

# Availability

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## Availability

### 1. Monitor HTTP request latency

Configure Apache or nginx to log request latency, HTTP status code and URL for every request.

### 2. Listen on a UNIX domain socket

Implement a minimal HTTP server that listens on a UNIX domain socket. It should return 32 bytes from `/dev/random` to serve as a public entropy source. Make it available via your reverse proxy.

### 3. Listen and notify

Implement two programs, one that prints all of the rows in a table by monotonically increasing row ID, and a second that inserts a new row. Use `LISTEN` and `NOTIFY` on a `TRIGGER` to have the first program print new rows immediately when they are inserted, without busy-waiting. Check that the listener works reliably.

### 4. Database access control

Limit the process `LISTENing` to only allow `SELECT` on the respective table. Validate by trying to `UPDATE`, `DELETE` or `DROP`.

### 5. Version your database

Add versioning to your database. Create the schema using an SQL file. Upgrade the schema (and version) using another SQL file.

### 6. Replicate your database

Setup two databases using your schema. Then apply log-based replication between the two databases. Run your listener on the replica database, and insert into the master database. Check that the replica listener immediately prints the freshly inserted record.