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Subject:	ADBMS
Section:	622-B

### Ans 4.3:

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

```
(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
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)

0	11 13:03:12 STANT INNINSACTION	010W(s) allected	0.000 sec
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 Student Enrollments WHERE student_id = 1 LIMIT 0, 1000 FOR UPDATE	Error Code: 2013. Lost connection to MySQL 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 TRANSACTION	U row(s) affected	0.016 sec
<ul> <li>32 19:12:58 UPDATE StudentEnrollments SET course_jd = 'CSE402' WHERE student_jd = 1</li> </ul>	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
33 19:13:36 COMMIT	0 row(a) affected	0.000 sec