ASSIGNMENT NO.: 2

PROBLEM- 2

Part-1)

1. I considered the Ocean tracking database, that I created in Assignment 1. The database name is "database otn".

<u>Part-2</u>)

Wrote a Java program to perform two concurrent transactions.

- 1. I made 2 transaction classes "concurrentTransaction1" and "concurrentTransaction2" to perform transaction containing 5 statements such as UPDATE, SELECT, DELETE etc.
- 2. After making 2 different classes, I prepared all the SQL queries for both transactions as 2 separate blocks by using "if-else" statements.

CASE1:

- All the transactions will perform the query in the operation() block. It will
 perform the actual set of operations after acquiring the locks. It means the
 prepared SQL statements for each transaction that acquired locks will be
 executed in this method.
- If the current transaction identified is T1, then T1 will acquire the lock and perform all the SQL queries.
- The 5 queries I chose is:

```
String concurrentTransaction_id = "T1";

String T1_statement1 = "SELECT *FROM animals_scientific_name";

String T1_statement2 = "SELECT *FROM animals_scientific_name WHERE aphiaid =?;";

String T1_statement3 = "UPDATE animals_scientific_name SET scientificname =? WHERE aphiaid =?;";

String T1_statement4 = "SELECT * FROM animals_scientific_name WHERE aphiaid =?;";

String T1_statement5 = "DELETE FROM animals_scientific_name WHERE aphiaid =?;";
```

- Therefore the "if-block" will do Transaction T1. While doing the transaction, T2 will wait for T1 to release the lock.
- After the T1 executed all the queries, it will release the lock. And T2 will acquire the lock.
- For T1 to acquire lock I used acquireLock() method and to release the lock I used releaseLock() method.

CASE2:

- Now, if the current transaction is T2, then T2 will acquire the lock and perform all the queries in the "else" block. Now T2 will acquire the lock and T1 will wait.
- T2 will perform the below 5 queries:

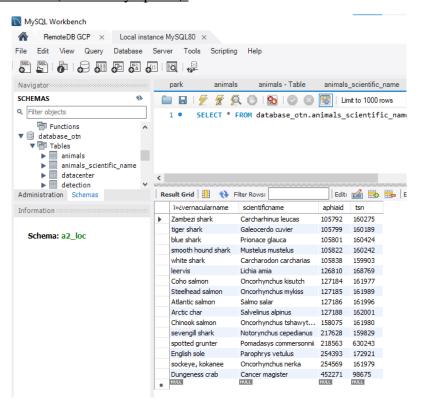
```
    String concurrentTransaction_id = "T2";
        String T2_statement1 = "SELECT *FROM animals_scientific_name";
        String T2_statement2 = "SELECT *FROM animals_scientific_name WHERE aphiaid =?;";
        String T2_statement3 = "UPDATE animals_scientific_name SET scientificname =? WHERE aphiaid =?;";
        String T2_statement4 = "SELECT *FROM animals_scientific_name WHERE aphiaid =?;";
        String T2_statement5 = "DELETE FROM animals_scientific_name WHERE aphiaid =?;";
```

• After T2 performs all queries, it will release the lock and T1 will acquire it.

Output:

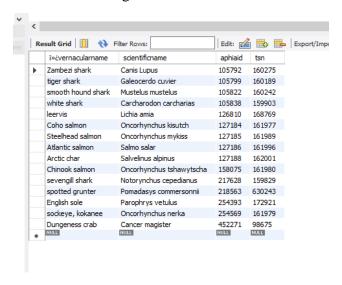
TEST CASE-1: T1 acquired the lock first.

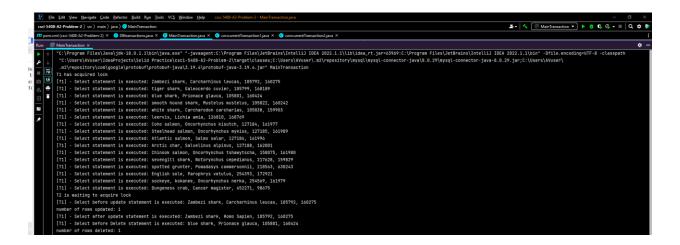
Before running the code (Before any update):



After running the code (After Update):

- T1 updated the scientific name = "Carcharhinus leucas" to "Homo Sapien". But after that when T2 acquired lock, T2 updated the scientific name = "Homo Sapien" to "Canis Lupus". But after that when T1 in id= 105792
- Also, the row where id = 105801 got deleted because of the delete operation.

