



- Belgian In-house ICT Service Provider/Integrator
- For and by the Public Sector
- Nonprofit organization (VZW/ASBL)
- **2,166** collaborators
- Operates as a shared service center for 319 government organizations
 - Infrastructure management
 - Software development
 - Data management
 - Security services
 - Recruitment services ...
- Main role: **enabler** for government ICT
- Established in 1939

More than 80 years of data & information management

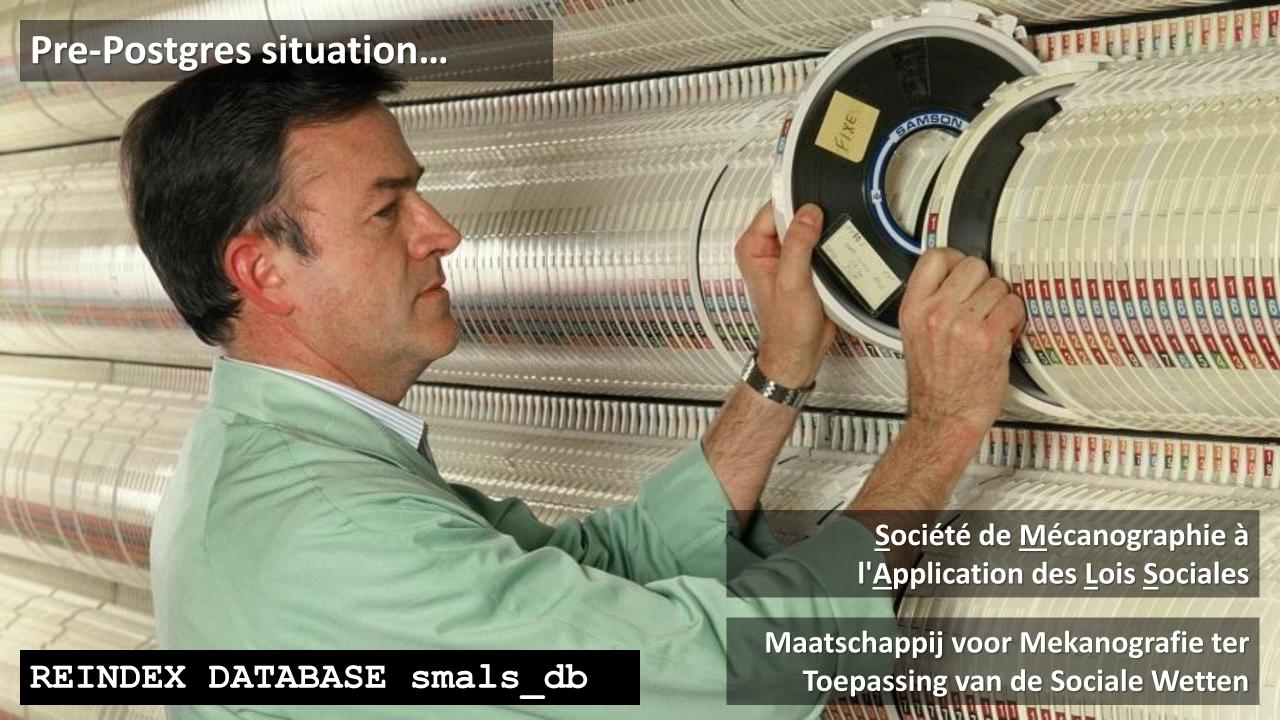




ACTIVITEITENVERSLAG

2023





2024





Hey Siri, please improve the performance of the way we handle data and information at Smals.

Make sure to avoid any business impact, but to be sure inform all customers upfront. Afterwards I would like to see a report of the results ...

