How to Stop Worrying by using Transactions and Exceptions

When all them pending transactions hit at once.



Source: ladiesandlemo...

Postgres Transactions

PostgreSQL REALLY focuses on providing safety and sanity

Two main places

- Statement Blocks
- Concurrent Scenarios

```
UPDATE cookies SET deliciousness = 11
WHERE name = 'Ginger Molasses';
```

BEGIN;

```
UPDATE cookies SET deliciousness = 11
WHERE name = 'Ginger Molasses';
```

SELECT deliciousness FROM cookies WHERE name = 'ANZAC';

Statement Block breakdown

```
UPDATE cookies SET quantity = 2
WHERE name = 'ANZAC';
INSERT INTO to_bake_list (name, quantity)
VALUES ('ANZAC', 12);
```

Statement Block breakdown

```
UPDATE cookies SET quantity = 2
WHERE name = 'ANZAC';

INSERT INTO to_bake_list (name, quantity)
VALUES ('ANZAC', 12);
```

WHY DON't I JUST dO tHIS



IN python with try/Catch?

Statement Block Transaction

```
BEGIN:
UPDATE cookies SET quantity = 2
WHERE name = 'ANZAC';
INSERT INTO to_bake_list (name, quantity)
VALUES ('ANZAC', 12);
```

Nested-Hansactions

Savepoints

```
BEGIN:
    UPDATE cookies SET quantity = 2
    WHERE name = 'ANZAC';
    INSERT INTO to_bake_list (name, quantity)
    VALUES ('ANZAC', 12);
    SAVEPOINT inventory_removal;
    INSERT INTO ingredients (name) VALUES ('flour');
    RELEASE SAVEPOINT inventory_removal;
COMMIT;
```

```
BEGIN;
    UPDATE cookies SET quantity = 2
    WHERE name = 'ANZAC';
    INSERT INTO to_bake_list (name, quantity)
    VALUES ('ANZAC', 12);
    SAVEPOINT inventory_removal;
    INSERT INTO ingredients (name) VALUES ('flour');
    ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT inventory_removal;
COMMIT;
```





MULTITHREADING

THEORY AND PRACTICE

dirty read

 A transaction reads data written by a concurrent uncommitted transaction.

nonrepeatable read

 A transaction re-reads data it has previously read and finds that data has been modified by another transaction (that committed since the initial read).

phantom read

 A transaction re-executes a query returning a set of rows that satisfy a search condition and finds that the set of rows satisfying the condition has changed due to another recently-committed transaction.

serialization anomaly

 The result of successfully committing a group of transactions is inconsistent with all possible orderings of running those transactions one at a time. When all them pending transactions hit at once.



Source: ladiesandlemo...

Isolation Level	Dirty Read	Nonrepeatabl e Read	Phantom Read	Serialization Anomaly
Uncommitted				
Committed				
Repeatable				
Serializable				

```
START TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITTED;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
 count
(1 row)
-- Cookie 6 has been added in an external transaction.
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
 count
(1 row)
COMMIT;
```

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START TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITTED;
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COMMIT;
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COMMIT;
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(1 row)
COMMIT;
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 count
(1 row)
COMMIT;
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START TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITTED;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
 count
(1 row)
-- Cookie 6 has been added in an external transaction.
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
 count
(1 row)
COMMIT;
```

SERIALIZABLE

Emulates serial transaction execution for all committed transactions.

REPEATABLE READ

- Sees data committed before the transaction began
- Sees results of previous statements in the transaction
- Does not sees any changes committed by concurrent transactions.

```
UPDATE ffiec_reci
SET RCON2237 = CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) * .65
WHERE CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) > 10000000;
SAVEPOINT first;
```

```
UPDATE ffiec_reci
SET RCON2237 = CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) * .95
SAVEPOINT second;
```

