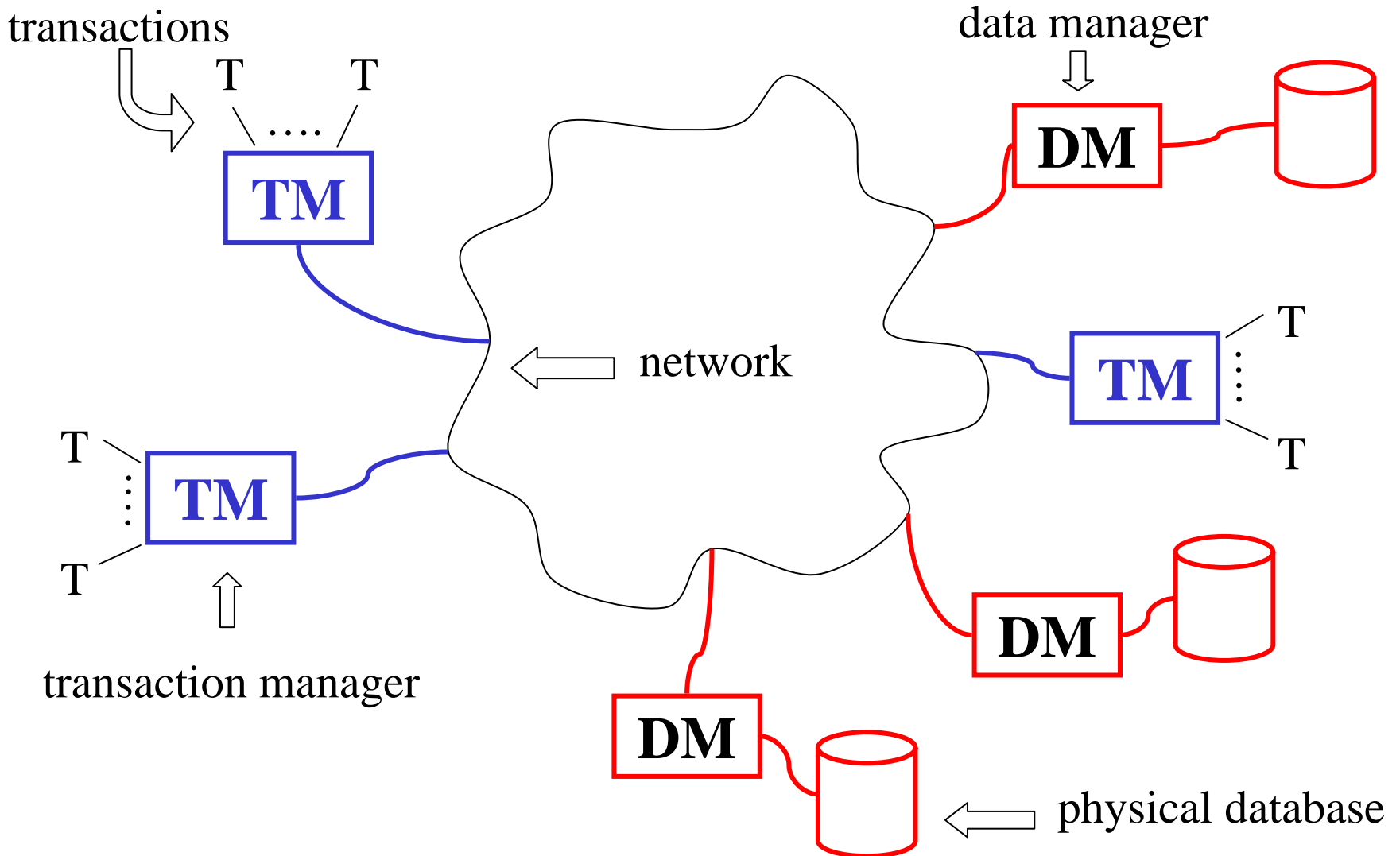
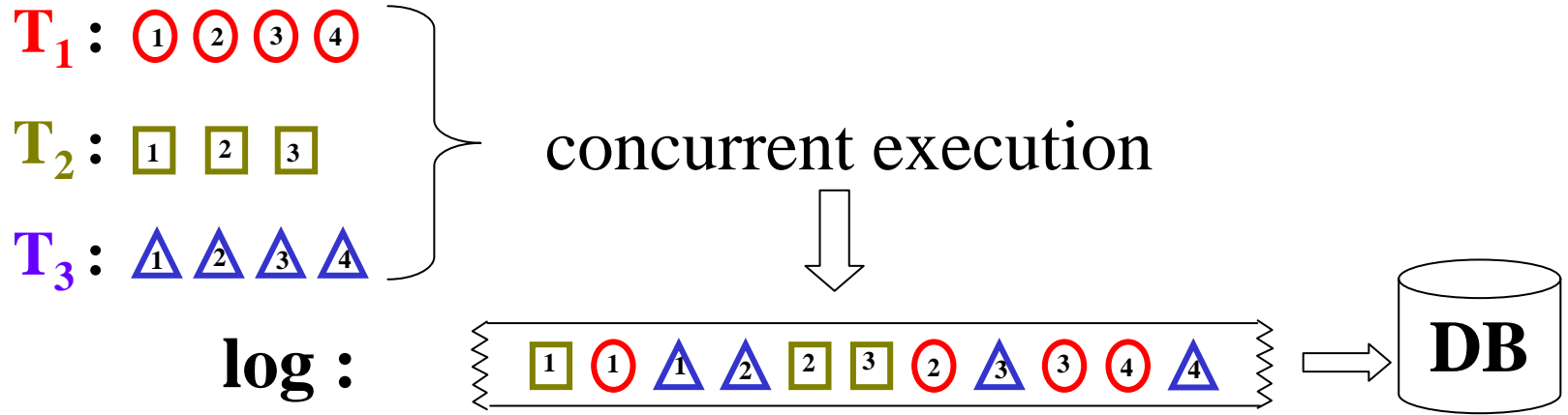


