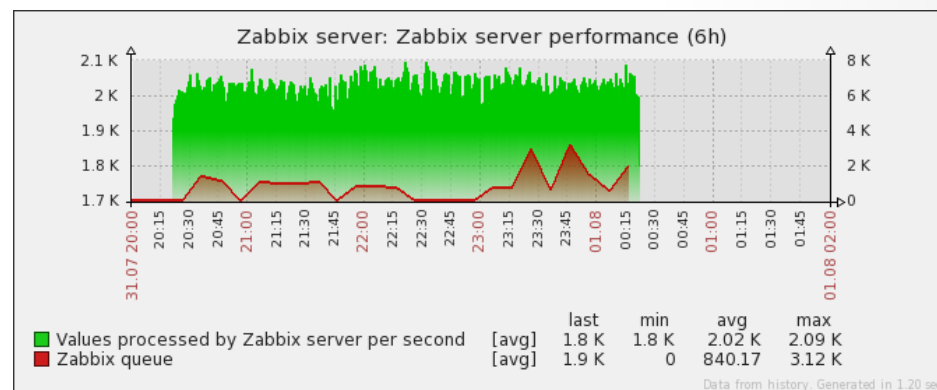
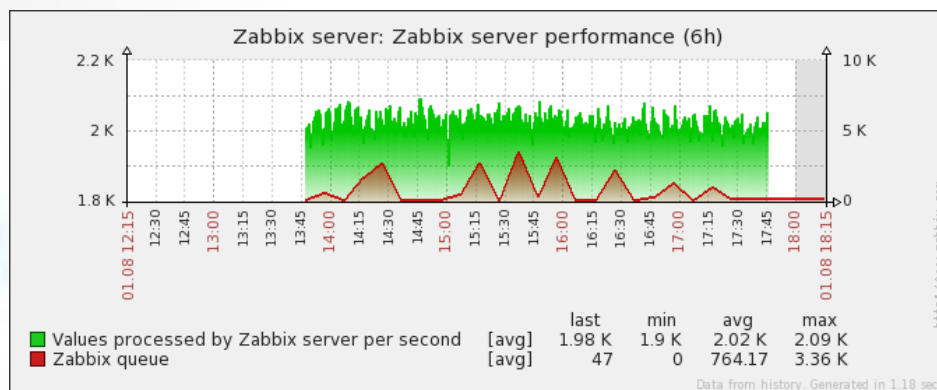
## PostgreSQL



