**Transactions and Concurrency control**

* Cassandra does not use RDBMS ACID transactions with rollback or locking mechanisms
* Cassandra supports atomicity and isolation at the row-level.
* Two users attempting to create a unique user account in the same cluster could overwrite each other’s work with neither user knowing about it. To avoid this situation, Cassandra introduces lightweight transactions (or ‘compare and set’).

**INSERT** **INTO** customer\_account (customerID, customer\_email)

**VALUES** (‘LauraS’, ‘lauras@gmail.com’)

**IF** **NOT** **EXISTS**;

**UPDATE** customer\_account  
**SET** customer\_email=’laurass@gmail.com’  
**IF** customer\_email=’lauras@gmail.com’;