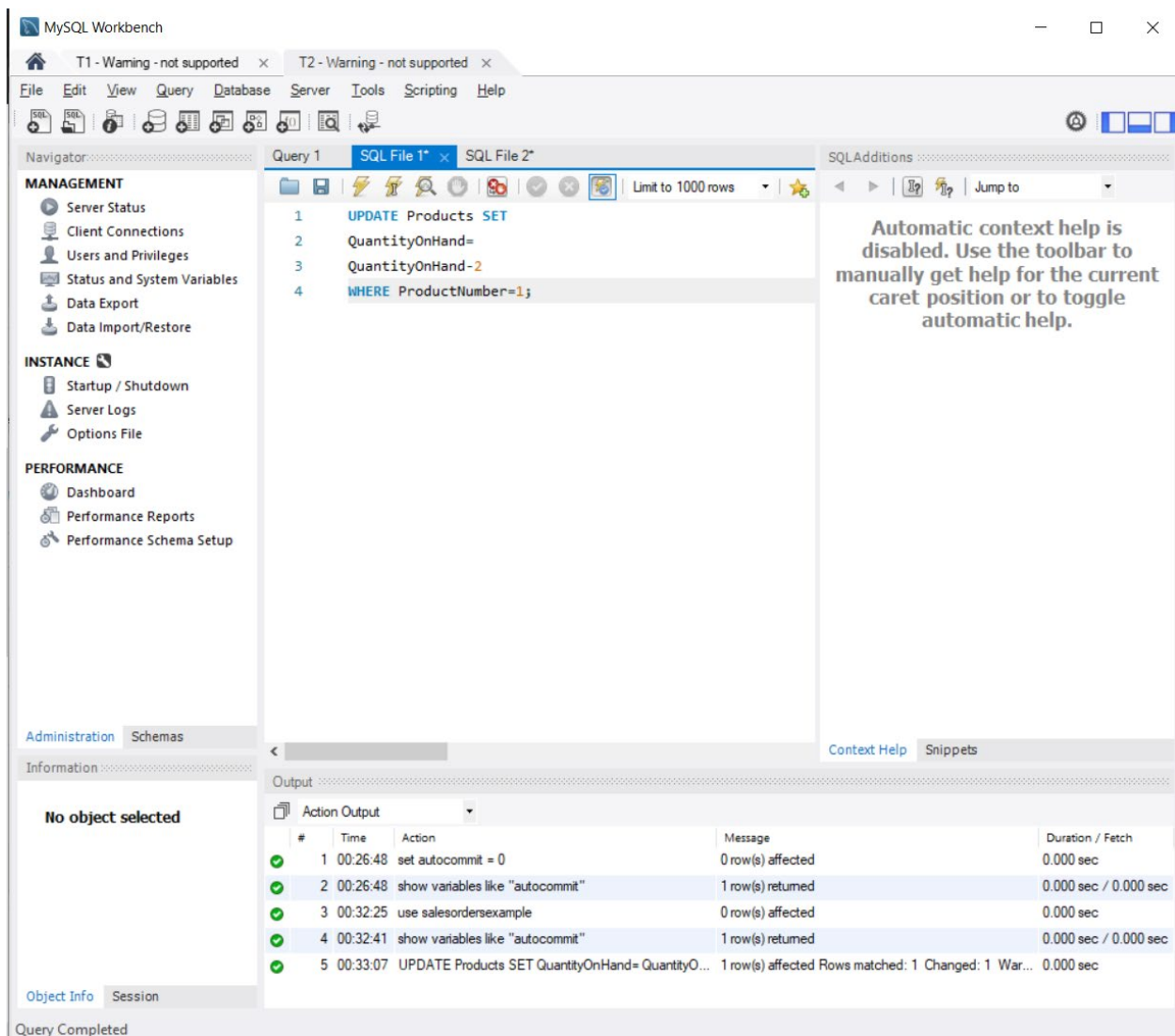


Task C9.2.1

Scenario 1:

Run first statement of T2:



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar contains the Navigator pane with sections for MANAGEMENT (Server Status, Client Connections, Users and Privileges, Status and System Variables, Data Export, Data Import/Restore), INSTANCE (Startup / Shutdown, Server Logs, Options File), and PERFORMANCE (Dashboard, Performance Reports, Performance Schema Setup). The bottom left pane shows 'No object selected'. The main editor displays a query in 'Query 1' with the following SQL code:

```
1 UPDATE Products SET
2 QuantityOnHand=
3 QuantityOnHand-2
4 WHERE ProductNumber=1;
```

The right sidebar shows a message: 'Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.' The bottom right pane shows the 'Output' tab with the 'Action Output' table:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	00:26:48	set autocommit = 0	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
2	00:26:48	show variables like "autocommit"	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
3	00:32:25	use salesordersexample	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
4	00:32:41	show variables like "autocommit"	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
5	00:33:07	UPDATE Products SET QuantityOnHand= QuantityO...	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 War...	0.000 sec

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query Completed'.

