Data Base Systems VU 184.686, WS 2021 Recovery

Institute of Logic and Computation, TU Wien



Acknowledgements

The slides are based on the slides (in German) of Sebastian Skritek.

The content is based on Chapter 10 of (Kemper, Eickler: Datenbanksysteme – Eine Einführung). Many examples and illustrations are taken from there.

For related literature in English see Chapter 18 of (Ramakrishnan, Gehrke: Database Management Systems).



Recovery (Error Handling and Logging)

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



- 1. Memory Management
- 1.1 Storage Hierarchy and Memory Management
- 1.2 Management of the DBMS-Buffer
- 1.3 Introducing Strategy
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



- 1. Memory Management
- 1.1 Storage Hierarchy and Memory Management
- 1.2 Management of the DBMS-Buffer
- 1.3 Introducing Strategy
- 2. Error Categories
- Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints





Storage Hierarchy

available storage media typically form a hierarchy

- trade-off:
 - fast and expensive vs. slow and cheap
 - fast and volatile vs. slow and persistent
 - fast and small vs. slow and big
- "access gap" between the stages





Storage Hierarchy

available storage media typically form a hierarchy

- trade-off:
 - fast and expensive vs. slow and cheap
 - fast and volatile vs. slow and persistent
 - fast and small vs. slow and big
- "access gap" between the stages

(simplified) assumption in the course: Two-Stage Storage Hierarchy

- database buffer (fast access, volatile)
- background memory (slow access, persistent)



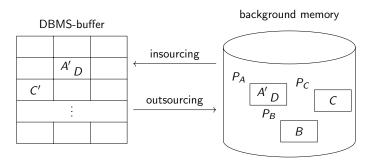


Memory Organization: Pages

- memory split in pages
- dataset are represented by pages
 - simplified assumption in course: date A on page P_A
- granularity level in which the data is moved between buffer and background memory

Memory Organization: Pages

- memory split in pages
- dataset are represented by pages
 - simplified assumption in course: date A on page P_A
- granularity level in which the data is moved between buffer and background memory







- 1. Memory Management
- 1.1 Storage Hierarchy and Memory Management
- 1.2 Management of the DBMS-Buffer
- 1.3 Introducing Strategy
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints





Replacement of Buffer Pages

- no outsourcing during access (FIX)
- after that based on chosen strategy
- dirty pages: modified pages in buffer



Replacement of Buffer Pages

- no outsourcing during access (FIX)
- after that based on chosen strategy
- dirty pages: modified pages in buffer

strategy for the replacement of buffer pages:

- steal every non-fixed page is in principle a candidate for outsourcing
- ¬steal pages that are modified by a still active transaction may not be outsourced



Outsourcing of Buffer Pages

strategy for the outsourcing of modified buffer pages after a successful transaction:

force modified pages are outsourced at the end of the transaction

¬force outsourcing at the end of a transaction is not forced, dirty pages may stay in buffer



- 1. Memory Management
- 1.1 Storage Hierarchy and Memory Management
- 1.2 Management of the DBMS-Buffer
- 1.3 Introducing Strategy
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints





Introducing Strategy

update-in-place ("direct" introducing strategy):

- every page has exactly one "place" in the background memory
- a page is copied at this place in the outsourcing process
- the old state of the page is overwritten





Introducing Strategy

update-in-place ("direct" introducing strategy):

- every page has exactly one "place" in the background memory
- a page is copied at this place in the outsourcing process
- the old state of the page is overwritten

twin-block-method ("indirect" introducing strategy):

- for every page two copies in the background memory + bit indicating current copy
- page is copied at current copy during outsourcing





Introducing Strategy

update-in-place ("direct" introducing strategy):

- every page has exactly one "place" in the background memory
- a page is copied at this place in the outsourcing process
- the old state of the page is overwritten

twin-block-method ("indirect" introducing strategy):

- for every page two copies in the background memory + bit indicating current copy
- page is copied at current copy during outsourcing

shadow memory concept ("indirect" introducing strategy):

there are two copies only for modified pages



- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



local error (in a transaction)

- only one transaction is affected
- modifications caused by this transaction have to be (quickly!) reset (local undo)

local error (in a transaction)

- only one transaction is affected
- modifications caused by this transaction have to be (quickly!) reset (local undo)

error with loss of DBMS-buffer

- modifications caused by finished transactions have to be retained (global redo)
- modifications caused by unfinished transactions have to be reset global undo).

local error (in a transaction)

- only one transaction is affected
- modifications caused by this transaction have to be (quickly!) reset (local undo)

error with loss of DBMS-buffer

- modifications caused by finished transactions have to be retained (global redo)
- modifications caused by unfinished transactions have to be reset global undo).

error with background memory loss

data recovery via backup



local error (in a transaction)

- only one transaction is affected
- modifications caused by this transaction have to be (quickly!) reset (local undo)

error with loss of DBMS-buffer

- modifications caused by finished transactions have to be retained (global redo)
- modifications caused by unfinished transactions have to be reset global undo).

error with background memory loss

data recovery via backup





| | force | ¬force |
|--------|-------|--------|
| ¬steal | | |
| steal | | |

| | force | ¬force |
|--------|--------------------|--------|
| ¬steal | no redo no undo | |
| steal | | |



| | force | ¬force |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------|
| ¬steal | ■ no redo ■ no undo | redo no undo |
| steal | | |



| | force | ¬force |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------|
| ¬steal | no redo no undo | redo no undo |
| steal | ■ no redo ■ undo | |



| | force | ¬force |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------|
| ¬steal | no redo no undo | redo no undo |
| steal | ■ no redo ■ undo | redo undo |



Some Disadvantages of \neg steal + force

- forced outsourcing at transaction end is expensive
 - pages used by many transactions ("hot spots") are outsourced although they remain in the buffer
 - outsourcing of pages has to be atomic ("everything or nothing")
- for ¬steal + force transactions have to block whole page



- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



Taken System Configuration

- steal pages modified by an unfinished transaction can be outsourced as well
- *¬force* after transaction end modified pages do not have to be outsourced
- update-in-place every page has exactly one corresponding place (a copy) in the background memory
- small barrier granulates on dataset level (see next chapter "concurrency control"): different transactions access page simultaneously; page may contain modifications from both, finished and unfinished transactions



- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 4.1 Structure of Log-Entries
- 4.2 Writing of Log-Entries
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 4.1 Structure of Log-Entries
- 4.2 Writing of Log-Entries
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



Protocol of Modifications

problem:

- global undo: background memory may receive modifications of unfinished transactions (because of steal)
- global redo: modifications due to finished transactions may not be stored in background memory yet (because of ¬force)

Protocol of Modifications

problem:

- global undo: background memory may receive modifications of unfinished transactions (because of steal)
- global redo: modifications due to finished transactions may not be stored in background memory yet (because of ¬force)

solution: storing additional information (log-file)

- information required from undo/redo
- information about start and end of a transaction





Structure of Log-Entries

Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

LSN (Log Sequence Number):

- unique identifier of log-entry
- are assigned monotonically increasing
- chronological order can be investigated



Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

LSN (Log Sequence Number):

- unique identifier of log-entry
- are assigned monotonically increasing
- chronological order can be investigated

transactionID:

identification of transaction that has lead to modification



Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

LSN (Log Sequence Number):

- unique identifier of log-entry
- are assigned monotonically increasing
- chronological order can be investigated

transactionID:

identification of transaction that has lead to modification

pageID:

- identification of the corresponding page
- one log-entry is created per page affected





Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

redo:

information to track modification



Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

redo:

information to track modification

undo:

information to undo modification



Definition (structure of a log-entry)

[LSN, transactionID, pageID, redo, undo, prevLSN]

redo:

information to track modification

undo:

information to undo modification

prevLSN:

- pointer to previous log-entry of the transaction
- necessary for efficiency reasons (local undo!)



Example of Log-Entries

Example

Recovery

| step | T_1 | T_2 | Log |
|------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1. | ВОТ | | $[\#1, T_1, \mathtt{BOT}, 0]$ |
| 2. | $r(A, a_1)$ | | |
| 3. | | вот | $[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$ |
| 4. | | $r(C, c_2)$ | |
| 6. | $w(A, a_1 - 50)$ | | $[\#3, T_1, P_A, A=50, A+=50, \#1]$ |
| 8. | | $w(C, c_2 + 100)$ | $[\#4, T_2, P_C, C+=100, C-=100, \#2]$ |
| 9. | $r(B,b_1)$ | | |
| 11. | $w(B, b_1 + 50)$ | | $[#5, T_1, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, #3]$ |
| 12. | commit | | $[\#6, T_1, \mathtt{commit}, \#5]$ |
| 13. | | $r(A, a_2)$ | |
| 15. | | $w(A, a_2 - 100)$ | $[\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4]$ |
| 16. | | commit | $[\#8, T_2, \texttt{commit}, \#7]$ |

Physical or Logical Logging

physical logging: redo- and undo-entries get state:

- undo receives before-image (= state before modification)
- redo receives after-image (= state after modification)

Physical or Logical Logging

physical logging: redo- and undo-entries get state:

- undo receives before-image (= state before modification)
- redo receives after-image (= state after modification)

logical logging: redo- and undo-entries get operations:

- undo contains information how before-image is constructed from after-image
- redo contains information how after-image is constructed from before-image





Physical versus. Logical Logging

Example

| | T ₁ | T ₂ |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | BOT | |
| 2 | | BOT |
| 3 | $read(A, a_1)$ | |
| 4 | write(A , $a_1 + 5$) | |
| 5 | | $read(A, a_2)$ |
| 6 | | write(A , $a_2 + 10$) |
| 7 | abort | |

resetting only possible with logical logging

remark: violates isolation (see Concurrency Control)





Role of LSN (Log Sequence Number)

problem: at recovery the DBMS has to check whether the consequences of a log-entry are already contained in a page



Role of LSN (Log Sequence Number)

problem: at recovery the DBMS has to check whether the consequences of a log-entry are already contained in a page

solution: each page has a field for a LSN:

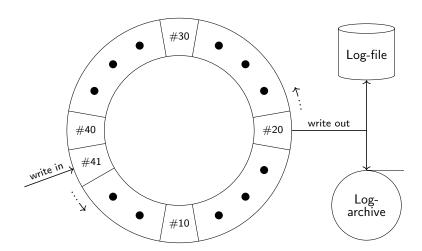
- construction of a log-entry: copy entry LSN to the page
- page contains LSN of the most recent log-entry corresponding to the page

Overview

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 4.1 Structure of Log-Entries
- 4.2 Writing of Log-Entries
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



Writing of Log-Entries







Writing of Log-Entries

- log-buffer for log-entries
 - separated from buffer for pages
- common: ring buffer
 - continuous writing avoids peeks
- log-information is written twice:
 - 1 in a temporal log (background memory) for quick access
 - 2 in a log-repository for recovery after error with background memory loss





The WAL-Principle (Write Ahead Log)

the taken configuration *steal*, \neg *force*, *update-in-place* requires the **WAL-principle** (*write ahead log*):

- before writing a transaction (successful commit) all log-entries of the transaction have to be written out (for redo)
- before outsourcing a modified page all corresponding log-entries have to be written out (for undo)
- the chronological order has to be preserved during writing out





Overview

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 5.1 Recovery after an Error with Loss of Buffer
- 5.2 Recovery after Local Error
- 5.3 Recovery after Error with Background Memory Loss
- 6. Checkpoints





