

## Administrivia

HW4 Wednesday

Project 2 due next Monday

Midterm 2 next Monday in class

### Format

cumulative

question booklet + answer sheet

1 page cheat sheet

## Conflict Serializability

def: possible to swap non-conflicting operations  
to derive a serial schedule.

$$\forall \text{ conflicting operations } O_1 \text{ of } T_1, O_2 \text{ of } T_2$$

O1 always before O2 in the schedule or

O2 always before O1 in the schedule

	1	2	3	4
TI:	R(A)	W(A)	R(B)	W(B)

T2: R(A) W(A) R(B) W(B)

Logical

Conflicts  
16,25,26,38,47,48

Logical

	1	2	3	4
TI:	R(A)	W(A)	R(B)	W(B)

T2: R(A) W(A) R(B) W(B)

## Serializable

T1:  $R(A) \xrightarrow{2} W(A) \xrightarrow{5} R(A) \xrightarrow{6} W(A)$   
 T2:  $R(B) \xrightarrow{4} W(B) \xrightarrow{7} R(B) \xrightarrow{8} W(B)$

Logical

	1	2	3	4
TI:	R(A)	W(A)	R(B)	W(B)
	5	6	7	8

T2: R(A) W(A) R(B) W(B)

## Not Serializable

T1: R(A)  $\xrightarrow{5}$  W(A) R(B) W(B)  
 T2: R(A)  $\xrightarrow{6}$  W(A) R(B) W(B)

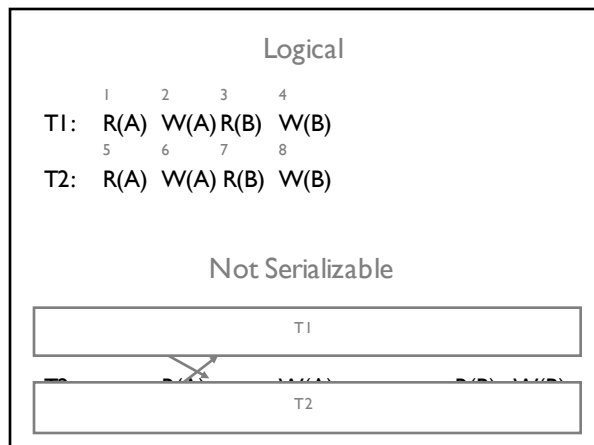
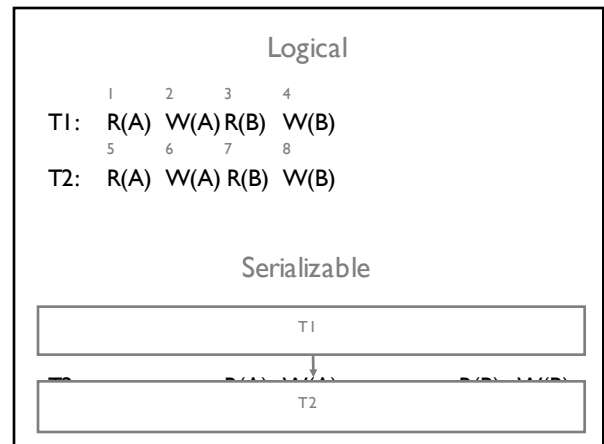
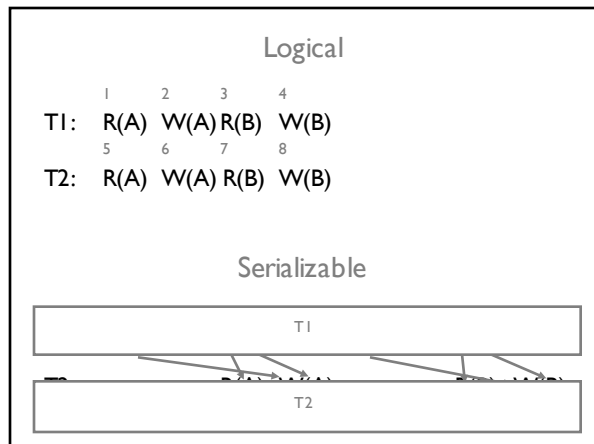
## Conflict Serializability

### Transaction Precedence Graph

Edge  $T_i \rightarrow T_j$  if:

1.  $T_i$  read/write A before  $T_j$  writes A or
2.  $T_i$  writes some A before  $T_j$  reads A

If graph is acyclic (does not contain cycles) then conflict serializable!



### Fine, but what about COMMITing?

T1	R(A)	W(A)		R(B)	ABORT
T2			R(A)	COMMIT	

Not recoverable

Promised T2 everything is OK. IT WAS A LIE.

T1	R(A)	W(B)	W(A)		ABORT
T2			R(A)	W(A)	

Cascading Rollback.

T2 read uncommitted data → T1's abort undoes T1's ops & T2's

How are these two anomalies different?

## Lock-based Concurrency Control

Acquire shared(read) or exclusive(write) lock BEFORE operation  
If other xact has lock, can get if lock table says so

YES

				T1
	Allowed?	S	X	
T2		S	Y	N
		X	N	N

Can this schedule happen?

T1	R(A)	W(A)		R(B)	ABORT
T2			R(A)	COMMIT	

## Lock-based Concurrency Control

### Two-phase locking (2PL)

Growing phase: acquire locks  
Shrinking phase: release locks

shrink here

T1	R(A)	W(B)	W(A)		ABORT
T2			R(A)	W(A)	

Uh Oh, same problem

## Lock-based Concurrency Control

Strict two-phase locking (Strict 2PL)

Growing phase: acquire locks

Shrinking phase: release locks

Hold onto locks until commit/abort



Why? Which problem does it prevent?

T1	R(A) W(B) W(A)	ABORT
T2	R(A) W(A)	

Guarantees serializable schedules! Avoids cascading rollbacks!

## Review

### Issues

TR: dirty reads

RW: unrepeatable reads

WW: lost writes

### Schedules

Equivalence

Serial

Serializable

### Serializability

Conflict serializability

how to detect

### Conflict Serializable Issues

Not recoverable

Cascading Rollback

### Strict 2 phase locking