CS 328 - PHP - OCI function oci_commit last modified: 2024-04-04

PHP - OCI function oci_commit

From CS 325, you should remember that the SQL command:

```
commit;
```

...is supposed to make the current databse state PERMANENT. SQL provides this, along with rollback; to support TRANSACTIONS, logical units of work, completely done or completely NOT done.

You should also remember that Oracle sqlplus does some auto-commits on your behalf:

- whenever the database structure changes, and
- when you log out "properly" from sqlplus.

So, if you haven't explicitly typed commit; before exiting your sqlplus session, the assumption is that you want that session's changes to be committed.

QUESTION, then: on the application tier, WHEN should changes be committed?

Java's JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) library assumes that each individual change is to be auto-committed unless you indicate otherwise. But this assumption means you cannot use rollback to undo a transaction-in-progress's changes if it runs into problems.

With OCI, it appears that this is determined by the second argument to oci_execute. When you use OCI_DEFAULT as oci_execute's second argument,, this specifies to NOT auto-commit after each individual change, but to instead wait for a commit to be explicitly requested.

OCI provides a function **oci_commit** to make this explicit commit request. It expects a connection object, and has the side-effect of requesting that a commit be done. For example:

So: if you have a PHP document using OCI, and it requests any SQL actions that change the database (such as an insert, update, or delete), that PHP document should call oci_commit once it believes the current logical transaction is successfully completed and reasonable to commit.

Oh, and if you forget? Then that PHP document's changes are **NOT** committed to the database...!

(And, OCI also provides a function oci_rollback, that also expects a connection object, and has the side-effect of requesting that a rollback be done to the last previous committed state.)