



Shiraz University
Advanced Database Systems

Assignment 4

Transactions and Concurrency Control

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Instructor: Professor Sadreddini

Deadline:

03 bahman 1404, at 11:59 PM (Tehran Time)

Introduction

Transactions are a fundamental concept in database systems, ensuring data consistency and correctness in the presence of concurrent access and system failures. To guarantee reliable execution, database systems rely on the **ACID** properties and use concurrency control mechanisms such as transaction isolation levels.

In this assignment, you will work with SQL transactions to:

- Implement and control transactions using SQL commands.
- Observe common concurrency anomalies.
- Apply different isolation levels.
- Analyze how isolation levels prevent concurrency problems.

All experiments must be performed on a relational DBMS that supports transactions (e.g., PostgreSQL, MySQL/InnoDB, or SQL Server).

Part 1 – Transaction Control

Task 1: Transaction Implementation

Write SQL scripts that demonstrate the use of:

- BEGIN
- COMMIT
- ROLLBACK

Your script must:

- (a) Create a sample table (e.g., `accounts` or `products`).
- (b) Perform at least one successful transaction that is committed.
- (c) Perform at least one transaction that is rolled back.
- (d) Clearly show the database state before and after each transaction.

Part 2 – Concurrency Anomalies

Task 2: Reproducing a Concurrency Anomaly

Manually reproduce **one** of the following concurrency anomalies:

- Lost Update
- Non-Repeatable Read
- Dirty Read (if supported by your DBMS)

Requirements:

- (a) Use at least two concurrent transactions (Transaction T1 and T2).
- (b) Provide the SQL statements executed by each transaction.
- (c) Show the final incorrect or inconsistent result.

Clearly explain why the anomaly occurs.

Part 3 – Isolation Levels

Task 3: Applying Isolation Levels

Repeat the experiment from Part 2 using the following isolation levels:

- READ COMMITTED
- REPEATABLE READ
- (Optional) SERIALIZABLE

For each isolation level:

- (a) Specify how the isolation level is set in SQL.
- (b) Execute the same transaction steps.
- (c) Record whether the anomaly still occurs.

Part 4 – Analysis and Report

Task 4: Isolation Level Analysis

In a short report, analyze the results and answer the following questions:

- Which isolation levels prevent the observed anomaly?
- Why lower isolation levels allow the anomaly to occur?
- What trade-offs exist between isolation level and performance?

Your explanations must be clear, concise, and technically accurate.

Submission Instructions

1. Your ZIP file must contain:
 - SQL scripts for all tasks
 - A PDF report containing explanations and analysis
2. Submit a single compressed archive (.zip only; not .rar) by email to: adb.graders@gmail.com.
3. Use the following exact format:
 - Archive Name: **ADB-HW4-Jack_White-90012768.zip**
 - Email Subject: **Assignment 4: 90012768**

Replace “Jack White” with your full name and “90012768” with your student number.

4. Late submissions will not be accepted unless explicitly approved by the instructor.