

Transactions - 1

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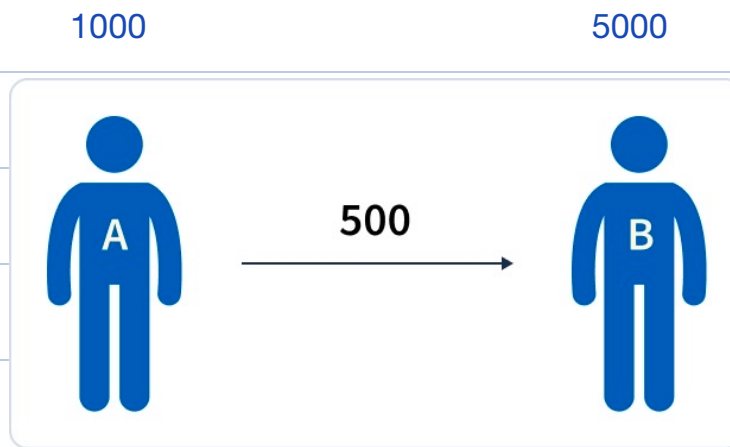


26th Hard day challenge :

1. Assignments + Revision
2. Backlog (Assignments of prev. session)
3. Additional Questions



Transactions



id	name	amount
1	A	1000
2	B	5000

Steps

1. Get balance of A. DB Call
2. Check, if $A \geq \text{amount}$.
3. Debit ₹ 500 from A & update table DB Call
4. Update the balance of B. DB Call

```
def bank_transfer (from, to, amount) {  
    # DB calls & logical ops  
}
```

Initial Amounts :

$$A = 1000$$

$$B = 5000$$

$$C = 15000$$

$$A \xrightarrow{500} B \quad (T_1)$$

$$C \xrightarrow{10000} B \quad (T_2)$$

bank_transfer (A, B, 500) {

→ Read A → X (1000)

→ if (X ≥ amount) :

write X ← X - 500
(500)

→ Read B → X (5000)

→ write B ← X + 500
(5500)

}

bank_transfer (C, B, 10000) {

→ Read C → X (15000)

→ if (X ≥ 10000) :

C ← X - 10000
(5000)

→ Read B → X (5000)

→ write B ← 5000 + 10000
(15000)

}

$$A = 1000$$

Initial

$$B = 5000$$

$$C = 15000$$

$$\text{total} = 21,000$$

$$A = 500$$

Final

$$B = 15000$$

$$C = 5000$$

$$\text{total} = 20,500$$

We lost ₹ 500 during transaction.

In case of system failure, we might end up in an intermediate state.

→ Deducted from A.

→ But, not received by B.

* Issues :

1. Illogical / Incorrect / Inconsistent.
2. Might end up in intermediate state.

* A set of DB operations logically grouped together to perform a task.
→ Transactions



ACID Properties

Expected properties from a transaction

Atomicity

Consistency

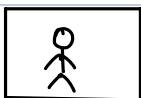
Isolation

Durability

1. **A**tomicity

A single whole unit.

- a) To an outsider, it should feel that either the transaction has happened or hasn't happened at all.
- b) Either money is transferred or not transferred.
- c) It takes care of intermediate state.



Gmail, YT

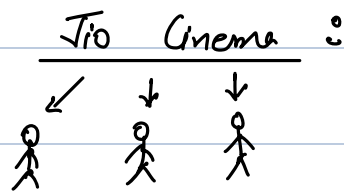




2. Consistency

- Correct
- Accurate
- Exact
- Logical

1. Numbers before & after a transaction should add up.
2. In our bank transaction, this property was violated.



$$4.5 \text{ cr} = 45000000$$

$$= 45000001 \quad \times$$

$$= 45000003 \quad \checkmark$$



3. Isolation

Our transaction should not effect other transactions running at same.

4 levels of isolation :

1. Read Uncommitted ✓
2. Read Committed
3. Repeatable Read (Default in MySQL)
4. Serializable



4. Durability

Once a transaction is done, data should persist forever.

* Commit :

- It saves the data once transaction is completed.
- It ensures property of durability.
- In MySQL, we have autocommit feature by default.

* Rollback :

- Rollback undo the changes till last commit.



Isolation Levels

Isolation have different levels (4)

1. Read Uncommitted *today*
2. Read Committed
3. Repeatable Read
4. Serialize

} Next session



1. Read Uncommitted

- We can read latest data including uncommitted data as well
- It will lead us to [Dirty Read](#).

