

Fine Calculations via PL/pgSQL

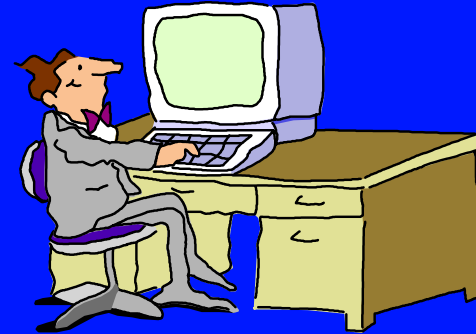
A Fine Generator
Replacement



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Alpha-G Consulting

- Data Migration
- System Administration
- Support
- Hosting
- Reporting/Data Transfer & Interchange
- Contact john@alphagconsulting.com
- Slides: <http://alphagconsulting.com/EvgConf2011/>



The Project: Fine Generation

- Library charges \$1 per day
- But:
 - ▶ Max fine is price of item; e.g.: \$14.25
 - ▶ Not getting reliable skipping of closed days
 - ▶ Need an easy way to fix fines that are wrong
- Easier to DIY in PL/pgSQL than other options

Using PL/pgSQL

- Need a SQL script? Write a function.
- Documentation not much help:
 - ▶ Lacks tutorial approach to advanced topics
 - ▶ Still based on old requirements of much earlier versions of Postgres
- Useful patterns emerged from
 - ▶ Writing
 - ▶ Modifying
 - ▶ Testing

Building the Fines Function

- Critical Calculation: Days between Dates
- What about Closed Days?
 - ▶ No built-in function available
 - ▶ Creating a new SQL function
- Overall Structure of Overdue Calculation
- What it would need to be more general
- Patterns and Suggestions

Days Between Dates

```
select ac.id
       , date_trunc( 'day'
                    , now() - ac.due_date
                    )
from action.circulation ac
where ac.due_date < now()
;
```

What about Closed Days?

- No built-in function in Postgres
- Create one
- Closed Days
 - ▶ actor.hours_of_operation entries
 - ▶ Use entries for action.circulation.circ_lib
- Determine the day of week for:
 - ▶ Run date (today)
 - ▶ Due date
- Check day of week for each day in range

Which Days Closed?

```
create view alpha_g.closed_day_of_week
as
select id
      , 0 as "dow"
      , (    dow_0_open    = '00:00:00'
        and dow_0_closed = '00:00:00'
      ) as "is_closed"
  from actor.hours_of_operation
union
select id
      , 1 as "dow"
      , (    dow_1_open    = '00:00:00'
        and dow_1_closed = '00:00:00'
      ) as "is_closed"
  from actor.hours_of_operation
```

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Overdues using PL/pgSQL

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Data from closed_day_of_week

<i>shortname</i>	<i>dow</i>	<i>is_closed</i>
MAIN	0	false
MAIN	1	false
MAIN	2	false
MAIN	3	false
MAIN	4	false
MAIN	5	false
<i>MAIN</i>	6	<i>true</i>
CMB	0	false
CMB	1	false
CMB	2	false
CMB	3	false
CMB	4	false
CMB	5	false
<i>CMB</i>	6	<i>true</i>

is_closed_day Function

```
create function alpha_g.is_closed_day
    ( org_unit_id_param int
      , the_date_param    timestampz
    ) returns boolean
    as $$
declare  closed_var boolean := false ;
begin
    select is_closed into closed_var
        from alpha_g.closed_day_of_week
        where id = org_unit_id_param
            and dow = extract
                ( ISODOW from the_date_param )
                - 1 ; -- gives Mon 0 - Sun 6
    return closed_var ;
end ;
$$ language plpgsql ;
```