Pre-Digital Era

before 1970

- **Information explosion**
 - Growth of **printed** material
- 1939 Smals founded
 - Starts with data & information management
- 1945 "As we may think" essay
 - Vannevar Bush
 - Memex, a machine to combine lower-level technologies to achieve a higher level of organized knowledge
- 1956 1st hard drive
 - IBM, 5 MB capacity drive

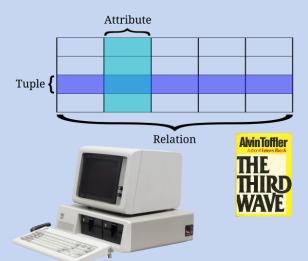


IN WHICH MAN-MADE MACHINES WILL START TO THINK

Early Digital Age

1970's - 1980's

- 1970 Relational Database Model
 - Edgar J. Codd
- 1981 IBM PC released
 - Start of decentralized data generation
- 1984 Awareness of "information overload"
 - A. Toffler, "The Third Wave"
 - Managing digital information
- 1986 Postgres publications
- 1988 Postgres prototype
- 1989 Postgres v1



Internet Era

1990's

1991 - World Wide Web

- Tim Berners-Lee
- Launches exponential globalized data growth & "Big Networking"
- 1994 Postgres v4.2
 - Berkeley releases it under MIT License
- 1998 Google founded
 - Search engines revolutionize web-scale data retrieval
- (Re-)Centralization of data

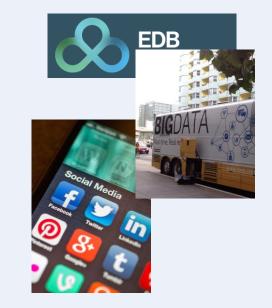
World Wide Web

- Get rid of data silo's
- Data Warehousing for analysis



Big Data Beginnings 2000's

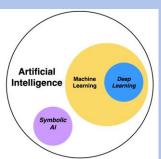
- **Explosion of Unstructured Data**
 - Rise of social media
 - Rise of e-commerce platforms
- 2001: Big Data Concept
 - Gartner defines the "3 Vs of **Big Data**"
 - Volume, Velocity, Variety
- 2004-...: Technology Advances
 - MapReduce
 - Hadoop
 - Postgres EDB founded



Data-driven Era 2010's

Data growth acceleration

- "There were 5 exabytes of information created between the dawn of civilization through 2003, but that much information is now created every 2 days." – Eric Schmidt, of Google, 2010
- Al and machine Learning
 - Al drives demand for largescale datasets
- Real-time processing
 - Technologies like Apache
 Spark enable instant insights
- Cloud adoption takes off
- Regulations for data





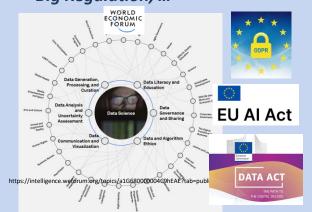




& Governance 2020's

Exponential data growth

- Global datasphere predicted to reach 175 zettabytes by 2025 (IDC)
- Accelerated challenges
 - Information overload
 - Privacy concerns
 - Ethical Al
- Governance and regulations
 - GDPR, Data Act, Al act ...
 - Responsible data use
- Generative AI skyrockets
- Perfect cocktail of
 Big Compute,
 Big Networking, Big Data, Big
 Governance,
 Big Regulation, ...





Future?

