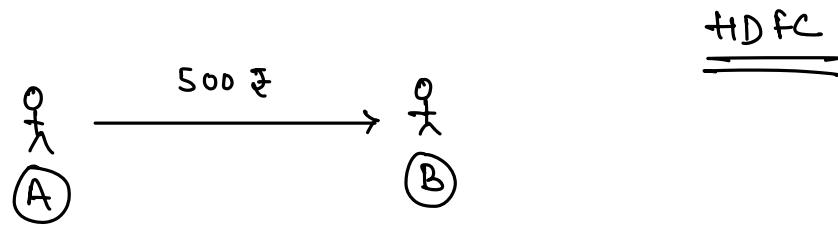


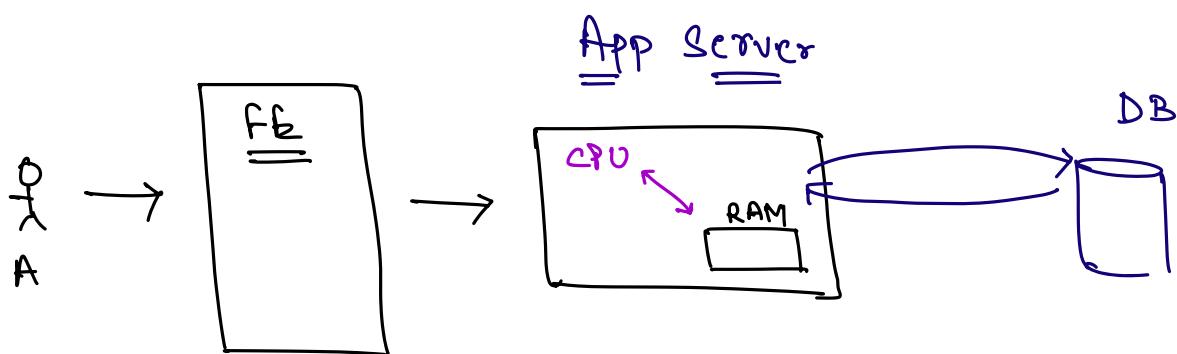
Transactions



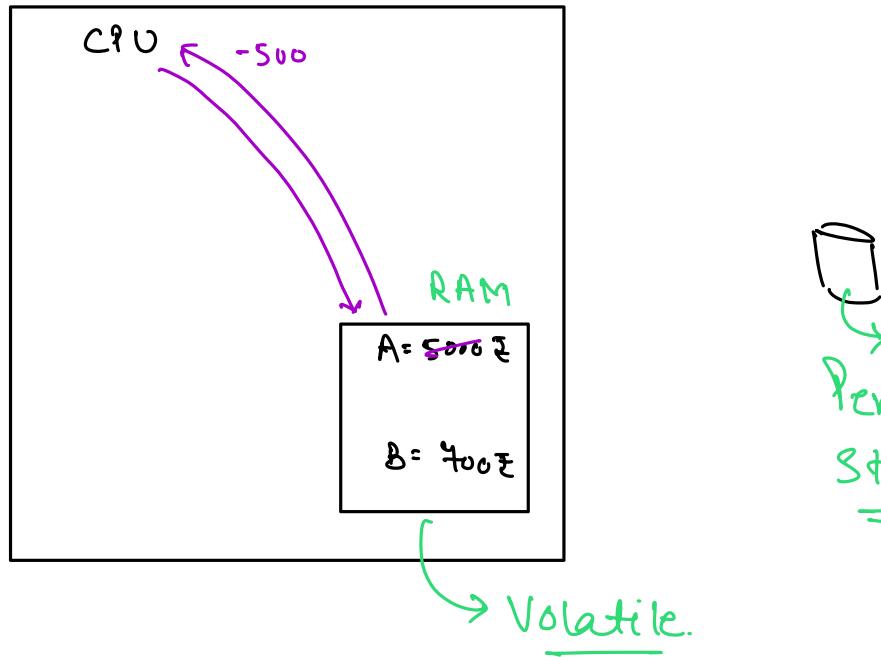
Task | Operation : Transfer 500 ₹ from A to B.

accounts

user	account	balance
A	—	5000 ₹	
B	—	400 ₹	



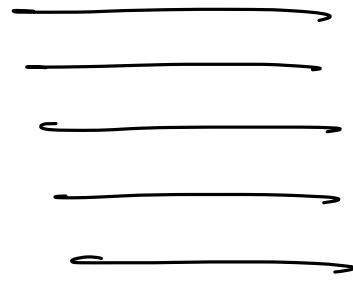
App Server



Steps.

