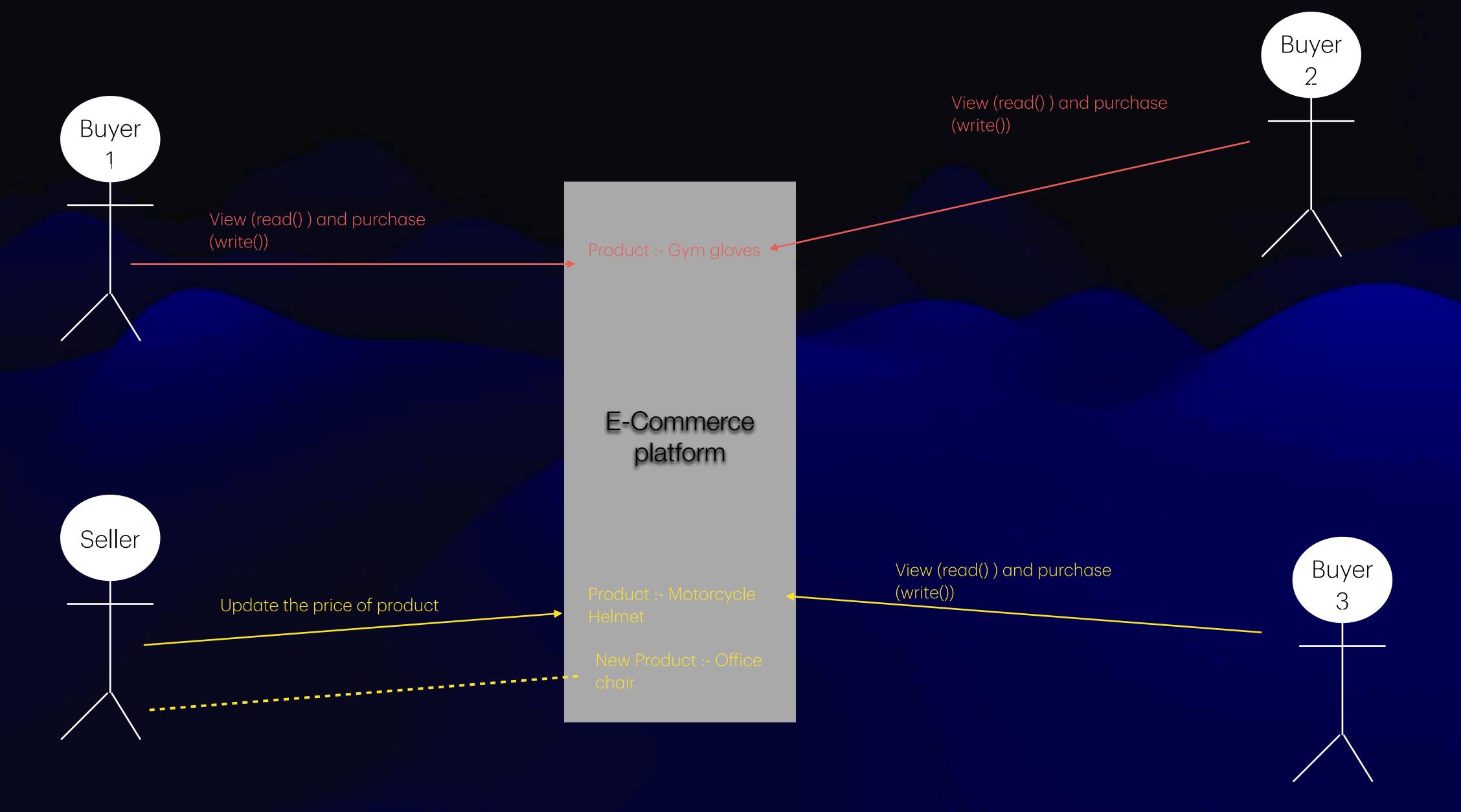
# Isolation levels and partial failures in distributed systems with LLMs

