Lab Note 2: Transaction in SQL

Subject database

Preamble

Follow these steps to get your database ready :

- 1. Toggle your auto-commit mode to 0 : set autocommit = 0;
- 2. You can check if the auto-commit is in the right mode: select @@autocommit;

Tasks

1. Commit and rollback

I inserted a new dept INSERT INTO dept VALUES ('50', 'COMPUTING', 'PARIS'); and when i did SELECT * FROM dept in the same window the new dept appeared. However in an other window i couldn't see the new department.

When i did a ROLLBACK the new department was no longer visible.

2. Client failure

I started a new transaction by inserting a new dept INSERT INTO dept VALUES ('50', 'COMPUTING', 'PARIS'); . I then closed the window and when I reopened it, my dept was not visible.

The same happened when i closed my MySQL Workbench using the task manager, i got the same output.

3. Transaction isolation

I executed the following command show variables like '%isolation%' and i got this output:

In order to prove that the modifications a transaction makes are only visible to that transaction I've opened two MySql Workbench .

In the first one, in transaction mode, I'm making some changes by adding a computing department: INSERT INTO dept VALUES ('50', 'COMPUTING', 'PARIS');

If i want to see all the department : SELECT * FROM dept; from that Workbench :

We can see that the new department appear.

However now I'm making the same query from the second Workbench:

And now the department doesn't appear.

Now I'm removing this department from the first Workbench: DELETE FROM dept WHERE did = 50; and the output is now the same in both Workbench:

4. Isolation levels

I repeated the previous experiment but i changed the transaction isolation: SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ UNCOMMITTED; I once again opened two Workbench and i added a new department in the first one: INSERT INTO dept VALUES ('50', 'COMPUTING', 'PARIS');

In the first Workbench the new department appear as expected SELECT * FROM dept:

In the second Workbench the new department also appeared $\,$ SELECT * FROM dept :

```
| 10 | ACCOUNTING | NEW-YORK |
| 20 | RESEARCH | DALLAS |
| 30 | SALES | CHICAGO |
| 40 | OPERATIONS | BOSTON |
| 50 | COMPUTING | PARIS |
```

So we can conclude that this isolation level allow uncommitted changed to be read by other transactions.

We can see all the different isolation level here.

5. Isolation levels - Continued

I repeated the previous experiment but i changed the transaction isolation: SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE; I once again opened two Workbench and i added a new department in the first one: INSERT INTO dept VALUES ('50', 'COMPUTING', 'PARIS');

If i want to see all the department : SELECT * FROM dept; from that Workbench :

We can see that the new department appear.

However now I'm making the same query from the second Workbench:

Serializable is the highest isolation level. It avoid to get errors like Dirty Reads, Non-repeatable read and Phantoms. It's the same source as above Source

6. JDBC code

Code to display the default value of the autocommit mode :

```
public int getCommitMode()
{
    try {
        if(conn.getAutoCommit()){
            System.out.println(1);
            return 1;
        }
        else {
            System.out.println(0);
            return 0;
        }
} catch(SQLException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
}
```

```
return 2;
}
```

Code to display the default level of transaction, i did two different versions with different return/output:

1. Return an int

```
public int getTransactionLevelInt()
{
   try {
      System.out.println(conn.getTransactionIsolation());
      return conn.getTransactionIsolation();
   }catch(SQLException ex) {
      ex.printStackTrace();
   }
   return 10;
}
```

2. Return a String

```
public String getTransactionLevelString()
   {
        try {
            System.out.println(conn.getTransactionIsolation());
            switch(conn.getTransactionIsolation()) {
            {
                System.out.println("TRANSACTION_NONE");
               return("TRANSACTION_NONE");
            }
            case 1:
            {
               System.out.println("TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED");
               return("TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED");
            }
            case 2:
            {
               System.out.println("TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED");
               return("TRANSACTION READ COMMITTED");
            }
            case 4:
            {
               System.out.println("TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ");
               return("TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ");
            }
            case 8:
            {
               System.out.println("TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE");
                return("TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE");
            default:
                return("Error");
        }catch(SQLException ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
       return "Error";
```

