

MileStone #3

ECS 165 - Sadoghi

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Bug Fixes For Previous Milestone

- Clean up code (lots of technical debt)
- Bufferpool
- Debug index create and drop
- Full scan when index is not available

Our Structure



To introduce multi-statement transactions where either all operations succeed and commit, or none do and the transactions abort

Transaction Semantics



Enable concurrent transactions with serializable isolation using 2PL, avoiding lock waits.

Concurrency Control

Transaction Semantics Slide(s):

Transaction

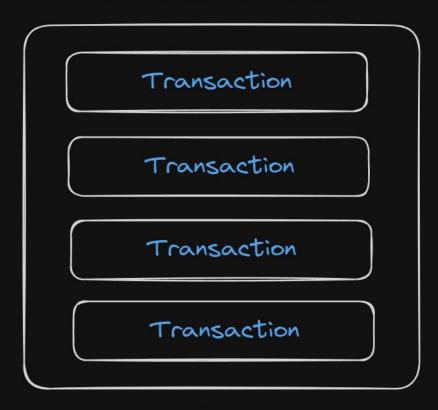
R(A)w(A) R(C) w(C)

- Consists of a list of queries
- If a query fails, the transaction is aborted and rolled back.
- Commit (Write to Disk) if no aborts happen during the transaction.
- W() Insert, Delete, Update Queries
- R() Select Query

Transaction Worker

Transaction Worker

- Initialized with a list of transactions
- Keeps track of the status of transactions
- Single thread for executing all transactions
- Will be running concurrently with other Transaction workers



Transactions = List[Transactions]
thread = Thread()

ACID - for each Transaction

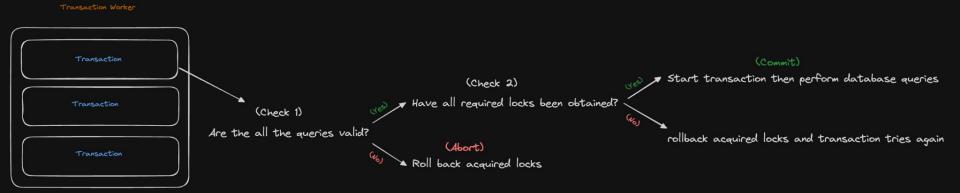
Atomicity: All or nothing

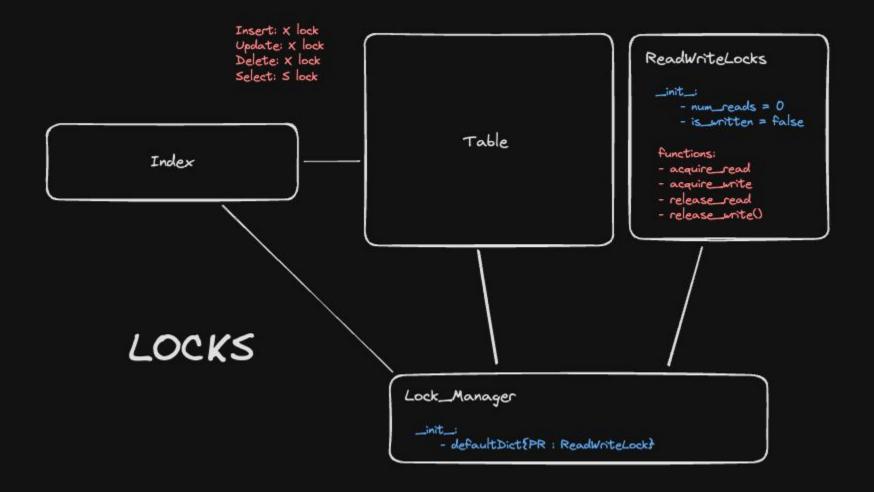
Consistency: ensures that each transaction transforms the database from one valid state to another, maintaining data integrity and adherence to defined constraints and rules.

Isolation: ensures that the concurrent execution of transactions leaves the database in the same state that would have been obtained if the transactions were executed sequentially.

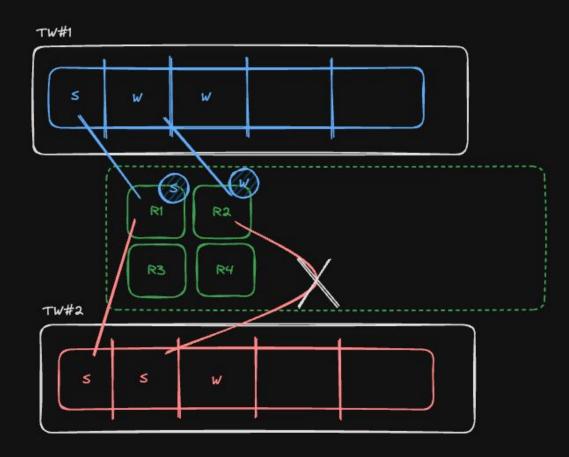
Durability: ensures that, in the event of a system failure, a transaction will stay committed once it has been committed.

Transaction Worker Pathway

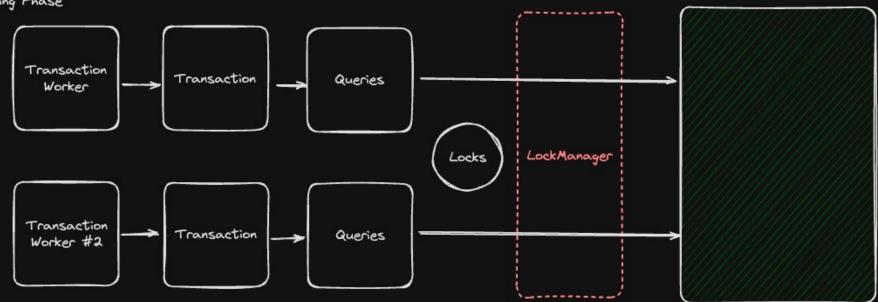




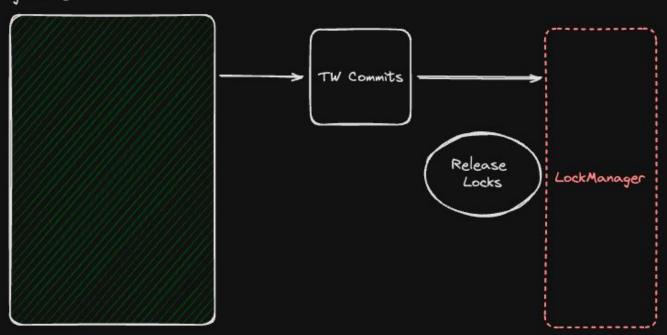
Transaction_Worker threading happens concurrently Transaction happens sequentially



Growing Phase



Shrinking Phase



Questions (Q/A)!