CPS-610 LAB 3

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Part 1:

a)

6 schedules exist if we are using only whole transactions them being:

- i) T1->T2->T3
- ii) T1->T3->T2
- iii) T2->T1->T3
- iv) T2->T3->T1
- v) T3->T1->T2
- vi) T3->T2->T1

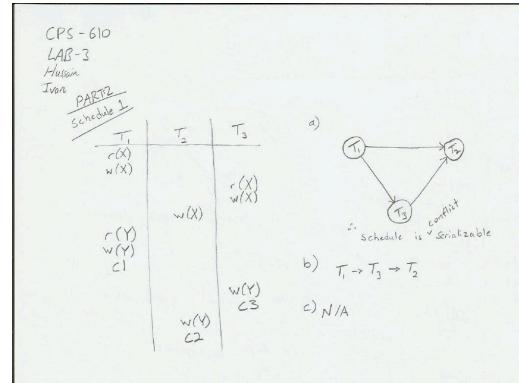
All these schedules would be serial as they would only occur after each previous one completes its transaction.

If we were to allow interleaving of each operation in each transaction. The number of possible transactions would shoot up to (13! - any invalid sequence where the transactions operations are out of order). In this set there would be many schedules that are not serial however there would still only be 6 real schedules that are serial in this set as well.

- b) Program is in Submitted Files
- c) Program is in Submitted Files

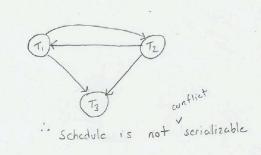
d)

Part 2:



Schedulez	-		a)
T,	T ₂	T ₃	- ")
	~(x)		(T) (T2)
	M(X)	c(Y)	
		(Y) w(Y)	(T3)
		W(Z)	conflict Schedule is Serializable
	(2)	C3	b) 7 > 72 > 7,
	w(Z)		3 2 7 11
- (X)	C2		
w(x)			
6			

Schedule $\frac{3}{T_1}$ $\frac{1}{T_2}$ $\frac{1}{T_3}$ $\frac{1}{W(A)}$ $\frac{1}{W(A)}$



b) N/A

c) The schedule is not conflict serializable because there is a cycle in the graph.

Vor A, 13, C no conflicts

Viewed	izebility	T T	T
30	initialr	11/12	T2. T3
	1 dere	1 -	To
	final updi	111	13

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X: & T_2 \to T_1 \\ Y: & T_1 \to T_3 \end{array}$$

. Schedule 3 is View Scrializable $T_2 \rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_3$