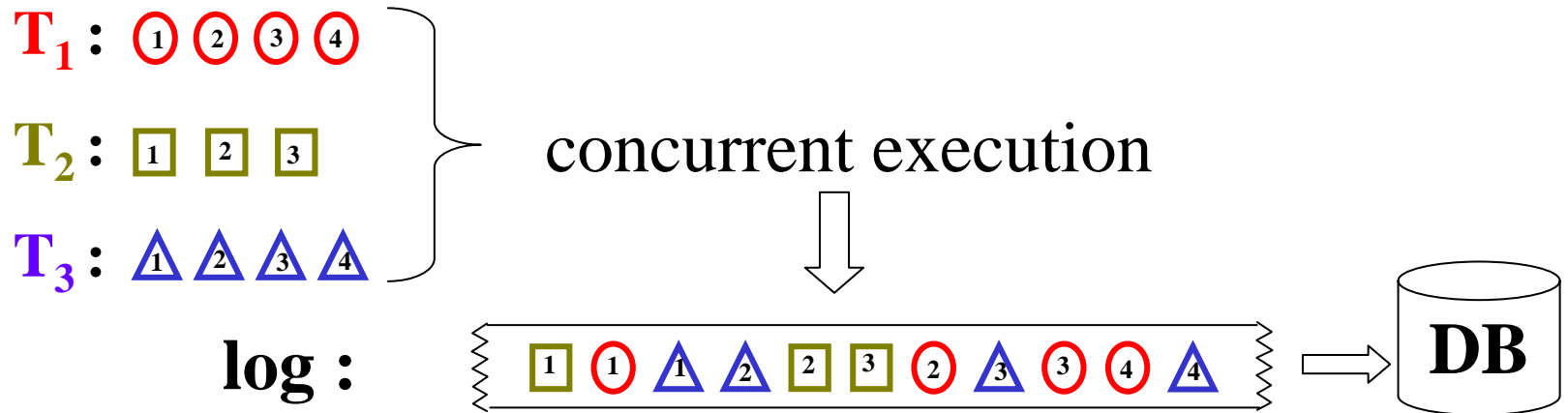
Distributed DBMS Model



Serialization



Serialization



OPERATIONS

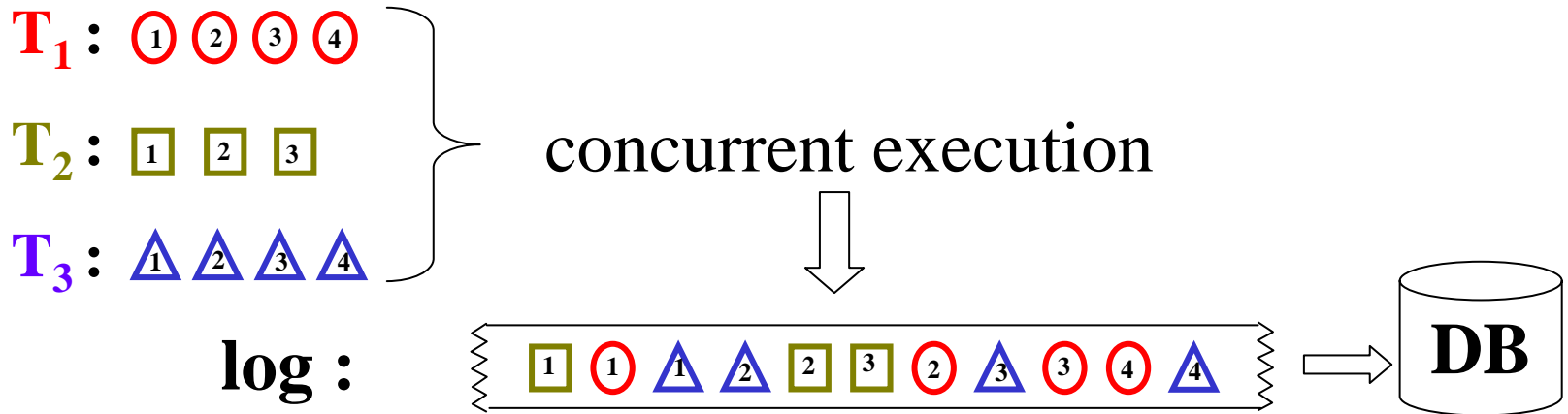
READ(X): read any one copy of X

$R_1(X_3)$

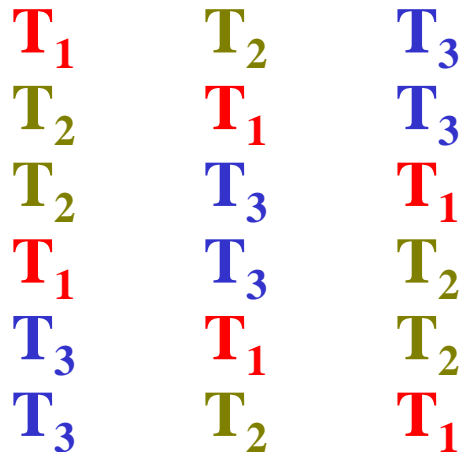
WRITE (Z): write all copies of Z

$W_3(Z_2)$ and $W_3(Z_3)$

Serialization



DB is acceptable if it is guaranteed to have resulted from any one of:



Serialization

Consider two concurrent transactions executed at only one DM

LOG: $R_1(X)$ $R_2(Y)$ $R_1(Y)$ $W_1(Z)$ $W_1(X)$ $W_2(X)$ $R_2(Z)$

Serialization

Consider two concurrent transactions executed at only one DM

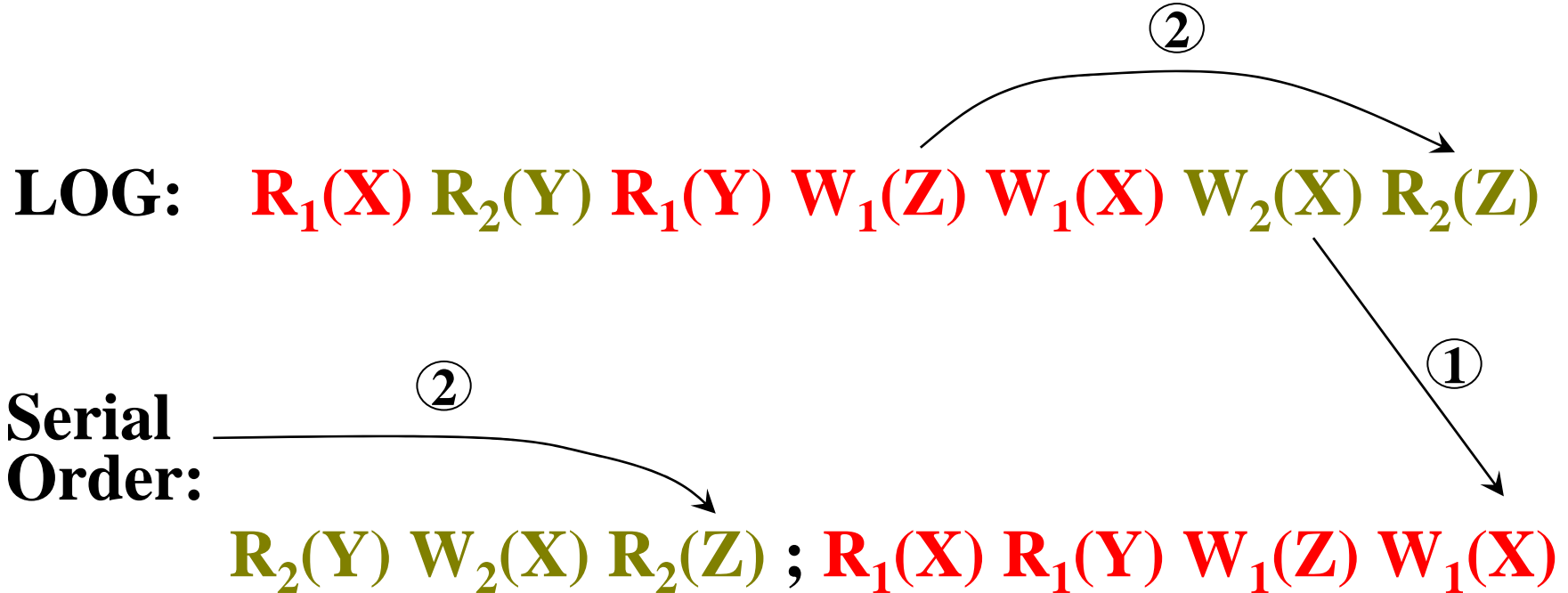
LOG: $R_1(X)$ $R_2(Y)$ $R_1(Y)$ $W_1(Z)$ $W_1(X)$ $W_2(X)$ $R_2(Z)$

**Serial
Order:**

$R_2(Y)$ $W_2(X)$ $R_2(Z)$; $R_1(X)$ $R_1(Y)$ $W_1(Z)$ $W_1(X)$

Serialization

Consider two concurrent transactions executed at only one DM



Serialization

Consider two concurrent transactions executed at only one DM

LOG: **R₁(X)** **R₂(Y)** **R₁(Y)** **W₁(Z)** **W₁(X)** **W₂(X)** **R₂(Z)**

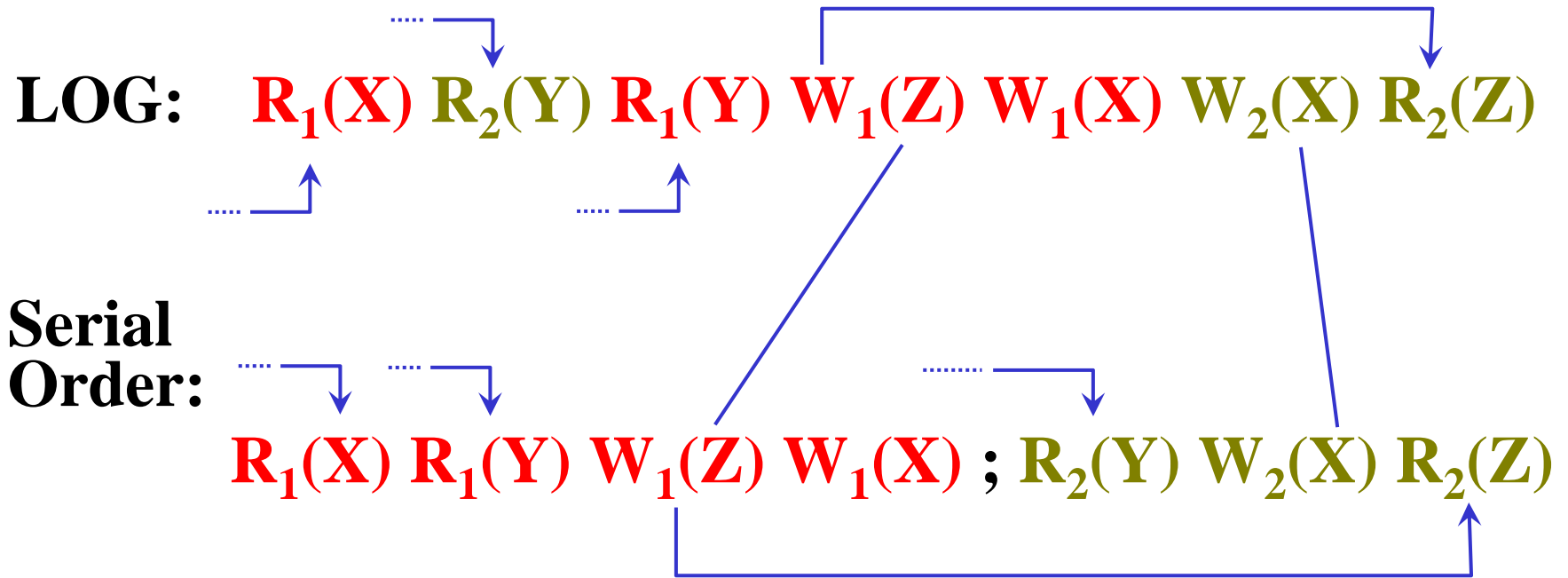
**Serial
Order:**

R₁(X) R₁(Y) W₁(Z) W₁(X) ; R₂(Y) W₂(X) R₂(Z)



Serialization

Consider two concurrent transactions executed at only one DM



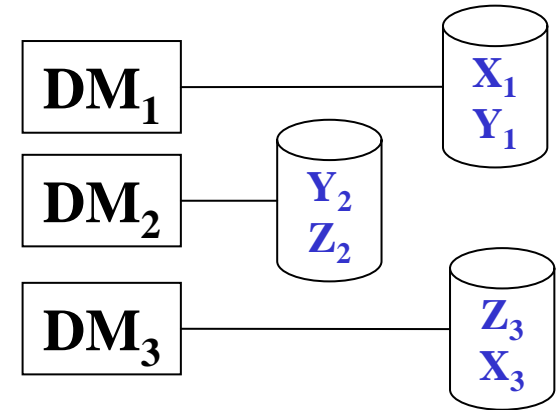
Distributed Transaction Processing

Transactions:

T_1 : READ(X); WRITE(Y);

T_2 : READ(Y); WRITE(Z);

