0/8 Questions Answered

Vitamin 9

STUDENT NAME

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Q1

5 Points

Q1.1 Setup

1 Point

A crash occurs and the database goes down. When it comes back up this is what the log looks like:

LSN	Xact	page	type
10	T1	С	Update
20	T3	В	Update
30			Begin Checkpoint
40	T4	D	Update

50	T2	В	Update
60			End Checkpoint
70	T5	А	Update
80	T1		Commit
90	T1		End
100	Т3		Abort
	ckpoint (he Transaction table at the beginning of was empty before LSN 10)?
What pa			OPT before the checkpoint (assume it was
Α			
В			
С			

Save Answer	
Q1.2 Analysis (Part 1) 1 Point	
At the end of the Analysis phase which transactions are in the transaction table (assume the xact table and DPT table from the checkpoint are empty)?	ļ
□ T1	
□ T2	
□ T3	
□ T4	
□ T5	
Save Answer	
Q1.3 Analysis (Part 2) 1 Point	
What is the lastLSN of T1?	
O 10	
O 20	
O 30	

U 40
O 50
O 60
O T1 is not in the Transaction Table
W/la at in the least CNL of TOO
What is the lastLSN of T2?
O 10
O 20
O 30
O 40
O 50
O 60
O T2 is not in the Transaction Table
What is the lastLSN of T3?
O 10
O 20
O 30
O 40
O 50
O 60
○ 60○ 70
O 70
O 70 O 80

what is the ias	stLSN of T4?	
O 10		
O 20		
O 30		
O 40		
O 50		
O 60		
O 70		
O 80		
O 90		
O 100		
O T4 is not in	the Transaction Table	
What is the las	stLSN of T5?	
O 10		
O 20		
O 30		
O 40		
O 40 O 50		
O 50		
O 50 O 60		
506070		
50607080		

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Q1.4 Analysis (Part 3)

1 Point

Given that pages A, B, C, and D exist, which pages are in the DPT?

□ A□ B□ C

D

What is the recLSN of A?

O 10

O 20

O 30

O 40

O 50

O 60

O 70

O A is not in the DPT

What is the recLSN of B?

O 10

O 20

O 30

O 40

O 50
O 60
O B is not in the DPT
What is the recLSN of C?
O 10
O 20
O 30
O 40
O 50
O 60
O C is not in the DPT
What is the recLSN of D?
O 10
O 20
O 30
O 40
O 50
O 60
O D is not in the DPT

1 Point

Assume the following table lives in the database.

Page	pageLSN
А	0
В	20
С	10
D	0

Using the DBMS table above consider the following redo operations.

Will the update to C that occurs at LSN 10 be redone?

- O Yes
- O No

Will the update to B that occurs at LSN 20 be redone?

- O Yes
- O No

Will the update to D that occurs at LSN 40 be redone?

- O Yes
- O No

Will the update to B that occurs at LSN 50 be redone?

△ ∨/~~

0 103
O No
Will the update to A that occurs at LSN 70 be redone?
O Yes
O No
Save Answer

Q₂

1 Point

Consider the following log. If the flushedLSN is 50, under WAL, which of the following scenario(s) are possible?

LSN	Record	prevLSN
10	UPDATE: T1 writes P1	null
20	UPDATE: T2 writes P2	null
30	Begin Checkpoint	-
40	End Checkpoint	-
50	UPDATE: T2 writes P2	20
60	UPDATE: T1 writes P3	10

	A. No dirty pages have been flushed to disk.
	B. The page updated at LSN 50 has been flushed to disk but the page updated at LSN 10 has not.
	C. The page updated at LSN 50 has been flushed to disk but the page updated at LSN 20 has not.
	D. All dirty pages have been flushed to disk.
	Save Answer
	3 Potpourri Points
_,	oint
	A property of transactions is, which refers to the idea that we will never lose the result of a committed transaction.
0	Atomicity
0	Consistency
0	Isolation
0	Durability
١	The idea that pages cannot be evicted from memory (and thus written to disk) until the transaction commits refers to the
0	Steal
0	No-Steal

3. In the forward processing portion of ARIES recovery (as covered in this course), we choose to use the policy, which allows us to avoid immediately flushing dirty pages to disk upon commit.
O Force
O No-Force
Save Answer
Q3.2 1 Point
4. Log records must be written to disk when a transaction t commits. The inequality that must be true in order to achieve this is: lastLSN(t) flushedLSN.
O >
O >=
O <
O <=
 Log records must be on disk before data page i gets written to disk. The inequality that must be true in order to achieve this is: pageLSN(i) flushedLSN.
O >
O >=
O <
O <=
Save Answer