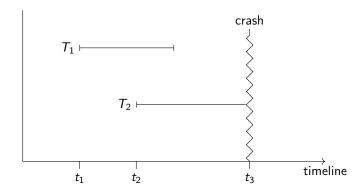
Overview

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 5.1 Recovery after an Error with Loss of Buffer
- 5.2 Recovery after Local Error
- 5.3 Recovery after Error with Background Memory Loss
- 6. Checkpoints





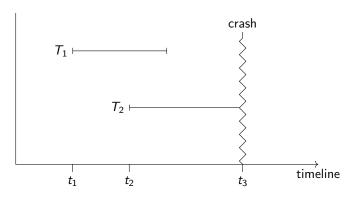
We Distinguish Two Kinds of Transactions







We Distinguish Two Kinds of Transactions

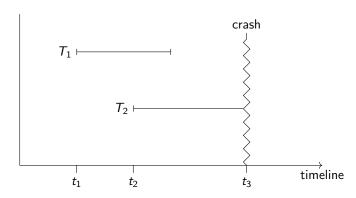


• transactions of type T_1 (winner): effect has to be completely reconstructed





We Distinguish Two Kinds of Transactions



- transactions of type T_1 (winner): effect has to be completely reconstructed
- transactions of type T_2 (loser): effect has to be completely revoked

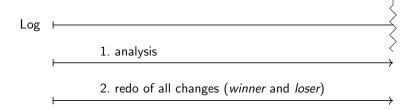


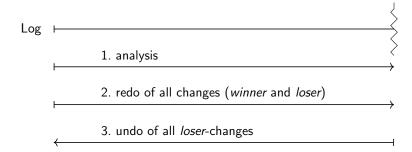


Log |









Three Stages of Recovery: 1. Analysis



analysis of the whole log-file



Three Stages of Recovery: 1. Analysis

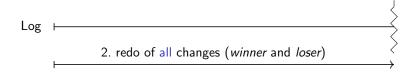
```
Log | 1. analysis
```

- analysis of the whole log-file
- identify loser-set(= transactions without completion)
- find the highest LSN for each of those transactions





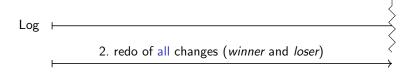
Three Stages of Recovery: 2. Redo



database is set to state of crash



Three Stages of Recovery: 2. Redo



database is set to state of crash

- all logged modifications are reconstructed
- in chronological order (i.e. ordered by LSN)
- page-LSN determines state of background memory:
 - LSN of log-entry > page-LSN: execute redo-operation; update of page-LSN
 - otherwise: background memory contains after-image of operation





Three Stages of Recovery: 3. Undo



removes effects of unfinished transactions





Three Stages of Recovery: 3. Undo



removes effects of unfinished transactions

- for every log-entry of a loser-transaction: use undo-information for recovery of before-image
- in reverse chronological order (by LSN)





Three Stages of Recovery: 3. Undo



removes effects of unfinished transactions

- for every log-entry of a loser-transaction: use undo-information for recovery of before-image
- in reverse chronological order (by LSN)
- construct special log-entry for every executed undo





problem: during recovery an error with loss of buffer may occur

Fault Tolerance (Idempotence) of Recovery

problem: during recovery an error with loss of buffer may occur
requirements:

$$undo(undo(\cdots(undo(a))\cdots)) = undo(a)$$

 $redo(redo(\cdots(redo(a))\cdots)) = redo(a)$



Fault Tolerance (Idempotence) of Recovery

problem: during recovery an error with loss of buffer may occur requirements:

$$undo(undo(\cdots(undo(a))\cdots)) = undo(a)$$

 $redo(redo(\cdots(redo(a))\cdots)) = redo(a)$

realization:

redo-stage: via LSN (in log-entry resp. page-LSN)





Fault Tolerance (Idempotence) of Recovery

problem: during recovery an error with loss of buffer may occur requirements:

$$undo(undo(\cdots(undo(a))\cdots)) = undo(a)$$

 $redo(redo(\cdots(redo(a))\cdots)) = redo(a)$

realization:

- redo-stage: via LSN (in log-entry resp. page-LSN)
- undo-stage: via CLRs (compensation log record)





Compensation Log Record (CLR)

Definition (structure of compensation log entry)

\(\text{LSN, transaktionsID, pageID, redo, prevLSN, UndoNxtLSN}\)

no undo-information:

revoking of undo-steps not necessary: either successfully outsourced or redo

prevLSN (similar to log-entries):

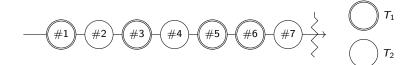
■ Pointer to previous log- or *CLR-entry* of the transaction

UndoNxtI SN:

- pointer to modification of transaction that has to be revoked next
- prevLSN of revoked log-entry

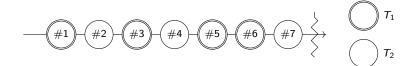








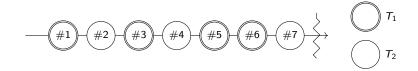


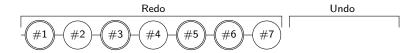








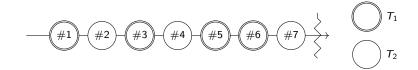


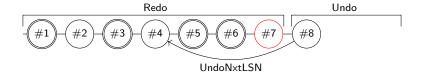


CLRs for revoked changes and for BOT:







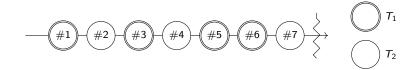


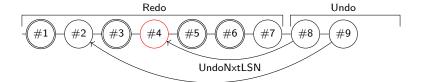
CLRs for revoked changes and for BOT:

■ #8 is CLR for #7







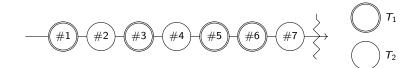


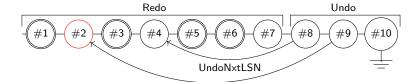
CLRs for revoked changes and for BOT:

- #8 is CLR for #7
- #9 is CLR for #4









CLRs for revoked changes and for BOT:

- #8 is CLR for #7
- #9 is CLR for #4
- #10 is CLR for #2 (= BOT)





$$[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

 $[#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$





$$[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

 $[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$
 $[\#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, \#1]$





$$[#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, #1]$$

$$[#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C - = 100, #2]$$





```
[#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, #1]
[#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, #2]
[#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, #3]
```





```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
```





```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]
```





```
 [\#1, T_1, BOT, 0] \\ [\#2, T_2, BOT, 0] \\ [\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1] \\ [\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2] \\ [\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3] \\ [\#6, T_1, commit, \#5] \\ [\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]
```





```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A = 100, A + = 100, \#4]
```





```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]
```



```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]
```



```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A = 100, A + = 100, \#4]
```



```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A = 100, A + = 100, \#4]
```



```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A = 100, A + = 100, \#4]
```



```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]
```





```
[\#1, T_1, \text{BOT}, 0] \\ [\#2, T_2, \text{BOT}, 0] \\ [\#3, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#1] \\ [\#4, T_2, P_C, C+=100, C-=100, \#2] \\ [\#5, T_1, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#3] \\ [\#6, T_1, \text{commit}, \#5] \\ [\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4] \\ \langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle
```



```
[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]
[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]
[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]
[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]
[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]
[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]
[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]
\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A += 100, \#7, \#4 \rangle
\langle \#9, T_2, P_C, C -= 100, \#8, \#2 \rangle
```



```
[\#1, T_1, \text{BOT}, 0] \\ [\#2, T_2, \text{BOT}, 0] \\ [\#3, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#1] \\ [\#4, T_2, P_C, C+=100, C-=100, \#2] \\ [\#5, T_1, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#3] \\ [\#6, T_1, \text{commit}, \#5] \\ [\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4] \\ \langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle \\ \langle \#9, T_2, P_C, C-=100, \#8, \#2 \rangle \\ \langle \#10, T_2, -, -, \#9, 0 \rangle
```





Recovery with CLR

2. redo:

■ edit whole log and CLRs

3. undo:

- manage list of all losers + highest current LSN per loser
- for the loser with maximal current LSN:
 - "normal" log-entry:
 - (1) undo; (2) construct CLR;
 - (3) set current LSN to PrevLSN
 - CLR:
 - (1) set current LSN to UndoNxtLSN



Schedule

Log Entries

Pages

LSN: #0 A = 75

LSN: #0 B = 120

LSN: #0 $\overline{C} = 10$

active trans. Tr. LSN

BOT_3 BOT_1

 BOT_2 $r_3(C, c_3)$

 $r_1(A, a_1)$

 $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$

 $r_2(B, b_2)$

 $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$

 $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$

 $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$

 $r_1(C,c_1)$

 $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Schedule

 BOT_3 BOT₁ BOT₂ $r_3(C,c_3)$ $r_1(A, a_1)$ $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$ $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C,c_1)$ $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Log Entries

```
[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]
```

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #0 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 75 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #0 $C = 10$

C = 10

active trans. Tr. | LSN

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |

3 1





Schedule

 BOT_3 BOT_1 BOT₂ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10] $r_1(A, a_1)$ $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$ $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C,c_1)$ $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Log Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

 $[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$
 $[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #0 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #0 $C = 10$

active trans.

| • • • • | |
|---------|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |
| | |



Schedule

BOT₃ BOT_1 BOT₂ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10] $r_1(A, a_1)$ [75] $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$ $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C,c_1)$ $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Log Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

 $[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$
 $[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #0 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #0 $C = 10$

active trans. Tr. | LSN

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 2 | 3 |

Schedule

BOT₃ BOT_1

$$BOT_2$$

$$r_3(C, c_3)$$
 [10]

$$r_1(A, a_1)$$
 [75]

$$w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$$

$$r_2(B, b_2)$$

$$w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$$

$$w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$$

$$w_2(B,b_2+50)$$

$$r_1(C,c_1)$$

$$w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$$

Log Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#4, T_1, P_4, A=50, A=50, #2]$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4
 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #0 $C = 10$

active trans. Tr. | LSN

| 1 | 4 |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 - |



Schedule

BOT₃ BOT_1

$$BOT_2$$

$$r_3(C, c_3)$$
 [10]

$$r_1(A, a_1)$$
 [75]

$$w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$$

$$r_2(B, b_2)$$
 [120]

$$w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$$

$$w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$$

$$w_2(B,b_2+50)$$

$$r_1(C,c_1)$$

$$w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$$

Log Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$$

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A=50, A=50, \#2]$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #0 $C = 10$

active trans. LSN Tr. |

| 1 | 4 |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 - |

Schedule

BOT₃ BOT_1 BOT₂ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10]

$$r_1(A, a_1)$$
 [75] $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$

$$r_2(B,b_2)$$
 [120]

$$w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$$

 $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$

$$w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$$

$$r_1(C,c_1)$$

$$w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$$

Log Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A=50, A=50, \#2]$$

$[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

C = 10

active trans. LSN Tr.

| 1 | 4 |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 5 |
| _ | 4 - |





Schedule

BOT₃ BOT_1 BOT₂ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10] $r_1(A, a_1)$ [75] $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ [120] $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$ $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C,c_1)$

 $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Log Entries

```
[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]

[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]

[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]

[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]

[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]

[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]
```

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #6

active trans.

| 1 | 4 |
|---|---|
| 2 | 5 |
| _ | _ |

Schedule

BOT₃ BOT_1 BOT₂ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10] $r_1(A, a_1)$ [75] $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ [120] $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$ $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C,c_1)$ $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Log Entries

```
[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]

[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]

[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]

[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]

[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]

[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]

[#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, #5]
```

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #7 $B = 170$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #6

active trans. Tr. | LSN

| 1 | 4 | |
|---|-------|-------|
| 2 | 7 | |
| 2 | 6 📶 🚾 | FAREI |



Log Entries

Pages

BOT₃ $[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$ BOT_1 $[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$ BOT₂ $[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10] $[#4, T_1, P_A, A=50, A=50, #2]$ $r_1(A, a_1)$ [75] $[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]$ $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ [120] $[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$ $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #7 $B = 170$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #6 $C = 35$

active trans.

| Tr. | ve trans. LSN |
|-----|------------------|
| 1 | 4 |

7 6 **1111**

. . .