Adding Logic: org_unit_closed

```
-- ... check actor.hours_of_operation
if ( closed_var ) then
    return closed_var ;
end if ;
-- check actor.org_unit_closed
select exists
    ( select 1
      from actor.org_unit_closed
      where org_unit = org_unit_id_param
        and ( the_date_param
              , interval '0 days' )
            overlaps
              ( close_start, close_end )
        )
    into closed_var ;
return closed_var ;
```

open_days_between Function

```
create function alpha_g.open_days_between
    ( first_date_param  timestampz
      , last_date_param  timestampz
      ) returns int
    as $$
declare  one_day_var      timestampz      ;
         end_day_var      timestampz      ;
         open_days_var    int              := 0 ;
begin
    /* check each day in range and count up
       days library is not closed
    */
    return open_days_var ;
end ;
$$ language plpgsql ;
```

open_days_between BEGIN/END

```
begin
  one_day_var
    = ( date_trunc( 'day', first_date_param )
        + '1 day' ); -- day after 1st day
  end_day_var
    = date_trunc( 'day', last_date_param );
  while ( one_day_var <= end_day_var ) loop
    if ( not alpha_g.is_closed_day
          ( org_unit_id_param
            , one_day_var ) ) then
      open_days_var := open_days_var + 1 ;
    end if ;
    one_day_var = one_day_var + '1 day' ;
  end loop ;
  return open_days_var ;
end ;
```

Structure: generate_fines

- Parameters

- ▶ Run Date
- ▶ Grace Period

- Main loop

- ▶ Select entries from action.circulation
where due_date < (Run Date - Grace Period)
- ▶ Recheck counting only open days
 - If fine owed
Insert billing

Declarations: generate_fines

```
create function alpha_g.generate_fines
    ( run_date_param  date
      , grace_per_param interval
    ) returns integer

    as $$
declare
    count_var          integer := 0;
    grace_days_var     integer ;
    today_var          date    ;

    circ_id_var        bigint  ;
    org_unit_var       integer;
    due_date_var       date    ;
    fine_rate_var      numeric( 6, 2 );
    max_fine_var       numeric( 6, 2 );
    billed_amt_var     numeric( 6, 2 );
```

Declarations *(continued)* & Initializations

```
...
days_overdue_var integer;
new_billing_var   numeric( 6, 2 );
reached_max_var  boolean;

begin
  -- set the value to be used for run
  if ( run_date_param = null ) then
    today_var := current_date;
  else
    today_var := run_date_param;
  end if ;
  -- calculate the grace period days
  grace_days_var
    := cast( extract( 'days'
                    from grace_per_param )
          as integer );
```


Main Loop: SELECT

```
for      circ_id_var, org_unit_var, due_date_var
        , fine_rate_var, max_fine_var, billed_amt_var
in select
        ac.id          , ac.circ_lib , ac.due_date
        , ac.recurring_fine, ac.max_fine
        , coalesce( ( select sum( amount )
                    from money.billing
                    where xact = ac.id
                    and btype = 1 -- overdues
                    )
                  , 0.00
        )
from action.circulation ac
where ac.checkin_time is null
      and ac.stop_fines is null
      and date_trunc( 'day', ac.due_date )
      < ( today_var - grace_per_param )
      and ac.xact_finish is null -- just in case
loop
```

Main Loop: Check Open Days

```
for
    ...
loop
    -- not w/in grace period by simple condition
    -- in WHERE clause, check more carefully
    days_overdue_var
        := alpha_g.open_days_between( org_unit_var
                                       , due_date_var
                                       , today_var
                                       );

    -- within check grace period
    -- (accounting for closed days)?
    if ( days_overdue_var <= grace_days_var ) then
        continue ;
    end if ;

    ...
end loop;
```

Main Loop: Fine Amount

```
...  
loop
```

```
    ...  
    -- past grace period:fines owed  
    -- (take into account what already billed)  
    new_billing_var  
        := ( days_overdue_var * fine_rate_var )  
           - billed_amt_var ;  
    -- defensive programming--no negative billings  
    if ( new_billing_var <= 0.00 ) then  
        continue ; -- skip it  
    end if ;  
    -- check to ensure not over max fine  
    if ( new_billing_var >= max_fine_var ) then  
        new_billing_var := max_fine_var - billed_amt_var ;  
        reached_max_var := true ;  
    else  
        reached_max_var := false ;  
    end if ;  
    ...
```

