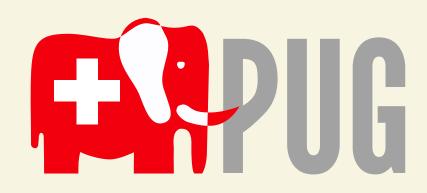
COLLATIONS IN POSTGRESQL: THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY.

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Tobias Bussmann

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OVERVIEW

- What are collations?
- the good: practical use for developers
- the bad: things to watch out for
- the ugly: avoid data corruption
- History / Future

WHAT ARE COLLATIONS?

- i18n (internationalisation) feature
- part of locale
- related to encoding

LOCALE

Set of parameters to tell an application how users would expect it's output (and behaviour).

On *NIX traditionally set by environment variables:

- LANG: default main 'switch' (preferred)
- LC_ALL: for temp. override
- LC MESSAGES: Language of user interface, LANGUAGE for a preference list
- LC TIME: format of date and time
- LC_NUMERIC: decimal delimiter, grouping
- LC MONETARY: Currency format and symbols

LC CTYPE Character classification, case folding

LC COLLATE tring collation rules

•

Applied: (LANGUAGE) > LC_ALL > LC_* > LANG

COLLATIONS

- order of characters
- like learnt in elementary school
- simple but depending on culture

HOW ARE COLLATIONS RELEVANT?

- ORDER BY: order of output
- WHERE: searching data
- JOIN: combining data
- UNIQUE: define a sense of equality
- PARTITON BY: distributing data

Often supported by Indexes.

PROVIDERS

Functionality provided by the OS Different implementations

- POSIX: libc (Linux: glibc, μClibc; *BSD libc; Windows: msvcrt; macOS: libSystem)
 must match encoding
- ICU: common, portable library supported for most encodings, mainly UTF8

ICU: pg10

libc	ICU
strcoll	ucol_strcoll
strxfrm	ucol_getSortKey

strcoll

decide if one string is smaller, equal or greater then a second one

- <0: string1 less than string2
- 0: string1 identical to string2
- >0: string1 greater than string2

UNICODE NORMAL FORMS

Unicode: Glyphs Graphemes, Codepoints, Encodings

- composition
 - NFC/NFKC: composed form: Ä (U+00C4)
 - NFD/NFKD: decomposed form A+Ö (U+0041 U+0308)
- equivalent (NFC / NFD) vs. compatible (NFKC / NFKD)
 - equal glyphs, meaning
 - variants, formatting, functions

UTR #15: UNICODE NORMALIZATION FORMS Full chart

THE GOOD

powerful support in PostgreSQL

NORMAL FORMS IN POSTGRESQL

- check
 text IS [NOT] [form] NORMALIZED → boolean
- convert
 normalize(text [, form]) → text
 form is key word: NFC (default), NFD, NFKC, or NFKD

pg13, faster in pg14

NON-DETERMINISTIC COLLATION

Depending on the use case differences may be irrelevant:

- Case: a = A
- Normal form a+ = ä
- Accent: ä = a
- Phonebook: ä = ae

By default if strcoll = 0, strcmp is used as a tie-breaker, unless the collation is not defined non-deterministic.

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COLLATE CLAUSE

per Expression

```
WHERE a < b COLATE "C"

ORDER BY city COLLATE "de_CH"
```

• per Column or Index

```
CREATE TABLE t (c TEXT COLLATE "en_US")
CREATE INDEX ON t (c COLLATE "cs_CZ")
```

per Domain (and Composite and Range Types)

Default collatable types: TEXT, VARCHAR, CHAR

pg9.1

ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

- 1. explicit in expression
- 2. from column / domain
- 3. database default

Must be unambiguous, but 2. can mix collations in case the operator does not require a collation (| | vs. >)

Useful for testing:

COLLATION FOR (<expression>) can return NULL if undefined / mixed

pg9.2

DEFAULT COLLATIONS

Collation not configurable in Session or Config, no GUCs like datestyle

- compile time: --with-icu
- cluster creation: inherited from environment or set explicitly initdb --encoding= --locale= --lc-collate= --lc-ctype=
- database creation: inherited from template
 CREATE DATABASE name [ENCODING [=] encoding] [LC_COLLATE [=]
 lc collate] [LC CTYPE [=] lc ctype];

global: pg6.1, DB level: pg8.4, ICU: pg10

where is ICU on cluster/db level?

