

i) Shared Locks

- It is also known as a Read-only lock. In a shared lock, the data item can only read the transaction.
- It can be shared between the transactions because when transaction holds a lock, then it can't update the data on the data item.

ii) Exclusive Locks

- In this, the data item can be both reads as well as written by the transaction.
- This lock is exclusive and in this lock, multiple transaction do not modify the same data simultaneously.

How granularity affect locking &

The granularity of locks in a database refers to how much of data is locked at one time. Such extremes affects the concurrency and locking overhead in the server. Adaptive server supports locking at the table, page and row level.