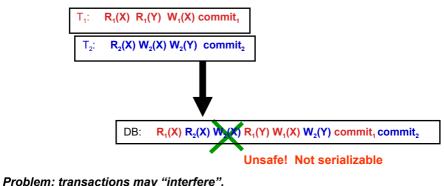
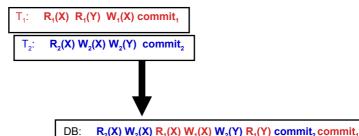
$$T_1: \quad \mathbf{R_1(X)} \quad \mathbf{R_1(Y)} \quad \mathbf{W_1(X)} \quad \mathbf{commit_1}$$

$$T_2: \quad \mathbf{R_2(X)} \quad \mathbf{W_2(X)} \quad \mathbf{W_2(Y)} \quad \mathbf{commit_2}$$

DB: $R_1(X) R_2(X) W_2(X) R_1(Y) W_1(X) W_2(Y) commit_1 commit_2$



Here, T_2 changes x, hence T_1 should have either run first (read <u>and write</u>) or after (reading the changed value).



Data manager interleaves operations to improve concurrency but schedules them so that it looks as if one transaction ran at a time.

This schedule "looks" like T2 ran first.