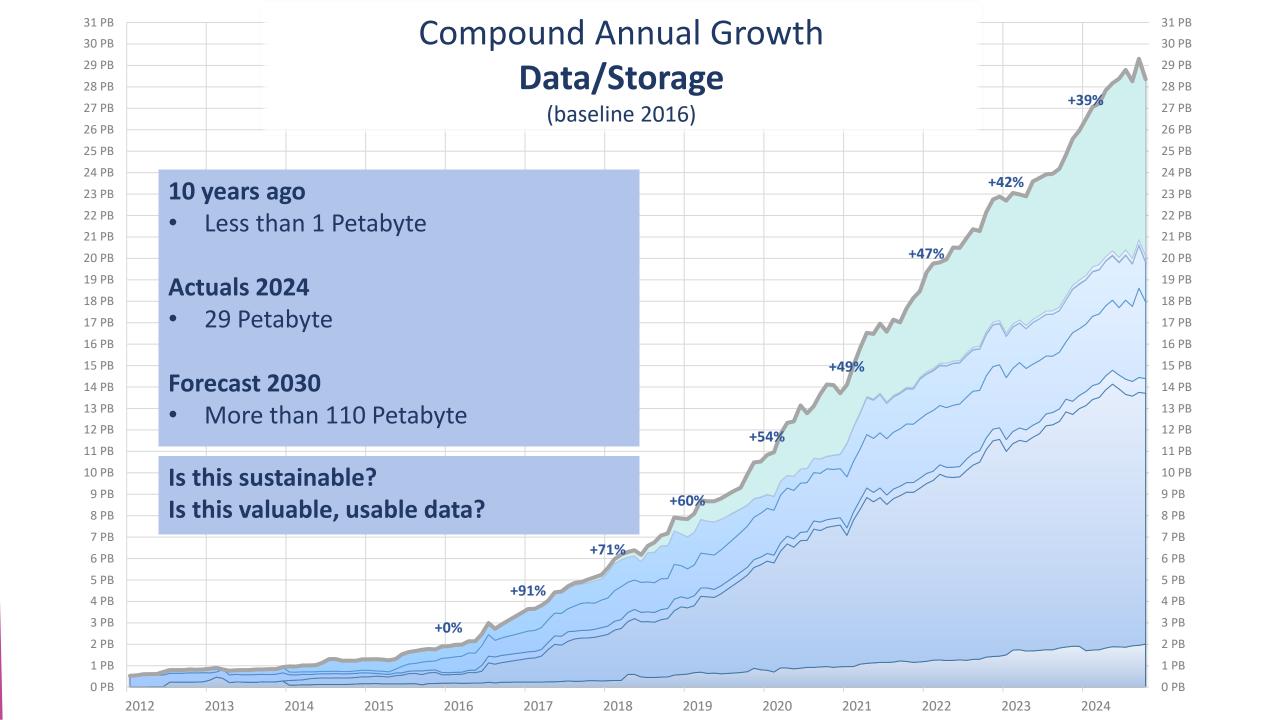
2030's & beyond

AI-Native Data Handling?

- Autonomous systems managing and curating data
- Quantum Data Processing?
 - Tackling data volume and complexity.
- Ethical Data Ecosystems?
 - Increased transparency and control over data usage
- ..
- Reinvent, rethink data & information management?

(to catch up with today's challenges)





Data & Storage Policy at Smals

1. Improve awareness

2. Keeping global data & storage costs under control

- Holistic approach, not just per silo or individual organization
- Combining a top-down (business → technical) with a bottom-up (technical → business) view

3. Avoiding 'wasteful' data & storage capacity

• Excessive reserved capacity, data/storage duplication, cold & dead data/storage, mismatch quality of service, ...

4. Identify opportunities for rationalization and improved value management

- · Both on the technical and on the business side
- Proactive rationalization: prevention is better than remediation
- Data that doesn't exist costs 0€







Document





Analyse

Exchange

Protect

Business

Data collection

Data processing



Data archiving



Data cleanup



Business Data

Archived Data

Operational

SLA(vailability)



Development



Logging, Monitoring, Search, Reporting, Ticketing, ...



Replication, Quorum, ...



VM, Middleware, Database, Platforms, ...



TEST, ACC, INT, ...



Bij projecten volop inzetten op API Economy, Referentie Datasets, Authentieke bronnen, Mutualisering, XaaS, ...

Data voor Ontwikkeling nauwgezet beheren
Ontwikkelomgevingen (TST/INT/ACC/...) onder controle
houden en elimineren of archiveren bij project closure

Doorgedreven data analyse

Bij projecten het data landschap volledig in kaart brengen: Retentie, Waarde, Afgeleide Data, Globale Footprint, ... Best Practices voor infrastructuur toepassen
Optimalisatie technieken ten volle benutten en een actief rationaliseringsbeleid voeren

Archiveren op goedkopere platformen

Bij projecten de archiveringswaarde en termijn op voorhand bepalen, bestaande databanken transfereren, ...

Afstemmen SLA met business noden

Beschikbaarheid en performantie fijnstellen adhv een kritische analyse van de reële noden en baten

Elimineren van Data

Retentie van Business/Technische data zo kort mogelijk houden en elimeren na de houdbaarheidsdatum

Backups en Archieven van data en systemen

Enkel waar zinvol en waardevol inzetten, duidelijke retentie termijnen vastleggen, elimineren waar mogelijk

Business cases Data Analyse & Rapportering

Copieën van data beperken adhv duidelijke ROI opvolging en vooraf bepaalde retentie richtlijnen

Optimalisatie op Financieel & Efficiëntie vlak

Technologische standaardisatie, fitness for purpose, proactief rationeel capaciteitsbeheer, ...

