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# COMMON DEVELOPER MISTAKES

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*MILOŠ RADIVOJEVIĆ, MICROSOFT DATA PLATFORM MVP*

# Common Developer Mistakes

- Order of outer JOINS
- Placement of predicates and evaluation order
- NULL and NOT IN
- BETWEEN and date predicates
- DISTINCT or TOP(1) as ad-hoc solutions for logical problems
- MERGE statement – unique key violation
- Omitting schema names and aliases
- Delete/Update in Large Tables (LOCK Escalation)
- Not archiving/deleting (working with all data instead of actual data sets)
- Creating reports from production server

# Error Handling in SQL Server

```
INSERT INTO T1(id) VALUES(1);  
INSERT INTO T1(id) VALUES(1);
```

Msg 2627, Level 14, State 1, Line 17

Violation of PRIMARY KEY constraint 'PK\_\_T1\_\_3213E83FE00A3B3D'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'dbo.T1'. The duplicate key value is (1).

```
SELECT 1/0
```

Msg 8134, Level 16, State 1, Line 19

Divide by zero error encountered.

```
SELECT CAST('abc' AS INT)
```

Msg 245, Level 16, State 1, Line 21

Conversion failed when converting the varchar value 'abc' to data type int.

# Error Handling in SQL Server

- Types of error and where and how they occur?
  - Syntax errors
  - Resolving errors
  - Runtime errors
    - Statement level
    - Batch level
    - Connection level
- Where to handle errors?
  - In the SQL Server database engine
  - In the client application

# Error Severity

- 0-10 Info messages
- 11-16 Errors that can be corrected by user
- 17-19 Error that cannot be corrected by user
- 20+ Serious, internal errors

# Transaction

- Unit of activity that should be considered atomic
- ACID
  - Atomic (all or nothing)
  - Consistent (data are consistent at the beginning and at the end of transaction)
  - Isolated (process is isolated from other processes)
  - Durability (it is guaranteed that changes will be permanently saved in case of a failure)
- Every SQL statement is considered as an implicit transaction

# Transaction Myths

- Myths about transactions
  - A transaction will be rolled back if an error occurred within the transaction - **FALSE**
  - Every stored procedure is considered as an implicit transaction – **FALSE**
- Transaction doesn't guarantee that business logic within it is consistent!

# Error Handling in SPs - Recommendation

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.YourSP
AS
SET XACT_ABORT ON;
SET NOCOUNT ON;
BEGIN TRY
    --here your code
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
    IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 ROLLBACK TRAN;
    ;THROW
END CATCH
```



# Example: MERGE Statement Exception

```
BEGIN TRY
  WHILE 1 = 1
  BEGIN
    MERGE INTO dbo.tabMerge AS t
    USING (SELECT CHECKSUM(SYSDATETIME()), N'abc', N'test', 'blah',1)
          AS s(id,c1,c2,c3,c4)
    ON s.id = t.id
    WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE
      SET t.c1 = s.c1,
          t.c2 = s.c2,
          t.c3 = s.c3,
          t.c4 = s.c4
    WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT
      VALUES(s.id, s.c1, s.c2, s.c3, s.c4);
  END;
END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
  ;THROW;
END CATCH;
```

Msg 2627, Level 14, State 1, Line 9  
Violation of PRIMARY KEY constraint 'PK\_tabMerge'. Cannot insert duplicate key in object 'dbo.tabMerge'. The duplicate key value is (1639635611).

# Solution

- Understand what does the exception mean!
- It's a primary key violation!?
- OK, what's problem with it? Someone tried to insert a row which already exists...
- Yes, but...
- You wanted a row with values 7,6 an 5 there?
- Yes.
- Is this row there?
- Yes, but, my session did not insert it
- Is it important that particularly your session has to insert it?

# Solution 1 – Ignore PK errors

```
BEGIN CATCH
    IF ERROR_NUMBER() <> 2627
        THROW;
END CATCH;
```

# Solution 2 – Retry

```
DECLARE @retries TINYINT = 2;
WHILE (@retries > 0)
BEGIN
    BEGIN TRY
        --- WHEN MATCHED AND t.SequenceNumber < s.SequenceNumber THEN UPDATE
        SET @retries = 0;
    END TRY

    BEGIN CATCH
    IF ERROR_NUMBER() <> 2627
    SET @retries -= 1;
        ELSE
            THROW;
    END CATCH;
END
```

# Solution 3 - Serialization

`SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE;`

- In a few corner cases is required
- That kills parallelism and significantly reduces throughput
- Use it only if you are sure you know what are you doing and there is no other way to solve an issue
  - Usually, there is another way