

# Database Management Systems (CSN-351)

## Concurrency Control (contd.)

**BTech 3rd Year (CS) + Minor**

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# Locking Protocols

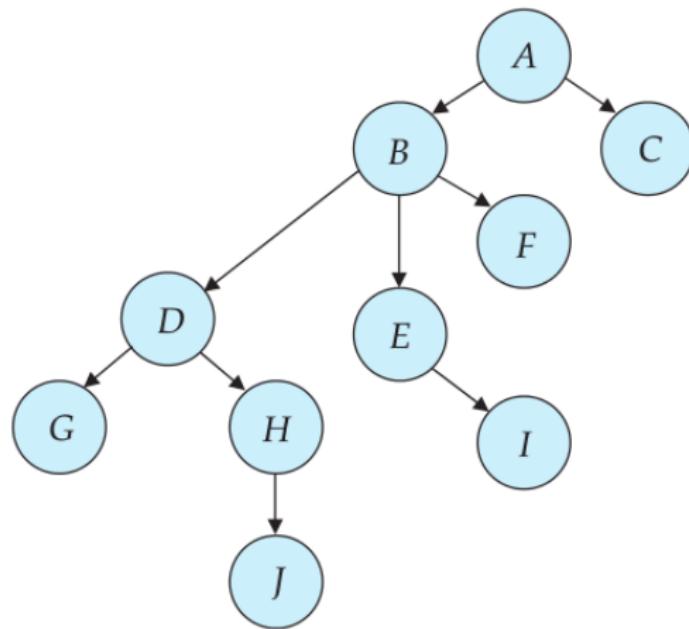
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# Database Graph



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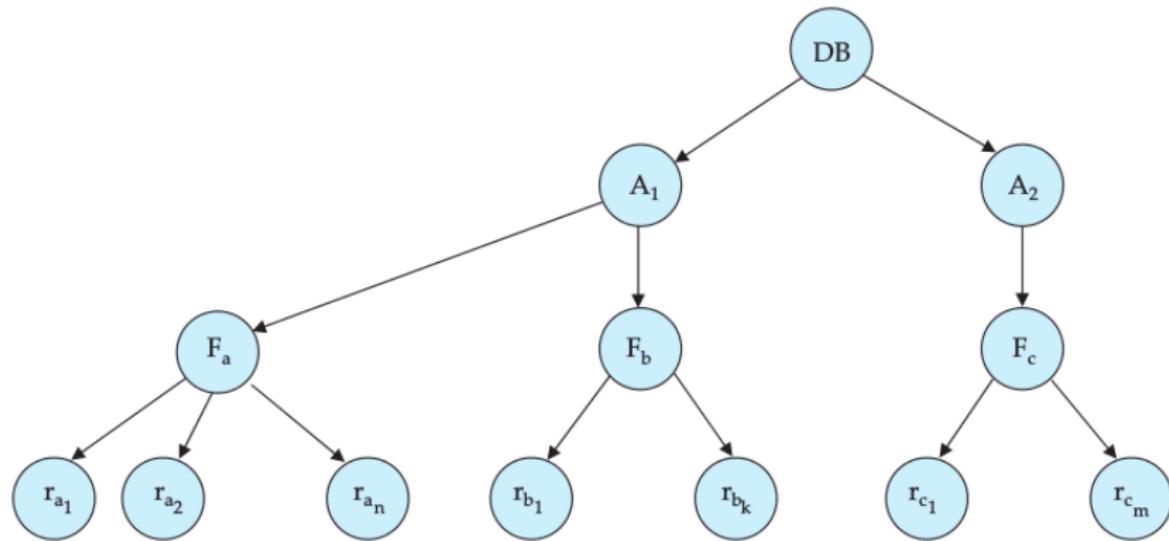
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- A data item that has been locked and unlocked by  $T_i$  cannot subsequently be relocked by  $T_i$ .

# Schedule

$T_{10}$	$T_{11}$	$T_{12}$	$T_{13}$
lock-X( $B$ )	lock-X( $D$ ) lock-X( $H$ ) unlock( $D$ )		
lock-X( $E$ ) lock-X( $D$ ) unlock( $B$ ) unlock( $E$ )		lock-X( $B$ ) lock-X( $E$ )	
lock-X( $G$ ) unlock( $D$ )	unlock( $H$ )		lock-X( $D$ ) lock-X( $H$ ) unlock( $D$ ) unlock( $H$ )
unlock( $G$ )		unlock( $E$ ) unlock( $B$ )	

# Granularity Hierarchy



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- **Shared and intention-exclusive (SIX):** the subtree rooted by that node is locked explicitly in shared mode, and that explicit locking is being done at a lower level with exclusive-mode locks.

# Compatibility Matrix

	IS	IX	S	SIX	X
IS	true	true	true	true	false
IX	true	true	false	false	false
S	true	false	true	false	false
SIX	true	false	false	false	false
X	false	false	false	false	false

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- Transaction  $T_i$  can lock a node only if  $T_i$  has not previously unlocked any node (that is,  $T_i$  is two phase).
- Transaction  $T_i$  can unlock a node  $Q$  only if  $T_i$  currently has none of the children of  $Q$  locked.