T_3 : READ(Z); WRITE(X);



Distributed Transaction Processing

Transactions:

T_1 : READ(X); WRITE(Y);

T_2 : READ(Y); WRITE(Z);

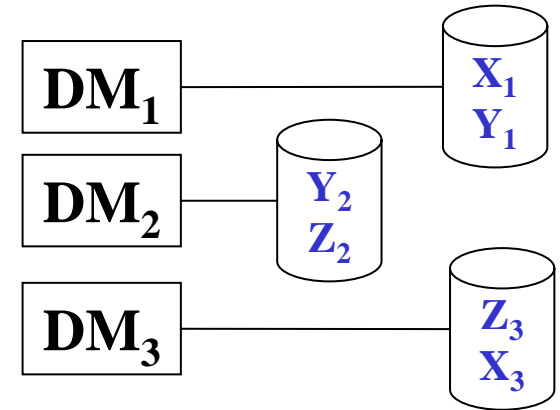
T_3 : READ(Z); WRITE(X);

LOGS:

L_1 : $R_2(Y_1)$ $R_1(X_1)$ $W_1(Y_1)$ $W_3(X_1)$

L_2 : $R_3(Z_2)$ $W_2(Z_2)$ $W_1(Y_2)$

L_3 : $W_3(X_3)$ $W_2(Z_3)$



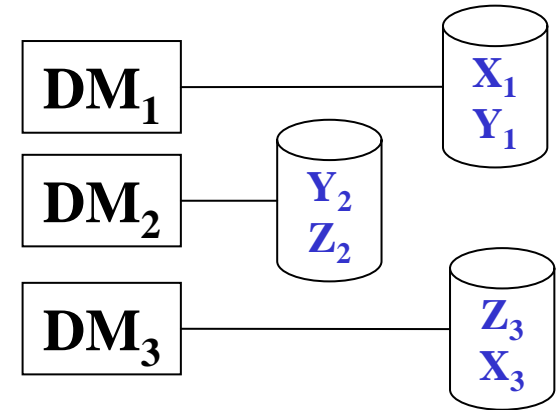
Distributed Transaction Processing

Transactions:

T_1 : READ(X); WRITE(Y);

T_2 : READ(Y); WRITE(Z);

T_3 : READ(Z); WRITE(X);



LOGS:

L_1 : R₂(Y₁) R₁(X₁) W₁(Y₁) W₃(X₁)

L_2 : R₃(Z₂) W₂(Z₂) W₁(Y₂)

L_3 : W₃(X₃) W₂(Z₃)

Question:

Are these logs equivalent to some serial execution of the transactions?