ICU AS DEFAULT COLLATION

- cluster creation:
 - initdb --locale-provider=icu --icu-locale= icu locale
- database creation:
 - CREATE DATABASE name LOCALE_PROVIDER = icu [ICU_LOCALE [=]
 icu_locale]
 - icu_locale is ICU locale ID, not PostgreSQL collation object name POSIX locale needs to be set as well

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no non-deterministric default collations

CREATE COLLATIONS: SYSTEM

Provided by external libraries with their rule definition sets:

LIBC

ICU

- \$ locale -a to show all available locales
- \$ locale to show current settings
- \$ locale -ck LC ALL to show it's definition
- /etc/locale.gen add/uncomment locale name
 and compile using \$ locale-gen script
- use your package manager / vendor specific script localectl
- you can view the sources. Watch out for symlinks in generated locales

- APIs
 ucol_countAvailable()
 ucol_getAvailable()
 ucol getDisplayName()
- CLDR: Common Locale Data Repository cldr.unicode.org, interactive browser
- LDML: Locale Data Markup Language (UTS #35)
 github.com/unicode-org/cldr as Chart

CREATE COLLATIONS: DB

- first the rules need to be known to the OS
- during initdb all available collations are registered in template0 catalog
 pg_collation, can be re-run later per DB: pg_import_system_collations()
 - libc locale -a, adds a less platform specific alias
 - ICU uloc_getAvailable() and uloc_getDisplayName, appends -x-icu to name
- CREATE COLLATION command

```
CREATE COLLATION [ IF NOT EXISTS ] name (
    [ LOCALE = locale, ]
    [ LC_COLLATE = lc_collate, ]
    [ LC_CTYPE = lc_ctype, ]
    [ PROVIDER = provider, ]
    [ DETERMINISTIC = boolean, ]
    [ VERSION = version ]
)
CREATE COLLATION [ IF NOT EXISTS ] name FROM existing_collation
```

- PROVIDER: libc / icu
- LOCALE: shortcut for LC COLLATE and LC CTYPE

SELECT * FROM pg_collation; \dOS+

[local] bussmann@~=# \dOS+ de*

List of collations

Schema	Name	Collate	Ctype	Provider	Deterministic?	Description
pg_catalog	de-AT-x-icu de-BE-x-icu de-CH-x-icu de-DE-x-icu de-IT-x-icu de-LI-x-icu de-LU-x-icu de-x-icu de-XT de_AT.UTF-8 de_CH de_CH.UTF-8 de_DE de_DE.UTF-8 default	de-AT de-BE de-CH de-DE de-IT de-LI de-LU de de_AT de_AT.UTF-8 de_CH de_CH.UTF-8 de_DE de_DE.UTF-8	de-AT de-BE de-CH de-DE de-IT de-LI de-LU de de_AT de_AT.UTF-8 de_CH de_CH.UTF-8 de_DE de_DE.UTF-8	icu icu icu icu icu icu icu libc libc libc libc libc default	yes	German (Austria) German (Belgium) German (Switzerland) German (Germany) German (Italy) German (Liechtenstein) German (Luxembourg) German database's default coll

(15 rows)

LOCALE NAME SYNTAX

POSIX:

language[TERRITORY][.codeset][@modifier]

- de DE.ISO-8859-15@euro
- ca ES.UTF-8@valencia
- de CH.utf8

• BCP47:

language[-Script][-REGION][-unicodeextension-x-privateuse]

- de-u-co-phonebk-kn-true-ks-level2
- sr-Cyrl-XK (Serbian, Cyrillic, Kosovo)
- en

Legacy ICU:

[language[_Script][_REGION]][@key=value[;key=value]...]