Database, Platforms, ...

9

Search, Reporting, Ticketing, ...

• • •





More than 80 years of data & information management

4.450 Databases

2.200 PROD 2.450 NON-PROD 1.800 Oracle 40,45%

1.543
SQL Server
34,67%



165

ElasticSearch

InfluxDB

18 Neo41

803
Postgres



Why is Smals interested in open source?

STOP

- It's free!
- Everyone's using it!
- It's better because it's open
- It's more secure because the code is open!
- No vendor lock-in!





Some Principal values & drivers of Smals

- **Sustainable** ICT solutions and services
- **Community** empowerment
- **Collaborative** innovation
- Overarching "enterprise" architecture **vision** for public sector ICT
- **Quality** driven with a particular focus on **business continuity** and **security**
- Data **ethics** and data protection as a fundamental cornerstone in our approach
- Digital inclusion and citizen-centricity as the default
- Cost-Conscious and lean mindset to maximize value for our community ...
- → Synergetic: giving rise to a whole that is greater than the simple sum of its parts OPEN SOURCE MINDSET

APPROVED

- → Enabler: ensuring indirect positive benefits for society
- → Invisible: leaving the spotlight to our members

So why is Smals interested in open source?

- Alignment with our Vision, Culture, and Mindset
 - Principal values & drivers resonate with how we look at the ICT world
- Quality-driven Community
 - Fostering a quality-driven mindset to ensure operational stability and robustness
- Open standards
 - Adoption of open standards to facilitate longevity and to mitigate vendor lock-in
- Business Continuity Assurance by Embracing 'Free(dom)' technology
 - Utilizing free technology & the freedom to operate
 - Counter 'Machiavellian Licensing Plots' and balance the power of proprietary vendors
- Creative Nexus
 - It is where innovation magic happens

So why is Smals interested in open source?

- We follow at the same time a **strategic** and an **opportunistic** approach
- We continuously balance proprietary vs commercial/hybrid vs community-driven
- We try to find the sweet spot between different objectives
 - Financial & procurement considerations (cost, scale of deployment, tendering, ...)
 - Enterprise risk mitigation (vendor lockin, business continuity, ...)
 - No-brainer (linux, core tools, drivers, ...) + Technological motivations
 - Innovation & short time to market ...
- When we follow a dual vendor approach, open source is typically the alternative
 - Lack of enterprise "features" sometimes hampers adoption (as well as TCO for commercial/hybrid!)
- We think believe hope open standards will bring us 99% of portability (on premise)
 - Or at least more than 0%
 - Proven in the past that proprietary → open source is a lot harder than the other way round



We definitely want to see an increase in its usage, employing an embedded ,disciplined, and methodological approach



Asking "why open source" is a relevant, but strange question if you consider...

Open Source is everywhere @World

- It depends on what you include:
 - Products, Platforms, Tools, Libraries,
 Drivers, Code snippets, ...
- OSSRA report finding (2024)
 - Open source components and libraries are the backbone of nearly every application across all industries
 - 96% of total codebases contain open source

96%
of the total codebases
contained open source



Proprietary vendors would not exist without open source!



Hence Open Source is also everywhere @Smals



• •

Open Source is everywhere at Smals



But for some platforms we do want enterprise versions/support







Red Hat

Linux, Openshift, JBoss, AMQ,...











Postgres products used by Smals

- EnterpriseDB Advanced Server (EDB-AS)
- Postgres Community version (small footprint)
- Postgres Enterprise Manager 9.5 (PEM)
- EDB Failover Manager 4.4 (EFM)
- Backup and Recovery Tool 2.6 (BART) (will switch to Commvault)
- PG_DUMP / PG_RESTORE
- Foreign Data Wrapper Postgres / Oracle (FDW)
- EDB Migration Toolkit (EDBmtk)
- LiveCompare

