



## **Concurrent Accesses**

### I of ACID

I. Issue a select query to view the current status of the department table in both sessions.

```
Command Prompt - mysql.exe -u root -p
                                                      Command Prompt - mysql.exe -u root -p
13 rows in set (0.001 sec)
                                                     MariaDB [(none)]> use company;
MariaDB [(none)]> use company;
                                                     Database changed
MariaDB [company]> select * from departments;
Database changed
MariaDB [company]> select * from departments;
                                                      | dept_no | dept_name
 dept_no | dept_name
                                                       d001
                                                                  Marketing
             Marketing
                                                       d002
                                                                  Finance
 d002
             Finance
                                                       d003
                                                                  Human Resources
             Human Resources
 d003
                                                       d004
                                                                  Production
 d004
             Production
                                                       d005
                                                                  Development
 d005
             Development
                                                       d006
                                                                  Quality Management
             Quality Management
                                                       d007
                                                                  Sales
  d007
                                                       dee8
 d008
            Research
                                                       d009
                                                                  Customer Service
            Customer Service
 daag
                                                     9 rows in set (0.000 sec)
 rows in set (0.013 sec)
                                                     MariaDB [company]> _
 ariaDB [company]> _
```

II. Now, start transaction running start transaction in both sessions.

```
Command Prompt - mysql.exe -u root -p

9 rows in set (0.013 sec)

MariaDB [company] > start transaction;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [company] > ___

MariaDB [company] > ___
```

III. Insert a new row into the departments table from the 1st session and check if the changes are visible in the second session.

INSERT INTO departments (dept\_no,dept\_name) VALUES ("d010","Accounting");

#### Session 1

```
Command Prompt - mysql.exe -u root -p

MariaDB [company]> INSERT INTO departments (dept_no,dept_name) VALUES ("d010","Accounting");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.045 sec)

MariaDB [company]> _
```

#### Session 2

```
MariaDB [company]> select * from departments;

| dept_no | dept_name |
| d001 | Marketing |
| d002 | Finance |
| d003 | Human Resources |
| d004 | Production |
| d005 | Development |
| d006 | Quality Management |
| d007 | Sales |
| d008 | Research |
| d009 | Customer Service |
| 9 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

IV. Commit changes in the 1st command window and check if you can see the updates done at 1st window in 2nd command window.

### Session 1

```
Command Prompt - mysql.exe -u root -p

MariaDB [company]> commit;

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.887 sec)

MariaDB [company]> _
```

#### Session 2

```
MariaDB [company]> select * from departments;
 dept_no | dept_name
         Marketing
 d002
         Finance
 d003
         Human Resources
 d004
         Production
 d005
         Development
         | Quality Management
 d006
 d007
          Sales
 d008
          Research
 d009
         | Customer Service
 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [company]>
```

V. Explain your observations before and after running the commit in the 1st window.

There was no change in the session 02 output.

Before committing the changes in session 01, session 02 changes were not visible. After committing the changes in session 01 also the changes were not visible in session 02.

This was because the session 2 was still in progress. (Didn't end the transaction yet.) After the commit of session 02, the changes could be seen.

```
MariaDB [company]> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)
MariaDB [company]> select * from departments;
 dept_no | dept_name
         Marketing
 d001
         Finance
 d003
         Human Resources
 d004
         Production
         Development
 d005
         | Quality Management
 d006
          Sales
 d007
 d008
          Research
 d009
           Customer Service
         Accounting
 d010
10 rows in set (0.000 sec)
MariaDB [company]>
```

# **Concurrent Updates**

I. Try to do a concurrent update to the same row in departments table during two transactions

### Session 1

```
Command Prompt - mysql.exe -u root -p

MariaDB [company]> update departments set dept_name = "Technical" where dept_no = "d010";

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.016 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [company]>
```

### Session 2

```
MariaDB [company]> start transaction;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [company]> update departments set dept_name = "Technical" where dept_no = "d010";
ERROR 1205 (HY000): Lock wait timeout exceeded; try restarting transaction
MariaDB [company]> __
```

II. Explain what happens before ending any of the transactions.

An UPDATE statement locks a field, so the session 01 locked the field to be updated, and made the session 02 wait in a queue.

When a session 01 row is updated. Then this row is locked until the commit is done. So, the session 02 does not have permission to update the same row unless session 01 commits.

III. What happens when you commit your changes in the 1st session?

### Session 1

```
MariaDB [company]> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.095 sec)
MariaDB [company]>
```

#### Session 2

```
MariaDB [company]> update departments set dept_name = "Technical" where dept_no = "d010";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [company]>
```

After committing the session 01, it is possible to update the same row in the session 02.

## What to Turn In

Use your imagination and words to write a scenario where using transactions is essential and then create the required tables and test how the transaction will effect your tables,

- 1. during the transaction execution.
- 2. after rollback statement.
- 3. after the commit statement.
- 4. during 2 concurrent transactions, both of them update a record and both of them commit it.

Let's create a simple database for a stationary company.

Here is the 'product' table of the dataset, 'stationery shop'.

#### 1.Transaction

## In the session 01, an update was done.

```
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> start transaction;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [stationery_shop]> update products set price = price + 5.00 where product_code = "PEC";
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.392 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0

MariaDB [stationery_shop]>
```

## Session 01 before committing (Updates can be seen)

```
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> select * from products;
 productID | product_code | name
                                        price
             PEN
      1001
                            pen red
                                        20.00
      1002
                            pencil 2H
                                        15.50
             PEC
      1003
             PEC
                           pencil 2B
                                        20.50
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [stationery_shop]>
```

## Session 02 (Updates are not yet applied)

```
MariaDB [stationery shop]> select * from products;
  productID | product_code | name
                                         price
       1001
             PEN
                             pen red
                                          20.00
                             pencil 2H
       1002
              PEC
                                          10.50
       1003
             PEC
                             pencil 2B
                                         15.50
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

### 2.Rollback

### Session 01 (Updates have been reversed)

```
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> rollback;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.091 sec)
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> select * from products;
 productID | product_code | name
                                         price |
                             pen red
       1001
             PEN
                                         20.00
                             pencil 2H
       1002
             PEC
                                         10.50
       1003
            PEC
                             pencil 2B
                                         15.50
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

## Session 02 (No changes)

#### 3. Commit

Session 01 (In the previous status- no updates)

### Session 02 (No changes)

4. 4. during 2 concurrent transactions, both of them update a record and both of them commit it.

Session 01 – update the prices of "PEC" items

```
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> update products set price = price + 15.00 where product_code = "PEC";
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.037 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0
```

Session 01- commit

## Session 02- update the same row

```
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> update products set price = price + 25.00 where product_code = "PEC";
Query OK, 2 rows affected (0.024 sec)
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0
```

## Session 02- commit (New values were updated)

```
MariaDB [stationery_shop]> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.077 sec)

MariaDB [stationery_shop]> select * from products;

+-----+
| productID | product_code | name | price |

+-----+
| 1001 | PEN | pen red | 20.00 |
| 1002 | PEC | pencil 2H | 50.50 |
| 1003 | PEC | pencil 2B | 55.50 |

+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```