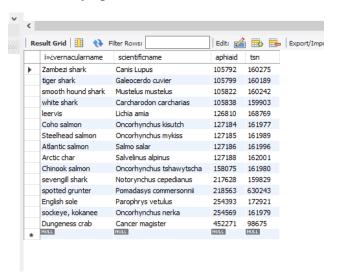




```
[T1] - Select after update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Homo Sapien, 105792, 160275
[T1] - Select before Delete statement is executed: blue shark, Prionace glauca, 105801, 160424
number of rows deleted: 1
Locks released by:T1
T2 has acquired lock
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Homo Sapien, 105792, 160275
[T2] - Select statement is executed: tiger shark, Galeocerdo cuvier, 105799, 160189
[T2] - Select statement is executed: smooth hound shark, Mustelus mustelus, 105822, 160242
[T2] - Select statement is executed: white shark, Carcharodon carcharias, 105838, 159903
[T2] - Select statement is executed: leervis, Lichia amia, 126810, 168769
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Coho salmon, Oncorhynchus kisutch, 127184, 161977
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Steelhead salmon, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 127185, 161989
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar, 127186, 161996
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Arctic char, Salvelinus alpinus, 127188, 162001
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, 158075, 161980
[T2] - Select statement is executed: sevengill shark, Notorynchus cepedianus, 217628, 159829
[T2] - Select statement is executed: spotted grunter, Pomadasys commersonnii, 218563, 630243
[T2] - Select statement is executed: English sole, Parophrys vetulus, 254393, 172921
[T2] - Select statement is executed: sockeye, kokanee, Oncorhynchus nerka, 254569, 161979
[T2] - Select statement is executed: Dungeness crab, Cancer magister, 452271, 98675
[T2] - Select before Update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Homo Sapien, 105792, 160275
number of rows updated: 1
[T2] - Select after update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Canis Lupus, 105792, 160275
number of rows deleted: 0
Locks released by:T2
Process finished with exit code \theta
```

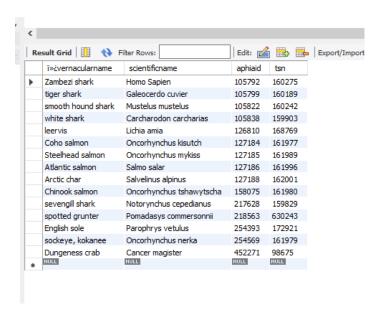
TEST CASE 2: T2 acquired the lock first.

Before running the code (Before any update):



After running the code (After the update):

- T2 updated the scientific name = "Canis Lupus to "Canis Lupus" (Because am passing the same value). But after that when T1 acquired lock, T1 updated the scientific name = "Canis Lupus" to "Homo Sapien". But after that when T1 in id= 105792
- Also, the row where id = 105801 got deleted because of the delete operation.



In the TEST CASE 2- You'll notice the number of rows deleted = 0 by T2 and T1 . Because in the TEST CASE 1 which was first run, the row was already deleted by T1.

```
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```
[T2] - Select before Update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Canis Lupus, 105792, 160275
number of rows updated: 1
[T2] - Select after update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Canis Lupus, 105792, 160275
number of rows deleted: 0
Locks released by:T2
T1 has acquired lock
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Canis Lupus, 105792, 160275
[T1] - Select statement is executed: tiger shark, Galeocerdo cuvier, 105799, 160189
[T1] - Select statement is executed: smooth hound shark, Mustelus mustelus, 105822, 160242
[T1] - Select statement is executed: white shark, Carcharodon carcharias, 105838, 159903
[T1] - Select statement is executed: leervis, Lichia amia, 126810, 168769
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Coho salmon, Oncorhynchus kisutch, 127184, 161977
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Steelhead salmon, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 127185, 161989
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Atlantic salmon, Salmo salar, 127186, 161996
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Arctic char, Salvelinus alpinus, 127188, 162001
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, 158075, 161980
[T1] - Select statement is executed: sevengill shark, Notorynchus cepedianus, 217628, 159829
[T1] - Select statement is executed: spotted grunter, Pomadasys commersonnii, 218563, 630243
[T1] - Select statement is executed: English sole, Parophrys vetulus, 254393, 172921
[T1] - Select statement is executed: sockeye, kokanee, Oncorhynchus nerka, 254569, 161979
[T1] - Select statement is executed: Dungeness crab, Cancer magister, 452271, 98675
[T1] - Select before update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Canis Lupus, 105792, 160275
number of rows updated: 1
[T1] - Select after update statement is executed: Zambezi shark, Homo Sapien, 105792, 160275
number of rows deleted: 0
Locks released by:T1
Process finished with exit code \theta
```

References:

- 1. https://dal.brightspace.com/d2l/le/content/221749/viewContent/3040910/View
- 2. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/explain-about-concurrent-transactions-in-dbms#:~:text=Concurrent%20transaction%20or%20execution%20includes,or%20simultaneously%20in%20the%20system.
- 3. https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Runnable.html

GitLab Link:

https://git.cs.dal.ca/umatiya/csci5408_s22_faiza_umatiya_b00899642.git