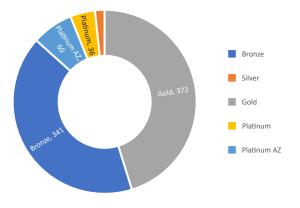






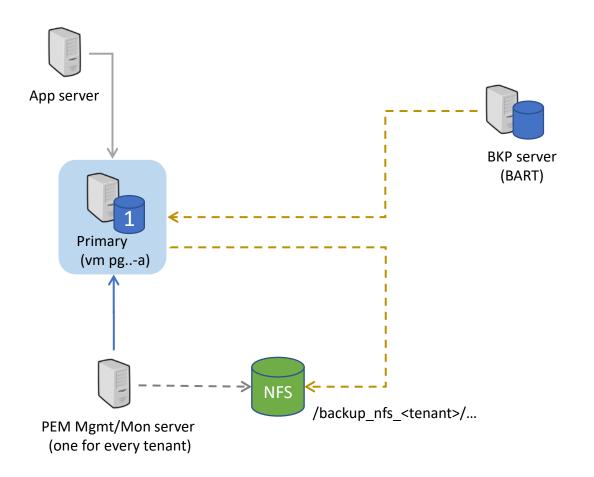


Postgres Services delivered by Smals



	Databases Management									
Service description	Relational and NoSQL databases provision & man	nagement								
Databases Services Catalog	Database as a Service (DBaaS) Self Services		Fully Managed Database DBA Services							
Self Services	Self-Managed	Cloud-Managed	Managed Basic	Managed Standard	Managed Advanced					
Standard Services Delivery Services Value-Added Services			Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum				
Release number : 4.6	Self-provisioning Self-admin	Self-prov Admin facilities DBA assistance	Operational support delivered by DBA	Operational support delivered by DBA	Operational support delivered by DBA	Operational support delivered by DI				
Release date : MAY-2023	For G-Cloud Customers	For Smals	For Smals	For Smals	For Smals	For Smals				
Supported DB-Environments Dev Test Int Acceptation Simulation Production	0000	Not available Not available Not available Not available	0000	Not available Not available Not available Not available	Not available Not available Not available Not available	Not ava Not ava Not ava				
Supported DB-Engines		Notaranasia								
POSTGRES	Not available	②	0	Ø	Ø	②				
SQL Server	Not available	Not available	Ø	9	(X) Not available	Not av.				
MySQL	× Not available	X Not available	Deprecated	Deprecated	X Not available	⊗ Notav				
DATABASE	X Not available	⊗ Not available	Ø	⊗ Not available	Ø	②				
elasticsearch	0	0	0	Ø	⊗ Not available	⊗ Not av				
No So Influxdb	0	X) Not available		Not available	X Not available	⊗ Notav				
Neo4j	9	Ω		Θ	×.	R				