zabbix[wcache,values] :Values processed by Zabbix server per second



zabbix[queue]:Zabbix queue



# Compare DB Size

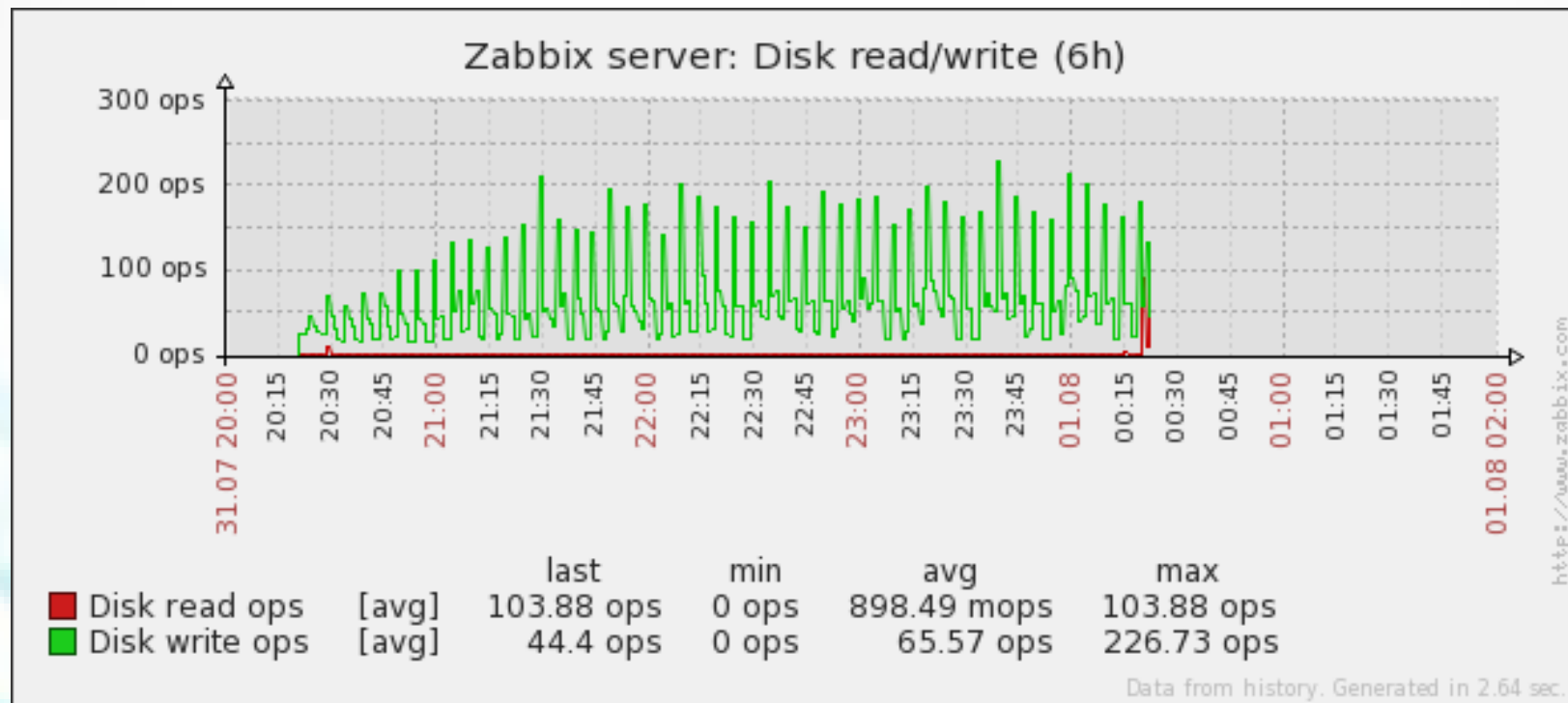
- Test 2 Case
- Exclude Transaction log
- MySQL : 3.3 GB
- PostgreSQL : 3.2 GB
- Almost Same Size

# Study of Simple Test

- MySQL default setting is better than PostgreSQL.
- By Increasing Buffer and Transaction log size, MySQL and PostgreSQL are almost same performance.
- The size of DB is same in this Simple Test.

# Characteristic of Zabbix DB

Large write and small read



# Tuning Point

- Checkpoints tuning is very important in write case.
  - Incorrect Checkpoints increase write load
  - The opportunity of checkpoints are
    - full of Buffers
    - full of Transaction log
  - To Improve Checkpoint,  
it's important of Buffer and Transaction log tuning

# Zabbix DB Tuning

- Zabbix DB continue write operation by same rate.
- Estimate the growth rate of DB size

In this test case  $3.2\text{GB}/4\text{h} \doteq 70\text{MB}/5\text{min}$

- Set a plenty of buffer and transaction log size from a growth rate of DB size.

In this test case

512MB buffers and 512MB transaction log size

# Partitioning Test

- Same DB Tuning
  - Buffer and Total Transaction log size 512MB
- Test 3
  - Non-Partitioning and housekeeper is enabled.
  - Monitoring 36 hours
- Test 4
  - Partitioning daily and housekeeper is disabled.
  - Monitoring 36 hours
- Comparing CPU utilization and Zabbix performance

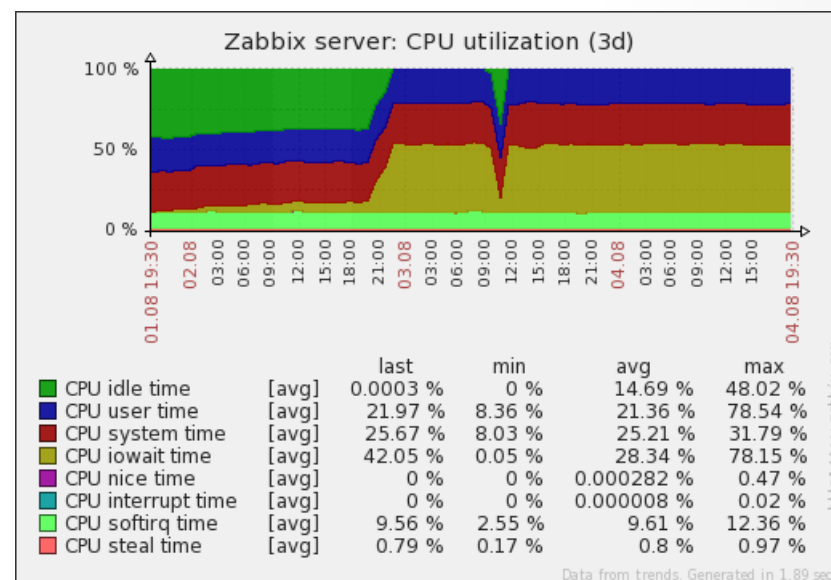
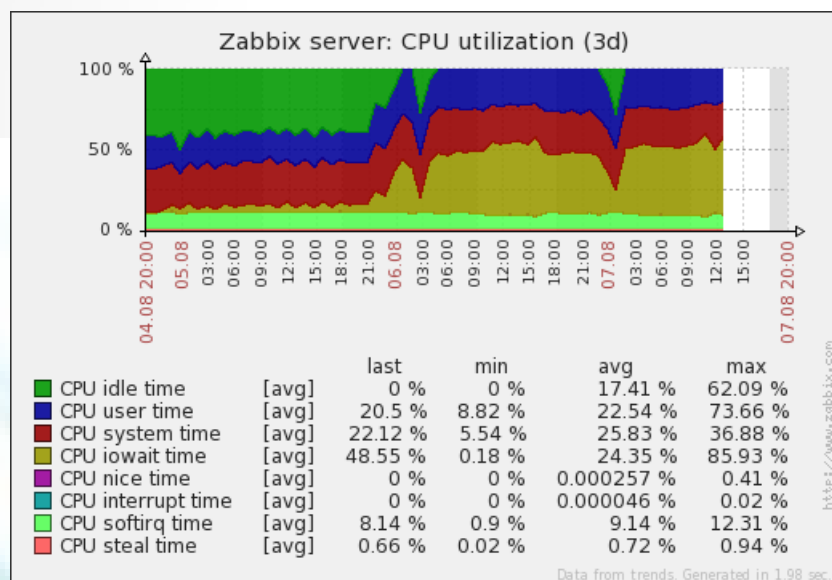


# Test 3: CPU utilization

MySQL

PostgreSQL

User
  System
  iowait



Housekeeper's Large io wait

# Test 3: Zabbix Performance

MySQL

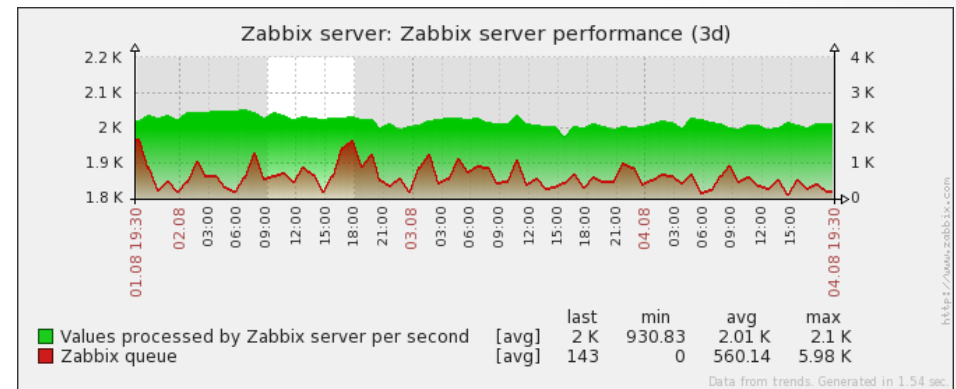
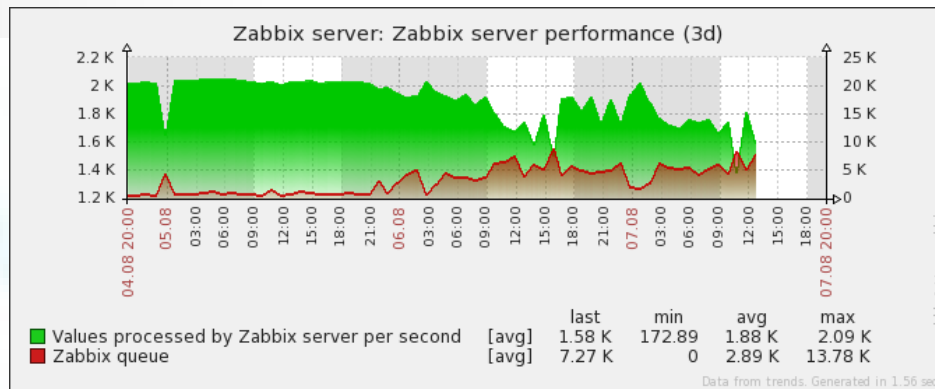
PostgreSQL



zabbix[wcache,values] :Values processed by Zabbix server per second



zabbix[queue]:Zabbix queue



PostgreSQL is more stable in heavy io situation.

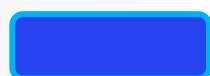
# Test 4 Partitioning

- Disable Housekeeper
  - Daily partitioning at history\* tables.
  - *PostgreSQL* supports *partitioning*
    - via table inheritance
    - define a trigger or rule.
      - for redirecting data inserted into the parent table to the appropriate child partition.
    - The performance is also depend on the trigger or rule.
    - In this test case, we define the trigger
      - Using pl/pgsql
      - Using C language (heap\_insert method)
- [https://github.com/matheusoliveira/pg\\_partitioning\\_tests](https://github.com/matheusoliveira/pg_partitioning_tests)  
Developed by Matheus de Oliveira

# Test 4: CPU utilization

MySQL

PG(pl/pgsql)



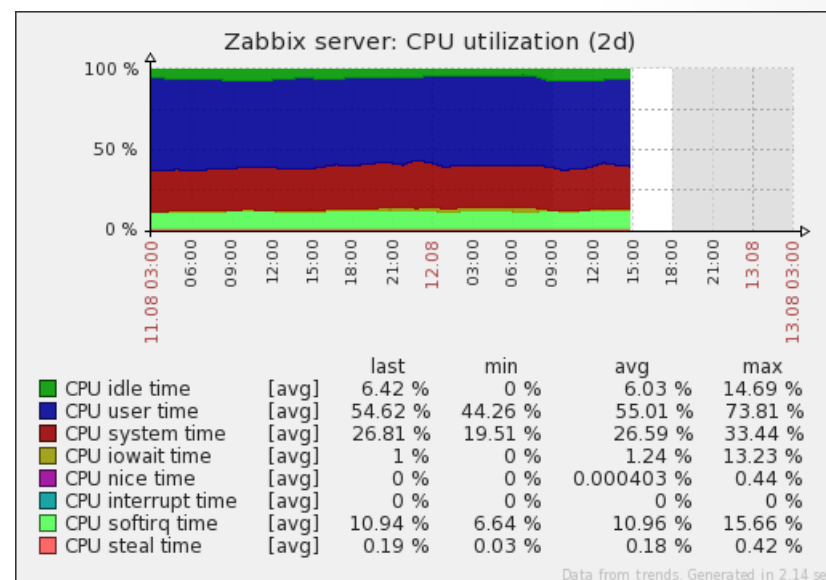
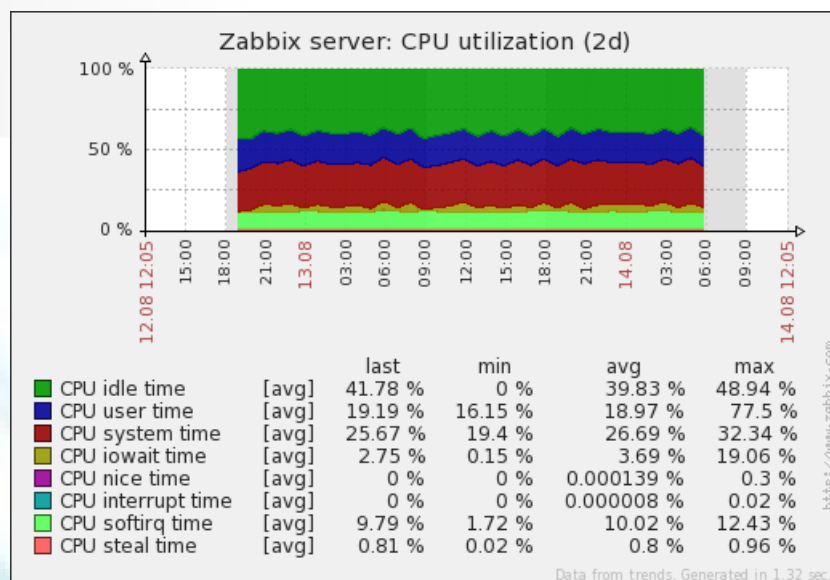
User