This makes changes to the Quantity on hand and reduce it by 2 for products table where ProductNumber is 1. But, as we are not executing commit command, changes made by this statement will only affect T2 and not T1 as seen in pictures bellow.

MySQL Workbench

T1 - Warning - not supported x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

Administration Schemas

Information

Query 1 SQL File 1* SQL File 2* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 SELECT * FROM Products WHERE
2 ProductNumber=1;
```

Result Grid

	ProductNumber	ProductName	ProductDescription	RetailPrice	Quantity
1	1	Trek 9000 Mountain Bike	NULL	1200.00	30
2	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SQLAdditions

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Form Editor

Field Types

Query Stats

Products 2 x Apply Context Help Snippets

MySQL Workbench

T1 - Warning - not supported x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

Administration Schemas

Information

Query 1 SQL File 1* SQL File 2* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE
2 OrderNumber=945;
```

Result Grid

	OrderNumber	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerID	EmployeeID
1	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

SQLAdditions

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Form Editor

Field Types

Query Stats

Orders 3 x Apply Context Help Snippets

And currently we only have executed first command for T2 there are no records for OrderNumber 945 so table becomes empty.

Scenario 2:

After executing remaining commands in T2 and checking results in T1, results are still same as there are no change in tables as we haven't committed those changes in T2. Shown in picture bellow.

MySQL Workbench

T1 - Warning - not supported x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Query 1 SQL File 1* SQL File 2* x SQLAdditions: Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

Administration Schemas

Information Products 8 x

Query 1

```
1 • SELECT * FROM Products WHERE
2 ProductNumber=1;
3
```

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

	ProductNumber	ProductName	ProductDescription	RetailPrice	Quantity
1	1	Trek 9000 Mountain Bike	NULL	1200.00	30
2	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Form Editor

Field Types

Query Stats

Context Help Snippets

MySQL Workbench

T1 - Warning - not supported x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: Query 1 SQL File 1* x SQL File 2* x SQLAdditions: Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

Administration Schemas

Information Orders 1 x

Query 1

```
1 • SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE
2 OrderNumber=945;
```

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

	OrderNumber	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerID	EmployeeID
1	945	2013-07-25	2013-07-25	1	1
2	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Form Editor

Field Types

Query Stats

Context Help Snippets

Scenario 3:

Copying all the statements of T1 into T2:

MySQL Workbench

T1 - Warning - not supported x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: MANAGEMENT
Server Status
Client Connections
Users and Privileges
Status and System Variables
Data Export
Data Import/Restore
INSTANCE
Startup / Shutdown
Server Logs
Options File
PERFORMANCE
Dashboard
Performance Reports
Performance Schema Setup
Administration Schemas
Information

