# **Computer Science & Information Technology Database Management System Transaction and Concurrency Control**

DPP: 1

- **Q1** How many serial schedules can be formed with 4 transactions?
- Q2 How many concurrent schedules can be formed with 3 transactions having 4, 3 & 2 operations respectively?
- Q3 Consider the following schedule S: R<sub>1</sub>(A); R<sub>3</sub>(A); R<sub>2</sub>(A); W<sub>1</sub>(B); R<sub>2</sub>(B); R<sub>3</sub>(A); W<sub>2</sub>(C);  $R_3(C)$  over the transactions T1, T2 & T3. If transaction  $T_1$  fails just after  $R_3$  (C) by transaction T<sub>3</sub>, then which transactions need to be rolled back along with T<sub>1</sub>?
  - (A) T<sub>2</sub>
  - (B)  $T_3$
  - (C) Both  $T_2 \& T_3$
  - (D) None
- **Q4** Consider the following transactions:

 $T_1$ :  $W_1$  (A);  $W_1$  (B);  $R_1$  (C);  $C_1$ ;

T<sub>2</sub>; W<sub>2</sub> (B); R<sub>2</sub> (B); C<sub>2</sub>:

How many schedules of  $T_1$  &  $T_2$  are irrecoverable?

**Q5** Two schedules S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are called conflict equivalent if S<sub>1</sub> can be derived from S<sub>2</sub> by a sequence of swaps of non-conflicting operations.

Consider the two statements:

- I If two schedule are conflict equivalent, then their precedence graphs are identical.
- II If two schedules involve same set of transactions, and their precedence graphs are identical. Then they are conflict equivalent, (A) Both I & II are correct

- (B) Only I is correct
- (C) Only II is correct
- (D) Neither I nor II is correct
- **Q6** Which of the following schedules is/are irrecoverable.

(A)  $R_1(A)$ ,  $R_2(C)$ ,  $R_1(C)$ ,  $R_3(A)$ ,  $R_3(B)$ ,  $W_1(A)$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $W_3$  (B),  $C_3$ ,  $R_2$ (B),  $W_2$ (C),  $W_2$ (B),  $C_2$ 

(B)  $R_1(A)$ ,  $R_2(C)$ ,  $R_1(C)$ ,  $R_3(A)$ ,  $R_3(B)$ ,  $W_1(A)$ ,

 $W_3(B)$ ,  $R_2(B)$ ,  $W_2(C)$ ,  $W_2(B)$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$ 

(C) R<sub>1</sub>(A), R<sub>2</sub> (C), R<sub>3</sub>(A), R<sub>1</sub> (C), R<sub>2</sub>(B), R<sub>3</sub> (B),  $W_1(A), C_1, W_2(C), W_3(B), W_2(B), C_3, C_2$ 

- (D) All are recoverable
- **Q7** Which of the following schedules is/are conflict serializable?
  - (A)  $R_1(x)$ ,  $W_1(y)$ ,  $R_2(y)$ ,  $W_2(z)$ ,  $R_3(z)$ ,  $W_3(x)$
  - (B)  $W_3(x)$ ,  $R_1(x)$ ,  $W_1(y)$ ,  $R_2(y)$ ,  $W_2(z)$ ,  $R_3(z)$
  - (C)  $R_1(x)$ ,  $R_2(x)$ ,  $W_1(y)$ ,  $W_2(y)$ ,  $R_1(y)$ ,  $R_2(y)$ ,  $W_2(z)$
  - (D)  $R_1(x)$ ,  $R_2(x)$ ,  $R_1(y)$ ,  $R_2(y)$ ,  $R_3(x)$ ,  $W_1(x)$ ,  $W_2(y)$
- **Q8** Consider the following schedule S.

 $\mathsf{T}_1$  $T_2$ Tą  $R_1(x)$  $R_2(x)$  $R_3(y)$ 

 $W_1(x)$  $R_2(z)$  $R_2(y)$ 

 $W_2(y)$ 

 $W_1(z)$ 

Schedule S is conflict equivalent to which of the following serial schedule.

(A) T1 T3 T2

- T2 (B) T3 T1 (C) T3 T1 T2
- (D) T2 T1 T3
- **Q9** Consider the following schedule S.

S  $T_1$  $T_2$  $T_3$  $R_2(B)$  $W_2(A)$  $R_1(A)$  $R_3(A)$  $W_1(B)$  $W_2(B)$  $W_3(B)$ 

Which of the following options is/are correct?

