

Checking if the new version is compatible with the previous one

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Version control is an important software engineering practice. Softwares continuously evolve and checking if the new version contradicts with the previous version is a must since lack of version compatibility can result in issues like crashes and data corruption.

A new version is considered to be compatible with the old one if it ensures:

1. Schema changes compatibility:

A new schema is said to be compatible with the old one if the following actions are not performed:

Deletion of a column: Deletion of a column results in the queries including the column being obsolete.

Renaming a column: Renaming a column results in failure in the execution of any query that updates the column.

Changing data types: Changing the data types also causes failure in updating new values to the specific column.

Making a nullable column non-nullable: This raises unnecessary errors for the column.

Therefore, these factors should be checked to ensure that the new version of the schema is compatible with the previous version or not.

```

old_schema= {
    "users":{
        "columns":{
            "id": {"type":"integer", "nullable":False},
            "name":{"type":"varchar", "nullable":False},
            "email":{"type":"varchar", "nullable":False},
            "phone":{"type":"varchar", "nullable":True}
        }
    },
    "incidents":{
        "columns":{
            "id":{"type":"integer", "nullable":False},
            "status":{"type":"varchar", "nullable":False},
            "title":{"type":"varchar", "nullable":False}
        }
    }
}

queries=[
    "ALTER TABLE users ADD COLUMN age integer",
    "ALTER TABLE users RENAME COLUMN name to full_name",
    "ALTER TABLE incidents DROP COLUMN title",
    "ALTER TABLE users ALTER COLUMN phone SET NOT NULL"
]

def check_schema_compatibility(old_schema , queries):
    for query in queries:
        query_lower = query.lower()
        if "rename column" or "drop column" or "set not null" or "alter column" in query_lower:
            return False
        else:
            return True

```

2. Dependencies compatibility:

Some new features added might require some new dependencies to be added or the present version of a dependency to be upgraded. A proper dependency management strategy should be followed to ensure that the requirements are checked and necessary actions are taken.

```
required_dependencies={  
    "numpy":"1.18.0",  
    "pandas":"1.0.0",  
    "requests":"2.22.0"  
}
```

```
current_dependencies={  
    "numpy":"1.19.0",  
    "pandas":"1.1.0",  
    "requests":"2.21.0"  
}
```

```
def check_dependencies_compatibility(required_dependencies , current_dependencies):  
    for package, version in required_dependencies.items():  
        current_version = current_dependencies.get(package)  
        if current_version is None or current_version < version:  
            return False  
        else:  
            return True
```

References

<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/what-is-version-control>

<https://docs.confluent.io/platform/current/schema-registry/fundamentals/schema-evolution.html>