

## **Dealing with money**

float, Decimal, and math

## **Avoiding concurrency**

linearizing writes in a queue

## **Dealing with concurrency**

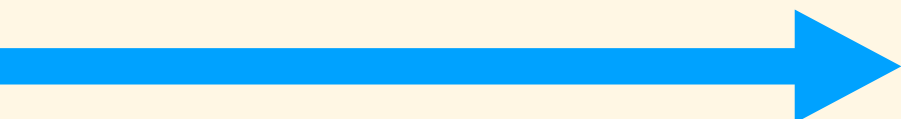
transactions, locking, compare-and-swaps

## **Schema design**

log-structured data, minimizing locks

## **The bigger picture**

code layout, storage layer, NewSQL databases



***The End***

# Key takeaways: don't stop worrying, but love atomic()

Don't use floats.

Don't use round(), if you must, always account for the remainder.

Don't execute non thread-safe writes in a parallel environment.

Use Decimal instead of float, and Decimal.quantize() instead of round() :

```
Decimal('0.35') + Decimal('100.15')
```

Lock dependent rows during transactions:

```
with transaction.atomic():
    players = Player.objects.filter(user=user).select_for_update()
    user.balance = player_balance_sum(players)
    user.save()
```

Use atomic compare-and-swap operations when you cant lock:

```
User.objects.filter(id=user.id, balance__gt=50)\
    .update(balance=F('balance') - 50)`
```