Due March 1st, Tuesday

- 1. Sort merge join
 - a. Code

2. Query optimization

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	- 1	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	S
- 1			Block	4							Query on A	Output-size	Cost	Plan		Query on A	Output-size	Cost	Plan
2	Т	R	4000	S	3000	W	2000	U	1000		RxU	40000	6250	RxU		RxWxU	800000	30000	Rx(WxU)
3	В		1000		750		500		250										
4	V	Α	100					Α	100		Query on B	Output-size	Cost	Plan		Query on B	Output-size	Cost	Plan
5		В	200	В	100	В	100				RxS	60000	8750	RxS		RxWxU	400000	30000	Rx(WxU)
6		С	100	С	300						RxW	40000	7500	RxW		SxWxU	600000	28750	Sx(WxU)
7						D	50	D	100		SxW	60000	6250	SxW					
8																Query on C	Output-size	Cost	Plan
9											Query on C	Output-size	Cost	Plan		SxWxU	200000	40000	Sx(WxU)
10											RxS	40000	8750	RxS					
11																Query on A	Output-size	Cost	Plan
12											Query on D	Output-size	Cost	Plan		RxSxWxU	24000000	1003750	Sx(Rx(WxU))
13											WxU	20000	3750	WxU					
14																Query on B	Output-size	Cost	Plan
15																RxSxWxU	12000000	755000	Rx(Sx(WxU))
16																			
17																Query on C	Output-size	Cost	Plan
18																RxSxWxU	8000000	255000	Rx(Sx(WxU))

Output size = (T(R)*T(S)) / MAX(V(R,A),V(S,A))Costs = (5*B(R)) + (5*B(S)) B = T / Block[4] Joined on A,B,C,D if they share the common key Formulas are written in cells on page 2

3. Serializability and 2PL

- a. Serializable, but not 2PL. T1 releases it's lock on X, and then puts a new lock on Y. It violates reading X after writing but it is still valid.
- b. Serializable, T2 rereads Y after it was written in T3 which makes it not 2PL. In order for T3 to write to Y, T2 must have given up its shared lock.
- c. Cascade rollback. T1 starts with writing X with garbage data then T2 tries to read X that has already written X.
- d. Not serializable, 2PL, and causes a Cascade rollback. T1 writes over X from T2 and T3 tries to read X that was already written in T2 and T1.

4. Degrees of Consistency

- a. T1: violates 3 because T2 reads and tries to write over X and so T1 = 2.
- b. T2: violates 0 because it tries to read and write X after T1 has read and written it.T2 violates 2 because it reads and writes X that has been modified by T1. T2 = 0.