- 1) Get the balance of A.
- 2) Check if A's balance \geq amount
- 3) Debit 500 from A's balance.
- 4) Write A's balance to DB.
- 5) Read B's balance & Credit 500 to B.
- 6) Write B's balance to DB.

func transfer-money (A, B , amount) {



5

transfer (A, B , 500) {

$x = 500$
 $x \leftarrow \text{Read}(A)$

$A = 500$
 $A = 4500$
 $B = 700$

if ($x \geq 500$):

$x = x - 500;$
 $x = 4500$

$x \rightarrow \text{write}(A)$

$y = 700$
 $y \leftarrow \text{Read}(B)$

$y = 1200$
 $y \leftarrow y + 500$

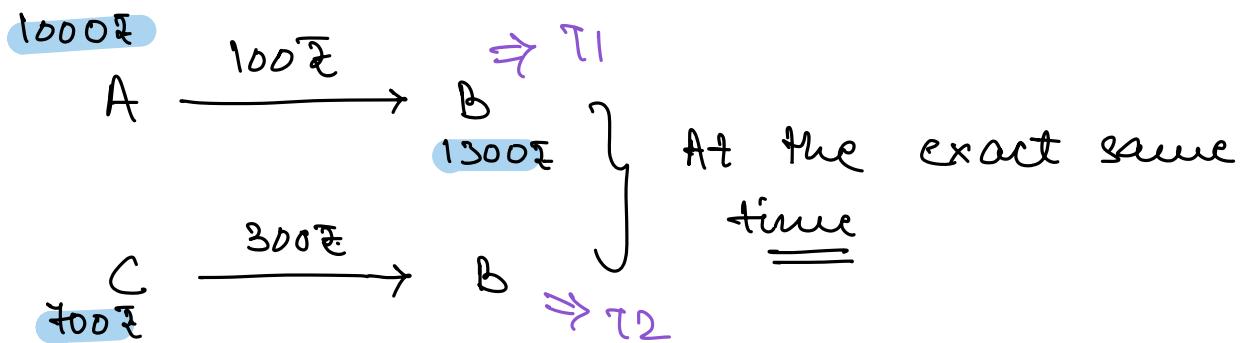
$y \rightarrow \text{write}(B)$ → Server crashes.

3

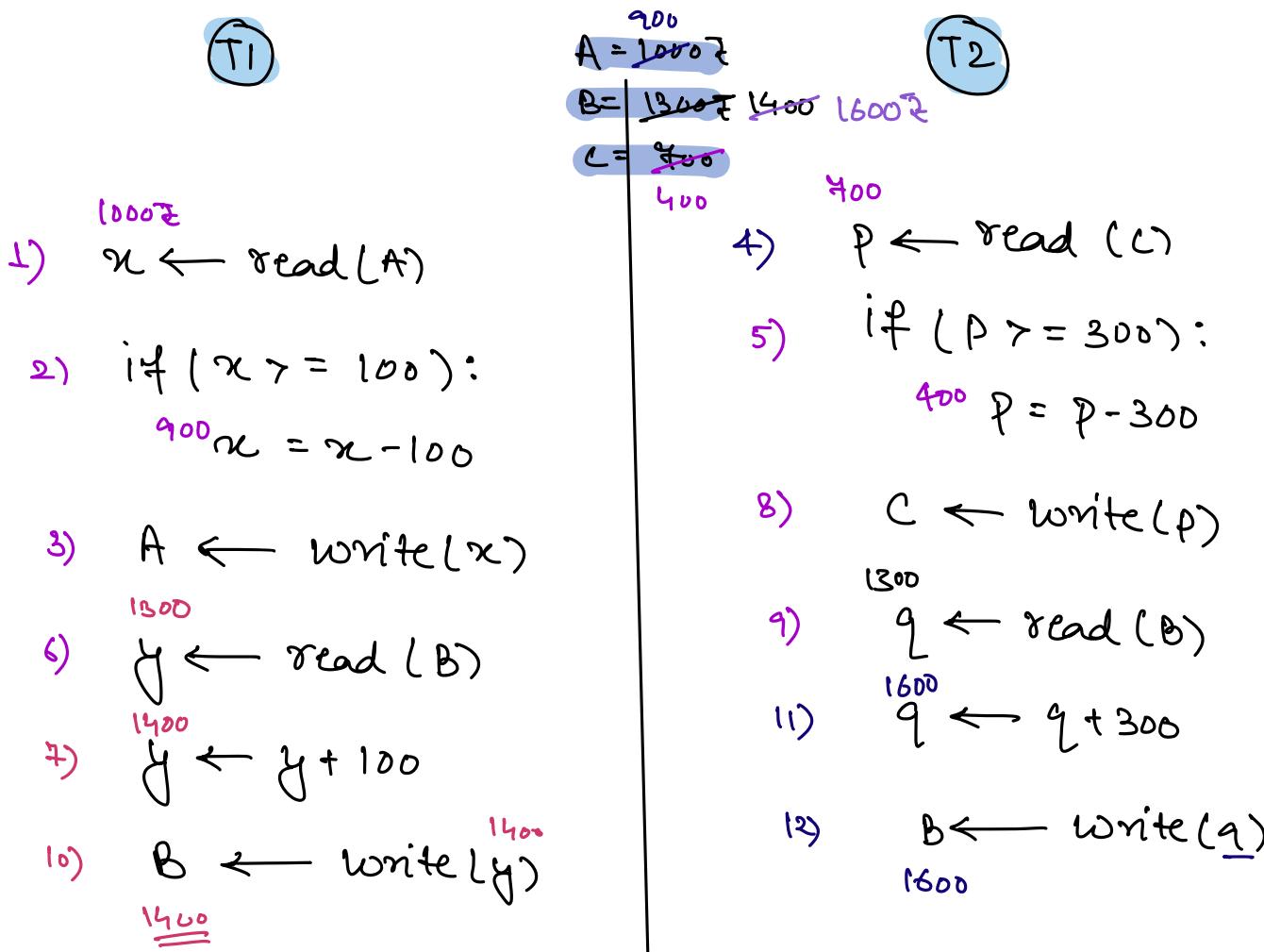
Before $\Rightarrow 5700$ $y \Rightarrow$ Loss of 500 ₣
After $\Rightarrow 5200$ $y \Rightarrow$