Setup for Postgres EDB Silver SLA @ Smals



No standby configuration

If master fails

a recovery or restore will be needed

Intervention manual

Data center 1

Data center 2

Data center 3

Communication when the Master is running



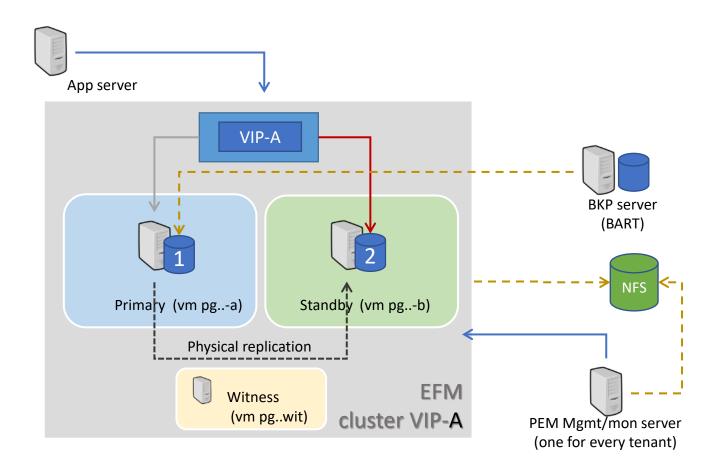
VM with postgres High perf storage

VIP

VIP managed by DBA



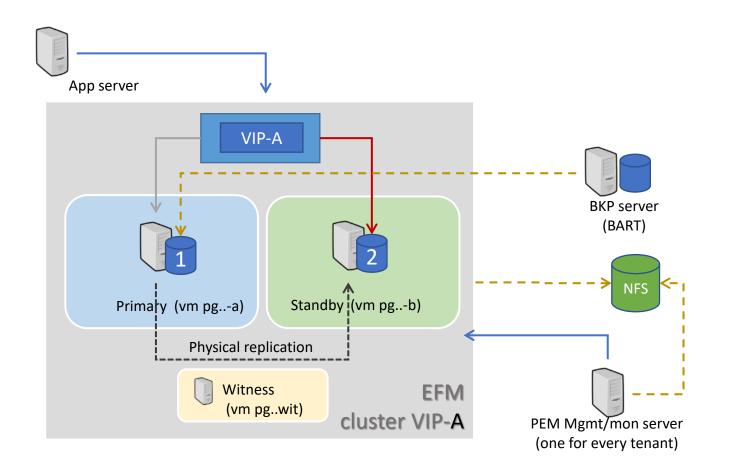
Setup for Postgres EDB Silver SLA @ Smals



One VIP per Postgres Cluster (port) EFM will NOT failover to standby Failover: MANUAL

> Communication when the Master is running Communication when the Master Fails Asynchronisation standby Not on the same Server and Storage VM with postgres High perf storage VIP-X VIP managed by EFM Shared storage

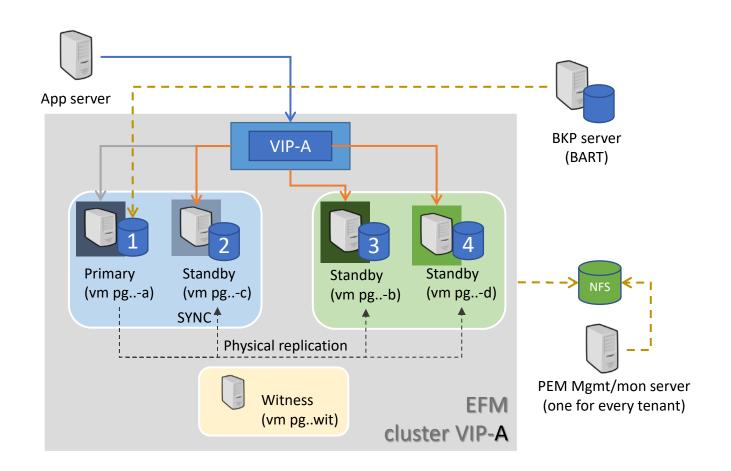
Setup for Postgres EDB Gold SLA @ Smals



One VIP per Postgres Cluster (port) EFM will failover to standby Failover: automatic – 5min

Communication when the Master is running Communication when the Master Fails -----Asynchronisation standby Not on the same Server and Storage VM with postgres High perf storage VIP managed by EFM Shared storage

Setup for Postgres EDB Platinum SLA @ Smals



One VIP per Postgres Cluster (port) EFM will failover to standby Failover: automatic – 1min One standby is in SYNC with primary

Data center:

