



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

COURSE NAME : 23CST207 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

II YEAR / IV SEMESTER

Unit 4- Transactions

Topic 2 : _____

23CST207 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS / K.KARTHIKEYAN AP-CSE,SNSCE.



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ACID Properties

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ACID PROPERTIES



- Atomicity
- Consistency
- Isolation
- Durability





A - Atomicity

All or Nothing Transactions

C - Consistency

Guarantees Committed Transaction State

I - Isolation

Transactions are Independent

D – Durability

Committed Data is Never Lost

(c) http://blog.sqlauthority.com





- Atomicity: In a transaction involving two or more discrete pieces of information, either all of the pieces are committed or none are.
- Consistency: A transaction either creates a new and valid state of data, or, if any failure occurs, returns all data to its state before the transaction was started.
- Isolation: A transaction in process and not yet committed must remain isolated from any other transaction.
- Durability: Committed data is saved by the system such that, even in the event of a failure and system restart, the data is available in its correct state.

Atomicity





- Atomicity: This property ensures that either all the operations of a transaction reflect in database or none.
- Suppose Account A has a balance of 400\$ & Bhas 700\$. Account A is transferring 100\$ to Account B. This is a transaction that has two operations a) Debiting 100\$ from A's balance b) Creating 100\$ to B's balance. Let's say first operation passed successfully while second failed, in this case A's balance would be 300\$ while B would be having 700\$ instead of 800\$. This is unacceptable in a banking system. Either the transaction should fail without executing any of the operation or it should process both the operations. The Atomicity property ensures that.



Consistency



• To preserve the consistency of database, the execution of transaction should take place in isolation (that means no other transaction should run concurrently when there is a transaction already running).





- Isolation: For every pair of transactions, one transaction should start execution only when the other finished execution. I have already discussed the example of Isolation in the Consistency property above.
- **Durability**: Once a transaction completes successfully, the changes it has made into the database should be permanent even if there is a system failure. The recovery-management component of database systems ensures the durability of transaction.





Evaluation

MCQ





- 1. Which of the following is not a property of transactions?
 - a) Atomicity
 - b) Concurrency
 - c) Isolation
 - d) Durability
 - e) None of the mentioned
- 2. identify the characteristics of transactions
 - a) Atomicity
 - b) Durability
 - c) Isolation
 - d) All of the mentioned





THANK YOU