```
UPDATE ffiec_reci
SET RCON2237 = CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) * .65
WHERE CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) > 10000000;
SAVEPOINT first;
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UPDATE ffiec_reci
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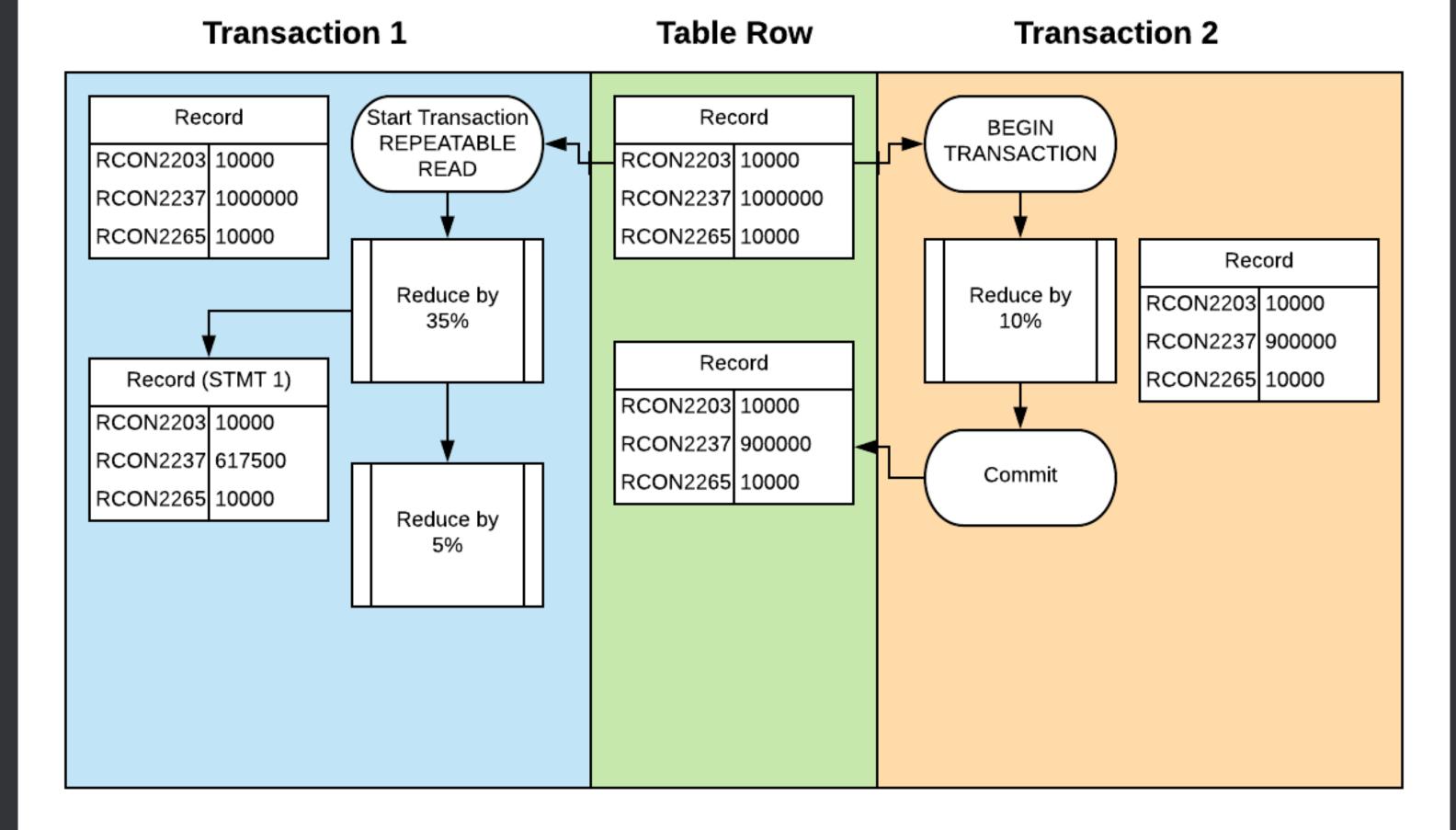
```
UPDATE ffiec_reci
SET RCON2237 = CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) * .95
SAVEPOINT second;
```

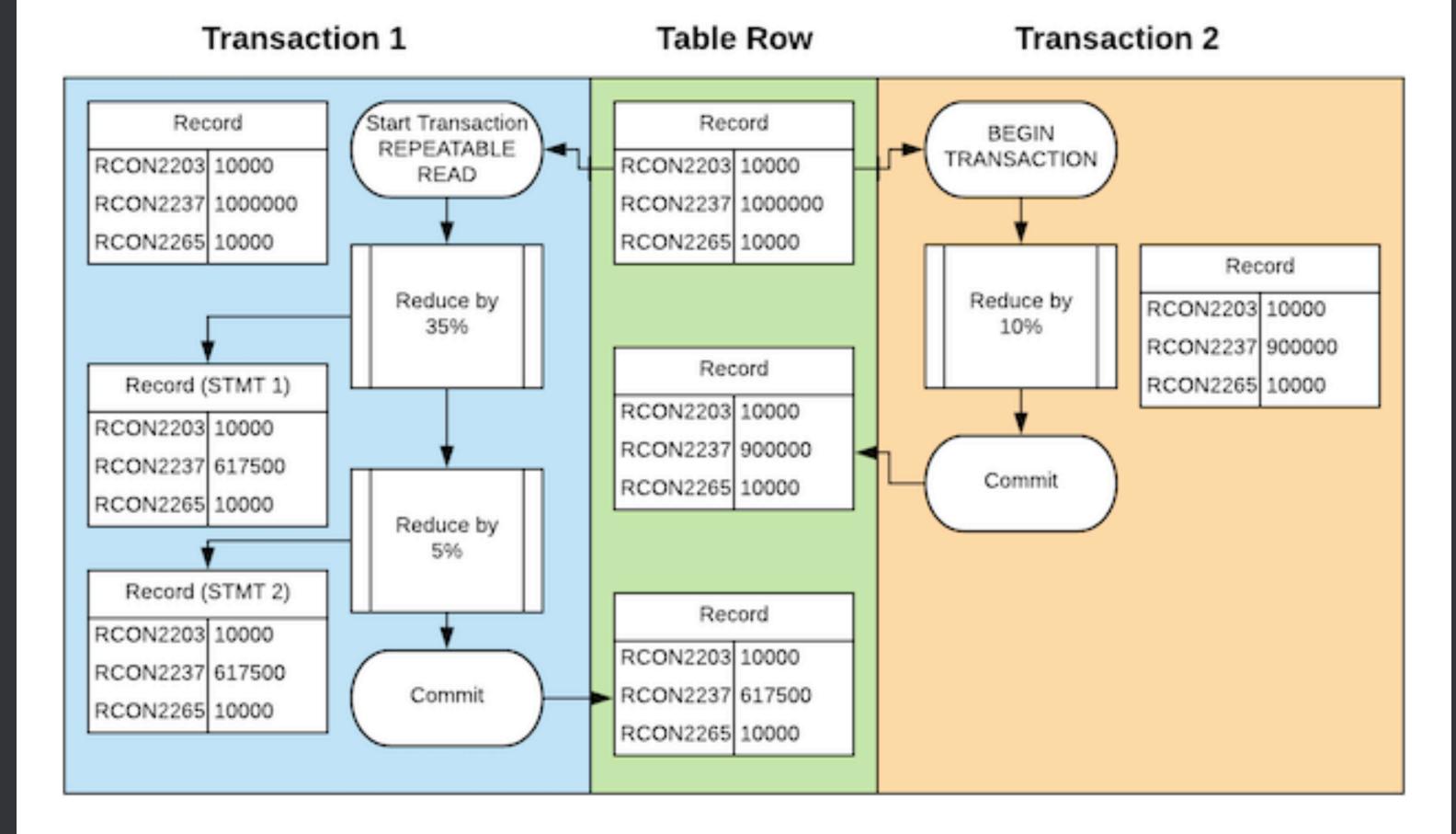
```
COMMIT;
```

```
UPDATE ffiec_reci
SET RCON2237 = CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) * .65
WHERE CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) > 1000000;
SAVEPOINT first;
```

```
UPDATE ffiec_reci
SET RCON2237 = CAST(RCON2237 AS FLOAT) * .95
SAVEPOINT second;
```

Transaction 1 Table Row **Transaction 2** Start Transaction Record Record **BEGIN** REPEATABLE TRANSACTION RCON2203 10000 RCON2203 10000 READ RCON2237 1000000 RCON2237 1000000 RCON2265 10000 RCON2265 10000 Record Reduce by Reduce by RCON2203 10000 35% 10% RCON2237 900000 Record (STMT 1) RCON2265 10000 RCON2203 10000 RCON2237 617500 RCON2265 10000





```
START TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE;
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
 count
(1 row)
-- Cookie 6 has been added in an external transaction.
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
 count
(1 row)
COMMIT;
```

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SELECT COUNT(*) FROM cookies WHERE name = 'lemon drop';
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(1 row)
COMMIT;
```



Detour

Anonymous DO Funtions

```
DO $$
DECLARE
--- Variables
BEGIN
```

--- Statements

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--- Variables
BEGIN
```

--- Statements

```
DO $$
```

DECLARE

--- Variables

BEGIN

--- Statements

```
DO $$
DECLARE
```

--- Variables

BEGIN

--- Statements

Exception Handling

```
DO $$f
DECLARE
   v_msg TEXT;
BEGIN
     INSERT INTO patients (a1c, glucose, fasting) values (20, 800, False);
EXCEPTION WHEN check_violation THEN
    v_msg = 'This A1C is not valid, should be between 0-13';
    INSERT INTO errors (msg) VALUES (v_msg);
END; $$ language 'plpgsql';
```

```
DO $$f
DECLARE
   v_msg TEXT;
BEGIN
     INSERT INTO patients (a1c, glucose, fasting) values (20, 800, False);
EXCEPTION WHEN check_violation THEN
    v_msg = 'This A1C is not valid, should be between 0-13';
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    v_msg = 'This A1C is not valid, should be between 0-13';
    INSERT INTO errors (msg) VALUES (v_msg);
END; $$ language 'plpgsql';
```

This is delightfully evil

- This is delightfully evil
- Think long and hard before you do this...

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- This is delightfully evil
- Think long and hard before you do this...
- I'm so not responsible for what you do with this...
- seriously...
- You can perform other data actions in the exception handling section!

