

(SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL X)

A

B

C

D

"transferring funds"

how
your
transaction
"sees" the
data
modified
by other
transaction

COMMIT

ROLLBACK

the DBMS persists
in the db on disk
all of your transaction effects

the DBMS erases the
effects, in db on disk
of your transaction



Exercise: please submit
by email
by the end of day
Saturday April 4



Transaction T:

— looks at PC data
 = speeds
 = prices } PC data (speed, price, ...)

— runs "forever"

— at each hour checks whether there is a PC that

 = has speed ≥ 1500

 and sells for $< \$1K$

→ if T finds such a PC — then prints its info



Please submit detailed justify

1. What T does if defined
at ISOLATION LEVEL

SERIALIZABLE (w.r.t.)
(with respect to the specification,
see previous note)

2. Is REPEATABLE READ or
READ COMMITTED better
w.r.t. specification of T,
and why



(1st)

admin: GRANT select, insert



admin
owns
(has
created)
the Apply
relation

ON Apply
TO joe, Sue
WITH GRANT OPTION;



(2nd)

joe: GRANT insert(id, location)
ON Apply
TO sue;

(3rd)

sue: GRANT select
ON Apply
TO matt
WITH GRANT OPTION;



4th

admin: GRANT select
ON Apply
TO matt
WITH GRANT OPTION;



