

**LIBNDRXXAPQ(8)**

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>SYNOPSIS</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>CONNECTION PARAMETERS</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>EXTERNAL SYMBOLS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>CONFIGURATION EXAMPLE</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>LIBPQ C EXAMPLE</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>SEE ALSO</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>COPYING</b>	<b>10</b>

## Chapter 1

# SYNOPSIS

libndrxxapq.so libndrxxapq.dylib

```
NDRX_XA_RES_ID=1
NDRX_XA_OPEN_STR={"url":"tcp:postgresql://${EX_PG_HOST}/${EX_PG_DB}"
    , "user":"${EX_PG_USER}"
    , "password":"${EX_PG_PASS}"
    , "compat":"PGSQL|INFORMIX|INFORMIX_SE"
    }"
NDRX_XA_CLOSE_STR=${NDRX_XA_OPEN_STR}
NDRX_XA_DRIVERLIB=libndrxxapq.so
NDRX_XA_RMLIB=-
NDRX_XA_LAZY_INIT=1
```

## Chapter 2

# DESCRIPTION

This is XA driver specifically written Enduro/X needs. It provides an XA switch emulation on top of PostgreSQL prepared transactions. PostgreSQL by default does not support XA switch. Also when transaction start, there is no possibility to identify the work unit performed. The identification of work done by some process on particular connection can be done by preparing the transaction. Thus there is no such thing as "active" transaction in terms of XA specification. Also there is no possibility for other processes to join the existing work and see work done by other session. Thus for example if one server process in same transaction performs some insert and other process tries insert on table which has foreign key to first insert, it will fail, as FK will not be seen. Thus Enduro/X needs to work on branch-transactions mode with out join feature. The mode of PostgreSQL driver is the same as enabled by **NDRX\_XA\_FLAG** with value **NOJOIN**.

The emulation of XA protocol is done by following steps and assumptions:

1. When process joins to global transaction, new branch-transaction-id is acquired. The TMSRV logs the branch with status *u*-unknown.
2. When process completes the work unit (server does `tpreturn(3)` or `tpforward(3)`) or initiating process performs `tpcommit(3)`, the `xa_end()` is called which in-turn runs PostgreSQL "PREPARE TRANSACTION <XID\_STR>". "XID\_STR" is based on PostgreSQL JDBC driver format. Thus JDBC version on PQ versions of tmsrv drivers can be mixed. When transaction is prepared OK, the TMSRV is reported with *p*-prepared status. If prepare fails, this means that transaction is aborted by PostgreSQL, and in this case *a*-aborted status is reported to TMSRV.
3. When TMSRV tries to commit, and branch is in *u*-unknown or *a*-aborted status, the global transaction is aborted and `tpcommit` caller receives **TPEABORT** error. If transaction is in status *p*, the prepare phase of global transaction is skipped/no operation and then commit is executed.
4. In case if work unit performs too long operation and tries to `xa_end()` after when TMSRV is already timed-out/rolled back the global transaction, the `xa_end()` status call to TMSRV fails with error **TPEMATCH**. In this case local process rolls back the prepared transaction.
5. When `tpabort` is executed, the `xa_end()` within `tpabort()` process performs abort with out executing prepare.

The connection details are encoded in JSON based string which contains the database URL, user name and password.

To get connection handler, used **tpgetconn(3)** function. Which is available for this driver.

---

## Chapter 3

# CONNECTION PARAMETERS

**url**

This is standard PostgreSQL connection URL. Typically it contains database host, port and database name. The Enduro/X standard environment variable substitution is used here.

---

## Chapter 4

# EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

### **ndrx\_G\_PG\_conname**

This is connection name currently associated with thread. It is thread is stored in thread local storage (TLS). Definition is **\_\_thread char ndrx\_G\_PG\_conname[65]**.

---

## Chapter 5

# CONFIGURATION EXAMPLE

When starting to use Enduro/X PQ XA Driver, ensure that PostgreSQL LIBPQ is installed.

The typical configuration is done as a standard Enduro/X XA resource configuration, which can be set directly in environment variables or in **[@global]** section in application configuration (e.g. app.ini). This gives example of app.ini configuration.