Query 1 SQL File 1* SQL File 2* SQL File 3* SQL File 4* x

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • SELECT * FROM Products WHERE  
2 ProductNumber=1;
```

Result Grid

	ProductNumber	ProductName	ProductDescription	RetailPrice	QuantityOnHand	CategoryID
▶	1	Trek 9000 Mountain Bike	NULL	1200.00	24	2
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Products 1 x Apply Revert

MySQL Workbench

T1 - Warning - not supported x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator: MANAGEMENT
Server Status
Client Connections
Users and Privileges
Status and System Variables
Data Export
Data Import/Restore
INSTANCE
Startup / Shutdown
Server Logs
Options File
PERFORMANCE
Dashboard
Performance Reports
Performance Schema Setup
Administration Schemas
Information

Query 1 SQL File 1* SQL File 2* SQL File 3* x SQL File 4*

Limit to 1000 rows

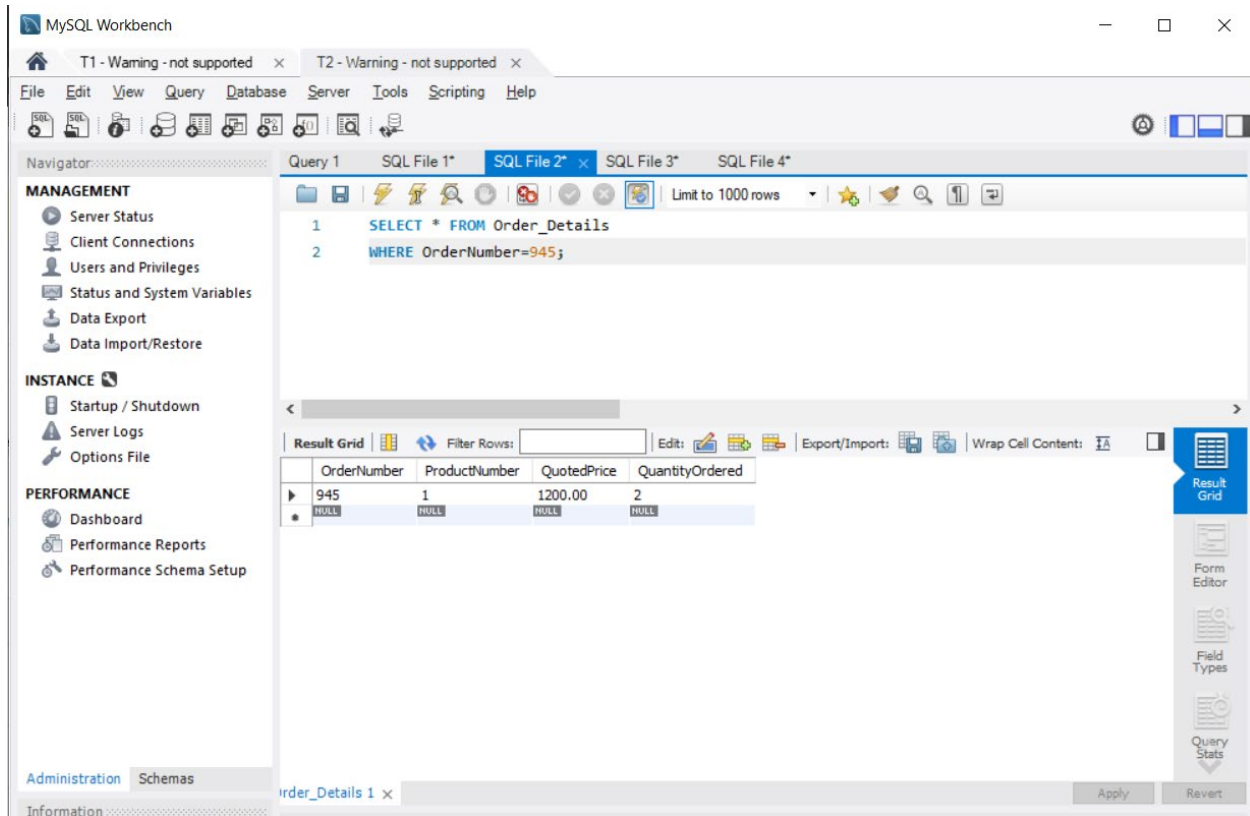
```
1 • SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE  
2 OrderNumber=945;
```

Result Grid

	OrderNumber	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerID	EmployeeID
▶	945	2015-09-04	2015-09-05	1004	701
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Orders 1 x Apply Revert

Output



From these pictures we can see that changes made by previous UPDATE and INSERT statements are clearly visible in SELECT statements as changes are visible locally in that particular transaction T2 even if not committed to database.

Scenario 4:

After committing T2 if we run commands in T1 again we cannot see any changes as we are currently in repeated-read isolation level.

Scenario 5:

After executing COMMIT statement into T1 we are now able to see changes made by T2 into T1.

MySQL Workbench

T1 (salesorderexample) - Wa... x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

Administration Schemas

Information

Query 1

```
1 • SELECT * FROM Products WHERE
2 ProductNumber=1;
3
```

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

ProductNumber	ProductName	ProductDescription	RetailPrice	QuantityOnHand	CategoryID
1	Trek 9000 Mountain Bike		1200.00	24	2

Products 4 x

Output

MySQL Workbench

T1 (salesorderexample) - Wa... x T2 - Warning - not supported x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

MANAGEMENT

- Server Status
- Client Connections
- Users and Privileges
- Status and System Variables
- Data Export
- Data Import/Restore

INSTANCE

- Startup / Shutdown
- Server Logs
- Options File

PERFORMANCE

- Dashboard
- Performance Reports
- Performance Schema Setup

Administration Schemas

Information

Query 1