Gracefal Fallback Example

```
DO $$
DECLARE
   v_msg TEXT;
BEGIN
     INSERT INTO patients (a1c, glucose, fasting) values (20, 800, False);
EXCEPTION WHEN check_violation THEN
    v_msg = 'This A1C is not valid, should be between 0-13';
    INSERT INTO errors (msg) values (v_msg);
    INSERT INTO patients (a1c, glucose, fasting) values (13, 800, False);
     v_msg = 'Set A1C to the maximum of 13';
    INSERT INTO errors (msg) values (v_msg);
END; $$ language 'plpgsql';
```

state	msg	detail	context
null	This A1C is not valid, should be between 0-13	null	null

Stacked Diagnostics

Name	Description
RETURNED_SQLSTATE	the SQLSTATE error code of the exception
COLUMN_NAME	the name of the column related to exception
CONSTRAINT_NAME	the name of the constraint related to exception
PG_DATATYPE_NAME	the name of the data type related to exception
MESSAGE_TEXT	the text of the exception's primary message

Name	Description
TABLE_NAME	the name of the table related to exception
SCHEMA_NAME	the name of the schema related to exception
PG_EXCEPTION_DETAIL	the text of the exception's detail message, if any
PG_EXCEPTION_HINT	the text of the exception's hint message, if any
PG_EXCEPTION_CONTEXT	line(s) of text describing the call stack at the time of the exception

Debug as a function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION debug_statement(
    sql_stmt TEXT
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS
SBODYS
    DECLARE
        v_state TEXT;
                 TEXT;
        v_msg
        v_detail TEXT;
        v_context TEXT;
    BEGIN
        BEGIN
           EXECUTE sql_stmt;
        EXCEPTION WHEN others THEN
           GET STACKED DIAGNOSTICS
               v_state = RETURNED_SQLSTATE,
               v_msg = MESSAGE_TEXT,
               v_detail = PG_EXCEPTION_DETAIL,
               v_context = PG_EXCEPTION_CONTEXT;
           INSERT into errors (msg, state, detail, context) values (v_msg, v_state, v_detail, v_context);
           RETURN False;
        END;
        RETURN True;
    END;
$BODY$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION debug_statement(
    sql_stmt TEXT
)
RETURNS BOOLEAN AS
$BODY$
```

DECLARE

```
v_state TEXT;
v_msg TEXT;
v_detail TEXT;
v_context TEXT;
BEGIN
```

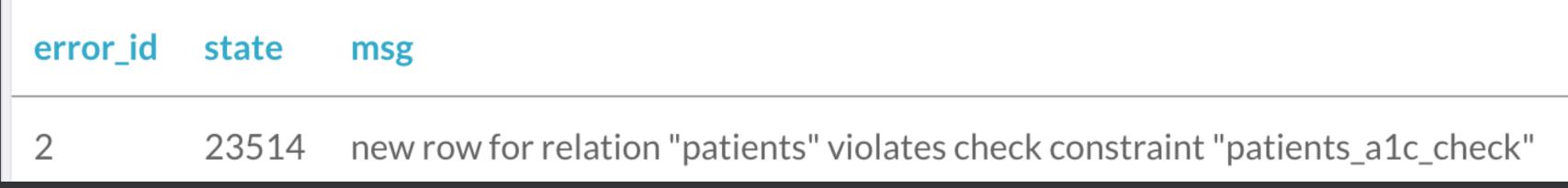
```
v_context TEXT;
   BEGIN
       BEGIN
           EXECUTE sql_stmt;
       EXCEPTION WHEN others THEN
           GET STACKED DIAGNOSTICS
               v_state = RETURNED_SQLSTATE,
                         = MESSAGE_TEXT,
               v_msg
               v_detail = PG_EXCEPTION_DETAIL,
               v_context = PG_EXCEPTION_CONTEXT;
           INSERT into errors (msg, state, detail, context) values (v_msg, v_state, v_detail, v_context);
           RETURN False;
       END;
       RETURN True;
   END;
$BODY$
```

```
RETURN True;
END;
$BODY$
```

LANGUAGE plpgsql;

Debug example

```
DO $$
DECLARE
    stmt VARCHAR(100) := 'INSERT INTO patients (a1c, glucose, fasting)
                          VALUES (20, 800, False)';
BEGIN
     EXECUTE stmt;
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN
    PERFORM debug_statement(stmt);
END; $$ language 'plpgsql';
```



detail

Failing row contains (5, 20, 800, f, 2020-03-06 19:09:36.335213).

context

SQL statement "INSERT INTO patients (a1c, glucose, fasting) VALUES (20, 800, False)"

PL/pgSQL function debug_statement(text) line 10 at EXECUTE

SQL statement "SELECT debug_statement(stmt)"

PL/pgSQL function inline_code_block line 10 at PERFORM

Thankyou