Data center 2

Data center 3

Communication when the Master is running

Communication when the Master Fails

12

Not on the same storage
Class 1 disks

VM on different hardware

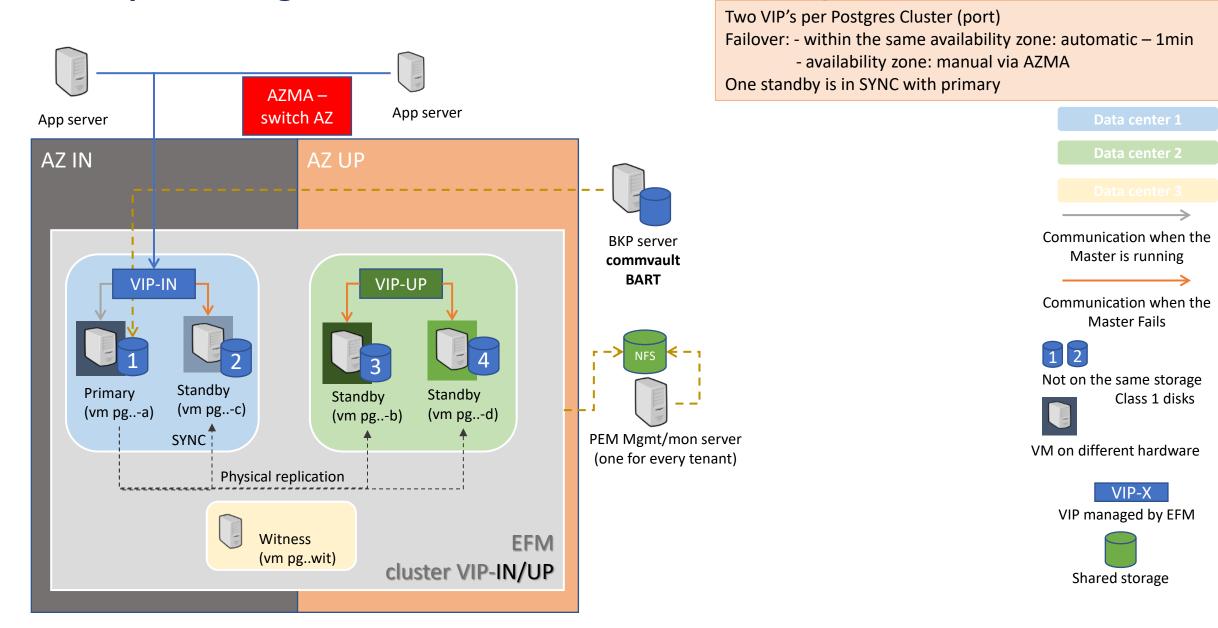
VIP-X

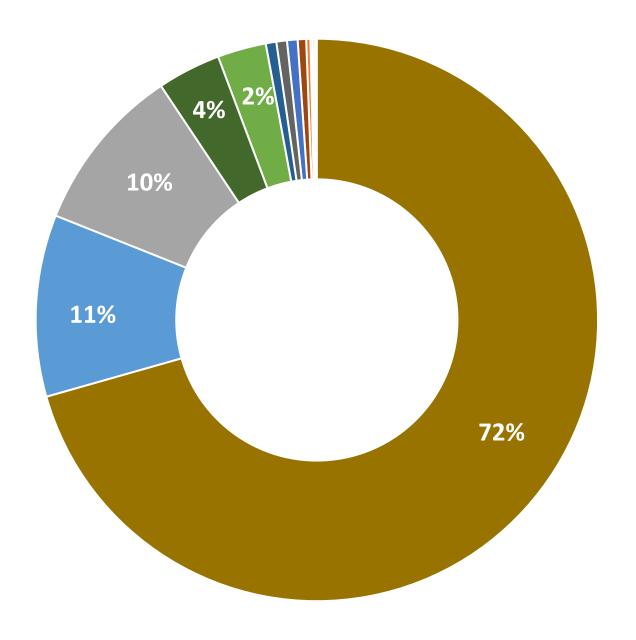
VIP managed by EFM



Shared storage

Setup for Postgres EDB Platinum Multi-Availability Zone SLA @ Smals





PostgreSQL Versioning

Open-source agility with frequent releases to address community-driven innovation

- → Yearly majors, quarterly minors
- Lifecycle Management target
 - Max 3 versions supported internally
 - \circ 80 / (15 + 5) rule as an objective
- Actual status for latest in-house majors: 76% / (11% + 2%)
- Rhythm is quite challenging, target 1 out of 2 major versions
- Migrations are always ongoing
- Automated upgrades as much as possible (non trivial)
 - o Minimize impact: no downtime, no changes, ...
 - Target: even during business hours

CloudNativePG - Postgres Operator for Kubernetes

- Planned rollout in 2025
- Will bring many benefits (availability, upgrade, ...)

PostgreSQL Lifecycle Management

1. Logical Replication

- Streams changes to the new version.
- Pros: Minimal downtime, selective data replication
- Cons: Schema compatibility required; no full DDL support

2. pg_dump/pg_restore

- Logical backup and restore process.
- Pros: Simple, cross-version compatibility.
- Cons: High downtime, slow for large datasets, needs extra disk space

3. pg_upgrade

- In-place upgrade of data files.
- Pros: Fast, handles large datasets well.
- Cons: Requires app downtime, both binaries needed

4. Replication Tools (e.g. HVR)

- Enterprise-grade data replication
- Pros: Robust, advanced features
- Cons: Licensing cost, steeper learning curve, and doesn't always do what's on the sales slides

5. Snapshot/Restore

- Snapshot old DB, restore and upgrade
- Pros: Simple for small systems
- Cons: High downtime, not scalable
- Multiple techniques are employed
- Difficult to find the sweet spot between
 - complexity, downtime, rollback time, DB size, proxy @ application level,...
- Difficult to automate a "one-way-fits-all" approach

Postgres vs Oracle?

