## **Assignment 2**

#### Part 2

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Git repository - https://git.cs.dal.ca/vjoshi/csci\_5408\_assignment\_2\_problem\_2.git

2 transactions as shown below execute concurrently in Java code

## Transaction 1 -

```
START TRANSACTION;

SELECT @class_Id:=class_Id FROM classroom WHERE classroom_name = "Tupper Theater";

UPDATE course SET class_Id = @class_Id WHERE course_id=5408;

INSERT INTO bookborrowed VALUES (101,924759,1);

SELECT @book_price:=book_price from book WHERE book_Id=101;

UPDATE dalcard SET card_balance=card_balance - @book_price , card_transaction = "Book Purchase", trans_amount=@book_price WHERE Student_student_id=924759;

COWNIT;
```

- 1.Get class ID for "Tupper Theater"
- 2.Update classroom where course "5408" is taught.
- 3.Borrow book id 101 by student with id "924759" from library id "1".
- 4. Select the price of the book.
- 5. Update the balance by the book price in "Dalcard" and register the transaction.

# Transaction 2 -

```
START TRANSACTION;

SELECT @class_Id:=class_Id FROM classroom WHERE classroom_name = "Auditorium";

UPDATE course SET class_Id = @class_Id WHERE course_id=5488;

DELETE FROM classroom WHERE classroom_name = "Tupper Theater";

UPDATE book SET book_price=9 WHERE book_Id=181;

INSERT INTO bookborrowed VALUES (101,924759,1);

SELECT @book_price:=book_price from book WHERE book_Id=181;

UPDATE dalcard SET card_balance=card_balance - @book_price , card_transaction ="Book Purchase", trans_amount=@book_price WHERE Student_student_id=924759;

COMMIT;
```

- 1.Get classId for classroom "Auditorium".
- 2.Update classroom where course "5408" is taught.
- 3.Delete classroom "Tupper Theater".
- 4. Update the price of bookID "101" to 9.
- 5. Borrow book id 101 by student with id "924759" from library id "1".
- 6. Select the price of the book.
- 7. Update the balance by the book price in "Dalcard" and register the transaction.

# Issues with executing transaction without locks.

Case 1- Transaction 2 executes query on classroom table before transaction 1 commits

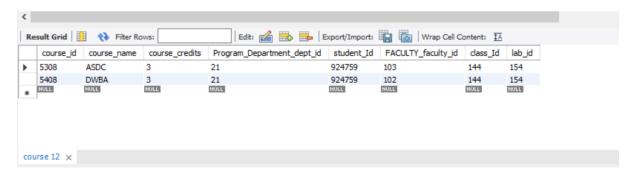
a. Classroom "Tupper Building" will be deleted by transaction 2 and when transaction 1 fetches it, the classroom will not exists in the database causing a NULL update to class\_Id column in **course** table.

b. Price of book '101' will be updated to 9 by transaction 2. Hence the book will be purchased in transaction 2 for 9 and in transaction 1 for 9. Resulting update will be card balance = card balance -9-9 instead of card balance = card balance -5-9;

Case 2 – Transaction 1 updates card\_balance in **dalcard** table but does not commit a. If transaction 2 reads the card\_balance, then it will result in an inconsistent balance value.

#### Before Transaction -

#### Course



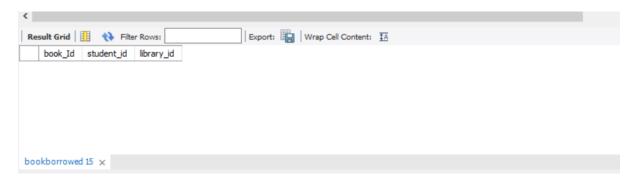
### classroom



### book



#### bookborrowed



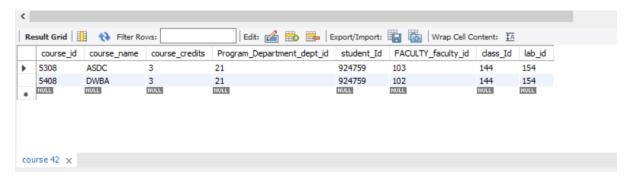
#### dalcard



# After transaction execution with locks

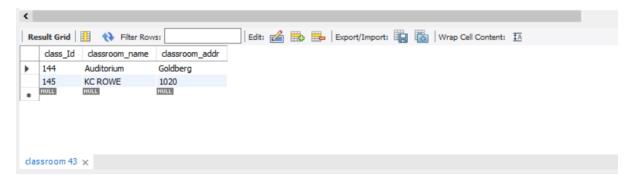
#### Course

class\_Id for 5408 is set to 144 and not Null which may be the case without synchronization

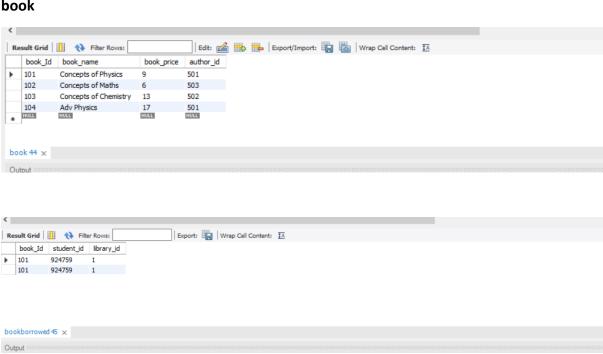


### Classroom

Class details for "Tupper Theater" removed as expected.

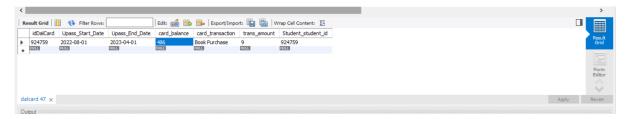


# book



## **Dalcard**

Balance is reduced first by 5 and then by 9. Ie. 500 - 5 - 9 = 486 as expected.



# **Citations**

- 1.MySQL Workbench (8.0 CE). Oracle. Available: <a href="https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/">https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/workbench/</a>
- 2. Google Cloud Platform. Google. Available: <a href="https://console.cloud.google.com">https://console.cloud.google.com</a>