 $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C, c_1)$ [35] $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$



BOT₃ BOT_1 BOT₂ $r_3(C, c_3)$ [10] $r_1(A, a_1)$ [75] $w_1(A, a_1 - 50)$ $r_2(B, b_2)$ [120] $w_2(A, b_2 - 95)$ $w_3(C, c_3 + 25)$ $w_2(B, b_2 + 50)$ $r_1(C, c_1)$ [35] $w_1(C, c_1 + 25)$

Log Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]$$

$$[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]$$

$$[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]$$

$$[#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, #5]$$

$$[#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #4]$$

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #7 $B = 170$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

active trans. Tr. | LSN

| 1 | 8 |
|---|-------|
| 2 | 7 |
| 2 | 6 700 |

Log Entries

Pages

 $r_2(C, c_2)$ [60] $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170] $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$ $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$ commit₃ abort₂

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

 $[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$
 $[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$
 $[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]$
 $[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]$

[#5,
$$T_2$$
, P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3]
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1]
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5]
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4]

$$A = 25$$

LSN: #5

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #7 $B = 170$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

active trans. Tr. | LSN

| 1 | 8 |
|---|--------|
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 6 10 1 |

Schedule

$r_2(C, c_2)$ [60]

$$r_3(B, b_3)$$
 [170]
 $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$
 $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$

commit₃ abort₂

Log Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

 $[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$
 $[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$
 $[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]$
 $[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]$
 $[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]$

$[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$

[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4] [#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

active trans.

| 11. | LJIV |
|-----|------|
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 7 |
| _ | |



Schedule

commit₃

abort₂

$r_2(C, c_2)$ [60] $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170] $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$ $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$

Log Entries

```
[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]
[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]
[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]
[#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, #5]
[#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #4]
[#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #7]
```

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #10 $C = 85$

active trans.

| 1 | 8 |
|---|--------|
| 2 | 10 |
|) | 0 ==== |

Schedule

. . .

 $r_2(C, c_2)$ [60] $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170] $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$ $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$

commit₃

abort₂

Log Entries

 $[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

 $[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$
 $[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$
 $[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$

[#7, *T*₂, *P*_B, B+=50, B-=50, #5] [#8, *T*₁, *P*_C, C+=25, C-=25, #4] [#9, *T*₃, *P*_B, B-=75, B+=75, #6]

 $[#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #7]$

 $[#11, T_3, COMMIT, #9]$

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A - 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #10 $C = 85$

active trans. Tr. | LSN

1 8 2 10





Schedule

Recovery

...

$$r_2(C, c_2)$$
 [60]
 $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170]
 $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$
 $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$
commit₃

abort₂

Log Entries

 $[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

 $[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$
 $[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$
 $[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$
 $[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$

$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$

[#9,
$$T_3$$
, P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7]

 $[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A - 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #10 $C = 85$

active trans. $T_r \mid ISN$

| 11. | LJIV |
|-----|------|
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 10 |





 $r_2(C, c_2)$ [60] $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170] $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$ $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$ commit₃

abort₂

Log Entries

 $[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$$

$$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$$

 $[#9, T_3, P_B, B=75, B=75, \#6]$

 $[#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #7]$

 $[#11, T_3, COMMIT, #9]$

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #10 $C = 85$

active trans. Tr. | LSN

1 8 2 10





Schedule

$r_2(C, c_2)$ [60] $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170] $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$ $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$

commit₃ abort₂

Log Entries

 $\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

active trans.

| | 2010 |
|---|------|
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 7 |





Schedule

abort₂

...

 $r_2(C, c_2)$ [60] $r_3(B, b_3)$ [170] $w_3(B, b_3 - 75)$ $w_2(C, c_2 + 25)$ commit₃

Log Entries

 $[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

 $[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$
 $[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$
 $[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$
 $[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$

$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$ $[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$

$[#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #7]$ $[#11, T_3, COMMIT, #9]$

 $[\#11, T_3, COMM11, \#9]$ $\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$

crash

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A - 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

active trans.

| 11. | LJIV |
|-----|------|
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 7 |





Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} P_B & LSN: \#0 \\ \hline B = 120 \end{array}$$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$





1. analysis stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} P_B & \text{LSN: } \#0 \\ \hline B = 120 \end{array}$$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| Tr. | Status | |
|-------|----------|--|
| 1 | loser | |
| 2 | loser | |
| _ 3 _ | winner - | |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | | |
|---|---------|-----|------------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | | |
| | 2 | 3 | | |
| • | _ ,3, ₫ | | ↓ 를 | • |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | | |
|----------|---------|------|------------|---|
| | 1 | 2 | | |
| | 2 | 3 | | |
| 4 | _ ,3, ₫ | 1. L | ↓ 를 | • |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| Tr. | LSN | |
|-----|-----|---|
| 1 | 2 | |
| 2 | 3 | |
| 3 | 1 | _ |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3]
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1]
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5]
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4]
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7]
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
⟨#12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7⟩