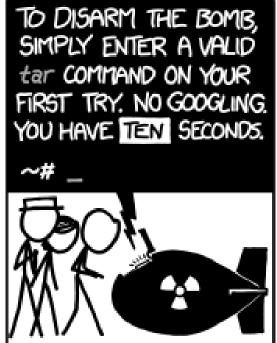
- de_DE@collation=phonebook,colNumeric=yes,colStrength=secondary
- @collation=emoji (using 'root' collation)
- de@collation=phonebook

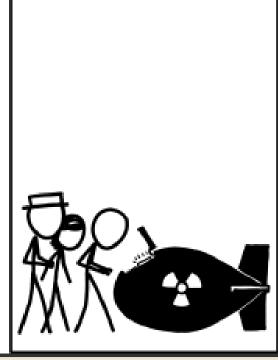
BCP47 UNICODE EXTENSION

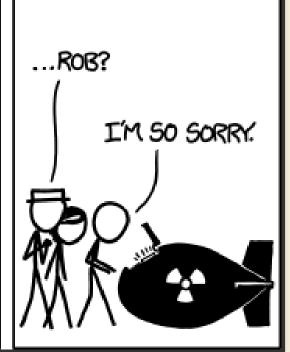
- Tailoring of collation behaviour from CLDR
- Syntax of defined in RFC6067: [-u-key-type[-type]...][-key-type[-type]...] keys unique
- keys and types defined in LDML / UTS#35, as XML (with alias names), interactive demo

key	type	description		
CO	standard, phonebk,	Collation type. e.g. Traditional Spanish ordering, Phonebook ordering		
	search, trad, emoji,			
	phonetic			
ks	level1, level2, level3,	Max collation strength: Primary: base letters, Secondary: accents, Tertiary: mainly case,		
	level4, identic	Quaternary: used in some collations, identical: unicode codepoints (like ucs_basic)		
kb	true, false	Sort second level (accents) backward: e.g. Canadian French		
kc	true, false	Insert and use a strict case level between second and third level. Useful when ignoring accents (level1)		
kf	upper, lower, false	Force to sort upper or lower case first		
kk	true, false	Normalise to NFD before sorting		
kn	true, false	Use natural sort for numbers. Useful for filenames, addresses.		
kr	digit, space, grek,	Order of character classes. Multiple types		
	latn,			









SPECIAL COLLATIONS

not ICU dependent:

- "default": database default collation
- "C" = "POSIX": by encoded byte value
- "ucs basic": for UTF8 by Unicode code points

ICU:

- "und-x-icu": 'root' collation (DUCET) with a reasonable language-agnostic sort order UTS #10: UNICODE COLLATION ALGORITHM, as chart
- 'und-u-co-eor' European Ordering Rules
- 'und-u-co-emoji': 'root' collation with Emoji ordering (note: does conflict with languages), UTS #51: UNICODE EMOJI

USEFUL COLLATION DEFINITIONS

```
CREATE COLLATION "de-phonebook" (provider = icu, locale = 'de-u-co-phonebk');

CREATE COLLATION "de-natural" (provider = icu, locale = 'de-u-kn-true');

CREATE COLLATION "de-listing" (provider = icu, locale = 'de-u-co-phonebk-kn-true-ks-level2', deterministic = CREATE COLLATION "und-emoji" (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-co-emoji');

CREATE COLLATION "und-normalize" (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-kk-true', deterministic = false);

CREATE COLLATION "und-nocase" (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-ks-level2', deterministic = false);

CREATE COLLATION "und-noaccent" (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-ks-level1-kc-true', deterministic = false);

CREATE COLLATION "und-noaccent-nocase" (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-ks-level1', deterministic = false);

CREATE COLLATION "und-ignorepunctuation" (provider = icu, locale = 'und-u-ks-level3-ka-shifted', determinist
```

```
# SELECT * FROM
  regexp_split_to_table('a.b,aa,ab,a.d,a..b,a???c, ab'
  ORDER BY x COLLATE "und-ignorepunctuation";

  x

  aa
  ab
  ab
  a.b
  a..b
  a.???c
  a.d
```

```
# SELECT upper('i' COLLATE "tr-x-icu"),
initcap('Bußmann' COLLATE "C");

upper initcap
i BußMann

# SELECT * FROM
regexp_split_to_table('file-1,file-10,file-2,file-9',
ORDER BY x COLLATE "de-natural";

x
file-1
file-2
file-9
file-10
```

WORKAROUNDS THAT MAY BE REPLACED

- citext extension
- unaccent extension
- Order/Compare/Index on function: lower(x)/
 my_recursive_natural_sort(x)
- ILIKE
- Sort within application
- Many bugs due to unexpected, undetermined sort order
- More bugs due to different understanding what 'unique' means

