Name:	Sameer Rana
UID:	23bcs13430
Subject:	ADBMS
Section:	622-B

Ans 4.3:

(1, 'Ashish', 'CSE101', '2024-06-01'),

```
Code:

CREATE TABLE StudentEnrollments (
student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
student_name VARCHAR(100),
course_id VARCHAR(10),
enrollment_date DATE
);
INSERT INTO StudentEnrollments (student_id, student_name, course_id, enrollment_date)
VALUES
```

```
(2, 'Smaran', 'CSE102', '2024-06-01'),
(3, 'Vaibhav', 'CSE103', '2024-06-01');
#Part A
START TRANSACTION;
-- Step 1: Lock row with student_id = 1
UPDATE StudentEnrollments
SET course_id = 'CSE201'
WHERE student_id = 1;
-- Step 2: Later tries to lock student_id = 2
UPDATE StudentEnrollments
SET course_id = 'CSE301'
WHERE student_id = 2;
#Part B
START TRANSACTION;
```

-- Step 1: Lock row with student_id = 2
UPDATE StudentEnrollments

Of DATE StudentEmonnen

SET course_id = 'CSE202'

WHERE student_id = 2;

-- Step 2: Later tries to lock student_id = 1

UPDATE StudentEnrollments

SET course_id = 'CSE302'

WHERE student_id = 1;

```
#Part B: Applying MVCC to Prevent Conflicts
```

-- Transaction 1 (User A - Reader)

START TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ;

-- Reads snapshot data

SELECT student_id, student_name, course_id, enrollment_date

FROM StudentEnrollments

WHERE student_id = 1;

--Transaction 2 (User B - Writer)

START TRANSACTION;

-- Updates same row

UPDATE StudentEnrollments

SET enrollment_date = '2024-07-10'

WHERE student_id = 1;

COMMIT;

Part C: Comparing Locking vs MVCC

START TRANSACTION;

SELECT * FROM StudentEnrollments WHERE student_id = 1 FOR UPDATE;

UPDATE StudentEnrollments

```
SET course_id = 'CSE401'
WHERE student_id = 1;
START TRANSACTION;
SELECT * FROM StudentEnrollments WHERE student_id = 1;
-- This is BLOCKED until T1 commits
Scenario 2: MVCC (Snapshot Isolation)
Transaction 1 (Writer):
START TRANSACTION;
UPDATE StudentEnrollments
SET course_id = 'CSE402'
WHERE student_id = 1;
-- Not committed yet
Transaction 2 (Reader):
START TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ;
SELECT * FROM StudentEnrollments WHERE student_id = 1;
Output:
(A)
```

The error "Lost connection to MySQL server during query" occurs because Tab 1 tried to update a row that was already locked by Tab 2.

PART B:

0	22 19:06:03 SET SESSION TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL REPEATABLE READ	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
0	23 19:06:03 START TRANSACTION	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
0	24 19:06:03 SELECT student_id, student_name, course_id, enrollment_date FROM StudentEnrollments WHERE student_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
0	25 19:06:43 SELECT student_id, student_name, course_id, enrollment_date FROM StudentEnrollments WHERE student_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
0	26 19:06:43 COMMIT	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec

PART C:

Scenario 1

Session A (Transaction 1 - Locks row)

•	11 13.03.12 311411 11443/21614	o tomas another	0.000 300
4	12 19:09:12 SELECT * FROM Student Enrollments WHERE student_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000 FOR UPDATE	Running	7/7
0	12 19:09:12 SELECT * FROM StudentEnrollments WHERE student_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000 FOR UPDATE	Error Code: 2013. Lost connection to MySQL server during query	30.016 sec
0	12 13.03.12 SEECT FROM SQUAREDIGHIRAS WHENE SQUARE, III - 1 LIMIT V, 1000 FOR 0 FOR 12	end code, 2013, cost connection to Mysact server during query	30.016 Sec

Scenario 2

Session A(Writer)

0	31 19:12:58 START TRANSACTION	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
0	32 19:12:58 UPDATE StudentEnrollments SET course_jd = "CSE402" WHERE student_jd = 1	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
0	33 19:13:36 COMMIT	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec

Session B(reader)

31 19:12:58 START HANSACTION	U row(s) affected	U.016 sec
32 19:12:58 UPDATE StudentEnrollments SET course_id = "CSE402" WHERE student_id = 1	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
 33 19:13:36 COMMIT 	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec