

Student ID: 31862616

Student Name: Garret Yong Shern Min

Unit Code: FIT3171

Applied Class No: 06

Comments for your marker:

(a)

TIME	TRANS	ACTION	A	B	C	D
0	T1	UPDATE A	X(T1)			
1	T1	UPDATE B		X(T1)		
2	T2	READ C			S(T2)	
3	T2	READ D				S(T2)
4	T3	UPDATE A	T3 wait T1			
5	T2	UPDATE C			X(T2)	
6	T1	ROLLBACK	X(T3)			
7	T3	UPDATE C			T3 wait T2	
8	T2	UPDATE B		X(T2)		
9	T2	UPDATE A	T2 wait T3			

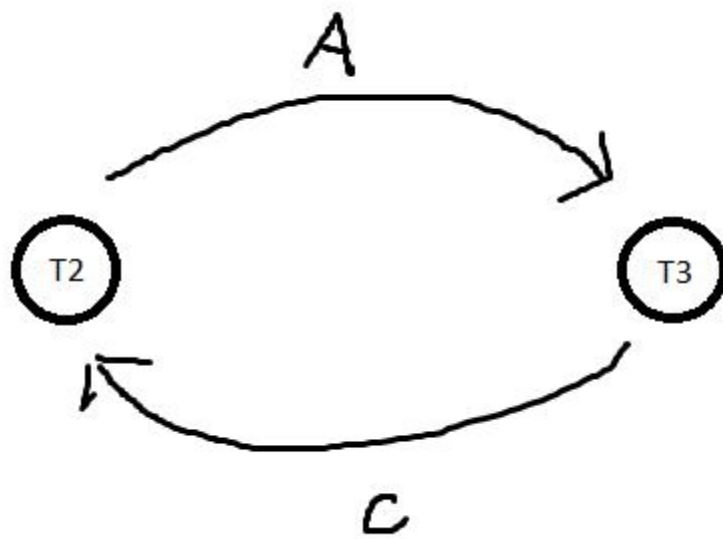
- Does a deadlock exist in this transaction sequence?
- Explain why you came to this conclusion.

At time **4**, transaction **T3** waits on **T1** to complete in order to use the resource **A** as **T1** has an exclusive lock on the resource. However, a little down the line (2 time slots later), **T1** uses a rollback and this frees up resource **A** allowing **T3** to proceed and get an exclusive lock on resource **A**.

At time **7**, transaction **T3** waits on **T2** to complete in order to use the resource **C** as **T2** has an exclusive lock on the resource.

Meanwhile, at time **9**, transaction **T2** waits on **T3** to complete in order to use the resource **A** as **T3** has an exclusive lock on the resource (after attaining it after **T1** rollback).

Based on this we notice that there is a loop whereby **T3** is waiting on **T2** to complete but **T2** requires **T3** to complete so that it can access resource. Since there is a loop between the transactions, it can be concluded that there is a deadlock present.



Hence, there **is** a deadlock present.

(b)

TRL ID	TRX NUM	PREV PTR	NEXT PTR	OPERATION	TABLE	ROW ID	ATTRIBUTE	BEFORE VALUE	AFTER VALUE
101	601	Null	102	Start	****Start Transaction				
102	601	101	103	UPDATE	PRODUCT	ABC	PROD_QO H	1205	1206
103	601	102	104	UPDATE	PART	A	PART_QO H	567	566
104	601	103	110	UPDATE	PART	B	PART_QO H	98	97
110	601	104	121	UPDATE	PART	C	PART_QO H	549	548
121	601	110	null	COMMIT	****End of Transaction				

.... add extra rows as needed