| | ID: | _ Section: | L2/L3 |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| ons as clearly | as possible. | | |
| example) wh | at is the lost update pro | oblem? | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| ng properties | with their respective de | escriptions: | |
| | Desc | ription | |
| After | a transaction is commit | ted the change | es made |
| to the | state of the database a | re permanent. | |
| Each | transaction executes as | a single, indiv | isible |
| unit. | | | |
| | | dependent of th | ne effect |
| | | | |
| | | | alid |
| accord | ling to all defined rules | , including cons | |
| | example) where example is a second of other example is a second of other example. | Description of other transactions. | example) what is the lost update problem? It is properties with their respective descriptions: Description After a transaction is committed the change to the state of the database are permanent. Each transaction executes as a single, indiviounit. Each transaction executes independent of the state of the database are permanent. |

| T1 | T2 | Т3 |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| read(X) | | |
| | write(X) | |
| read(Y) | | |
| | | read(X) |
| | | write(Y) |
| | read(X) | |