VMWARE Nested Transactions Code Review

By Aditya Kumar Sinha

Terminologies:

- 1. READ: To read and print the value of the associated key from memory.
- 2. WRITE: To write or overwrite the key value data in the memory.
- 3. DELETE: Removes all the key value from memory.
- 4. START: Initiate the Transition.
- 5. COMMIT: Saving the Transition as permanent memory.
- ABORT : Cancel the Transition, and revert will the changes done during the transition.
- 7. QUIT: To exit the project and whole process.

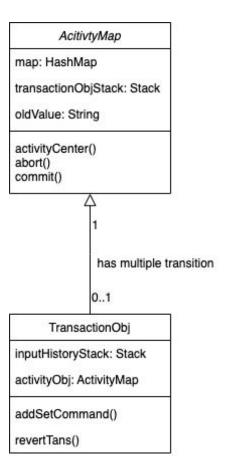
Drawback:

- 1. No Backup of COMMITED Transition.
- 2. Does not support multithreading.
- 3. Takes only one word key and one word value.

Class Diagram:

World's largest coral reef system

- 1. Class ActivityMap:
 - a. activityCenter() - TC: O(1)
 - b. abort() - TC: O(1)
 - c. commit() - TC: O(1)
- 2. Class TransactionObj:
 - a. addSetCommand() - TC: O(1)
 - b. revertTrans() - TC: O(commands in transition)



Output:

```
WELCOME TO KEY VALUE INMEMORY PROJECT
Tip: 'QUIT' for exiting the project.
WRITE a hello
READ a
hello
DELETE a
READ a
Key not found: a WRITE a helloWorld
READ a
helloWorld
-----Transition Started-----
WRITE b helloVmware
READ a
helloWorld
WRITE a justHello
READ a
justHello
COMMIT
-----Transition Saved------
READ a
iustHello
READ b
helloVmware
-----Transition Started-----
READ a
iustHello
WRITE a faultText
READ a
faultText
READ c TESTING
Key not found: c
WRITE c TESTING
READ C
TESTING
ABORT
-----Transition Aborted-----
READ a
justHello
READ C
Key not found: c
QUIT
Exiting...
```