ODBC Driver Thread Protection Schemes

ODBC and Thread Protection

The ODBC specification mandates that all drivers must be thread-safe; that is, drivers must not fail when database requests are made on separate threads. It is a common misperception that issuing requests on separate threads will always result in improved throughput. Because of network transport and database server limitations, some drivers may serialize threaded requests to the server to ensure thread safety.

The ODBC 3.0 specification does not provide a method to find out how a driver will service threaded requests although this information is quite useful to an application. All DataDirect drivers provide this information to the user via the SQLGetInfo information type 1028.

The result of calling SQLGetInfo with 1028 is a SQL_USMALLINT flag which denotes the session's thread model. A return value of 0 denotes that the session is fully thread enabled and that all requests will fully utilize the threaded model. A return value of 1 denotes that the session is restricted at the connection level. Sessions of this type are fully thread-enabled when simultaneous threaded requests are made with statement handles that do not share the same connection handle. In this model, if multiple requests are made from the same connection, then the first request received by the driver is processed immediately and all subsequent requests are serialized. A return value of 2 denotes that the session is thread-impaired and all requests are serialized by the driver.

Consider the following code fragment:

```
rc = SQLGetInfo (hdbc, 1028, &ThreadModel, NULL, NULL);
If (rc == SQL SUCCESS) {
  // driver is a DataDirect driver which can report
  // threading information
  if (ThreadModel == 0)
  // driver is unconditionally thread enabled
  // application can take advantage of threading
  else if (ThreadModel == 1)
  // driver is thread enabled when thread requests are
  // from different connections
  // some applications can take advantage of threading
  else if (ThreadModel == 2)
  // driver is thread impaired
  // application should only use threads if it reduces
  // program complexity
else
  // driver is only guaranteed to be thread-safe
  // use threading at your own risk
```



We welcome your feedback! Please send any comments concerning documentation, including suggestions for other topics that you would like to see, to:

docgroup@datadirect.com

FOR MORE INFORMATION

800-876-3101

info@datadirect.com

Worldwide Sales

Belgium (French)	0800 12 045
Belgium (Dutch)	0800 12 046
France	0800 911 454
Germany	0800 181 78 76
Japan	0120.20.9613
Netherlands	0800 022 0524
United Kingdom	0800 169 19 07
United States	800 876 3101
United States	000 070 3101

Copyright © 2004 DataDirect Technologies Corp. All rights reserved. DataDirect Connect is a registered trademark of DataDirect Technologies Corp. in the United States and other countries. Java and all Java based trademarks and logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the United States and other countries. Other company or product names mentioned herein may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.



DataDirect Technologies is focused on data access, enabling software developers at both packaged software vendors and in corporate IT departments to create better applications faster. DataDirect Technologies offers the most comprehensive, proven line of data connectivity components available anywhere. Developers worldwide depend on DataDirect Technologies to connect their applications to an unparalleled range of data sources using standards-based interfaces such as ODBC, JDBC and ADO.NET, as well as cutting-edge XML query technologies. More than 250 leading independent software vendors and thousands of enterprises rely on DataDirect Technologies to simplify and streamline data connectivity. DataDirect Technologies is an operating company of Progress Software Corporation (Nasdaq: PRGS).

www.datadirect.com