T1: Find a schedule that causes a deadlock using the two-phase locking algorithm

```
begin
write C
read B
write C
commit
```

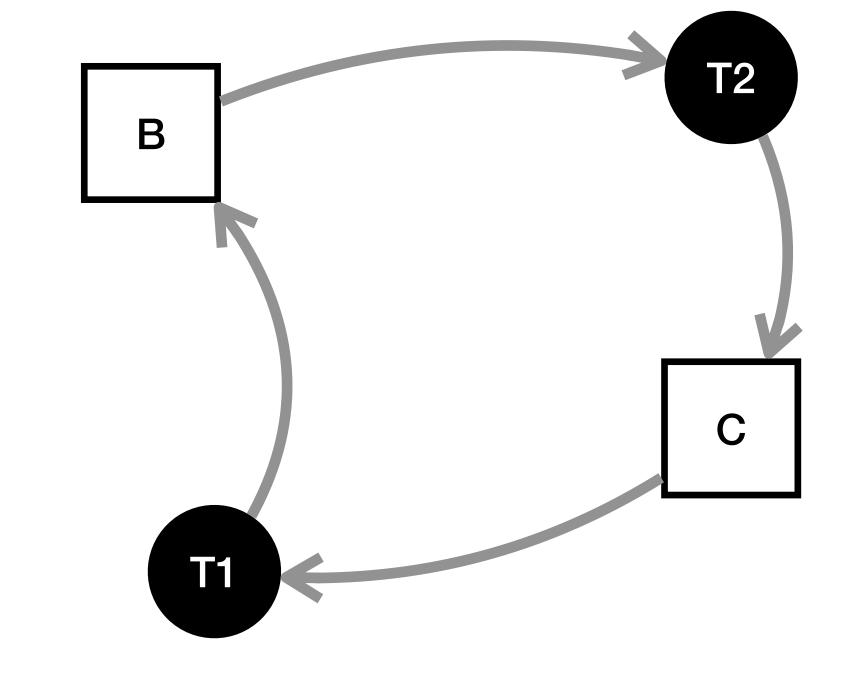
T2:

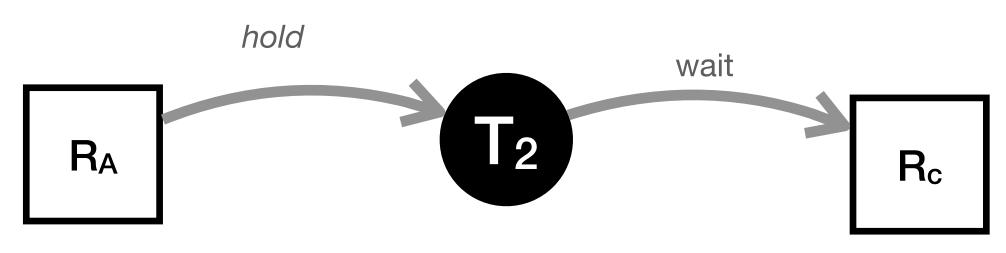
Find a schedule that causes a deadlock Assume all **exclusive locks**

begin write C read B write C commit

T2:

