



Schema Annotations



Data Use Case Domains

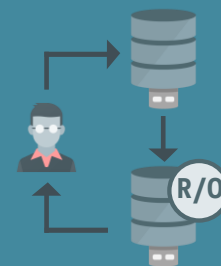
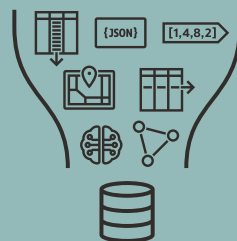
Real-time SQL Plan Management



SQL Enhancements



ORACLE Database 23<sup>ai</sup>



Read-Only Per-PDB Standby

Operational Property Graphs



Lock-Free Reservation



Priority Transactions



JSON Relational Duality



AI Vector Search

True Cache



SQL Firewall

Globally Distributed Database



Javascript in Oracle Database



Up to 4096 Columns per Table

Automatic In-Memory

# Row Locks and Oracle Database



Transaction 1

```
UPDATE hr.employees SET
phone_number='515.555.1234'
WHERE employee_id=118
AND email='GHIMURO'
AND phone_number =
'515.127.4565';

1 row updated.
```



Transaction 2

```
UPDATE hr.employees SET
phone_number='515.555.1235'
WHERE employee_id=118
AND email='GHIMURO'
AND phone_number =
'515.127.4565';
```

```
-- SQL*Plus does not show
-- a row updated message or
-- return the prompt.
```



... is waiting until ...



# How can you solve this?

- If a transaction acquires row locks and is not committed or aborted, it can block other transactions trying to update the same rows.  
This can lead to lengthy application stalls and typically requires the hands-on involvement of a DBA.

## Solutions:

- DBAs manually terminate the blocking transaction by using the **ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION** command.

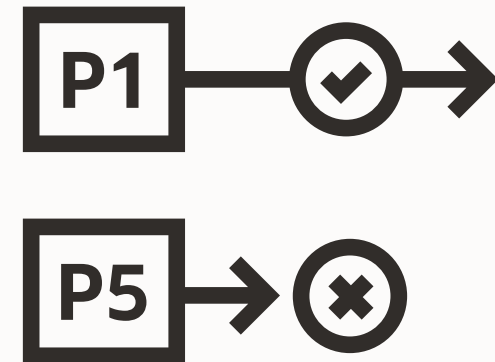
| Oracle<br>Sid | Username | Table<br>Locked | Table<br>Owner | MODE_HELD     |
|---------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 468           | APP1     | EMPLOYEES       | HR             | Row Excl (SX) |
| 629           | APP2     | EMPLOYEES       | HR             | Row Excl (SX) |

- DBAs create a **Database Resource Manager Plan** with plan directives such as MAX\_EST\_EXEC\_TIME, MAX\_IDLE\_TIME, MAX\_IDLE\_BOCKER\_TIME.



# Priority Transactions in 23ai

- Priority Transactions roll automatically back **low-priority** transactions that are blocking higher-priority transactions from obtaining row locks.
- In 23ai, users can enable functionality that **automatically** prioritizes **high-priority** transactions over **low-priority** transactions.
- Low-priority transactions that block high-priority transactions will be automatically aborted.



- Priority Transaction reduces the admin burden on the DBA and avoids long transactions.

# Configuring Priority Transaction

1. DBA configures the maximum time duration, in seconds, a transaction with priority HIGH and MEDIUM will wait before the database rolls back a lower priority transaction.

```
priority_txns_high_wait_target = {1 to unlimited} in seconds
priority_txns_medium_wait_target = {1 to unlimited} in seconds
```

```
alter system set priority_txns_high_wait_target=10 scope=both;
```

2. Applications specify the priority of their transactions with ALTER SESSION.

```
txn_priority = {HIGH|MEDIUM|LOW}
```

```
alter session set txn_priority=LOW;
```

Priority Transaction is only enabled when **both** the transaction priority and the wait target parameters are set.

3. DBA can specify or change the mode for Priority Transactions.

```
priority_txns_mode = {ROLLBACK|TRACK}
```

# Priority Transactions in Oracle Database 23ai



Low priority

```
UPDATE hr.employees SET
phone_number='515.555.1234'
WHERE employee_id=118
AND email='GHIMURO'
AND phone_number =
'515.127.4565';

1 row updated.
```

```
SELECT * from hr.employees;
*
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-63302: Transaction must roll
back

ROLLBACK;
```



High/Medium priority

```
UPDATE hr.employees SET
phone_number='515.555.1235'
WHERE employee_id=118
AND email='GHIMURO'
AND phone_number =
'515.127.4565';
```

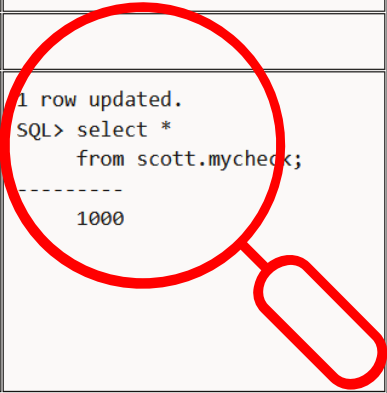
... is waiting 10 seconds (\*)  
and then the update succeeds!

(\*) PRIORITY\_TXNS\_HIGH\_WAIT\_TARGET=10  
PRIORITY\_TXNS\_MEDIUM\_WAIT\_TARGET=10



# Example

See posting [Priority Transactions with high, medium and low priority](#)

| Time     | Transaction1 Low   | Transaction2 Low   | Transaction3 High (Default)   |
|----------|--|--|---|
| t1       | <pre>alter session set txn_priority = low;  select sys_context('userenv','SID'); SID ----- 630  update scott.mycheck set t=0; 1 rows updated.</pre>  |  |   |
| t2       |  | <pre>alter session set txn_priority = low;  select sys_context('userenv','SID'); SID ----- 940  update scott.mycheck set t=10; -- is waiting</pre>   |   |
| t3       |  |  | <pre>select SYS_CONTEXT('USERENV','SID'); SID ----- 1093  update scott.mycheck set t=1000; -- is waiting</pre>  |
| t4=t3+10 |  | 1 row updated.   |   |
| t5=t4+10 | <pre>SQL&gt; select * from scott.mycheck; *  ERROR at line 1: ORA-63302: Transaction must roll back ORA-63300: Transaction is automatically rolled back since it is blocking a higher priority transaction from another session. Help: https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db /ora-63302/</pre> | <pre>SQL&gt; select * from scott.mycheck; *  ERROR at line 1: ORA-63302: Transaction must roll back ORA-63300: Transaction is automatically rolled back since it is blocking a higher priority transaction from another session. Help: https://docs.oracle.com/error-help/db /ora-63302/</pre> | <pre>1 row updated. SQL&gt; select *       from scott.mycheck; ----- 1000</pre>  |

# Priority Transaction

- Allows transactions to be automatically rolled back and includes parameters to control this behavior
- Simple and easy to configure
- Not time-consuming
- Can be monitored in alert file, v\$transactions, v\$sysstat or v\$session
- More information
  - [Priority Transactions with high, medium and low priority](#)
  - Documentation: Database Administrator's Guide: [Managing Transactions](#)