Main Loop: Insert Billing

```
...
-- insert billing
insert into money.billing
    ( xact, amount, billing_type, btype, note )
-- allowing billing_ts to default to now()
select circ_id_var, new_billing_var
    , cbt.name, cbt.id
    , 'Auto-generated Overdue fine (ag script)'
    || run_date_param
    from config.billing_type cbt
where cbt.id = 1 ;

if ( reached_max_var ) then
    update action.circulation
        set stop_fines          = 'MAXFINES'
        , stop_fines_time = now()
        where id = circ_id_var ;
end if ;

...
```

Main Loop: End & Function Return

```
...
-- insert into tracking table (debugging aid)
insert into alpha_g.generated_fine_test
    ( xact          , run_date , days_overdue
      , fine_amount  , is_max_fine )
values
    ( circ_id_var , today_var , days_overdue_var
      , new_billing_var , reached_max_var ) ;

-- keep track of how many fines generated
count_var := count_var + 1 ;

end loop ;

return count_var ;
end ;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql ;
```

Generalizing the Function

- Handle Different Fine Intervals

- ▶ Currently assumes per day fine interval

```
-- calculate the grace period days
grace_days_var
:= cast( extract( 'days'
                from grace_per_param )
        as integer );
```

- ▶ Unfortunately, not a supported operation:

```
( current_time - due_date_var )
/ fine_interval_var
```

Normalize all Intervals

- Cannot retrieve unit from interval nor base value
- Switch all intervals to minutes?

```
create or replace function alphag.interval_as_minutes
    ( timeInterval interval )
    returns bigint
    as
    $$
declare jInterval interval ;
        asMinutes bigint ;
begin
    jInterval := justify_interval( timeInterval ) ;
    asMinutes := ( extract( months from interval ) * 43200 )
                + ( extract( days from interval ) * 1440 )
                + ( extract( hours from interval ) * 60 )
                + ( extract( minutes from interval ) ) ;
    return asMinutes ;
end ;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql ;
```

Patterns and Suggestions

- Helpful to Distinguish

- ▶ Parameters

- grace_per_param p_grace_per

- ▶ Variables

- grace_days_var v_grace_days

- Explain yourself to yourself (and others)

- check actor.org_unit_closed

- Consider implementing test version

- ▶ Often effective to add restriction on main SELECT

- ▶ Added action.circulation.id parameter

generate_fines_test

```
create function alpha_g.generate_fines
( run_date_param date
, grace_per_param interval
, xact_id_param bigint
) returns integer
```

```
...
for
```

```
    circ_id_var, ...
```

SELECT now
returns a
single row.
All other
logic is
identical.

```
in select ac.id , ...
    from action.circulation ac
    where ac.checkin_time is null
    and ac.stop_fines is null
    and date_trunc( 'day', ac.due_date )
    < ( today_var - grace_per_param )
    and ac.xact_finish is null -- just in case
    and ac.id = xact_id_param
```

Capture Values in RECORD

```
create function alpha_g.generate_fines
    ( run_date_param date
    , grace_per_param interval
    ) returns integer
    as $$
declare
    od_row          record ;
    ...
for          od_row -- holds values for all columns
in select
    ac.id          , ac.circ_lib , ac.due_date
    , ac.recurring_fine, ac.max_fine
    , coalesce( ( select sum( amount )
                  from money.billing
                  where xact = ac.id
                    and btype = 1 ) -- overdues
                , 0.00
                ) as "billed_amount"
    from action.circulation ac
```

Using RECORD Fields

-- using individual variables

```
days_overdue_var
:= alpha_g.open_days_between( org_unit_var
                             , due_date_var
                             , today_var
                             );
```

-- using row variable's fields

Record variable dot
column name replaces
many declared
variables

```
days_overdue_var
:= alpha_g.open_days_between( od_row.circ_lib
                             , od_row.due_date
                             , today_var
                             );
```

Interactive Debugging?

- Supposed to be possible
- Setup on server side is complex
 - ▶ Many questions about it in Postgres forums
 - ▶ Unable to find clear, step-by-step instructions
 - ▶ If anyone figures it out, and it works well, I'd like to hear about it

Questions and Discussion

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