

## Redmine - Defect #33863

### Highly Available Multi-Node Redmine PostgreSQL Cluster

2020-08-17 17:20 - john karipperry

<b>Status:</b>	Closed	<b>Start date:</b>	
<b>Priority:</b>	Normal	<b>Due date:</b>	
<b>Assignee:</b>		<b>% Done:</b>	0%
<b>Category:</b>		<b>Estimated time:</b>	0.00 hour
<b>Target version:</b>		<b>Affected version:</b>	
<b>Resolution:</b>	Invalid		
<b>Description</b>			
<p>Hello all I need a help,</p> <p>I have some issue while try to synchronize redmine database on 3 servers. i installed redmine (pgsql) in 3 servers. and i create virtual IP to access redmine using pacemaker. And I Set-Up Master-Slave Replication for PostgreSQL 9.6. synchronize is work fine until when I stop server1 (master). server2 redmine is showing authentication error. server2 and 3 only have read only access. so far I understand redmine only allow server1 to access permission. why redmine can't give access to server2 or server3?</p> <p>Currently i have 3 server one master and 2 client. I installed redmine 3.3.1.stable with postgresql 9.6. and installed pacemaker in 3 servers. for synchronize database I follow the documentation. every thing is work fine until when I stop active server. server2 redmine is showing authentication error.</p> <p><b>Redmine error when I try to login form client after connect servers.</b></p> <p>@</p> <p>Completed 500 Internal Server Error in 11ms (ActiveRecord: 3.5ms)</p> <p>ActiveRecord::StatementInvalid (PG::ReadOnlySqlTransaction: ERROR: cannot execute UPDATE in a read-only transaction : UPDATE "users" SET "last_login_on" = '2020-08-17 13:05:11.001886' WHERE "users"."type" IN ('User', 'AnonymousUser') AND "users"."id" = \$1):</p> <p>app/models/user.rb:238:in `try_to_login'</p> <p>app/controllers/account_controller.rb:204:in `password_authentication'</p> <p>app/controllers/account_controller.rb:199:in `authenticate_user'</p> <p>app/controllers/account_controller.rb:40:in `login'</p> <p>lib/redmine/sudo_mode.rb:63:in `sudo_mode'</p> <p>@</p> <p>so far I understand redmine only allow server1 to access permission. why redmine can't give access to server2 or server3</p> <p>Below i give more information about my step so far.</p> <p><b>pcs config</b></p> <p>@pcs config</p> <p>Cluster Name: mycluster</p> <p>Corosync Nodes:</p> <p>server1 server2 server3</p> <p>Pacemaker Nodes:</p> <p>server1 server2 server3</p> <p>Resources:</p> <p>Resource: MasterVip (class=ocf provider=heartbeat type=IPAddr2)</p> <p>Attributes: ip=101.226.189.208 nic=lo cidr_netmask=32 iflabel=pgrepvip</p> <p>Meta Attrs: target-role=Started</p> <p>Operations: start interval=0s timeout=20s (MasterVip-start-interval-0s)</p> <p>stop interval=0s timeout=20s (MasterVip-stop-interval-0s)</p> <p>monitor interval=90s (MasterVip-monitor-interval-90s)</p> <p>Resource: Apache (class=ocf provider=heartbeat type=apache)</p> <p>Attributes: configfile=/etc/apache2/apache2.conf statusurl=http://localhost/server-status</p> <p>Operations: start interval=0s timeout=40s (Apache-start-interval-0s)</p> <p>stop interval=0s timeout=60s (Apache-stop-interval-0s)</p> <p>monitor interval=1min (Apache-monitor-interval-1min)</p>			

Stonith Devices:  
Fencing Levels:

Location Constraints:  
Resource: Apache  
Enabled on: server1 (score:INFINITY) (role: Started) (id:cli-prefer-Apache)  
Ordering Constraints:  
Colocation Constraints:  
Apache with MasterVip (score:INFINITY) (id:colocation-Apache-MasterVip-INFINITY)  
Ticket Constraints:

Alerts:  
No alerts defined

Resources Defaults:  
migration-threshold: 5  
resource-stickiness: 10  
Operations Defaults:  
No defaults set

Cluster Properties:  
cluster-infrastructure: corosync  
cluster-name: mycluster  
dc-version: 1.1.16-94ff4df  
have-watchdog: false  
no-quorum-policy: ignore  
stonith-enabled: false

Quorum:  
Options:@

**master postgresql.conf**

```
# Add settings for extensions here
listen_addresses = '*'
wal_level = hot_standby
synchronous_commit = local
archive_mode = on
archive_command = 'cp %p /var/lib/postgresql/9.6/main/archive/%f'
max_wal_senders = 10
wal_keep_segments = 30
synchronous_standby_names = 'server2'
synchronous_standby_names = 'server3'
hot_standby = on
```

**master pg\_hba.conf**

```
@ # Localhost
host replication postgres 127.0.0.1/32 md5

1. PostgreSQL Master IP address
host replication postgres 101.226.189.205/32 md5

1. PostgreSQL SLave IP address
host replication postgres 101.226.189.206/32 md5
ho

st replication postgres 101.226.189.207/32 md5@
```

**copy config to client from Master**

```
pg_basebackup -h server1 -U postgres -D /var/lib/postgresql/9.6/main -X stream -P
```

**Database connection status**

```
postgres@oreo:/etc/postgresql/9.6/main$ psql -x -c "select * from pg_stat_replication;"
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----+-----
```

```
pid          | 18174
usesysid     | 10
username     | postgres
application_name | server3
client_addr  | 101.226.189.207
client_hostname |
client_port  | 35236
backend_start | 2020-08-17 15:56:40.687282+02
backend_xmin  |
state        | streaming
sent_location | 0/7005430
write_location | 0/7005430
flush_location | 0/7005430
replay_location | 0/7005430
sync_priority | 1
sync_state    | sync
-[ RECORD 2 ]-----+-----
pid          | 18175
usesysid     | 10
username     | postgres
application_name | server2
client_addr  | 101.226.189.206
client_hostname |
client_port  | 45862
backend_start | 2020-08-17 15:56:40.717087+02
backend_xmin  |
state        | streaming
sent_location | 0/7005430
write_location | 0/7005430
flush_location | 0/7005430
replay_location | 0/7005430
sync_priority | 0
sync_state    | async
```

if anyone have experiance this problem please help me.

## History

### #1 - 2020-08-19 11:18 - Go MAEDA

- Status changed from New to Closed
- Resolution set to Invalid

I am closing this issue because it seems that the error is due to your configuration, not a problem of Redmine itself.

I recommend you to ask in [Forums](#).

### #2 - 2020-08-19 13:47 - Pavel Rosický

according to your description, you're using a Single Master Replication. So once your master's node is gone, you can't write/update to the database and unfortunately, redmine won't work on a read-only database. This would require some non-trivial work to make it possible.

Multi-Master Replication might be a solution, but it seems to be more complicated. I don't have experience with the exact settings on postgres, sry. <https://www.percona.com/blog/2020/06/09/multi-master-replication-solutions-for-postgresql/>