

Understanding Transaction Isolation and Serializability

PostgresConf Silicon Valley
April 20, 2023

About me

- Worked with data storage, processing, retrieval technologies for 7 years.
 - Distributed data pipelines (Spark, Flink)
 - Relational databases (mostly PostgreSQL)
 - MPP data warehouses (Redshift)
- Data Engineer at Movable Ink.
- Focus on data platform and infrastructure.
- Second time speaking at a PostgreSQL conference.



Overview

- Agenda
 - Primer on transactions
 - Motivating the problem of isolation
 - Serializability
 - Isolation level: Serializable
- Disclaimers
 - I mostly work *with* databases, not *on* databases.
 - Not focusing on implementation.
- **Goal: Build intuition for the foundational concept of serializability.**

Primer on transactions

- A **transaction** is a unit of work that bundles multiple steps into a single, all-or-nothing operation.
- Transactions have properties that are guaranteed by the database:
 - Atomicity: All-or-nothing.
 - Consistency: Invariants hold.
 - Isolation: Not affected by concurrency.
 - Durability: Committed work persists.
- Allow programmers to make **simplifying assumptions** by adopting transactional model.

The **simplifying assumption** of Isolation:

Each concurrent transaction has the database **all to itself**.

Isolation is easy! 🐱

- Suppose Isolation wasn't guaranteed: who cares?
- **Concurrent transactions** have start and end times that overlap.
- Lots of concurrent transactions don't require isolation:
 - Read-only transactions.
 - Disjoint read/write sets.
 - Single-statement transactions.

Single-statement transactions

- Simple banking application.
- Alice and Bob share an account with \$1,000.
- Two concurrent transactions:
 - T1: Alice makes a deposit of \$500 into account A.
 - T2: Bob checks the balance of account A.
- These are concurrent, but don't need to be isolated.

Multi-statement transactions

- Two concurrent transactions:
 - T1: Alice reads balance $B = \$1,000$.
 - T2: Bob reads balance $B = \$1,000$.
 - T2: Bob withdraws \$300, writes new balance of $(B - \$300) = \700 .
 - T1: Alice deposits \$500, writes new balance of $(B + \$500) = \$1,500$.
- This ordering of T1 and T2 is a **schedule**.
- Free \$300, way to go Bob!
- This is the “lost update” problem.
 - Occurs when two or more transactions attempt to write to the same location.

Isolation is hard! 🙄

- Forget “concurrent”, we care if transactions are **interleaved**.
- **Interleaved transactions** have statements with alternating orders.
- Lots of “textbook” examples of how things can go wrong.
- Isolation of interleaved transactions is a simplifying assumption!

Why does this matter?

- Let the database worry about it!
- Two responsibilities of applications:
 - Pick an “isolation level”.
 - Deal with the consequences.
- Basics of isolation theory are important.

Handling interleaved transactions

- Goal: Run interleaved transactions without associated problems.
- Naive solution: Don't interleave them, run them "in serial".
 - T1: Alice reads balance $B = \$1,000$.
 - T1: Alice deposits \$500, writes new balance of $(B + \$500) = \$1,500$.
 - T2: Bob reads balance $B = \$1,500$.
 - T2: Bob withdraws \$300, writes new balance of $(B - \$300) = \$1,200$.
- This is another **schedule** for the same transactions.
- Hopefully we can do better!

Handling interleaved transactions...better

- Why does executing “in serial” work?
- What if we can replicate the important parts, but still interleave transactions? That’s what **serializability** is for!
- A group of transactions is **serializable** if it “appears” that the transactions ran sequentially.
- We test for serializability by comparing the interleaved schedule to sequential schedules.
- Let’s examine some schedules to see how this works in practice.

Example: read-only transactions

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1

Example: read-only transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$

- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1

- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 2)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 2)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1

Example: disjoint transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $r(x = 0)$ by T1
- $w(x = x + 1)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$

- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

- $r(y = 3)$ by T2

- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$

- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

- $r(y = 3)$ by T2

- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$

- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$

- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

- $r(y = 3)$ by T2

- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$

- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

- $r(y = 3)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Serializability

- A concurrent schedule is **serializable** if its effects are equivalent to at least one serial schedule of the the same transactions.
- If a schedule is serializable, then it preserves the correctness of serial execution, while still allowing the efficiency of interleaved execution.
- Serializability is the “gold standard” of transaction isolation.

Isolation level: Serializable

- **Isolation levels** are configurable, and determine how the database handles concurrent transactions
- Under the **Serializable isolation level**, the database guarantees that only serializable schedules of concurrent transactions are allowed to commit.
- Different enforcement mechanisms:
 - Two-phase locking (2PL)
 - Multi-version concurrency control (MVCC) ← (what PostgreSQL uses)
- Not implemented by all databases, and rarely the default isolation level.

Serializable isolation is hard! 🙄

- Database will monitor for non-serializable schedules, and abort transactions.
- For long-running transactions, this can be really expensive.
- Requires retry logic in application.
- It's easy to construct non-serializable schedules!

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule B (T1 → T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Schedule C (T2 → T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: dependent transactions

Schedule A (interleaved):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 1)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 1)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (0, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

Example: non-serializable schedule

Non-serializable schedule:

- $(x, y) = (2, 2)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T1 \rightarrow T2):

- $(x, y) = (2, 4)$
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1
- $r(x = 2)$ by T2
- $r(y = 3)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2

Serial schedule (T2 \rightarrow T1):

- $(x, y) = (2, 3)$
- $r(x = 0)$ by T2
- $r(y = 1)$ by T2
- $w(y = y + 1)$ by T2
- $w(x = 2)$ by T1
- $w(y = 3)$ by T1

If not Serializable isolation, then what?

- ANSI SQL standard defines three other isolation levels:
 - Read Uncommitted: “Dirty reads” possible.
 - Read Committed: “Non-repeatable reads” possible. ← (Default in PostgreSQL)
 - Repeatable Read: “Phantom reads” and “write skew” possible. (Also called “Snapshot Isolation”)
- Each allows some non-serializable schedules to commit.
- Important to understand requirements of your application.
- Serializability is isolation “done right”. Everything else is **sacrificing correctness.**

Best practices for Serializable isolation

- Limit the “surface area” of transactions.
- Write to database objects in a “canonical order”.
- Use fine-grained locking tools like **SELECT FOR UPDATE**.
- Implement retry logic.

Key takeaways

1. The goal of serializable isolation is to achieve interleaved execution of transactions without sacrificing correctness.
2. You can check the serializability of a schedule by comparing it to serial schedules of the same transactions.
3. Serializability is fundamental to understanding isolation levels.
4. Other isolation levels deviate from serializability in important ways.

Questions?
