# Flyway

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## Agenda

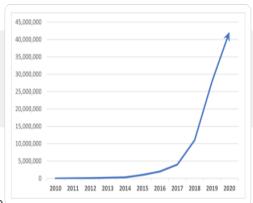
1- Introduction 2 - Theory 3 - Kahoot 4 - Demo



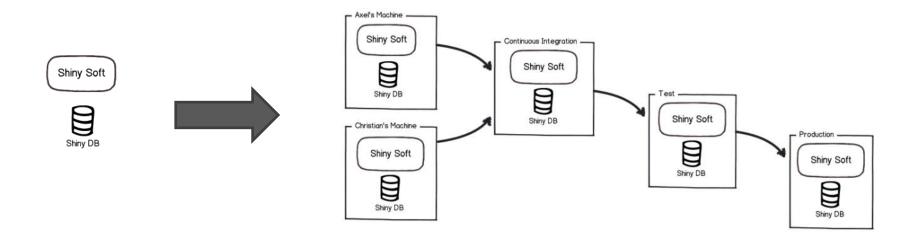
## **40,000,000** downloads in 2020

- An open-source tool, licenced under Apache License 2.0
- Originally developed by Boxfuse and later on, it was taken over by Redgate
- Helps implement automated & version-based migrations
- It is based around just 7 basic commands:

Migrate, Clean, Info, Validate, Undo, Baseline and Repair



### Why use database migration?



## What Flyway does

- Keeps track of applied migrations
- Checks available migrations
- Checks for existing migrations that weren't applied yet

#### How is flyway going to apply those migrations

- It checks what migrations are available
  - O How?
- Checks if flyway has been used before
  - SCHEMA\_VERSION

#### **Validations**

- Used to prevent failed migrations
- 1. Is this an empty database schema?
- 2. Do checksums match?
- 3. Are there any unknown applied migrations?
- 4. New migrations have a higher version number than the last applied migration?

## Migrations

- With flyway, all changes made to the Db are called migrations
- Migration file containing a bunch of SQL statements
- There are 2 types of migrations
  - Versioned migrations(regular and undo)
  - Repeatable migration

#### Versioned migrations

- The most common type of migration
- They are applied only once
- Have a version, a description and a checksum
- Typically used for:
  - Creating/altering/dropping tables/indexes/foreign keys/enums
  - Reference data updates
  - User data corrections

```
CREATE TABLE car (
   id INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
   license_plate VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   color VARCHAR NOT NULL
);

ALTER TABLE owner ADD driver_license_id VARCHAR;

INSERT INTO brand (name) VALUES ('DeLorean');
```

#### Undo migrations

- The opposite of regular versioned migrations
- Responsible for undoing effects of the versioned migration

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW blue\_cars AS
 SELECT id, license\_plate FROM cars WHERE color='blue';

#### Repeatable migrations

- They are re-applied every time their checksum changes
- Have a description and a checksum
- Typically used for:
  - (Re-)creating views/procedures/functions
  - Bulk reference data reinserts

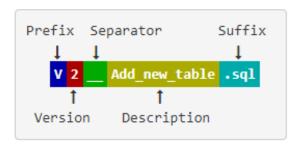
#### SQL-based migrations

- Migrations are most commonly written in SQL
- Easy to get started
- Typically used for:
  - DDL changes
  - Simple reference data changes
  - Simple bulk data changes

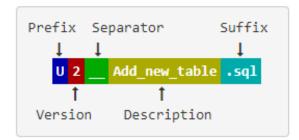
#### SQL-based migrations

Naming

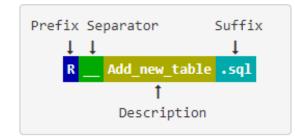
#### Versioned Migrations



#### **Undo Migrations**



#### Repeatable Migrations



#### Java-based migrations

- Great fit for the changes which are hard to express using SQL
  - BLOB changes
  - Advanced bulk data changes
- Naming





#### **DEMO**