THE BAD

Things to watch out for

PERFORMANCE

- Locale-aware comparisons are slower vs. locale C: strcoll is more expensive, needs NUL-terminated strings (requires strcpy) and possibly strcmp as tie-breaker.
- Using ICU may require encoding conversion.
- Several optimisations may not be usable:
 - Abbreviated keys, a powerful btree optimisation introduced with 9.5 had to be disabled in 9.5.2 due to bugs in glibc's implementations of strxfrm in several locales. The API promise strcoll(a,b) == strcmp(strxfrm(a), strxfrm(b)) didn't hold. It is still available in C (using only strcmp anyhow) or if compiled with TRUST STRXFRM.
 - With ICU collations it is available again, often even faster and with a wider platform support.
 - Non deterministic collations (ICU only) are slower then deterministic ones, as they need
 to use the locale-aware comparison even if only equality needs to be tested.
 - But they should perform better than the functional / extension workarounds.

AVAILABILITY

- Locales need to be present in the OS
 - With ICU: CREATE COLATION "superpower" (provider=icu, locale='invalid-like-hell'); does not throw an error. No check if collation definition is valid and in CLDR. Instead, fuzzy well-defined fallback till root collation.
 - Tip: Extension icu_ext provides icu_collation_attributes() to check how a Collation ID is interpreted by the library.
- libc collations need to match Encoding
- OS need not to lie about their collation support
 - there is no POSIX collation support for Unicode encoding in *BSD,
 incl. Darwin/macOS. (Illumos, Dragonfly and FreeBSD did some joint work in 2015)
- Non-Deterministic collations cannot be used as default collation

PATTERN MATCHING - PERFORMANCE

- locale aware index not useable for pattern matching, as collations are context-sensitive:
 - in Czech alphabet: ...b, c, d, ... h, ch, i...
 so abc < abcz < abch</pre>

- an index using e.g. cs_CZ.UTF-8 is sorted accordingly and cannot be used to fulfil a condition like WHERE col LIKE 'abc%'.
- As a workaround either create an index with explicit COLLATE "C" or using the text_pattern_ops opclass. In that case location-unaware comparison operators are used: ~>~, ~>=~, ~<=~, ~<=
 - opclasses gin_trgm_ops / gist_trgm_ops for index-supported trigram pattern matching from the pg_trgm extension are not locale aware, too.

```
# \d cz test
             Table "toolbox.cz test"
  Column
                   Collation
                                Nullable
                                            Default
            Type
  t
            text
                   cs CZ
Indexes:
    "cz_test_t_idx" btree (t)
    "cz_test_t_idx1" btree (t COLLATE "C")
"cz_test_t_idx2" btree (t text_pattern_ops)
# EXPLAIN (COSTS OFF) SELECT * FROM cz_test WHERE t LIKE 'abc%';
                             QUERY PLAN
  Index Only Scan using cz test t idx2 on cz test
    Index Cond: ((t ~>=~ 'abc'::text) AND (t~<~ 'abd'::text))</pre>
    Filter: (t ~~ 'abc%'::text)
# DROP INDEX cz test t idx2;
# EXPLAIN (COSTS OFF) SELECT * FROM cz_test WHERE t LIKE 'abc%';
                           QUERY PLAN
  Index Only Scan using cz_test_t_idx1 on cz_test
    Index Cond: ((t \ge 'abc'::text)) AND (t < 'abd'::text))
    Filter: (t ~~ 'abc%'::text)
# DROP INDEX cz test t idx1;
# EXPLAIN (COSTS OFF) SELECT * FROM cz_test WHERE t LIKE 'abc%';
           QUERY PLAN
  Seq Scan on cz test
    Filter: (t ~~ 'abc%'::text)
```

PATTERN MATCHING - FEATURE

pattern matching not possible for non-deterministic collations

```
# SELECT 'Bußmann' LIKE 'BUS%' COLLATE "und-nocase";
ERROR: nondeterministic collations are not supported for LIKE

Why?
```

```
# SELECT upper('ß' COLLATE "de-DE-x-icu"), lower('SS' COLLATE "de-DE-x-icu");

upper lower

SS ss

(1 row)
```

- Same for ~
- As a workaround for case-insensitive matching: assign COLLATE "C" and use ILIKE or
 *
 - to speed-up, create an index with COLLATE "C" and opclass gin_trgm_ops / gist trgm ops to support

THE UGLY

avoid data corruption

COLLATION ORDER IS NOT FIXED.

- OS: Collation data does change. Collation providers get bugs fixes.
- DB: Order is persisted in indexes, behaviour is build upon.
- If these collide, bad things can happen without even noticing.
 - Index corruption: Some queries may not find certain records anymore, Joins behave strangely. SET enable_indexscan = OFF; and data reappears
 - Constraint violation: Duplicated values in UNIQUE / PK column. CHECK -Constraints not respected.
 - Partition routing: rows are inserted or searched in the wrong partition
 - Unlikely PostgreSQL will throw an error about that.
- Different OS / collation provider versions: Same query, same data but different results

LIBC UPDATES

- Depending on the policy of the OS distribution. Likely during major updates, bugfixes may be included earlier
- glibc 2.28 (released 2018-08-01) was is a particularly dangerous update.
 - Updates locale data according to ISO/IEC 14651:2016, which was synchronised with Unicode 9
 - Last big update in 2000/2001, since then only minor changes in single collations on a case-by-case basis
 - Changes lots of popular collations (even en_US) in an obvious way. Minimal test: (echo "1-1"; echo "11") | LC_COLLATE=en US.UTF-8 sort
 - Known to be updated in Debian 10, Ubuntu 18.10, RHEL & CentOS 8, Fedora 29, ...
 - Further updates to be expected ISO/IEC 14651:2019

- At risk if libc / OS is updated and:
 - PostgreSQL data directory kept (same or only minor PostgreSQL update)
 - data directory updated using pg_upgrade
- At risk if running multiple servers with different versions and:
 - Using physical / streaming replication (standby affected)
 - Restoring physical backups made on a different environment (e.g. pg_basebackup)
- No risk if:
 - running in C locale only
 - restoring from logical backup (pg dump)
 - using logical replication (receiver unaffected)

VERSIONING TO THE HELP

- most collation providers support versioning of collation data
- Version is recorded in pg_collation.collversion when collation is created
- Current version can be checked using pg_collation_actual_version()
- This check is done when the collation is first *used* after start, in case of mismatch a waring is emitted:

WARNING: collation "name" has version mismatch

• Afternually dealing with the issue ALTER COLLATION name REFRESH VERSION; ALTER DATABASE name REFRESH COLLATION VERSION;

• It helps if packager of PostgreSQL maintains a dedicated libicu, too

MITIGATIONS AFTER COLLATION CHANGE

- REINDEX all indexes on text, varchar, char, and citext that are not using one of the collations C, POSIX, ucs basic (deterministic)
 - not easily possible to decide if necessary, amcheck extension may help
- review partitioning keys for PARTITION BY RANGE. If affected, reroute tuples manually or run pg dump with option --load-via-partition-root
- Do logical replication to new database / cluster

HISTORY / FUTURE

HISTORY OF LOCALE SUPPORT

- 6.1 (1997): initial cluster wide locale support (Oleg Bartnunov, ...)
- 8.1 (2005): initial ICU support, replacing the POSIX one by a patch for FreeBSD port (Palle Girgensohn)
- 8.3 (2008): FreeBSD patch updated to UTF8 to eliminate conversion to UTF16 (Petr Jelinek, Palle Girgensohn)
- 8.4 (2009): database-level LC_COLLATION and LC_CTYPE (Heikki Linnakangas, Radek Strnad)
- 9.1 (2011): collation support for columns, domains, and expressions, COLLATE clause, B-tree index support. (Peter Eisentraut)
- 9.6 (2016): FeeBSD patch updated with column and expression support (Palle Girgensohn)
- 10 (2017): Collation provider infrastructure, ICU collation support (different implementation from FreeBSD) (Peter Eisentraut)
- 12 (2019): non deterministic collations for ICU (Peter Eisentraut)
- 13 (2020): glibc & Windows Collation Version Support (*Thomas Munro*), Unicode normalizing functions (*Peter Eisentraut*)
- 14 (2021): BSD Collation Version support (Thomas Munro)
- 15 (2022): ICU Collations as default for cluster/db, per DB version support (Peter Eisentraut)

FUTURE

- Allow to load multiple version of the ICU library at runtime
- Louder error on collation mismatch
- Move version tracking from the collation object to individual database objects that use it. Complex patch has been reverted from pg14 Julien Rouhaud, Thomas Munro
 - finer granularity
 - Tracking of use & version of default collation
- Improve handling of pg upgrade regarding collation versions in catalog

