

Task2 explanations

Read committed:

2.1.

```
postgres=# begin;
BEGIN
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
jones    | Alice Jones | 82      | 1
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle | 65      | 1
mike     | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79      | 3
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100     | 3
(5 rows)

postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
jones    | Alice Jones | 82      | 1
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle | 65      | 1
mike     | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79      | 3
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100     | 3
(5 rows)

postgres=# update accounts2 set username = 'ajones' where
e fullname = 'Alice Jones';
UPDATE 1
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle | 65      | 1
mike     | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79      | 3
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100     | 3
ajones   | Alice Jones | 82      | 1
(5 rows)

postgres=#
```

The output of the terminals is different because the transaction in the second terminal is not committed yet.

```
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79      | 3
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100     | 3
(5 rows)

postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle | 65      | 1
mike     | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79      | 3
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100     | 3
ajones   | Alice Jones | 82      | 1
(5 rows)

postgres=#

postgres=# commit;
COMMIT
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle | 65      | 1
mike     | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79      | 3
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100     | 3
ajones   | Alice Jones | 82      | 1
(5 rows)

postgres=#
```

After the second transaction has been committed, both terminals show the same output.

```

postgres=# update accounts2 set balance = balance + 10 w
here username = 'ajones';
UPDATE 1
postgres=#
postgres=# update accounts2 set balance = balance + 20 w
here username = 'ajones';

```

The second terminal waits for the first transaction to commit the changes, because I may update an unwanted value.

2.2

```

postgres=# begin;
BEGIN
postgres=# select * from accounts2 where group_id = 2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
mike     | Michael Dole | 73 | 2
(1 row)

postgres=# select * from accounts2 where group_id = 2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
mike     | Michael Dole | 73 | 2
(1 row)

postgres=# update accounts2 set balance = balance + 15 w
here group_id = 2;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# commit;
COMMIT
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle | 65 | 1
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker | 79 | 3
ajones   | Alice Jones | 92 | 1
bbrow    | Bob Brown | 100 | 2
mike     | Michael Dole | 88 | 2
(5 rows)

postgres=#
postgres=# begin;
BEGIN
postgres=# update accounts2 set group_id = 2 where fulln
ame like 'Bob%';
UPDATE 1
postgres=# commit;
COMMIT
postgres=# SHOW default_transaction_isolation;
default_transaction_isolation
+-----+
read committed
(1 row)

postgres=#

```

The first transaction does not see uncommitted update statement because of the isolation level, that is why it only updated the balance of Michael Dole.

Repeatable read:

```

postgres=# show transaction isolation level;
transaction_isolation
+-----+
repeatable read
(1 row)

postgres=#
postgres=# show transaction isolation level;
transaction_isolation
+-----+
repeatable read
(1 row)

postgres=#

```

2.1

```
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username |      fullname      | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
jones    | Alice Jones        |      82 |         1
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle      |      65 |         1
mike     | Michael Dole       |      73 |         2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker    |      79 |         3
bbrow    | Bob Brown          |     100 |         3
(5 rows)

postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username |      fullname      | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
jones    | Alice Jones        |      82 |         1
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle      |      65 |         1
mike     | Michael Dole       |      73 |         2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker    |      79 |         3
bbrow    | Bob Brown          |     100 |         3
(5 rows)

postgres=#
```

```
postgres=# update accounts2 set username = 'ajones' where
fullnme like 'Alice%';
UPDATE 1
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username |      fullname      | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle      |      65 |         1
mike     | Michael Dole       |      73 |         2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker    |      79 |         3
bbrow    | Bob Brown          |     100 |         3
ajones   | Alice Jones        |      82 |         1
(5 rows)

postgres=#
```

They still show different results because repeatable read cannot read uncommitted operations.

```
jones    | Alice Jones        |      82 |         1
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle      |      65 |         1
mike     | Michael Dole       |      73 |         2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker    |      79 |         3
bbrow    | Bob Brown          |     100 |         3
(5 rows)

postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username |      fullname      | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
jones    | Alice Jones        |      82 |         1
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle      |      65 |         1
mike     | Michael Dole       |      73 |         2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker    |      79 |         3
bbrow    | Bob Brown          |     100 |         3
(5 rows)

postgres=#
```

```
postgres=# commit;
COMMIT
postgres=# select * from accounts2;
username |      fullname      | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bitdiddl | Ben Bitdiddle      |      65 |         1
mike     | Michael Dole       |      73 |         2
alyssa   | Alyssa P.Hacker    |      79 |         3
bbrow    | Bob Brown          |     100 |         3
ajones   | Alice Jones        |      82 |         1
(5 rows)

postgres=#
```

