#### **ShareLock**

ShareLock is the row-level locking mechanism used internally by PostgreSQL.

Deadlocks and prevention

When several DB transactions are acting on multiple rows of the same table, it's possible to incur in a deadlock and so into an error. This can be prevented by enforcing the same consistent order of lock acquisition on all the transactions performing INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE on a given table.

On top of this, if multiple DB transactions act on multiple tables a deadlock will occur, even if they follow the order on each table described above, if they acquire locks on said tables in a different order. This can also be prevented by using a consistent order of lock acquisitionbetween different tables.

Imposing the lock acquisition order on a table with Ecto

WhenINSERT ing a list of rows Postgres will respect the order in which they appear in the query, so the reordering can happen beforehand.

For example, this will work:
Copy entries=[]
ordered_entries=Enum.sort_by(entries,& &1.id)
Repo.insert_all(MODULE,ordered_entries)
PerformingUPDATE s is trickier because there is noORDER BY clause. The solution to this is toJOIN on a subquery thatSELECT s with the optionFOR UPDATE .
Using Ecto this can be done, for example, like this:
Copy query= from( entryinEntry, where:notis_nil(entry.value), order_by: entry.id, lock:"FOR UPDATE")
Repo.update_all( from(einEntry,join: sinsubquery(query),on: e.id==s.id), [set: [value:nil]], timeout: timeout)
DELETE has the same quirks asUPDATE and it is too solved in the same way.
For example:
Copy query= from( entryinEntry, where:is_nil(entry.value), order_by: entry.id, lock:"FOR UPDATE" )
Repo.delete_all(from(einEntry,join: sinsubquery(query),on: e.id==s.id))
Imposing the lock acquisition order between tables with Ecto
When using an Ecto. Multi to perform INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE on multiple tables the order to keep is between different operation. For example, supposing Entry A was established to be modified before Entry B, this is not correct:
Copy Multi.new()  >Multi.run(:update_b,fnrepo,>

# operations with ordered locks on EntryB

end) |>Multi.run(:update\_a,fnrepo,\_->

#### operations with ordered locks on EntryA

end) |>Repo.transaction()

When possible, the simple solution is to move:update\_a to be before:update\_b . When not possible, for instance if:update\_a depends on the result of:update\_b , this can be solved by acquiring the locks in a separate operation.

For example:

...

Copy Multi.new() |>Multi.run(:acquire\_a,fnrepo,\_->

#### acquire locks in order on EntryA

end) |>Multi.run(:update\_b,fnrepo,\_->

## operations with ordered locks on EntryB

end) |>Multi.run(:update\_a,fnrepo,%{acquire\_a: values}->

### operations (no need to enforce order again) on EntryA

end) |>Repo.transaction()

...

Note also that for the same reasons multiple operations on the same table in the same transaction are not safe to perform if they each acquire locks in order, because locks are not released until the transaction is committed.

Order used for Explorer's tables

This is a complete list of the ordering currently in use on each table. It also specifies the order between tables in the same transaction: locks for a table on top need to be acquired before those from a table on the bottom.

Note that this should always be enforced because as long as there is one DB transaction performing in a different order there is the possibility of a deadlock.

schema module table name ordered by Explorer. Chain. Address addresses asc: :hash Explorer. Chain. Address. Name address names [asc::address hash, asc::name] Explorer.Chain.Address.CoinBalance address coin balances [asc: :address hash, asc: :block number] Explorer.Chain.Block blocks asc: :hash Explorer.Chain.Block.SecondDegreeRelation block second degree relations [asc: :nephew hash, asc: :uncle hash] Explorer.Chain.Block.Reward block rewards [asc: :address\_hash, asc: :address\_type, asc: :block\_hash] Explorer.Chain.Block.EmissionReward emission\_rewards asc: :block\_range Explorer.Chain.Transaction transactions asc: :hash Explorer.Chain.Transaction.Fork transaction\_forks [asc: :uncle\_hash, asc: :index] Explorer.Chain.Log logs [asc: :transaction\_hash, asc: :index] Explorer.Chain.InternalTransaction internal\_transactions [asc: :transaction\_hash, asc: :index] Explorer.Chain.Token tokens asc: :contract\_address\_hash Explorer.Chain.TokenTransfer token\_transfers [asc::transaction\_hash, asc::log\_index] Explorer.Chain.TransactionAction transaction\_actions [asc: :hash, asc: :log\_index] Explorer.Chain.PolygonEdge.Deposit polygon\_edge\_deposits [asc: :msg\_id] Explorer.Chain.PolygonEdge.DepositExecute polygon\_edge\_deposit\_executes [asc: :msg\_id] Explorer.Chain.PolygonEdge.Withdrawal polygon\_edge\_withdrawals [asc: :msg\_id] Explorer.Chain.PolygonEdge.WithdrawalExit polygon\_edge\_withdrawal\_exits [asc: :msg\_id] Explorer.Chain.OptimismOutputRoot op\_output\_roots [asc: :l2\_output\_index] Explorer.Chain.OptimismTxnBatch op transaction batches [asc: :12 block number] Explorer.Chain.OptimismDeposit op deposits [asc: :12 transaction hash] Explorer.Chain.OptimismWithdrawalEvent op withdrawal events [asc::withdrawal hash, asc::l1 event type] Explorer.Chain.OptimismWithdrawal op withdrawals [asc: :msq nonce] Explorer.Chain.Address.TokenBalance address token balances [asc::address hash, asc::token contract address hash, asc::block number] Explorer.Chain.Address.CurrentTokenBalance address current token balances [asc: :address hash, asc: :token\_contract\_address\_hash] Explorer.Chain.Shibarium.Bridge shibarium\_bridge [asc: :operation\_hash, asc: I1\_transaction\_hash, asc: I2\_transaction\_hash] Explorer.Chain.StakingPool staking\_pools :staking\_address\_hash Explorer.Chain.StakingPoolsDelegator staking pools delegators [asc: :delegator address hash, asc: :pool address hash] Explorer.Chain.ContractMethod contract\_methods [asc: :identified, asc: :abi] Explorer.Market.MarketHistory market\_history asc: :date Explorer.Chain.Withdrawal withdrawals asc: :index Explorer.Chain.Zkevm.TransactionBatch zkevm\_transaction\_batches [asc::number] Explorer.Chain.Zkevm.BatchTransaction zkevm\_batch\_I2\_transactions [asc:

:hash] Explorer.Chain.Zkevm.LifecycleTransaction zkevm\_lifecycle\_I1\_transactions [asc: :id] Explorer.Chain.Zkevm.Bridge zkevm\_bridge [asc: :type, asc: :index] Explorer.Chain.Zkevm.BridgeL1Token zkevm\_bridge\_I1\_tokens [asc: :address] Explorer.Chain.ZkSync.TransactionBatch zksync\_transaction\_batches [asc: :number] Explorer.Chain.ZkSync.BatchBlock zksync\_batch\_blocks [asc: :hash] Explorer.Chain.ZkSync.BatchTransaction zksync\_batch\_transactions [asc: :hash] Explorer.Chain.ZkSync.LifecycleTransaction zksync\_lifecycle\_transactions [asc: :id]

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