- Simpler setup, less configuration, faster to get it up & running
- Optimizing Oracle licensing requires a PhD
- Open Source, so in theory not limited to 1 vendor
- Postgres tooling is on par with traditional enterprise toolkits
 - "Marginal" differences, but works as intended
 - OEM = PEM, Rman = Bart, Dataguard = Slave, ...
 - Community drives innovation and tooling
- DML-DDL transaction management is more flexible
 - You can include more in 1 single transaction
 - Auto-commit on DDL operations

- Backup/restore has some limitations (*)
 - Instance with multiple DB's: single DB restore not possible
 - Slow Point in Time Recovery for large DB/high transactions (e.g. 5h30 for 1TB of Write Ahead Logs)
 - o (*) PG17 improved pg basebackup to incremental
- Bloat: updating a record creates a new version of it
 - Risk for disk space explosion and performance degradation
 - Needs to be monitored, do a full vacuum
 - Performance impact : Table lock, high I/O, index rebuild

Postgres vs Oracle: Switch now?

- Strategic directive in place for new applications: PG as default
- EDB supports compatibility mode to facilitate migrations
 - Balance between open source and "vendor lockin"
 - O Do you really need it / use it?
- Migration initiatives remain difficult
 - Oracle on baremetal hampers fast ROI for migrations
 - You cannot decommission before all is gone
 - Data architecture & practices are not always today's way
 - Goes beyond infra/ops work
 - Requires deep implication of development teams
 - Release planning & time & budget

- Technical effort and complexity
 - Oracle PL/SQL stored procedures & triggers (90% compatible)
 - Oracle proprietary data types
 (Number, Date, Timestamp, ...)
 - Subtle differences in handling of storage structures (tablespaces, clusters, materialized views...)
 - Query syntax differences
 (e.g. connect by vs with recursive)
 - Index and performance tuning ...

Overall we remain convinced that Postgres was an excellent strategic choice!

Ok, so Smals is a top Postgres contributor?

- Our core business is not "technology product development"
 - We (ab)use technology to (retro)fit the needs of our context
 - Like most organisations we are mainly on the consumer side
 - Abstractions that are (re)usable for the rest of the world pop up occasionally but are not the norm
- Practical open source contribution in general is not for everyone
 - Less than 1% of the population is capable to directly contribute in a meaningful way
 - Coding competency, paying with your time, figuring your way around the code base and culture, ...
- We do pay others to contribute for us
 - e.g. RedHat, Postgres EDB, ...
- Contributions in any form remain a major challenge
 - In general, not limited to open source
 - Even for in-house contributions to our own transversal micro-cosmos of libraries, platforms, ...
 - It's no free(dom) lunch







We do however contribute to a vibrant local micro-community...





What's on our roadmap?

- Latest PG version
- Bart Barman Commvault
- CloudNativePG (Kubernetes-native Operator)
- Transparant Data Encryption (TDE) SSL
- PG_BOUNCER (Connection Pooling MW)
- Implement fast & robust upgrade method (pg_upgrade, logical replication)

- Follow-up Postgres versions (PG18 PG20...)
- Very large databases & Postgres
- Monitoring & Tuning
- Multi-master solutions



Key takeaways...



- We are in the midst of a perfect IT storm that shakes things up
 - Big networking, Big data, Big compute, Big governance, Big regulation, ... Big budget & Big time? ©
- Open source & data are the invisible engine of our digital society
 - We must focus on making it visible (again)
 - Not only to promote it, but also to know what's inside this trusted engine
 - We must drive digital eGov transformation by adopting a strategic data vision and future proof data architecture
 - We must rethink and reinvent the way we work to face the challenges ahead/today
- Micro-communities can make a difference
 - We must tap into the collective intelligence of the public sector community to deliver better services to citizens
 - It's about building bridges; we are all part of the public sector family: Together we stand strong(er)
- Postgres is a valid alternative for heavy duty, highly available, high throughput, robust & performant systems
 - But like all IT you still need to know what you are doing
 - For new developments it is an excellent choice
 - For migration of older / existing systems a careful examination is required

Transform data & information management to survive today and prepare yourself for the new era



