### Distribution in Databases

CS 451 Lecture

### **ACID** Properties of Transactions

Atomicity

Consistency

Isolation

Durability

## **Atomicity**

- Wrt failures
  - Either all or none of a transaction is performed
  - Transaction aborted by user
    - Transaction recovery
  - Transaction failed due to system crashes
    - Crash recovery

## Consistency

Transaction does what it's supposed to do

Responsibility of the transaction programmer

Guarantee preconditions and postconditions

### Isolation

- Atomicity wrt concurrent executions
  - Incomplete transactions does not reveal its intermediate results to other Trs.
  - Needed to avoid cascaded aborts

Concurrency control

# Durability

 Once the transaction commits, no system failure should result in loss of the event that this transaction took place

Database recovery

## Serializability

 If several transactions are executed concurrently, the effect is the same as that of executing them in some serial order

The process of guaranteeing serializability is concurrency control

# Supporting Atomicity

2 Phase Commit

- Phase 1:
  - Coordinator asks all participants to prepare for commit
  - Each participant sends READY/ABORT
  - Coordinator also uses timeout
- Phase 2:
  - Coordinator sends the decision
  - All participants Acknowledge

# Logging States

#### Coordinator:

- Write PREPARE before sending PREPARE to all participants
- Write COMMIT/ABORT decision after receiving local decisions
- Write COMPLETE after receiving ACKs

#### Participant:

- Write local decision before sending it to coordinator
- Write received decision after it is communicated by the coordinator and before sending the ACK

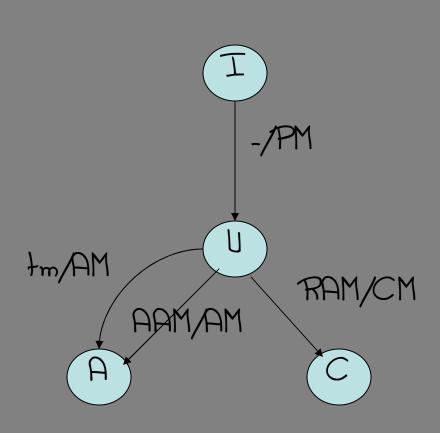
### Participant Failure Analysis

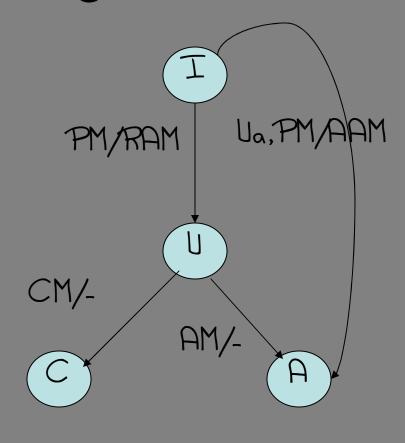
- Participant fails before writing the ready record locally
  - What was the global decision taken?
- Participant fails after having taken the ready decision
  - What was the global decision taken?

### Coordinator Failure Analysis

- Coordinator fails after writing PREPARE record but before making the decision
  - What was the global decision taken?
- Coordinator fails after having taken a decision
  - What was the global decision taken?

## 2-PC state diagram





Coordniator

participant

Note: ACK messages are not shown

## Terminating the transaction

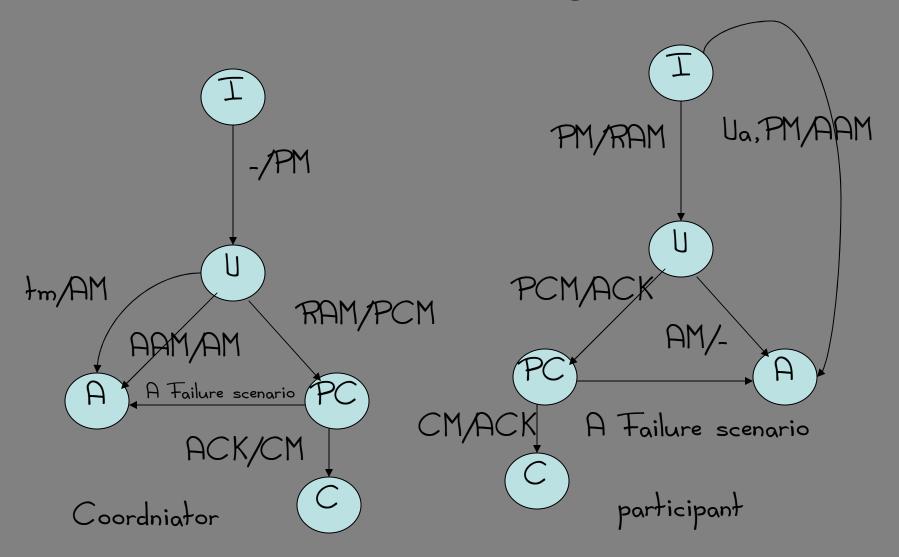
 Can the transaction be terminated by all participants when failure of coordinator occurs?

- Possible in these cases:
  - At least one of the sites has received decision
  - None has received the decision, but only the coordinator has crashed

### Blocking in 2 PC

- Termination impossible when
  - Case1:
  - No alive participant has received the decision
  - At least one participant failed and coordinator failed
- All must wait till coordinator/or the failed participant comes up

## 3-PC state diagram



Note: ACK messages are not shown