Redmine - Defect #6943

Migration from boolean to varchar fails on PostgreSQL 8.1

2010-11-19 11:17 - Jakob Skjerning

Status: Closed Start date: 2010-11-19

Priority: Normal Due date:

Assignee: % Done: 0%

Category: Database Estimated time: 0.00 hour

Target version: 1.1.0

Resolution: Fixed Affected version:

Description

After upgrading to trunk revision 4411, I went ahead and attempted to migrate the database:

I am running:

- Rails 2.3.5
- Ruby 1.8.7
- PostgreSQL 8.1
- Redmine r4411

Looks like PostgreSQL doesn't know how to cast a boolean to a varchar so db/migrate/20100129193402_change_users_mail_notification_to_string.rb isn't going to work on PostgreSQL as far as I can tell.

What values are the booleans expected to be cast to? I am guessing MySQL will cast false and true to '0' and '1' seeing how it doesn't have a boolean type.

The process for getting that in PostgreSQL (and probably other DBMS with boolean types) is a bit more complex than simply changing the column type. We're looking at something like:

```
ALTER TABLE users RENAME COLUMN mail_notification TO boolean_mail_notification; ALTER TABLE users ADD COLUMN mail_notification VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL DEFAULT ''; UPDATE users SET mail_notification = '1' WHERE boolean_mail_notification = true; UPDATE users SET mail_notification = '0' WHERE boolean_mail_notification = false; ALTER TABLE users DROP COLUMN boolean_mail_notification;
```

Is that the expected behavior?

Associated revisions

Revision 4413 - 2010-11-20 10:55 - Jean-Philippe Lang

Fixed: Migration from boolean to varchar fails on PostgreSQL 8.1 (#6943).

History

#1 - 2010-11-19 18:46 - Jean-Philippe Lang

- Subject changed from Migration fails on PostgreSQL 8.1 to Migration from boolean to varchar fails on PostgreSQL 8.1
- Target version set to 1.1.0

Changing a boolean column to varchar was a bad idea. I'll have to fix it before it goes in stable branch.

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Anyway, what you describe is pretty much what was expected. You should be able to run the migrations after running these alter/update.

#2 - 2010-11-19 18:51 - Erik Ordway

I think it is closer to

ALTER TABLE users RENAME COLUMN mail_notification TO boolean_mail_notification; ALTER TABLE users ADD COLUMN mail_notification VARCHAR NOT NULL DEFAULT "; UPDATE users SET mail_notification = 'selected' WHERE boolean_mail_notification = true;

Note the last line. Your question help me thanks. It is annoying when mysql'ism sneak in like this.

#3 - 2010-11-19 19:25 - Jean-Philippe Lang

Erik Ordway wrote:

I think it is closer to ALTER TABLE users RENAME COLUMN mail_notification TO boolean_mail_notification; ALTER TABLE users ADD COLUMN mail_notification VARCHAR NOT NULL DEFAULT "; UPDATE users SET mail_notification = 'selected' WHERE boolean_mail_notification = true;

Note the last line. Your question help me thanks. It is annoying when mysql'ism sneak in like this.

Actually, values are updated by another migration, see r4216 that added the 2 migrations. Your UPDATE is not really what is expected, see the second migration.

I'll fix the migration asap so that it runs more smoothly.

#4 - 2010-11-19 19:39 - Jean-Philippe Lang

- File mail_notification_migration.patch added

I don't have a postgresql 8.1 running, can you give the attached patch a try? It was tested with postgresql 8.3, mysql 5.1 and sqlite 3.

#5 - 2010-11-19 20:08 - Erik Ordway

```
Yep that seems to do it and the resulting data looks like this. "all"
```

"only_my_events"
"only_my_events"

"only_my_events"

#6 - 2010-11-19 20:31 - Jean-Philippe Lang

Thanks for your help.

#7 - 2010-11-20 10:47 - Jean-Philippe Lang

- Status changed from New to Closed
- Resolution set to Fixed

Committed in r4413.

Files

mail_notification_migration.patch 2.55 KB 2010-11-19 Jean-Philippe Lang

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