When a transaction is aborted, we have said that the world is restored to its previous state, as though the transaction had never happened. We lied. Give an example where resetting the world is impossible.

Step 1:

Data blocks requested from physical discs or an operating system are known as physical I/O, or PIO. It can come from the operating system cache. To access data blocks and acquire rows for a query's result set, memory must be allocated for their use. Physical read statistics contain its statistics.

Step 2:

Physical I/O cannot be reset after it has occurred in any situation. For instance, the ink on the paper cannot be removed if the procedure has printed some output. Additionally, once work has been completed in a system that regulates any type of industrial activity, it is typically impossible to reverse the action.

Having only a single lightweight process per process is also not such a good idea. Why not?

Step 1:

A light-weight process (LWP) is a tool for multitasking in computer operating systems.

Step 2:

What users see as programmes or applications are actually operating system processes. On the other hand, a process contains a thread. Threads are sometimes referred to as light-weight processes because of this. There are one or more threads for each process.

Since there are just user-level threads in this design, any blocking system call will essentially block the entire operation.