```
1 • SELECT * FROM Orders WHERE
2 OrderNumber=945;
```

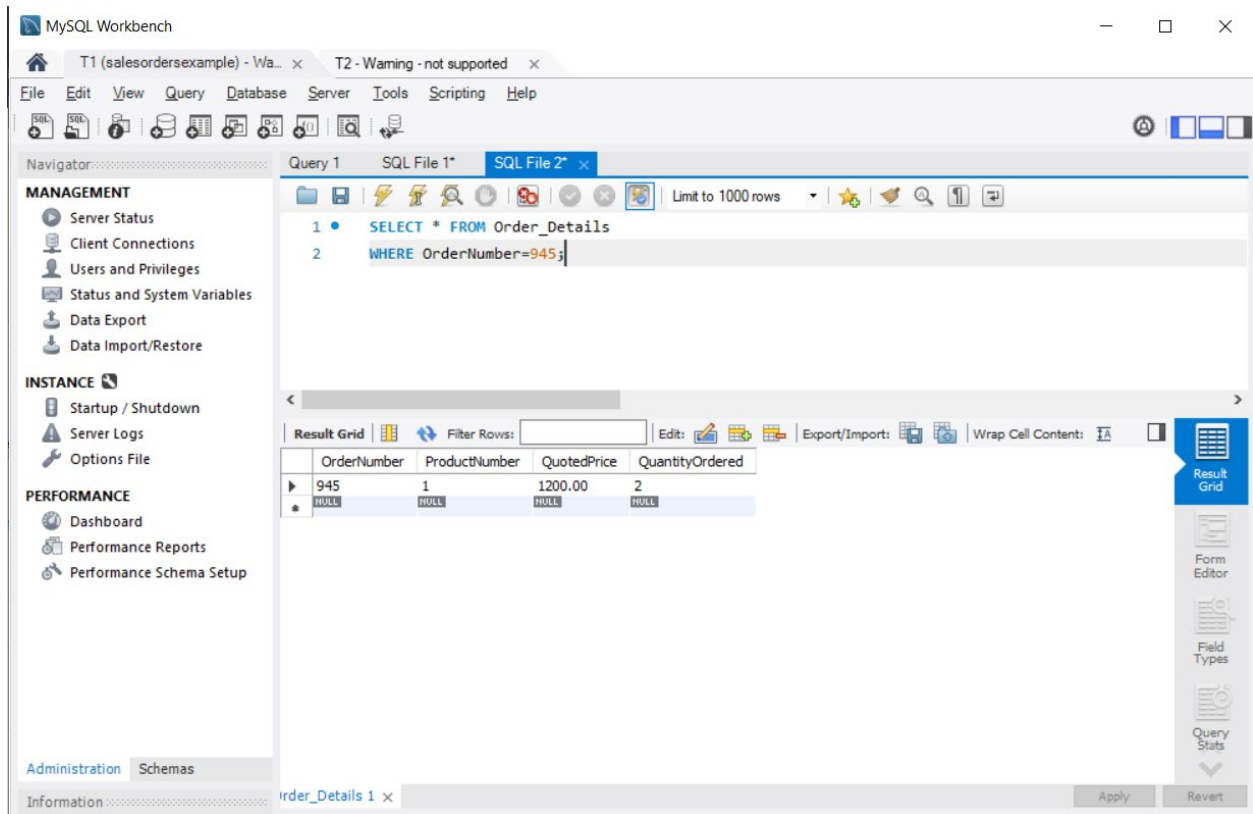
Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

OrderNumber	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerID	EmployeeID
945	2015-09-04	2015-09-05	1004	701

Orders 1 x

Output



What isolation level are you working at?

```
MariaDB [test]> show variables like "tx_isolation";
+-----+-----+
| Variable_name | Value          |
+-----+-----+
| tx_isolation  | REPEATABLE-READ |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
```

When does a transaction see the changes made?

Transaction only see changes when COMMIT command gets executed in the transection making changes. Otherwise changes can only be visible for that single particular transection not for all other transections.

Why can't T1 see the changes of T2 when T2 commits?

In Repeatable-read isolation level changes made in one instance of database or transaction will only be visible in other transaction if commit statement gets executed in Transaction making changes.

What do we mean by 'repeatable read' and do we have phantoms here in MySQL?

Repeatable read is type of isolation level that locks rows for specific transaction until transaction gets finished and no other than current transaction can make changes to those rows.

What does the SQL standard say about phantoms and Repeatable Read Isolation level?

Phantoms means when two identical queries to same database gives different set of rows in result this results in dirty reads to database and data inconsistency. Repeatable read can also have phantoms just like other isolation levels such as Read Committed, Read Uncommitted and non-repeatable read. Only Serializable isolation avoids Phantoms.