System



iowait



PG(pl/pgsql) need more 3x CPU(user) power

# Test 4: Zabbix Performance

MySQL

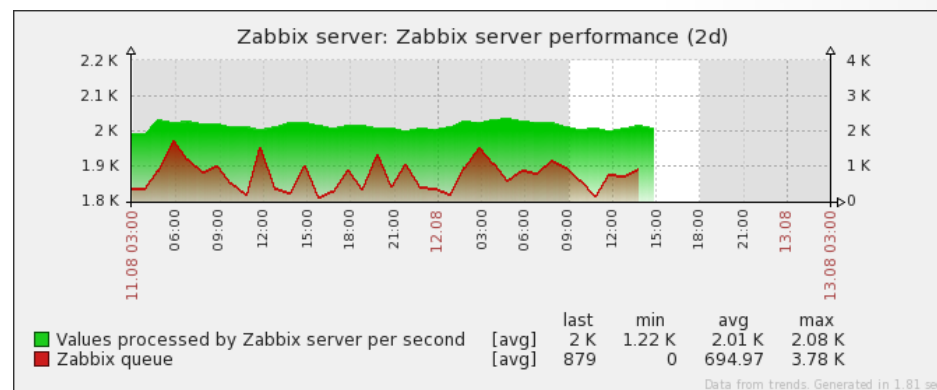
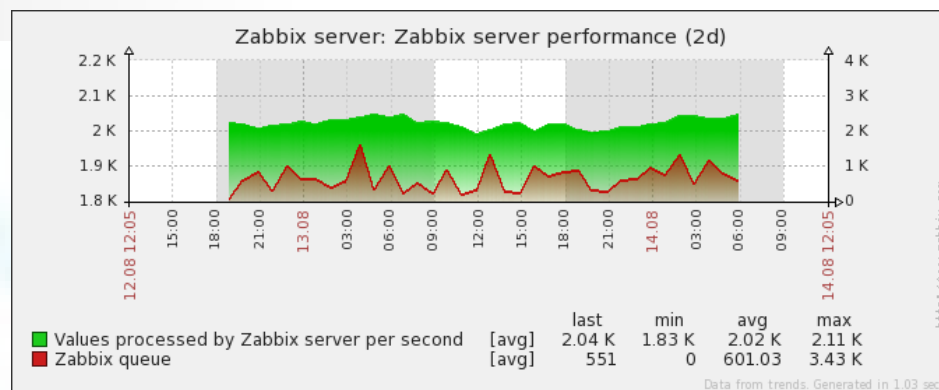
PG(pl/pgsql)



zabbix[wcache,values] :Values processed by Zabbix server per second



zabbix[queue]:Zabbix queue



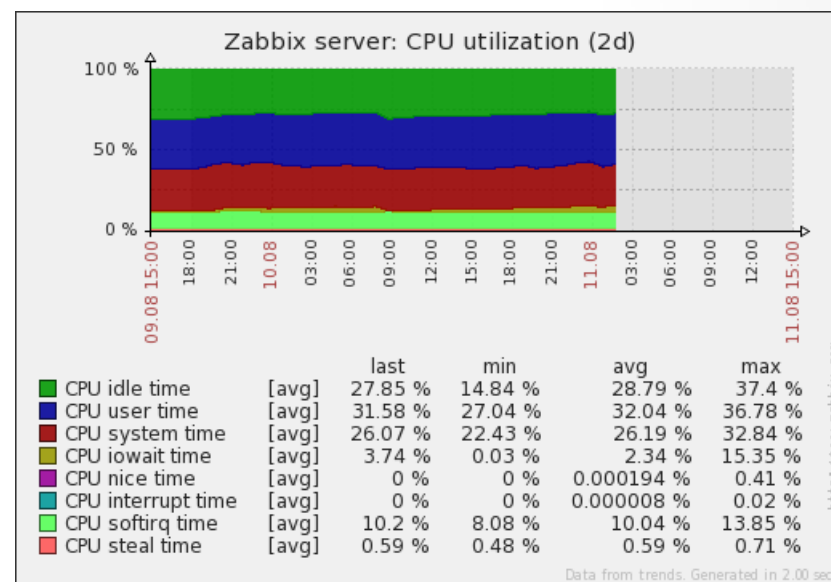
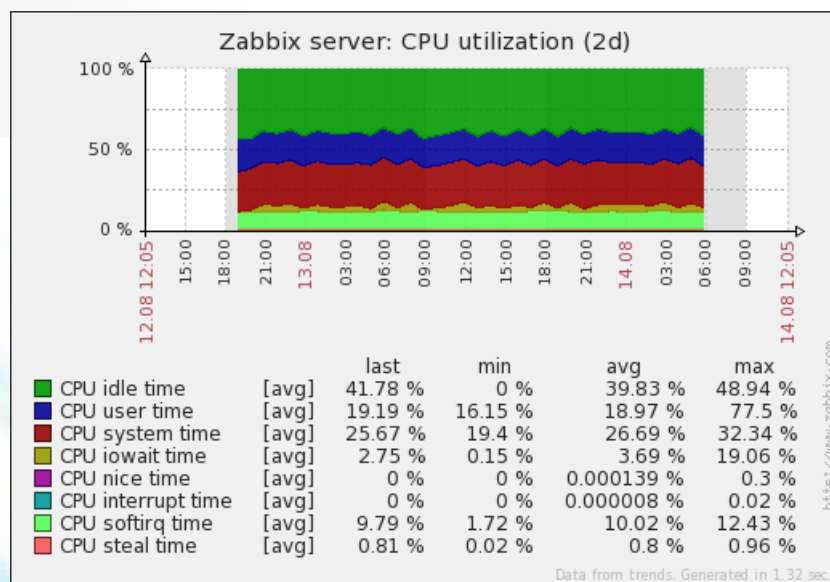
In spite of using more CPU, PG is still stable.

# Test 4: CPU utilization

MySQL

PG(C lang)

User
  System
  iowait



The cpu usage of PG(C lang) is better than PG(pl/pgsql),  
But it is worse than MySQL.

# Test 4: Zabbix Performance

MySQL

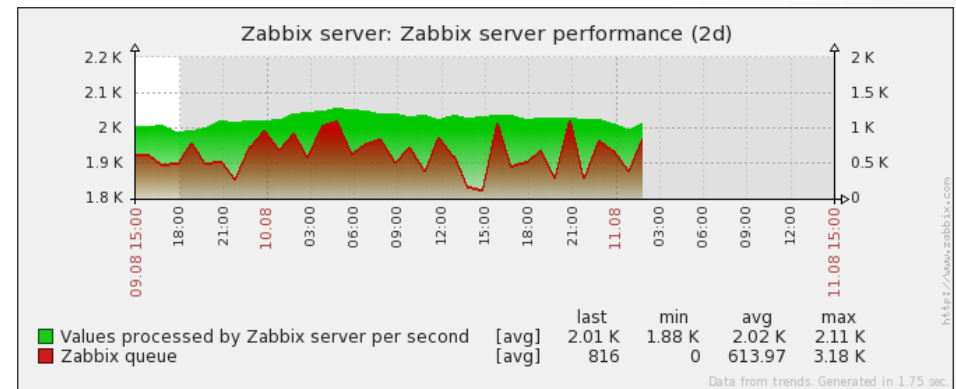
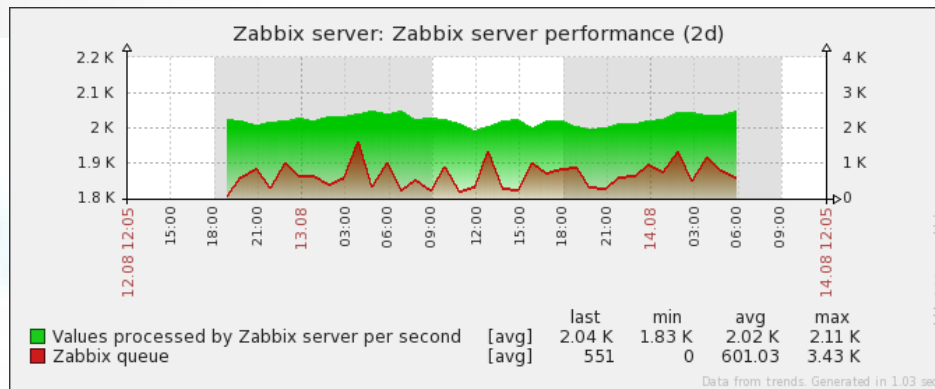
PG(C lang)



zabbix[wcache,values] :Values processed by Zabbix server per second



zabbix[queue]:Zabbix queue



Almost same performance



# Conclusion

- In our test
  - PostgreSQL and MySQL is almost same performance as Zabbix DB.
  - Tuning Checkpoint(buffer and transaction log) is important.
  - MySQL's partition is easy and better cpu usage than PostgreSQL.  
(PostgreSQL's partition supports foreign key)
  - PostgreSQL is more stable in heavy io situation.