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| Tr. | LSN | |
|-----|-----|---|
| 1 | 4 | |
| 2 | 3 | |
| 3 | 1 | _ |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[#1, T_3, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#2, T_1, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#3, T_2, BOT, #0]$$

$$[#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, #2]$$

$$[#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, #3]$$

$$[#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #1]$$

$$[#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, #5]$$

$$[#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #4]$$

$$[#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, #6]$$

$$[#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, #7]$$

$$[#11, T_3, COMMIT, #9]$$

$$⟨#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, #10, #7⟩$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | | |
|---|----------|----------------|------------|---|
| | 1 | 4 | | |
| | 2 | 3 | | |
| < | _ ,3 ₄ _ | 1 ₊ | √ 를 | • |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[\#1, T_3, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2] \checkmark$$

$$[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$$

$$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$$

$$[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$$

$$[\#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#7]$$

$$[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$$

$$\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #4 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | | |
|---|---------|------|------------|---|
| | 1 | 4 | | |
| | 2 | 3 | | |
| • | _ ,3, ₫ | 1. L | √ ≣ | • |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3] X
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1]
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5]
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4]
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7]
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
⟨#12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7⟩

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | | |
|---|---------|------|------------|---|
| | 1 | 4 | | |
| | 2 | 5 | | |
| < | _ ,3, _ | 1. L | ↓ 를 | • |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3] X
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1] ✓
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5]
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4]
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7]
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
⟨#12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7⟩

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #0 $B = 120$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | |
|----------|---------|-----|-------|
| | 1 | 4 | |
| | 2 | 5 | |
| √ | _ ,3, _ | | ∢ ≣ → |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3] X
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1] ✓
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5] X
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4]
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7]
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
 \langle #12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7 \rangle

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #7 $B = 170$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| Tr. | LSN | |
|-----|-----|--------------|
| 1 | 4 | |
| 2 | 7 | |
| 3. | 6. | < 글 → |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3] X
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1] ✓
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5] X
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4] ✓
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6]
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7]
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
 \langle #12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7 \rangle

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #7 $B = 170$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | |
|---|---------|-----|--------------|
| | 1 | 8 | |
| | 2 | 7 | |
| < | _ ,3, _ | 6 | ∢ ≣ → |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9
$$B = 95$$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #8 $C = 60$

| Tr. | LSN | |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 1 | 8 | |
| 2 | 7 | |
| 3 | 9 | < ≣ → |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3] X
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1] $✓$
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5] X
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4] $✓$
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6] X
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7] X
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
 $<$ #12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7 $>$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #10 $C = 85$

| | Tr. | LSN | |
|----------|---------|-----|-------|
| | 1 | 8 | |
| | 2 | 10 | |
| 4 | _ ,3, _ | 9 | ∢ ≣ → |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[\#1, T_3, BOT, \#0]$$

 $[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$ ✓
 $[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$ X
 $[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$ ✓
 $[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$ X
 $[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$ ✓
 $[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$ X
 $[\#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#7]$ X
 $[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$
 $\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #10 $C = 85$

transactions

| Tr. | LSN | |
|-----|-----|--|
| 1 | 8 | |
| 2 | 10 | |
| | | |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[\#1, T_3, BOT, \#0]$$

 $[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$
 $[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$ ✓
 $[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$ X
 $[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$ ✓
 $[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$ X
 $[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$ ✓
 $[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$ X
 $[\#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#7]$ X
 $[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$
 $(\#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, \#10, \#7)$ X

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| Tr. | LSN | |
|-----|-----|--|
| 1 | 8 | |
| 2 | 12 | |
| | | |



2. redo-stage

Log-Entries

[#1,
$$T_3$$
, BOT, #0]
[#2, T_1 , BOT, #0]
[#3, T_2 , BOT, #0]
[#4, T_1 , P_A , A-=50, A+=50, #2] ✓
[#5, T_2 , P_A , A+=0, A-=0, #3] X
[#6, T_3 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #1] ✓
[#7, T_2 , P_B , B+=50, B-=50, #5] X
[#8, T_1 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #4] ✓
[#9, T_3 , P_B , B-=75, B+=75, #6] X
[#10, T_2 , P_C , C+=25, C-=25, #7] X
[#11, T_3 , COMMIT, #9]
 \langle #12, T_2 , P_C , C-=25, #10, #7 \rangle X

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| | Tr. | LSN | |
|---|---------|----------------|-------|
| | 1 | 8 | |
| | 2 | 12 | |
| ∢ | □ → ∢ ₫ | → ← 돌 → | < ≣ → |



3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | 12 | 12 |
| | | |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|--|
| 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | 12 | 12 NAMES OF THE PROPERTY OF TH |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|--|
| 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 TUIL FAMOLETE FAMO |
| | | = |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

| P_A | LSN: | #5 |
|-------|--------|----|
| | A = 25 | |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 TUIL PARSE PER SECONDARY |
| | | = |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

| P_A | LSN: #5 |
|-------|---------|
| | A = 25 |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #12 $C = 60$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 |
| | | = |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[\#1, T_3, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$$

$$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$$

$$[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$$

$$[\#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#7]$$

$$[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$$

$$\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \#13, T_1, P_C, C-=25, \#8, \#4 \rangle$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|--|
| 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 I RANALTZE FRANKT FRANKY MEN MEN MEN FRANKY MEN |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

| P_A | LSN: | #5 |
|-------|--------|----|
| | A = 25 | |

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #9 $B = 95$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 2 | 7 | 12 TUIL FANOLETE FOR THE COMMENT |
| | | |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #5 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|---|
| 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 2 | 5 | 14 PAGENTAL PAGENTAL PAGENTAL PROPERTY |
| | | = |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

| P_A | LSN: | #5 |
|-------|--------|----|
| | A = 25 | |

$$\begin{array}{c|c} P_B & LSN: \#14 \\ B = 45 \end{array}$$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 2 | 5 | 14 TU I PADLETE PER SOCIEDA MONTO |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[\#1, T_3, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$$