Sample configuration **app.ini** for CCTAG DB1\_PQ:

```
[@global/DB1_PQ]
NDRX_XA_RES_ID=1
NDRX_XA_OPEN_STR={"url":"postgresql://testuser:testuser1@localhost:5432/testdb"}
NDRX_XA_CLOSE_STR=${NDRX_XA_OPEN_STR}
NDRX_XA_DRIVERLIB=libndrxxapq.so
NDRX_XA_RMLIB=-
NDRX_XA_LAZY_INIT=1
```

Sample configuration of transaction manager in **ndrxconfig.xml** for CCTAG DB1\_PQ:

```
<servers>
  ...
  <server name="tmsrv">
    <max>1</max>
    <srvid>1650</srvid>
    <cctag>DB1_PQ</cctag>
    <sysopt>-e /tmp/tmsrv-dom1.log -r -- -tl -l/tmp</sysopt>
  </server>
  ...
</servers>
```



## Chapter 6

# LIBPQ C EXAMPLE

This is example of programming database with libpq.

File: test\_expq.c

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <atmi.h>
#include <libpq-fe.h>

#define FAIL -1
#define SUCCEED 0

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    PGconn * conn;
    PGresult *res = NULL;
    ExecStatusType estat;
    int ret = SUCCEED;

    /* open connection */
    if (EXSUCCEED!=tpopen())
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Failed to open: %s\n", tpstrerror(tperrno));
        ret = FAIL;
        goto out;
    }

    /* get the connection which was open by tpopen() */
    conn = (PGconn *)tpgetconn();

    /* create some table... */

    res = PQexec(conn, "CREATE TABLE manextest(userid integer UNIQUE NOT NULL);");

    estat = PQresultStatus(res);

    if (PGRES_COMMAND_OK != estat)
    {
        char *state = PQresultErrorField(res, PG_DIAG_SQLSTATE);
        char *msg = PQresultErrorField(res, PG_DIAG_MESSAGE_PRIMARY);

        fprintf(stderr, "Failed to create table: state: [%s]: %s\n", state, msg);

        if (0==strcmp(state, "42P07"))
```

```

        {
            fprintf(stderr, "Table already exist - ignore error\n");
        }
        else
        {
            ret = FAIL;
            goto out;
        }
    }

    /* start transaction */
    if (EXSUCCEED!=tpbegin(60, 0))
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Failed to begin: %s\n", tpstrerror(tperrno));
        ret = FAIL;
        goto out;
    }

    /* insert data */

    PQclear(res);

    res = PQexec(conn, "insert into manextest(userid) values ((select COALESCE(max(userid), ←
        1)+1 from manextest));");

    estat = PQresultStatus(res);

    if (PGRES_COMMAND_OK != estat)
    {
        char *state = PQresultErrorField(res, PG_DIAG_SQLSTATE);
        char *msg = PQresultErrorField(res, PG_DIAG_MESSAGE_PRIMARY);

        fprintf(stderr, "Failed to create table: state: [%s]: %s\n", state, msg);
        ret = FAIL;
        goto out;
    }

    if (SUCCEED!=tpcommit(0))
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "TESTERROR: Commit OK, must fail!\n");
        ret = FAIL;
        goto out;
    }

out:
    if (SUCCEED!=ret)
    {
        tpabort(0);
    }

    tpclose();
    tpterm();
}

```

Build the program with:

```
$ cc test_expq.c -o expqtest -I/usr/include/postgresql -lpq -latmi -lnstd -lubf -lrt
```

Run and test:

```
$ ./expqtest
Failed to create table: state: [42P07]: relation "manextest" already exists
Table already exist - ignore error

$ psql -U testuser -d testdb -h localhost

testdb=> select * from manextest;
   userid
```

```
      2
(1 row)
```

For more unit tests please see 'atmitest/test067\_postgres' unit test folder for PQ source examples and configuration.

BUGS

Report bugs to [support@mavimax.com](mailto:support@mavimax.com)

## Chapter 7

## SEE ALSO

**libndrxxaecpg(8) ndrxcfg.xml(5) tmsrv(8) libndrxxawsmqs(8) libndrxxaoras(8) tpgetconn(3)**

## **Chapter 8**

# **COPYING**

© Mavimax, Ltd