Transactions

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- Instructions to see "Conflicting Transactions":
 - 1) Open Terminal 1 (cmd 1)
 - 2) Open Terminal 2 (cmd 2)
 - 3) Write "mysql -u anish -p" in (T 1) // change to your username
 - 4) Write "mysql -u anish -p" in (T 1) // change to your username
 - 5) Password: "Anish123@"
 - 6) Write "use dbms"
- Conflicting Transaction 1:
- 1. First see "user" table and check "amount" of user with "cust id = 4";
- 2. Then in (T-1):
 - a. Write "

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START TRANSACTION;
UPDATE user SET amount = amount - 100 WHERE
cust_id = 4; "
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- b. Write "SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust_id = 4; ".
- c. See the "amount " of user with " cust_id = 4 "
- 3. Then in (T-2):
 - a. Write "SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust_id = 4; ".

^{**} We Will notice that in both T1 and T2, we are seeing different amounts of user with cust id = 1, we call this conflict as "WR CONFLICT".

• Conflicting Transaction 2: 1. First see "user" table and check "amount" of user with "cust id = 3"; 2. Then in (T-1): a. Write " START TRANSACTION: UPDATE user SET amount = amount - 100 WHERE cust id = 3; " b. Write "SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust id = 3; ". c. See the "amount " of user with "cust_id = 3 " 3. Then in (T-2): a. Write " START TRANSACTION: UPDATE user SET amount = amount + 50 WHERE cust id = 3; ". b. Wait for a while..... c. Write "SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust id = 3; ". ** We will notice different "amount" in both terminals due to conflict issue, and this conflict is also known as " WW CONFLICT ". • Non - Conflicting Transaction 1: 1. First see "user" table and check "amount" of user with "cust id = 3"; 2. Then in (T-1): a. Write " START TRANSACTION; UPDATE user SET amount = amount - 100 WHERE cust id = 3: COMMIT; " b. Write "SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust id = 3; ".

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c. See the "amount" of user with "cust id = 3"
     Then in (T-2):
          a. Write
           START TRANSACTION;
          UPDATE user SET amount = amount + 50 WHERE cust id = 3;
          COMMIT;
          b. Write "SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust id = 3; ".
          c. See the "amount "of user with "cust_id = 3"
** Notice, that in both the terminal's the amount is same, as we've
committed, and we can say, that both the transactions are non-conflicting.
  • Non - Conflicting Transaction 2 :
  1. Run Query on either terminal: "
     DELETE FROM admin mobile WHERE mobile = '1234567890'; ".
  2. Then in (T-1):
        a. Write "
          START TRANSACTION;
          INSERT INTO admin mobile (admin id, mobile) VALUES (1,
          '1234567890');
          COMMIT;
        b. Write "SELECT * FROM admin mobile where admin id = 1; ".
```

4. Notice, that in both terminals, we see '1234567890' as added in admin with id = 1. And hence, we can say, that its a NON - CONFLICTING transaction.

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Non - Conflicting Transaction 3:
1. Run:

a. Then in (T-1):
b. Write "

START TRANSACTION;
SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust_id = 3;
COMMIT; "
c. See the "amount "of user with "cust_id = 3 "

2. Then in (T-2):

a. Write "
START TRANSACTION;
SELECT amount FROM user WHERE cust_id = 3;
COMMIT;
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".
b. See the "amount "of user with "cust_id = 3 "

** Notice, that in both the terminal's the amount is same, as we've committed, and we can say, that both the transactions are non-conflicting.

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• Non - Conflicting Transaction 4:
 1. See the status of user with id = 1:
   SELECT account status FROM user WHERE cust id = 1;
 2. Run Query: "
   UPDATE user SET account_status = 'working' WHERE cust_id = 1;
 3. Then in (T-1):
      a. Run Query:
         START TRANSACTION;
         UPDATE user SET account status = 'blocked' WHERE cust id
         = 1:
         COMMIT;
      b. SEE account status of user with cust id = 1;
      c. Run:
         SELECT account status FROM user WHERE cust id = 1;
4. Then in (T-2):
      d. Run Query:
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START TRANSACTION;
SELECT account_status FROM user WHERE cust_id = 1;
COMMIT;
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** Notice that, In both terminals, we see the same status. And hence, we can call it as a NON-CONFLICTING transaction.

~ Thank You