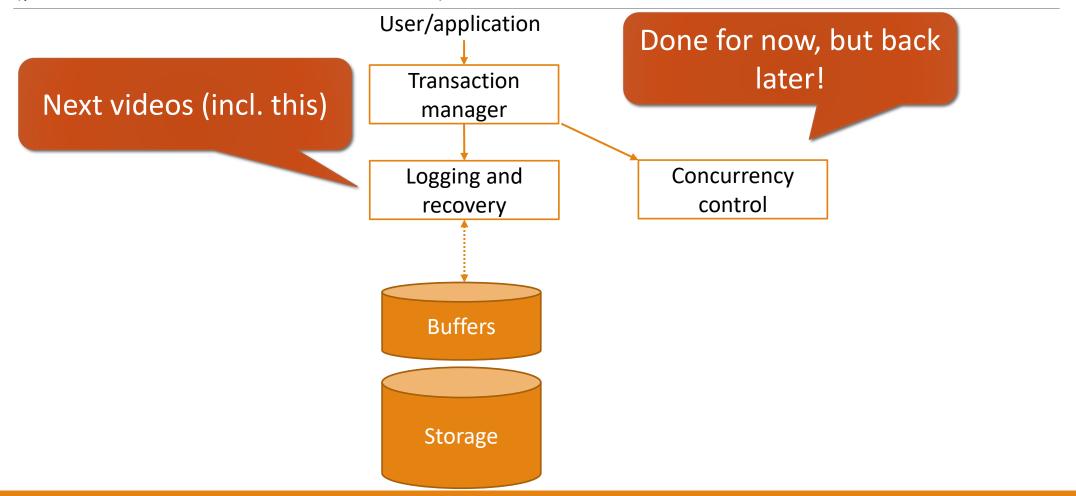
### Overview of this video

How and why might a transaction abort?

# Some relational DBMS Components

(part of a slide in the content video)



### Errors while executing transactions

Violation of integrity constraints, other run-time errors

# Problem 1: Concurrency

(From video on good schedules/transactions)

Flights(flightNo, date, seatNo, seatStatus)

Might lead to an inconsistent database

```
time
User 1
                                                  Book seat '14B'
      Which seats on flight '123'
          are still available?
                   Which seats on flight '123'
User 2
                                                            Book seat '14B'
                       are still available?
  SELECT seatNo
                                             UPDATE
                                                     Flights
                                                     seatStatus = 'occupied'
  FROM
          Flights
                                             SET
                                                     flightNo = 123
         flightNo = 123
  WHERE
                                             WHERE
     AND date = '2020-10-30'
                                                AND date = '2020-10-30'
                                                \overline{AND} seatNo = '14B';
     AND seatStatus = 'available';
```

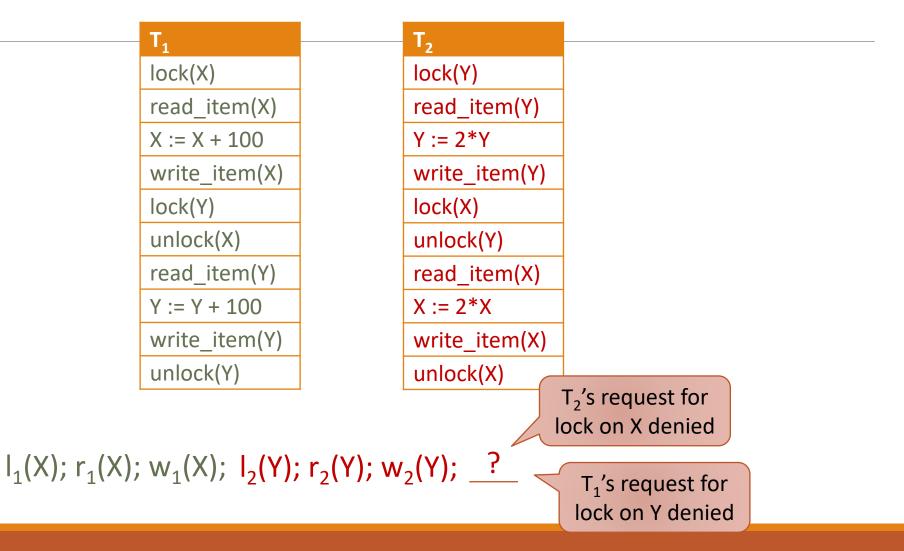
#### Errors while executing transactions

Violation of integrity constraints, other run-time errors

#### **Deadlocks**

- E.g., when using two-phase locking
- Concurrency control requests to abort transactions

### Deadlocks



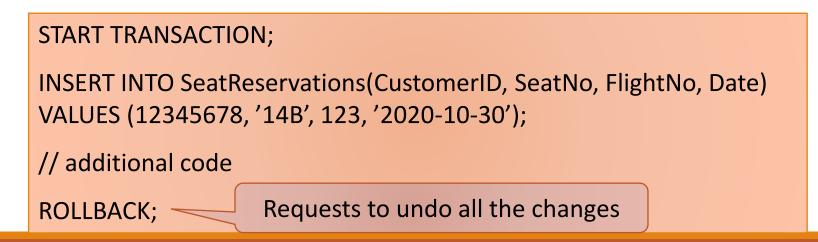
#### Errors while executing transactions

Violation of integrity constraints, other run-time errors

#### Deadlocks

- E.g., when using two-phase locking
- Concurrency control requests to abort transactions

#### Explicit request





# Beyond the DBMS's Control

### Media failures:

- The medium holding the database becomes partially or completely unreadable
- Example: changes of bits, head crashes

### Catastrophic events:

- The medium holding the database is destroyed
- Examples: explosions, fires, etc.

### System failures

- Information about the active transaction's state is lost
- Examples: power failures, software errors

# Beyond the DBMS' safeguards:

### Media failures:

- The medium holding the database becomes
- Example: changes of bits, head crashes

### Catastrophic events: -

- The medium holding the database is destroy
- Examples: explosions, fires, etc.

- Archives: full + incremental
- Controlled redundancy
  - RAID
  - Copies at different locations

### Safeguards:

- Archives at safe and different locations
- Copies at different locations

### System failures

- Information about the active transaction's state is lost
- Examples: power failures, software errors

# Summary

### UNDER THE DBMS CONTROL

### Errors while executing transactions

Violation of integrity constraints, other run-time errors

#### **Deadlocks**

- E.g., when using two-phase locking
- Concurrency control requests to abort transactions

### Explicit request

• I.e. ROLLBACK;

### BEYOND THE DBMS'S CONTROL

#### Media failures

- The medium holding the database becomes partially or completely unreadable
- Example: changes of bits, head crashes

### Catastrophic events

- The medium holding the database is destroyed
- Examples: explosions, fires, etc.

### **System failures**

- Information about the active transaction's state is lost
- Examples: power failures, software errors