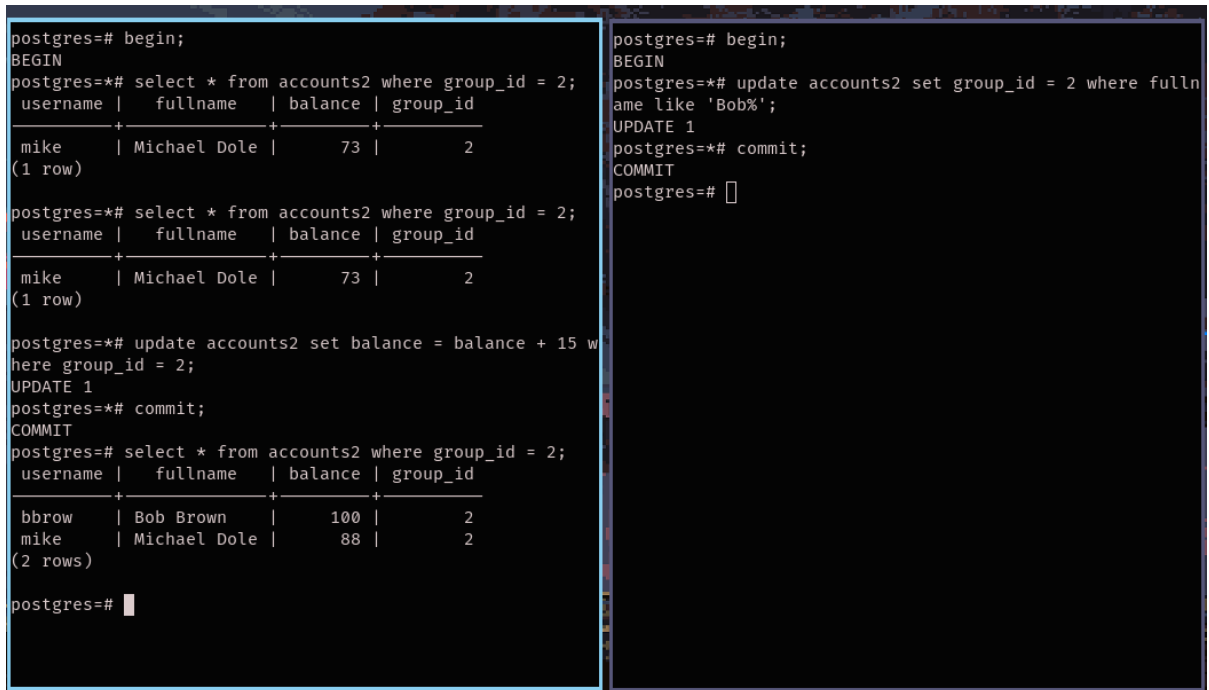
After commit, first terminal still shows old data because current transaction had not change any values, second terminal shows updated values.

```
postgres=# update accounts2 set balance = balance + 10 where
username = 'jones';
ERROR:  could not serialize access due to concurrent update
postgres=#
```

```
postgres=# update accounts2 set balance = balance + 20 where
username = 'ajones';
UPDATE 1
postgres=#
```

There is an error in the first terminal because both transaction are trying to update the same cell.

2.2



```
postgres=# begin;
BEGIN
postgres=# select * from accounts2 where group_id = 2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
mike      | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
(1 row)

postgres=# select * from accounts2 where group_id = 2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
mike      | Michael Dole | 73      | 2
(1 row)

postgres=# update accounts2 set balance = balance + 15 where group_id = 2;
UPDATE 1
postgres=# commit;
COMMIT
postgres=# select * from accounts2 where group_id = 2;
username | fullname | balance | group_id
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
bbrow     | Bob Brown | 100     | 2
mike      | Michael Dole | 88      | 2
(2 rows)

postgres=#
```

```
postgres=# begin;
BEGIN
postgres=# update accounts2 set group_id = 2 where fulln
ame like 'Bob%';
UPDATE 1
postgres=# commit;
COMMIT
postgres=#
```

The first transaction does not see uncommitted update statement because of the isolation level, that is why it only updated the balance of Michael Dole.