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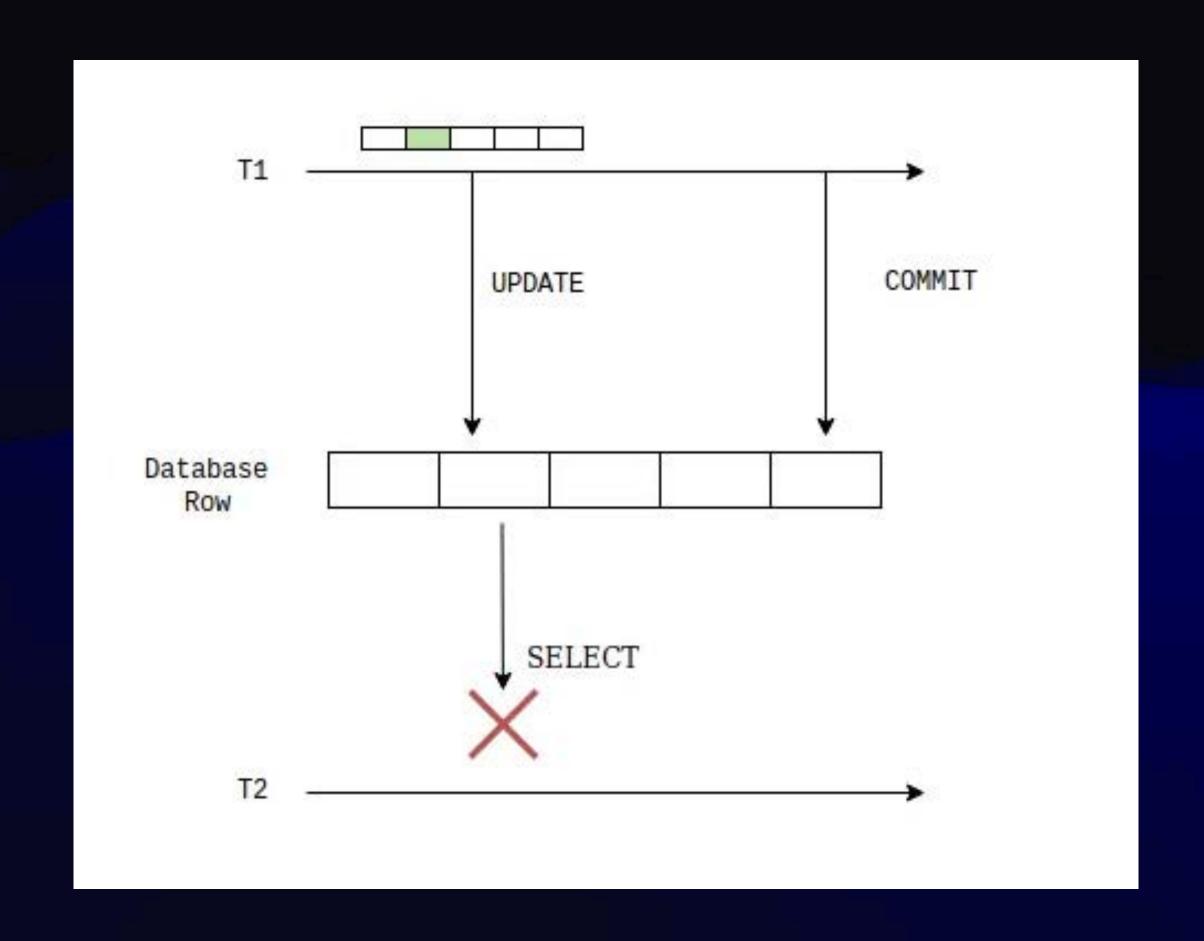
### solation levels in Transactions

Tradeoff between consistency, concurrency and performance

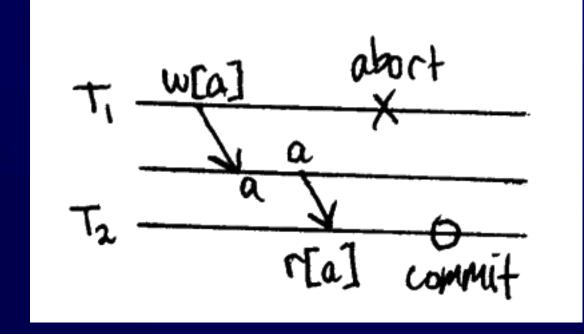
#### What is Isolation and Isolation level