$$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$$

$$[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$$

$$[\#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#7]$$

$$[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$$

$$\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \#15, T_2, P_A, A-=0, \#14, \#3 \rangle$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #15 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 2 | 3 | 15 TUIL FAMILIER FRANKFI |
| _ | _ | |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #15 $A = 25$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|--|
| 1 | 4 | 13 |
| 2 | 3 | 15 TUI FAMILIFIE FAMILIFIE FAMILIFIE FAMILIFIE |
| | | |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #16 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| | Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|---|--------|-----------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| | 2 | 3 | 15 TU FOR SPERMATIC PLANSACION FOR SPERMATIC P |
| 4 | □ > ∢6 | → < ½ > < | |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #16 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 16 |
| 2 | 3 | 15 TUIL FANALTÄT FANALTÄT FENALTÄT FENALTÄT |
| | | |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

$$[\#1, T_3, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#2, T_1, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#3, T_2, BOT, \#0]$$

$$[\#4, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_2, P_A, A+=0, A-=0, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_3, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#1]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#5]$$

$$[\#8, T_1, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#4]$$

$$[\#9, T_3, P_B, B-=75, B+=75, \#6]$$

$$[\#10, T_2, P_C, C+=25, C-=25, \#7]$$

$$[\#11, T_3, COMMIT, \#9]$$

$$\langle \#12, T_2, P_C, C-=25, \#10, \#7 \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \#17, T_2, BOT, \#15 \rangle$$

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #16 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 16 |
| | | an - |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #16 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$

| Tr. | NxtU | LSN |
|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 16 |
| | | _ |

3. undo-stage

Log-Entries

Pages

$$P_A$$
 LSN: #16 $A = 75$

$$P_B$$
 LSN: #14 $B = 45$

$$P_C$$
 LSN: #13 $C = 35$



Example

$$[\#1, T_1, \texttt{BOT}, 0]$$

$$[\#2, T_2, \texttt{BOT}, 0]$$

$$[\#3, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#1]$$

$$[\#4, T_2, P_C, C+=100, C-=100, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_1, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, \texttt{commit}, \#5]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4]$$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$$





Example

$$[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, \#1]$$

$$[\#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A = 100, A + = 100, \#4]$$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A + = 100, \#4 \rangle$$

redo-phase:

- log-entries #1 #8
- consider page-LSN





Example

$$[#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, #1]$$

$$[#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, #2]$$

$$[#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, #3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4]$$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$$

redo-phase:

- log-entries #1 #8
- consider page-LSN

undo-phase:

follow UndoNxtLSN





Example

$$[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]$$

$$[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]$$

 $[\#7, T_2, P_A, A = 100, A + = 100, \#4]$ $\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$

redo-phase:

- log-entries #1 #8
- consider page-LSN

undo-phase:

follow UndoNxtLSN





Example

$$[#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[#3, T_1, P_A, A = 50, A + = 50, #1]$$

$$[#4, T_2, P_C, C + = 100, C = 100, #2]$$

$$[#5, T_1, P_B, B + = 50, B = 50, #3]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4]$$

 $[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$$

redo-phase:

- log-entries #1 #8
- consider page-LSN

undo-phase:

■ follow UndoNxtLSN





Example

$$[\#1, T_1, \texttt{BOT}, 0]$$

$$[\#2, T_2, \texttt{BOT}, 0]$$

$$[\#3, T_1, P_A, A-=50, A+=50, \#1]$$

$$[\#4, T_2, P_C, C+=100, C-=100, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_1, P_B, B+=50, B-=50, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, \texttt{commit}, \#5]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A-=100, A+=100, \#4]$$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A+=100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$$

$$\langle \#9, T_2, P_C, C-=100, \#8, \#2 \rangle$$

$$\langle \#10, T_2, -, -, \#9, 0 \rangle$$

5. Recovery after an Error

Recovery with CLR - Example

Example

$$[\#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]$$

$$[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]$$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A += 100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$$

$$\langle \#9, T_2, P_C, C -= 100, \#8, \#2 \rangle$$

$$\langle \#10, T_2, -, -, \#9, 0 \rangle$$

redo-phase:

- log entries #1 #10
- note the page-LSN



 $[#1, T_1, BOT, 0]$

Example

$$[\#2, T_2, BOT, 0]$$

$$[\#3, T_1, P_A, A -= 50, A += 50, \#1]$$

$$[\#4, T_2, P_C, C += 100, C -= 100, \#2]$$

$$[\#5, T_1, P_B, B += 50, B -= 50, \#3]$$

$$[\#6, T_1, commit, \#5]$$

$$[\#7, T_2, P_A, A -= 100, A += 100, \#4]$$

$$\langle \#8, T_2, P_A, A += 100, \#7, \#4 \rangle$$

$$\langle \#9, T_2, P_C, C -= 100, \#8, \#2 \rangle$$

 $\langle #10, T_2, -, -, #9, 0 \rangle$

redo-phase:

- log entries #1 #10
- note the page-LSN

undo-phase:

- follow UndoNxtLSN
- UndoNxtLSN = 0 $\Rightarrow T_2$ is done



ARIES

- described procedure forms the kernel of the ARIES procedure
- further refinement mainly for reduction of access to the background memory
- very flexible recovery method



ARIES

- described procedure forms the kernel of the ARIES procedure
- further refinement mainly for reduction of access to the background memory
- very flexible recovery method
- core components of ARIES:
 - WAI
 - recovery of complete history in redo-step
 - construction of CLRs in undo-step





Overview

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 5.1 Recovery after an Error with Loss of Buffer
- 5.2 Recovery after Local Error
- 5.3 Recovery after Error with Background Memory Loss
- 6. Checkpoints





Local Reset of Transaction

- 1 investigate the last log-entry of the transaction
- 2 local undo: modifications of the transaction are revoked
 - log passed against chronological order
 - CLRs are constructed





