New request is not allowed to start because it should come with valid transaction descriptor

Last updated by | Jackie Huang | Jan 4, 2022 at 12:24 AM PST

Issue

Customer is trying to execute the post script in the data flow where sink was SQL, it's failing with error :

"StatusCode":"DFExecutorUserError","Message":"Job failed due to reason: at Sink 'sink1': shaded.msdataflow.com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerException: New request is not allowed to start because it should come with valid transaction descriptor."

Error details

Error code	DFExecutorUserError	Troubleshooting guide ⎘
Failure type	User configuration issue	
Details	{"StatusCode":"DFExecutorUserError","Message":"Job failed due to reason: at Sink 'sink1': shaded.msdataflow.com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerException: New request is not allowed to start because it should come with valid transaction descriptor.","Details":"shaded.msdataflow.com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerException: New request is not allowed to start because it should come with valid transaction descriptor.\n\tat shaded.msdataflow.com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLSer	

Below is an example Query which customer is trying to use as Post SQL script in the Sink SQL DB.

Same query is executing directly on SQL using SQL Server Management studio (SSMS) and succeeded.

Post SQL scripts ⓘ   ⦿ List of scripts   ◯ Custom expression ⓘ

```
WHILE 1 = 1
BEGIN

Delete TOP(2000)
From [dbo].[emp]

IF @@ROWCOUNT < 2000 BREAK;

END
ALTER INDEX ALL ON [dbo].[emp]
REORGANIZE ;
```

＋ 🗑

Root Cause

Data flow Uses old JDBC driver . The reason the error occurs (and the scenario is not supported) is because the driver reads a single result for each batch command. If that result does not contain a transaction descriptor from the server, then no transaction descriptor gets associated with the connection for use with the subsequent commit action.

The driver assumes one result per batch (hence the documented simple DDL/DML requirement). If there are more results than batches, the driver will not consume all results and we will get the error.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/connect/jdbc/performing-batch-operations?view=sql-server-ver15 ↗

Resolution

Solution 1 : -

Break statements with multiple commands into multiple batches/Blanks. In post SQL Script use + icon to add multiple script, each batch/blank contain a piece of SQL code separately.

Post SQL scripts ⓘ   ⦿ List of scripts   ◯ Custom expression ⓘ

```
WHILE 1 = 1
BEGIN

Delete TOP(2000)
From [dbo].[emp]

IF @@ROWCOUNT < 2000 BREAK;

END
```
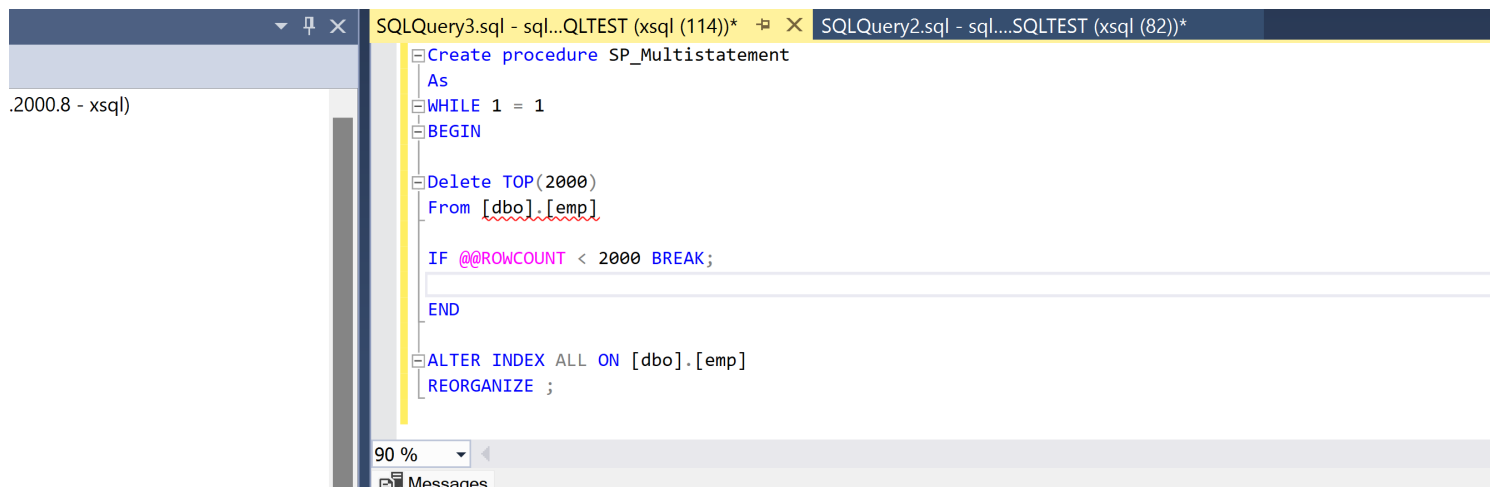
＋ 🗑

```
ALTER INDEX ALL ON [dbo].[emp]
REORGANIZE ;
```

＋ 🗑

Solution 2: -

Create a Stored procedure on the SQL end with the complete batch and then call it in the post SQL script.

```
Create procedure SP_Multistatement
As
WHILE 1 = 1
BEGIN

Delete TOP(2000)
From [dbo].[emp]

    IF @@ROWCOUNT < 2000 BREAK;


END

ALTER INDEX ALL ON [dbo].[emp]
REORGANIZE ;
```

Additional Information:

- Icm Reference: https://portal.microsofticm.com/imp/v3/incidents/details/233356680/home
- Author: kekiran
- Reviewer: ahmahmo
- Keywords: post SQL Script, JDBC driver

How good have you found this content?