Serialization of Distributed Logs

Conflict: $P_j(A_X)$ and $Q_i(B_Y)$ conflict if

- (1) P and Q are not both READ, and
- (2) $A = B$
- (3) $i \neq j$
- (4) $X = Y$

Serialization of Distributed Logs

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- (4) $X = Y$

LOGS:

$L_1 : R_2(Y_1) R_1(X_1) W_1(Y_1) W_3(X_1)$

$L_2 : R_3(Z_2) W_2(Z_2) W_1(Y_2)$

$L_3 : W_3(X_3) W_2(Z_3)$

Serialization of Distributed Logs

Conflict: $P_j(A_X)$ and $Q_i(B_Y)$ conflict if

- (1) P and Q are not both READ, and
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- (4) $X = Y$

LOGS:

$L_1 : R_2(Y_1) R_1(X_1) W_1(Y_1) W_3(X_1)$
 $L_2 : R_3(Z_2) W_2(Z_2) W_1(Y_2)$
 $L_3 : W_3(X_3) W_2(Z_3)$

②
①
③

① $\Rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_3$
② $\Rightarrow T_2 \rightarrow T_1$
③ $\Rightarrow T_3 \rightarrow T_2$

Contradictory

\therefore No total order

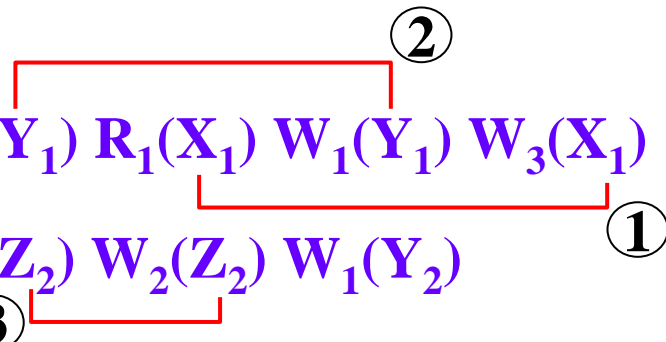
\therefore Not serializable

Serialization of Distributed Logs

Theorem: Distributed logs are serializable if
there exists a total ordering of the transactions
such that for conflicting operations P_j and Q_i
 $P_j \rightarrow Q_i$ in a LOG only if $T_j \rightarrow T_i$

LOGS:

$L_1 : R_2(Y_1) \ R_1(X_1) \ W_1(Y_1) \ W_3(X_1)$
 $L_2 : R_3(Z_2) \ W_2(Z_2) \ W_1(Y_2)$
 $L_3 : W_3(X_3) \ W_2(Z_3)$



① $\Rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_3$

② $\Rightarrow T_2 \rightarrow T_1$

③ $\Rightarrow T_3 \rightarrow T_2$

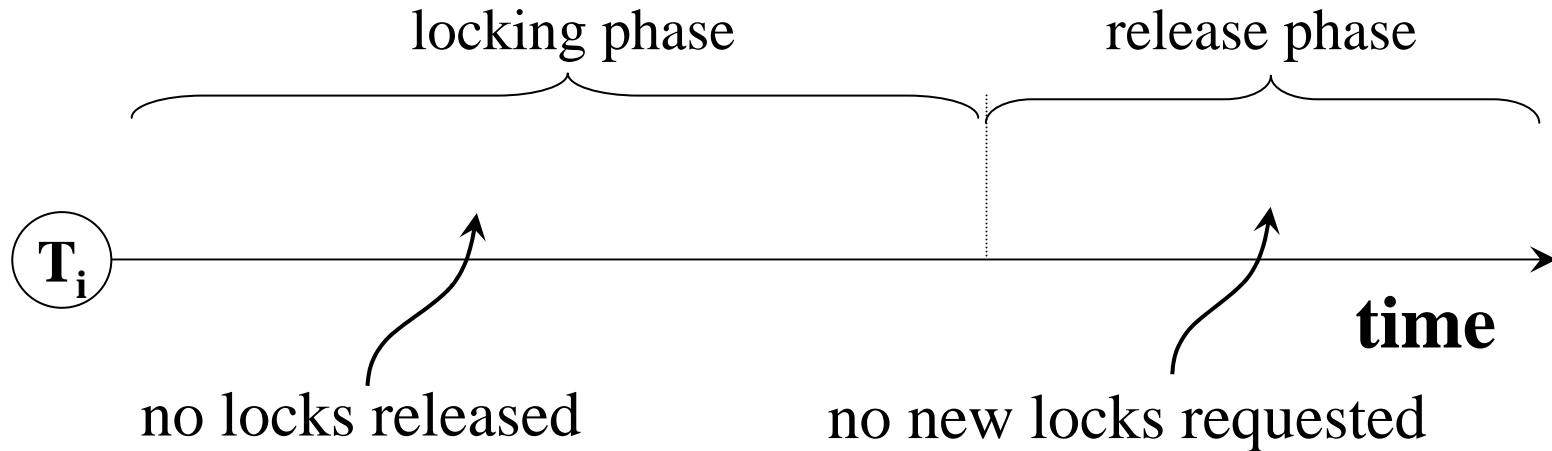
Contradictory

\therefore No total order

\therefore Not serializable

Locking

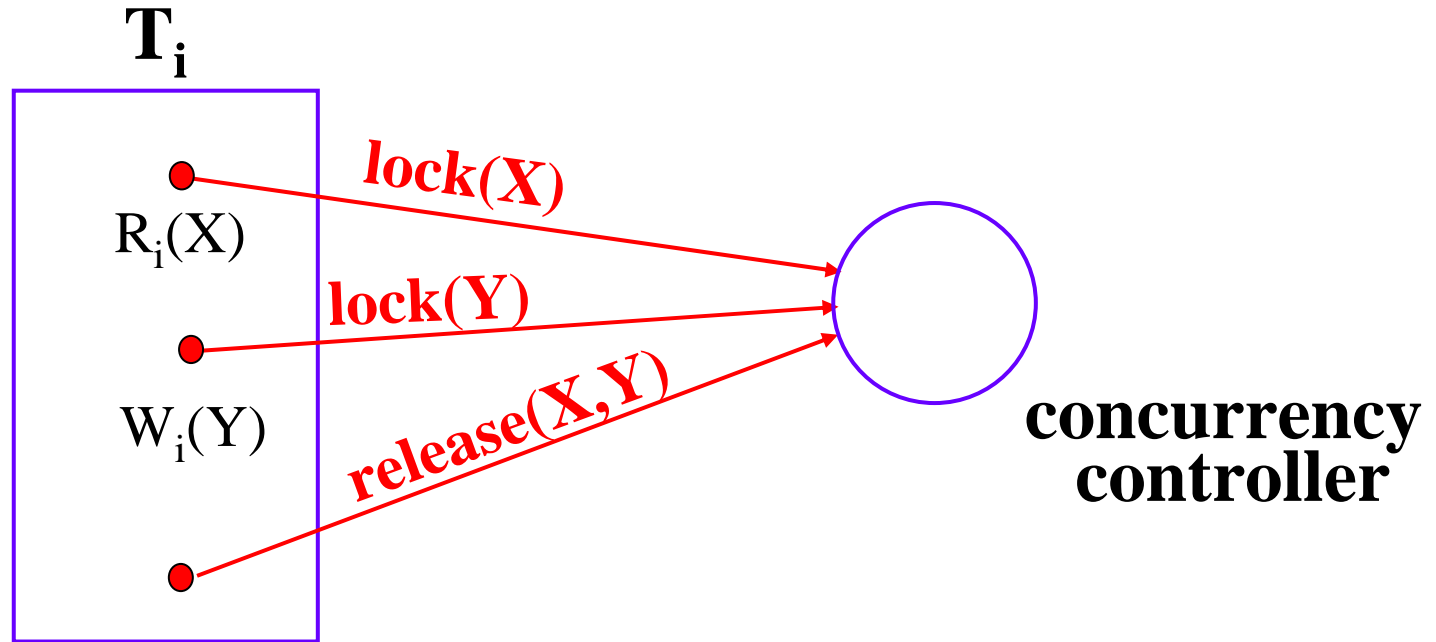
- transactions must use **Two Phase Locking (2PL)**



- only the following lock requests are granted

	current lock state		
lock request	not locked	READ locked	WRITE locked
READ	OK	OK	DENY
WRITE	OK	DENY	DENY

Locking



- request lock before accessing a data item
- release all locks at the end of transaction

This guarantees serializability [ESWAREN]