Local Reset of Transaction

- 1 investigate the last log-entry of the transaction
- 2 local undo: modifications of the transaction are revoked
 - log passed against chronological order
 - CLRs are constructed

efficiency:

- usually for every transaction a pointer to the last log-entry is maintained
- backward chaining via PrevLSN allows for quick log traversing
- most log-entries of active transactions with reasonable size are still in the buffer



Partial Reset of a Transaction

- reset modifications and construct CLRs starting from the last log-entry (as for a local undo).
- 2 difference: do not go back to BOT, but reset the transaction up to the intended point

save points possible



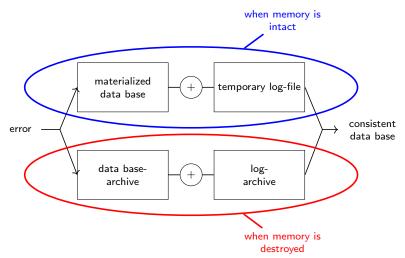
Overview

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 5.1 Recovery after an Error with Loss of Buffer
- 5.2 Recovery after Local Error
- 5.3 Recovery after Error with Background Memory Loss
- 6. Checkpoints





Media-Recovery







Overview

- 1. Memory Management
- 2. Error Categories
- 3. Taken System Configuration
- 4. Logging
- 5. Recovery after an Error
- 6. Checkpoints



Why Checkpoints

problem with recovery method:

- we have to traverse the whole log
- log gets bigger and bigger after some time

Why Checkpoints

problem with recovery method:

- we have to traverse the whole log
- log gets bigger and bigger after some time

solution:

- enforce (occasional) writing of modified pages = checkpoint
- this way the log is needed only after a certain LSN
- the required minimal LSN is based on time and the kind of the checkpoint



Why Checkpoints

problem with recovery method:

- we have to traverse the whole log
- log gets bigger and bigger after some time

solution:

- enforce (occasional) writing of modified pages = checkpoint
- this way the log is needed only after a certain LSN
- the required minimal LSN is based on time and the kind of the checkpoint

attention! checkpoint \neq save point!



Kinds of Checkpoints

transaction-consistent checkpoints

"best" quality for recovery, but expensive

action-consistent checkpoints

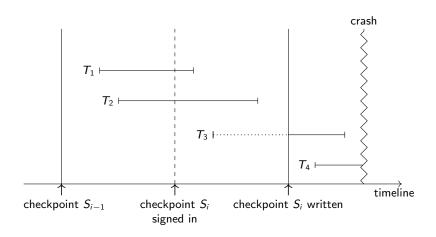
undo requires "older" log-entries, leads to peaks in load

fuzzy checkpoints

• undo and redo require "older" log-entries, continuous writing



Transaction-Consistent Checkpoints







Transaction-Consistent Checkpoints

idea:

- background memory should receive all modifications of transactions completed at time S_i
 - \Rightarrow no redo beyond S_i needed
- \blacksquare at time S_i no active transactions allowed
 - \Rightarrow no undo beyond S_i needed



Transaction-Consistent Checkpoints

idea:

- background memory should receive all modifications of transactions completed at time S_i
 - \Rightarrow no redo beyond S_i needed
- \blacksquare at time S_i no active transactions allowed
 - \Rightarrow no undo beyond S_i needed

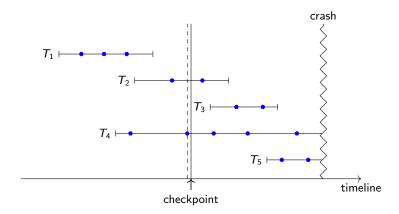
problem:

- no new transactions are allowed to start between signing in and writing of checkpoints
- leads to usually not acceptable latency





Action-Consistent Checkpoints







Action-Consistent Checkpoints

idea:

- all active modifying operations should be terminated
- then writing all modified pages
- only start of next modifying operation is delayed, but not the start of new transactions

Action-Consistent Checkpoints

idea:

- all active modifying operations should be terminated
- then writing all modified pages
- only start of next modifying operation is delayed, but not the start of new transactions

recovery:

- \blacksquare analysis-stage starting from S_i
- \blacksquare no redo beyond S_i necessary
- in general an undo beyond S_i is necessary; up to MinLSN (= smallest LSN of the transaction active at checkpoint)





Fuzzy Checkpoints

idea:

- pages should be written continuously
 no abrupt writing of many pages because of checkpoint
- at checkpoint only the identification of all modified pages (= dirty pages) is written
- additionally MinDirtyPageLSN (= minimal LSN whose modifications have not been written yet) is maintained and written at checkpoint

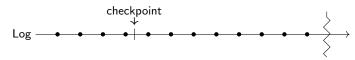
problem:

"hot-spots" (constantly needed pages) are not written for a long time, writing is enforced when a page occurred among the "dirty pages" several times





Three Checkpoint Qualities – Summary



(a) transaction consistent

| 3 | |
|------|---------------|
| | \neg |
| redo | |
| Teuo | |
| | \rightarrow |
| undo | |
| undo | |
| K | _ |
| | |

analysis

(b) action consistent

MinLSN



(c) fuzzy

| | analysis | |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|
| MinDirtyPageLSN | redo | $\overline{}$ |
| MinLSN | undo | |



Learning Objectives

- What are pages?
- Which strategies for the replacement/outsourcing of buffer pages are there? Advantages? Disadvantages?
- Which introducing strategies are there and how do the work?
- Which kinds of error categories are there?
- What kind of information is stored in a log-entry?
 - Difference between logical and physical logging.
 - What is the LSN? Why do we need it?
- What is the WAL-principle?
- How does recovery work after an error with loss of buffer?
 - Stages of recovery and how do they work?
 - How is fault tolerance for recovery implemented?
 - What are CLRs?
- Why do we need checkpoint and which kinds of checkpoint are there?

