

## Transaction & ACID properties

# Transactions → A transaction is the execution of a sequence of one or more operations (eg SQL queries) on a database to perform some high level func.

Ex → move \$100 from Aditya's to sagar's acc.  
 → Check if Aditya has \$100  
 → Deduct \$100 from aditya's acc.  
 → Add \$100 to sagar's acc.

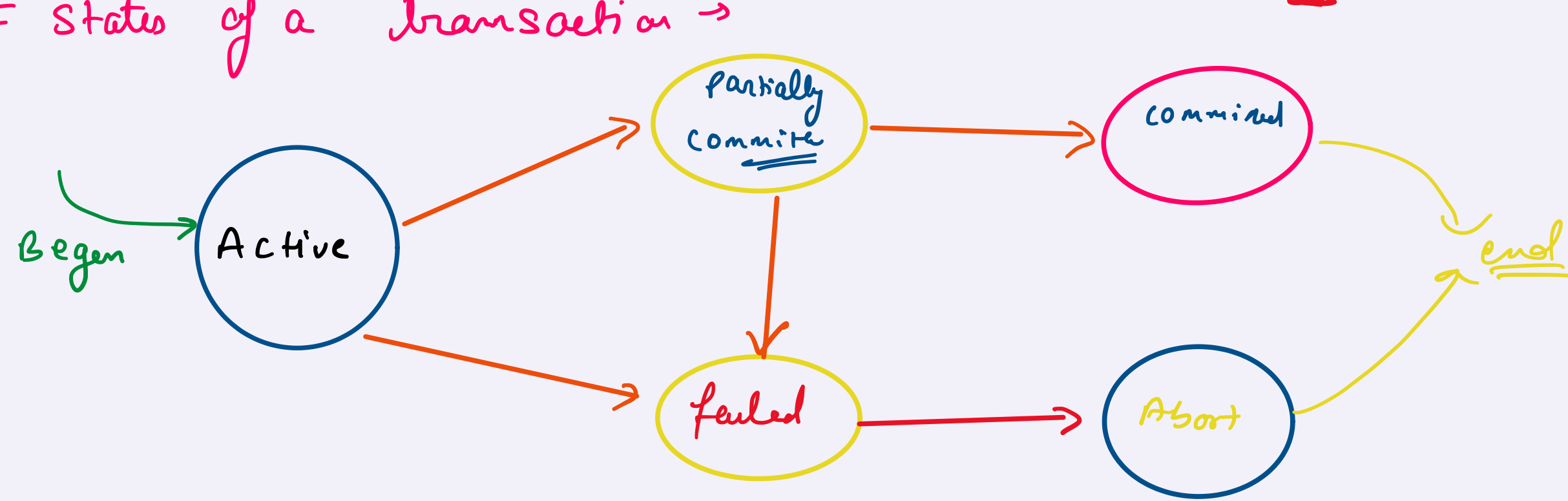
One complete transaction

Why do we care??

formal definition → A sequence of read and write operations (R(A), W(B), ...) are considered as transaction.

Begin Count Abort

# State of a transaction →



# ACID → correctness criteria for a DBMS.

- A: Atomicity
- C: Consistency
- I: Isolation
- D: Durability

\* Atomicity → It says that for executing a txn there will be only 2 possible outcomes

- ① Commit after completing all actions
- ② Abort after executing some action



→ Mechanism generally DBMS uses for atomicity.

- ① Logging → log all actions → memory & disk
- ② Shadow Paging → makes copies.

# Consistency → the "world" represented by the db should be logically correct.

- Database consistency
- txn consistency

# Isolation

Example

A → Gauran → \$1000  
 B → Priyanka → \$1000

T<sub>1</sub> → Gauran → \$100 → Priyanka → \$2100  
 T<sub>2</sub> → credit to the acc with 6% interest

T<sub>1</sub> Begin  
 A = A - 100  
 B = B + 100  
 Commit

T<sub>2</sub> Begin  
 A = A \* 1.06  
 B = B \* 1.06  
 Commit

# Serially

T<sub>1</sub> Begin  
 A = A - 100  
 B = B + 100  
 Commit

T<sub>2</sub> Begin  
 A = A \* 1.06  
 B = B \* 1.06  
 Commit

OR

T<sub>1</sub> Begin  
 A = A - 100  
 B = B + 100  
 Commit

T<sub>2</sub> Begin  
 A = A \* 1.06  
 B = B \* 1.06  
 Commit

A = 954  
 B = 1166

A = 960  
 B = 1160

2120

T<sub>1</sub> Begin  
 A = A - 100  
 B = B + 100  
 Commit

T<sub>2</sub> Begin  
 A = A \* 1.06  
 B = B \* 1.06  
 Commit

A = 954  
 B = 1166

2120

T<sub>1</sub> Begin  
 A = A - 100  
 B = B + 100  
 Commit

T<sub>2</sub> Begin  
 A = A \* 1.06  
 B = B \* 1.06  
 Commit

A = 954  
 B = 1160

\$2114

\$6 → loss

(R-R) X

(R-W)  
 (W-W)  
 (W-R)

conflicting operations

# Durability → All of the changes of committed transaction should be persisted

Design DB of Quora

- users → email, name, authentication
- a user can post questions (title desc)
- a user can answer any questions (desc)
- a user can drop comments on any answer or any comment.
- Any user can follow any user
- There can be topics to which questions belong
- A user can follow topics
- A user can like a question / answer / comment
- notifications

