

Overview

Elestio provides a complete solution for setting up and managing software clusters. This helps users deploy, scale, and maintain applications more reliably. Clustering improves performance and ensures that services remain available, even if one part of the system fails. Elestio supports different cluster setups to handle various technical needs like load balancing, failover, and data replication.

Supported Software for Clustering:

Elestio supports clustering for a wide range of open-source software. Each is designed to support different use cases like databases, caching, and analytics:

- **MySQL:**

Supports Single Node, Primary/Replica, and Multi-Master cluster types. These allow users to create simple setups or more advanced ones where reads and writes are distributed across nodes. In a Primary/Replica setup, replicas are updated continuously through replication. These configurations are useful for high-traffic applications that need fast and reliable access to data.

- **PostgreSQL:**

PostgreSQL clusters can be configured for read scalability and failover protection. Replication ensures that data written to the primary node is copied to replicas. Clustering PostgreSQL also improves query throughput by offloading read queries to replicas. Elestio handles replication setup and node failover automatically.

- **Redis/KeyDB/Valkey:**

These in-memory data stores support clustering to improve speed and fault tolerance. Clustering divides data across multiple nodes (sharding), allowing horizontal scaling. These tools are commonly used for caching and real-time applications, so fast failover and data availability are critical.

- **Hydra and TimescaleDB:**

These support distributed and time-series workloads, respectively. Clustering helps manage large datasets spread across many nodes. TimescaleDB, built on PostgreSQL, benefits from clustering by distributing time-based data for fast querying. Hydra uses clustering to process identity and access management workloads more efficiently in high-load environments.

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PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL is a powerful, open-source object-relational database system, known for reliability, data integrity and performance.



MySQL

MySQL is an Oracle-backed open-source RDBMS that runs on almost all platforms.

Details

Select



MariaDB

The open source relational database



ColumnStore

MariaDB ColumnStore is a GPLv2 open-source columnar database built on MariaDB Server.



Redis

Redis is an open-source, in-memory database, cache and message broker.



Valkey

A flexible distributed key-value datastore that supports both caching and beyond caching workloads.



KeyDB

KeyDB is both your cache and database, for cloud-optimized solutions.



TimescaleDB

TimescaleDB is the leading open-source relational database with support for time-series data.



ClickHouse

ClickHouse is an open-source, column-oriented DBMS for online analytical processing.



ClickHouseS3

ClickHouse + S3 is an open-source, column-oriented DBMS for online analytical processing.



ScyllaDB

ScyllaDB is a true NoSQL database for the most demanding applications.



InfluxDB

InfluxDB is a scalable datastore that empowers developers to build IoT, analytics and monitoring software.

Note: Elestio is frequently adding support for more clustered software like OpenSearch, Kafka, and ClickHouse. Always check the Elestio catalogue for the latest supported services.

Cluster Configurations:

Elestio offers several clustering modes, each designed for a different balance between simplicity, speed, and reliability:

- **Single Node:**

This setup has only one node and is easy to manage. It acts as a standalone Primary node. It's good for testing, development, or low-traffic applications. Later, you can scale to more nodes without rebuilding the entire setup. Elestio lets you expand this node into a full cluster with just a few clicks.

- **Primary/Replica:**

One node (Primary) handles all write operations, and one or more Replicas handle read queries. Replication is usually asynchronous and ensures data is copied to all replicas. This improves read performance and provides redundancy if the primary node fails. Elestio manages automatic data syncing and failover setup.

Cluster Management Features:

Elestio's cluster dashboard includes tools for managing, monitoring, and securing your clusters. These help ensure stability and ease of use:

- **Node Management:**

You can scale your cluster by adding or removing nodes as your app grows. Adding a node increases capacity; removing one helps reduce costs. Elestio handles provisioning and configuring nodes automatically, including replication setup. This makes it easier to scale horizontally without downtime.

- **Backups and Restores:**

Elestio provides scheduled and on-demand backups for all nodes. Backups are stored securely and can be restored if something goes wrong. You can also create a snapshot before major changes to your system. This helps protect against data loss due to failures, bugs, or human error.

- **Access Control:**

You can limit access to your cluster using IP allowlists, ensuring only trusted sources can connect. Role-based access control (RBAC) can be applied for managing different user permissions. SSH and database passwords are generated securely and can be rotated easily from the dashboard. These access tools help reduce the risk of unauthorized access.

- **Monitoring and Alerts:**

Real-time metrics like CPU, memory, disk usage, and network traffic are available through the dashboard. You can also check logs for troubleshooting and set alerts for high resource usage or failure events. Elestio uses built-in observability tools to monitor the health of your cluster and notify you if something needs attention. This allows you to catch problems early and take action.

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