Now i've modified my code so that every Java method executes a transaction and the transaction abort if an SQLException is thrown.

```
package model;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;
public class DataAccess {
    Connection conn = null;
    public DataAccess(String url, String login, String password) throws
       try{
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, login, password);
           System.out.println("connected to " + url);
            conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       }
       catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
    }
    public void close(){
       try {
           conn.close();
       catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
    }
    public void autoCommitOff()
       try {
           conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
    }
    public void autoCommitOn()
       try {
           conn.setAutoCommit(true);
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
          ex.printStackTrace();
    public int getCommitMode()
       try {
           if(conn.getAutoCommit()){
               System.out.println(1);
               return 1;
            else {
               System.out.println(0);
               return 0;
        }catch(SQLException ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
       return 2;
    }
    public int getTransactionLevelInt()
            System.out.println(conn.getTransactionIsolation());
            return conn.getTransactionIsolation();
        }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
```

```
return 10;
}
{\tt public String \ getTransactionLevelString()}
    try {
        System.out.println(conn.getTransactionIsolation());
        switch(conn.getTransactionIsolation()) {
            System.out.println("TRANSACTION_NONE");
            return("TRANSACTION_NONE");
        }
        case 1:
        {
            System.out.println("TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED");
            return("TRANSACTION_READ_UNCOMMITTED");
        case 2:
        {
            System.out.println("TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED");
            return("TRANSACTION_READ_COMMITTED");
        case 4:
        {
            System.out.println("TRANSACTION REPEATABLE READ");
            return("TRANSACTION_REPEATABLE_READ");
        }
        case 8:
        {
            System.out.println("TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE");
            return("TRANSACTION_SERIALIZABLE");
        default:
            return("Error");
    }catch(SQLException ex) {
        ex.printStackTrace();
    return "Error";
}
public List<EmployeeInfo> getEmployee()
   List<EmployeeInfo> returnList = new ArrayList<>();
    try {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
        Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM emp");
        while(rs.next()) {
           returnList.add(new EmployeeInfo(rs.getInt(1),rs.getString(2), rs.getFloat(6)));
       conn.commit();
    }catch(SQLException e) {
       try {
            conn.rollback();
        }catch(SQLException ex) {
            ex.printStackTrace();
   return returnList;
boolean raiseSalary(String job, float amount)
   boolean returnRaise = false;
   try {
        conn.setAutoCommit(false);
        Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
        stmt.executeQuery("UPDATE emp SET salary = salary + "+amount+" WHERE job = "+job);
```

```
conn.commit();
   }catch(SQLException e) {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   }
   return returnRaise;
public List<EmployeeInfo> getEmployeePS()
   List<EmployeeInfo> returnList = new ArrayList<>();
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       PreparedStatement prep = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM emp");
       ResultSet rs = prep.executeQuery();
       while(rs.next()) {
           returnList.add(new EmployeeInfo(rs.getInt(1),rs.getString(2), rs.getFloat(6)));
       conn.commit();
   }catch(SQLException e) {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   }
   return returnList;
boolean raiseSalaryPS(String job, float amount)
    boolean returnRaise = false;
   try {
       PreparedStatement prep = conn.prepareStatement("UPDATE emp SET salary = ? + WHERE job = ?");
       prep.setString(1, job);
       prep.setFloat(1,amount);
       conn.commit();
       returnRaise = true;
   }catch(SQLException e) {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   return returnRaise;
public List<DepartmentInfo> getDepartments(Integer id, String name, String location)
   List<DepartmentInfo> returnList = new ArrayList<>();
   try {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT *"
               + " FROM dept"
                + " WHERE (DID ="+id+" OR "+id+" IS NULL)"
                          (DNAME ="+name+" OR "+name+" IS NULL)"
               + " AND
               + " AND
                           (DLOC ="+location+" OR "+location+" IS NULL)");
       while(rs.next()) {
           returnList.add(new DepartmentInfo(rs.getInt(1),rs.getString(2), rs.getString(3)));
       conn.commit();
    }catch(SQLException e) {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   return returnList;
```

```
public List<DepartmentInfo> getDepartmentsPS(Integer id, String name, String location)
    List<DepartmentInfo> returnList = new ArrayList<>();
   try {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       PreparedStatement prep = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT *"
               + " FROM dept"
               + " WHERE (DID = ? OR ? IS NULL)"
               + " AND (DNAME = ? OR ? IS NULL)"
               + " AND
                          (DLOC = ? OR ? IS NULL)");
       ResultSet rs = prep.executeQuery();
       prep.setInt(1, id);
       prep.setInt(2, id);
       prep.setString(1, name);
       prep.setString(2, name);
       prep.setString(3, location);
       prep.setString(4, location);
       while(rs.next()) {
          returnList.add(new DepartmentInfo(rs.getInt(1),rs.getString(2), rs.getString(3)));
       conn.commit();
    }catch(SQLException e) {
       try {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   }
   return returnList;
List<String> executeQuery(String query){
   List<String> returnList = new ArrayList<>();
   try {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
       while(rs.next()) {
           returnList.add(rs.getString(1));
       conn.commit();
   }catch(SQLException e) {
       try {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   }
   return returnList;
List<String> executeStatement(String statement){
   List<String> returnList = new ArrayList<>();
   try {
       conn.setAutoCommit(false);
       Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(statement);
       while(rs.next()) {
           returnList.add(rs.getString(1));
       conn.commit();
   }catch(SQLException e) {
       try {
           conn.rollback();
       }catch(SQLException ex) {
           ex.printStackTrace();
   }
   return returnList;
}
public void printEmployeePS()
```

```
try {
           conn.setAutoCommit(false);
            PreparedStatement prep = conn.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM emp");
            ResultSet rs = prep.executeQuery();
           while(rs.next()) {
               System.out.print("ID = ");
               System.out.println(rs.getInt(1));
               System.out.println("Name = " + rs.getString(2) + "/nSalary = " + rs.getFloat(6));
           conn.commit();
       }catch(SQLException e) {
           try {
               conn.rollback();
           }catch(SQLException ex) {
               ex.printStackTrace();
   }
}
```