

# What is deadlock?

- Note in the previous video, **the blocking had to WAIT** for user 1 to finish the update before user 2 could update the table, but the **SQL server DID NOT KILL the session**.
- Deadlock occurs when two or more transactions have a resource locked and the other session is requesting the locked session
- In the example below, spid 1 has a (X) on resource 1, spid 2 has a (X) on resource 2 and both are requesting locks on each others' resources: this circular chain will generate the deadlock
- This is not be resolved by waiting
- In cases like this, SQL server detect deadlocks and declares one of the process as deadlock victim and kills that process.