- (A) The schedule is conflict serializable schedule
- (B) The schedule is view serializable schedule
- (C) T2 T1 T3 is conflict equivalent serial schedule to S.
- (D) T2 T1 T3 is view equivalent serial schedule to S.
- **Q10** Consider the following schedule S. S:  $R_1(A)$ ,  $W_2(B)$ ,  $R_2(C)$ ,  $W_3(B)$ ,  $W_2(A)$ ,  $W_1(A)$ ,  $R_3(B)$ ,  $R_1(A)$ ,  $R_2(C)$ ,  $R_3(C)$ ,  $W_2(C)$ ,  $C_1$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $C_2$ , Schedule S suffers from which of the following problems?
  - (A) Irrecoverability
  - (B) Cascading Roll back
  - (C) Lost update problem
  - (D) RW Problem

# **Answer Key**

Q1 24

Q2 1260

Q3 C

Q4 6

Q5 В Q6 В

Q7 A

Q8 C

Q9 B,D

Q10 C,D



### **Hints & Solutions**

### Q1 Text Solution:

No of serial schedules = 4! = 24

### Q2 Text Solution:

No of concurrent schedules =  $\frac{9!}{4! \ 3! \ 2!} = 1260$ 

#### Q3 Text Solution:

 $W_1$  (B)  $R_2$  (B)

Uncommited dirty read by T<sub>2</sub>

So, T<sub>2</sub> rollbacks.

 $W_2(C)$   $R_3(C)$ 

Uncommited dirty read by T<sub>3</sub>

So,  $T_3$  roll backs.

#### Q4 Text Solution:

 $W_1$  (B)  $R_2$  (B)

Uncommited dirty read by T<sub>2</sub>

Before this  $W_1$  (A) and  $W_2$  (B) can be ordered in 2 ways.

Now for remaining part there are 3 possibilities:

 $W_1$  (B)  $R_1$  (C)

(i) W<sub>1</sub> (B)  $\boxed{\mathrm{R}_2(\mathrm{B})}$   $\boxed{\mathrm{C}_2}$   $\boxed{\mathrm{R}_1}$  (c)  $\boxed{\mathrm{C}_1}$ 

(ii) W  $_1$  (B)  $\boxed{R_2$   $(B)}$   $\boxed{R_1$  (c)  $\boxed{C_2}$   $\boxed{C_1}$ 

(iii)  $W_1$  (B)  $R_1$  (c)  $R_2(B)$ 

 $2 \times 3 = 6$ 

### **Q5** Text Solution:

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_1$	$T_2$
R(A)		R(A)	
R(A) R(B)	W(A)	R(A)	
$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{D})$	W(D)		W(A)
D (D)	W(B)	R(B)	W(B)
R(B)		R(B)	



Same set of transactions,

Same precedence graph,

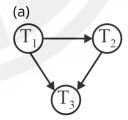
But not conflict equivalent, as one can not be converted into another.

Hence, statement II is incorrect.

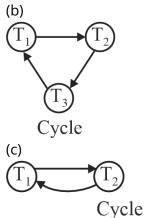
#### **Q6** Text Solution:

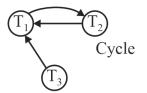
In option B we have W<sub>3</sub>(B)  $R_2(B)$ , so T2 is doing uncommitted dirty read operation and thus it should commit after T3.

#### Q7 **Text Solution:**

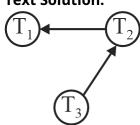


No cycle

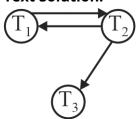




**Q8** Text Solution:



**Q9** Text Solution:



Cycle

Not conflict serializable

Initial read

B: T<sub>2</sub>

Updated read

 $T_2$   $T_1$ 

 $T_2$   $T_3$ 

Final write

 $B:T_3$ 

 $T_2$   $T_1$   $T_3$  is a view equivalent serial schedule to S.

Q10 Text Solution:

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$
R(A)		
	W(B)	
	R(C)	
	W(A)	W(B)
W(A)		D (D)
R(A)		R(B)
	R(C)	
	W(C)	R(C)
$C_1$		$C_3$
57	$C_2$	
(c) W <sub>2</sub> (A)	W <sub>1</sub> (A)	
(d) R <sub>3</sub> (C)	$W_2(C)$	



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