A method of estimating aborted transaction in the database concurrency control system

ABSTRACT

Transactions may be aborted when they are unable to obtain a lock on a required data item. Estimating the proportion of transaction that aborts is one of the key issues in modelling a system which affect the performance measures of interest such as average response time and the throughput capacity of the system. This paper shows a method of estimating aborted transaction and performs a comparative study with other method given by Mitrani et al.

Keyword: Aborted transaction; Average response time; Service demand; Throughput