Transaction

→ Set of DB operations logically grouped together to perform a task.



⇒ On account B, 2 Transactions are taking place at the exact same time.



$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{Before T1 \& T2 :} & A = 1000 \\
 & B = 1300 \\
 & C = 700 \\
 \hline
 & 3000 \text{ \text{₹}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{After T1 \& T2 :} & A = 900 \text{ \text{₹}} \\
 & B = 1600 \text{ \text{₹}} \\
 & C = 400 \text{ \text{₹}} \\
 \hline
 & 2900 \text{ \text{₹}}
 \end{array}$$

\Rightarrow Loss of 100 ₹

ACID Properties.

Atomicity

Consistency

Isolation

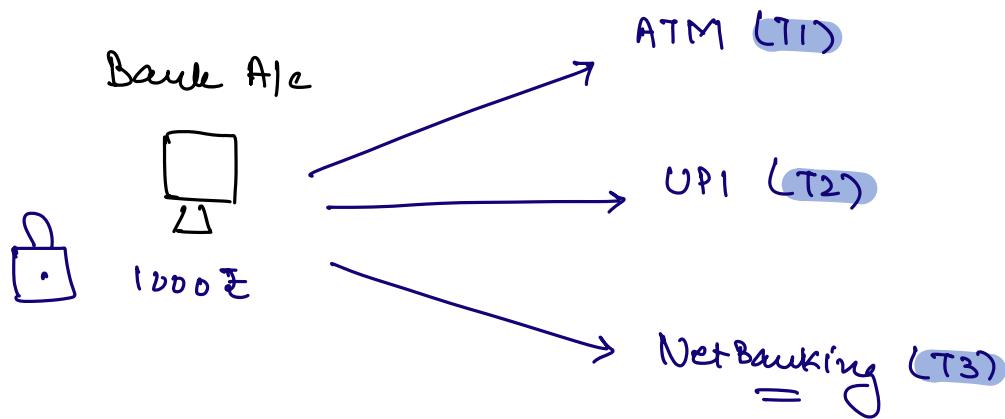
Durability.

Atomicity

- From outside, a transaction should look like an atomic unit.
 - smallest unit.
- A transaction should either completely execute or shouldn't execute at all.
- There should be no intermediate step.
- If a transaction fails at any step then the steps which have already executed should be reverted / rolled back.

Consistency

→ DB Should be in the correct state before & after the transaction.



Race Condition

Isolation

- A transaction shouldn't impact another transaction running at the same.
- Transactions should be isolated / independent from each other.



Durability

Once the transaction is done, data should be persisted to DB.

Commit :

- It saves the data once the transaction is Completed.
- Ensures durability.
- MySQL gives autocommit by default.

Rollback

- Undo the changes from previous commit.

```
select * from language;  
  
start transaction;  
  
update language  
set name = 'Marathi'  
where language_id = 5;  
  
rollback;  
  
commit;  
  
show variables like 'transaction_isolation';
```

set transaction isolation level serializable; -- allows us to use locks.

```
SET SESSION TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL SERIALIZABLE;
```

```
select * from language  
where language_id = 3  
for update;
```

```
commit;
```