#### Isolation level: Read Committed

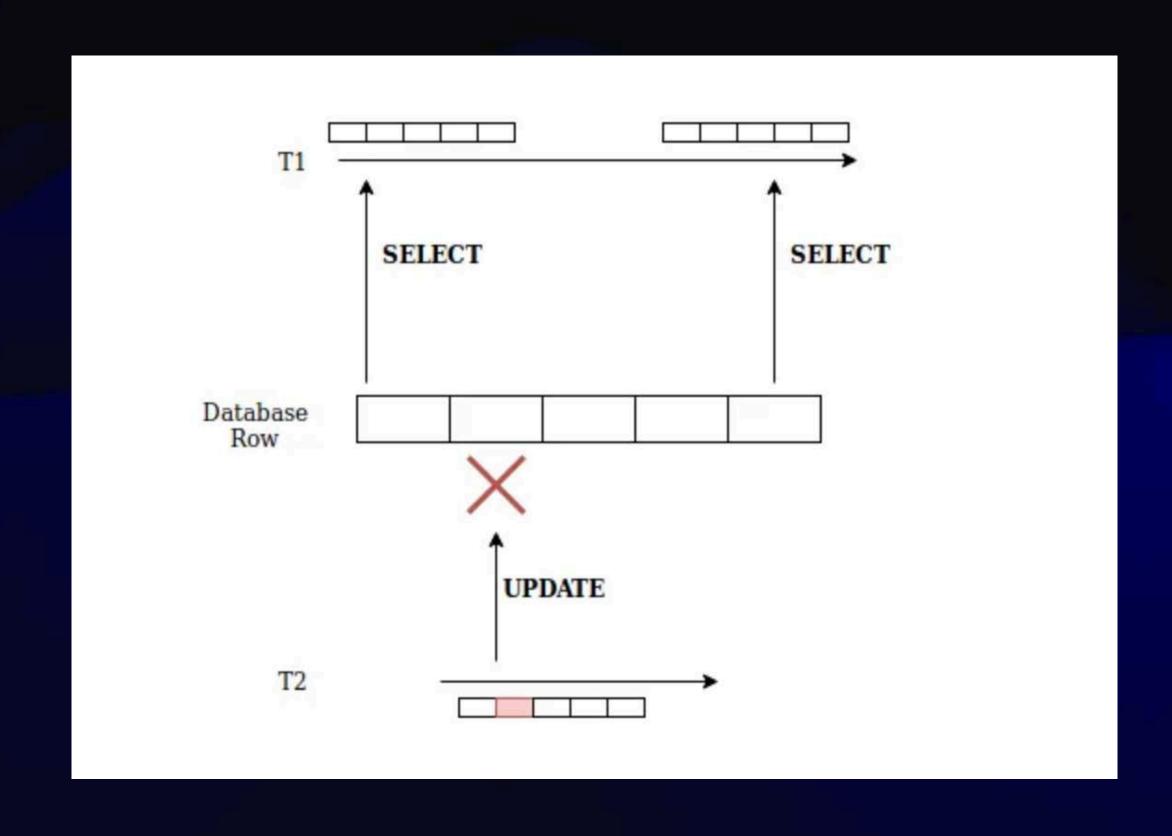


Dirty read

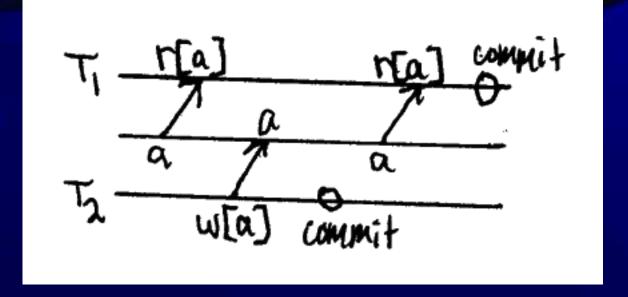


- Offers good concurrency with some trade-offs in consistency, good performance

## Isolation level: Repeatable Read



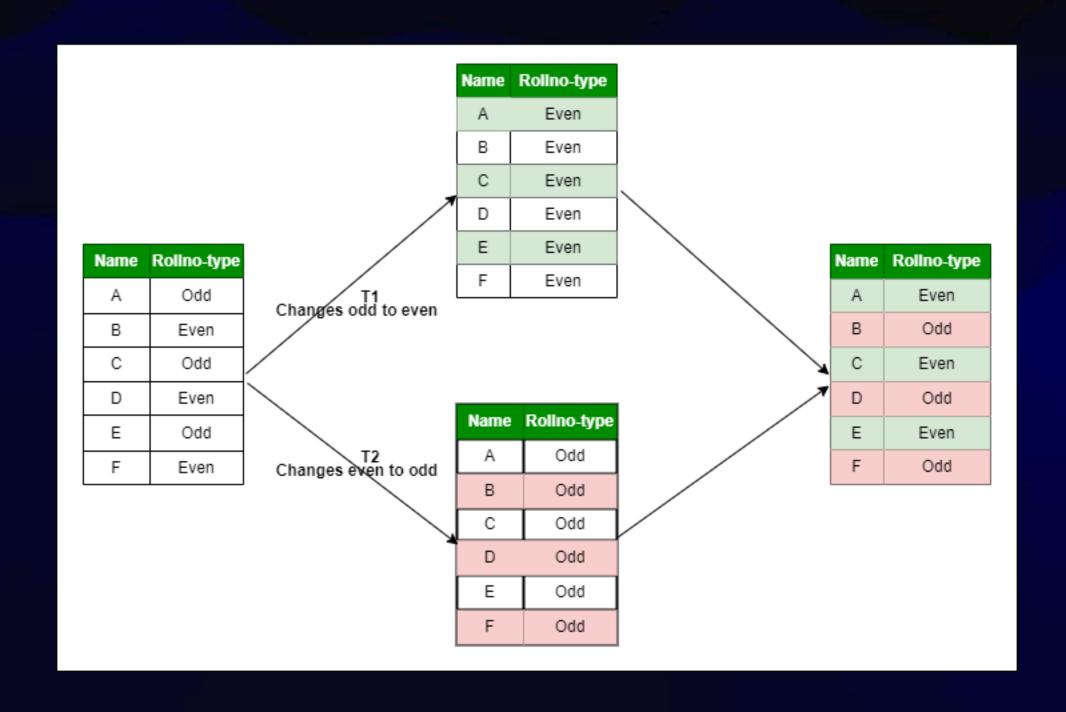
Non-repeatable read



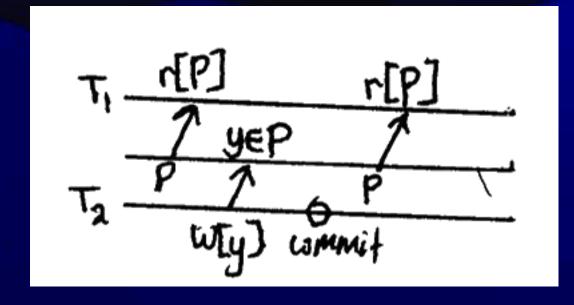
- Offers stronger consistency at the expense of reduced concurrency, bad performance

## Isolation level: Snapshot Isolation

Readers never block writers and writers never block readers



Phantom read

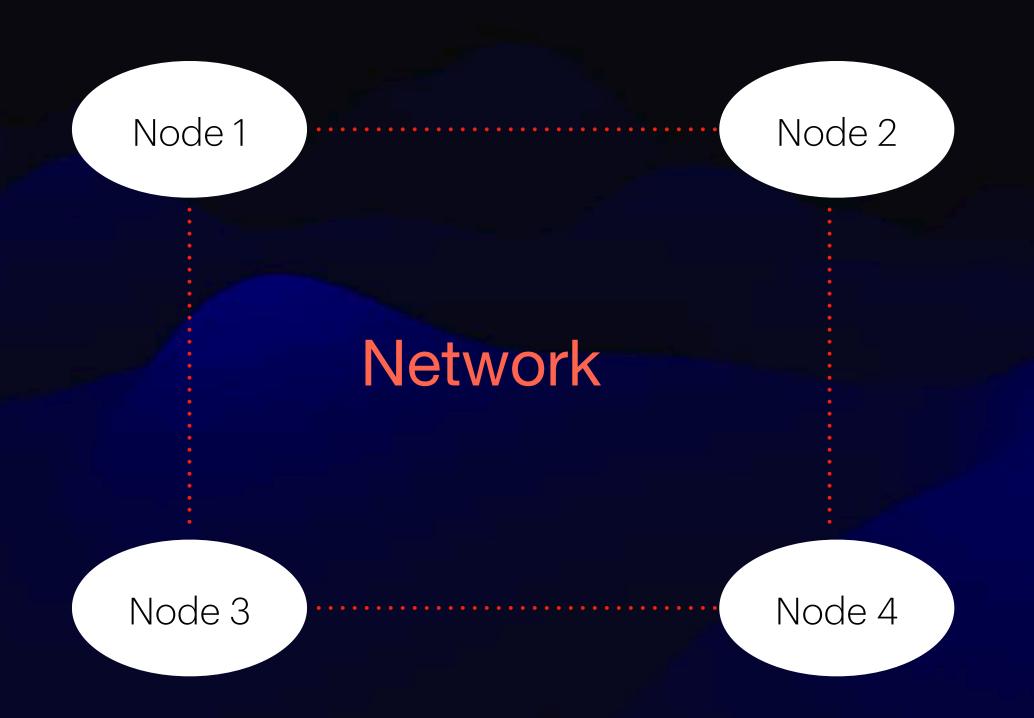


- Offers strongest consistency with high concurrency, good performance in read-heavy apps

# Partial Failures

Call for System Availability and Reliability

#### What are Partial Failures



- 1. Node failures:- Individual nodes may experience failures due to hardware or software issues
- 2. Network Partitions:- Communication between certain nodes may be disrupted, leading to network partitions or isolated segments.

#### Replication to handle partial failures

- Full Replication
- Partial Replication
- Sharding
- Replication Chains
- Primary-Backup Replication
- Quorum-based Replication