T 1	T2
Write C	
	Write B
Read B (blocked)	
	Read C (blocked)
Write C	
	Read C



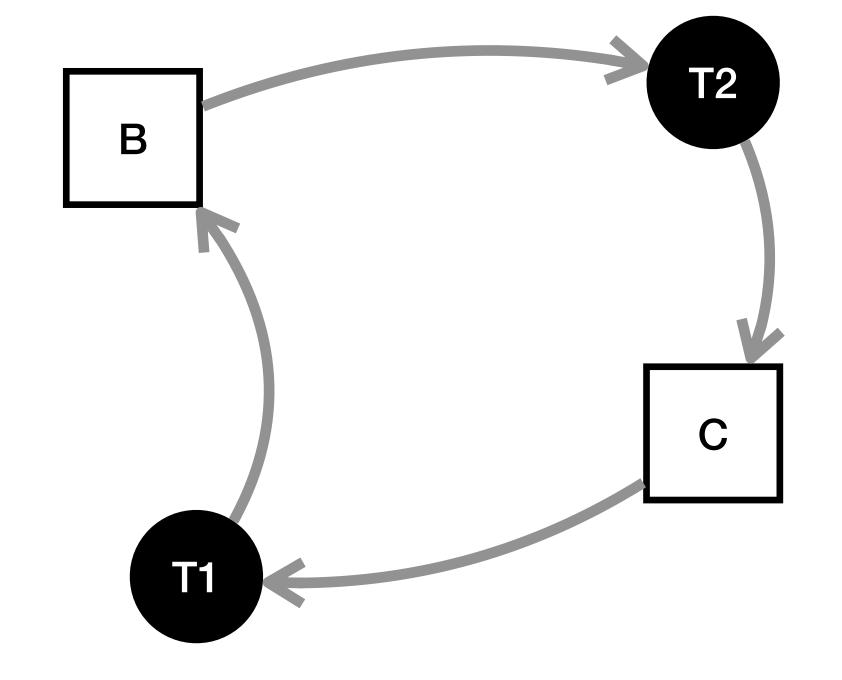


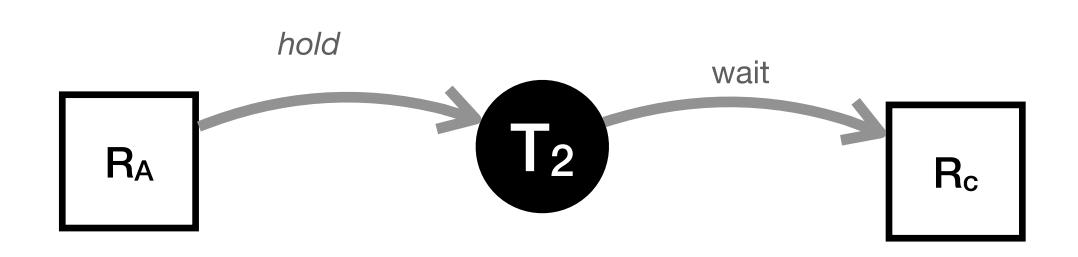
Find a schedule that causes a deadlock Assume all **exclusive locks**

begin write C read B write C commit

T2:

T1	T2
Get C	
Write C	
	Get B
	Write B
Get B - Blocked	
Read B	
Release B	
	Get C - Blocked
	Read C
	Read C
	Release C
Write C	
Release C	



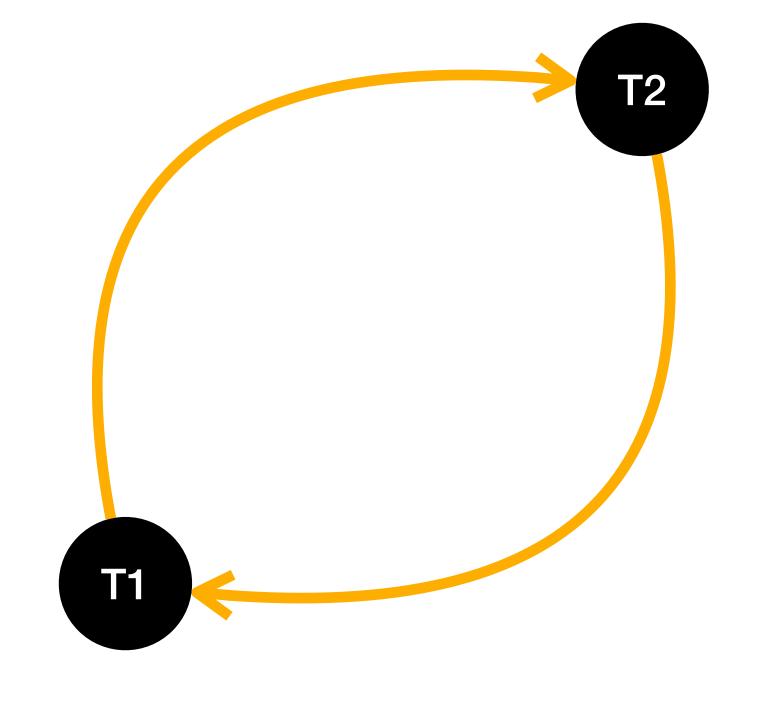


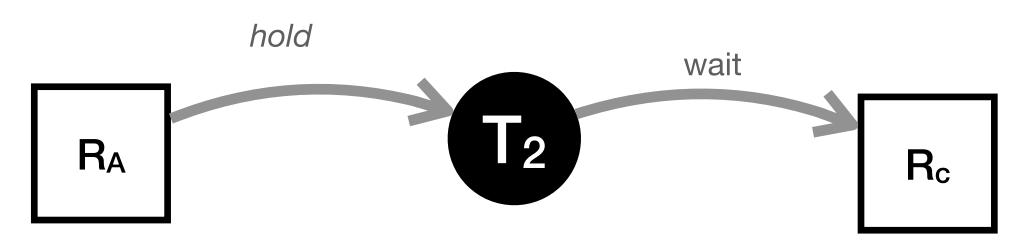
Find a schedule that causes a deadlock Assume all **exclusive locks**

begin write C read B write C commit

T2:

T1	T2
Write C	
	Write B
Read B (blocked)	
	Read C (blocked)
Write C	
	Read C





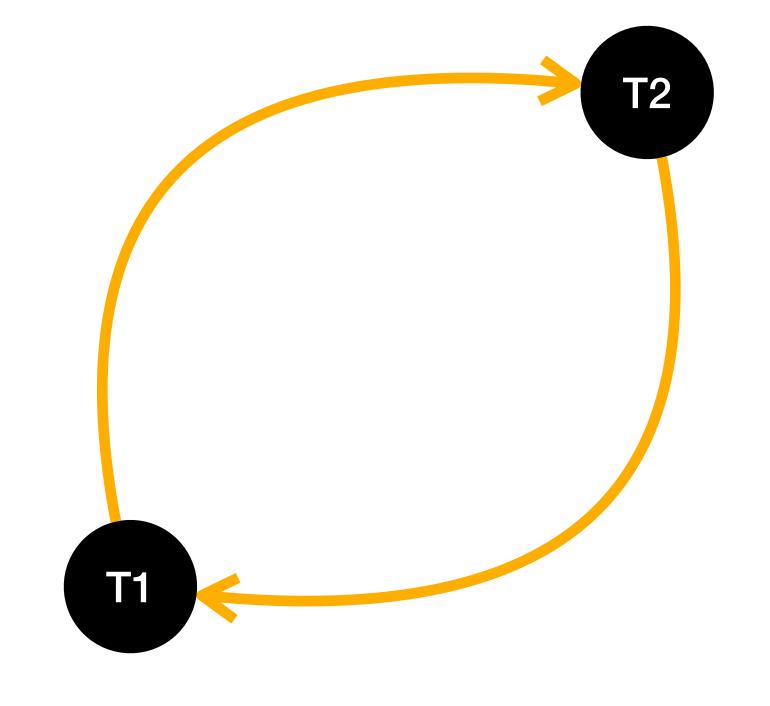
begin write C read B write C commit

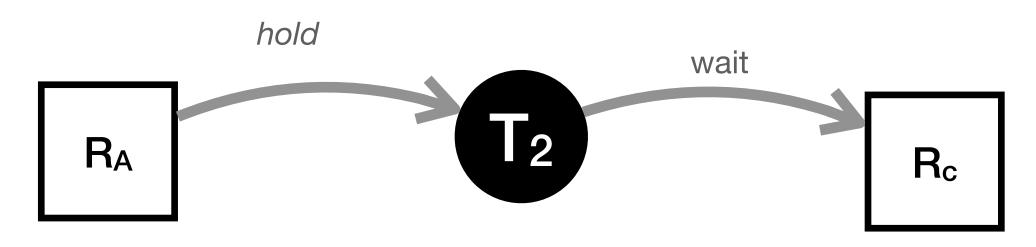
T2:

begin write B read C read C commit

Find a schedule that causes a deadlock: this is also 2PL compliant Assume all **exclusive locks**

T1	T2
Write C	
	Write B
Read B (blocked)	
	Read C (blocked)
Write C	
	Read C





This is not a 2PL compliant schedule because T1 releases C at t 3 and then gets it back at t 13

begin write C read B write C commit

T2:

begin write B read C read C commit

T 1	T2
Get C	
Write C	
Release C	
	Get B
	Write B
	Release B
Get B	
Read B	
Release B	
	Get C
	Read C
	Read C
	Release C
Get C	
Write C	
Release C	

Assume all exclusive locks

Find a schedule with non-repeatable reads (assuming no concurrency control)

T1	T2	
	Write B	
	Read C	
Write C		
Read B		
Write C		
	Read C	

T1	T2
Write C	
Read B	
	Write B
	Read C
Write C	
	Read C