# Third Approach: Multi-version Concurrency Control

- For each object
  - A per-transaction version of the object is maintained
    - Marked as *tentative* versions
  - And a committed version
- Each tentative version has a timestamp
  - Some systems maintain both a read timestamp and a write timestamp
- On a read or write, find the "correct" tentative version to read or write from
  - "Correct" based on transaction id, and tries to make transactions only read from "immediately previous" transactions