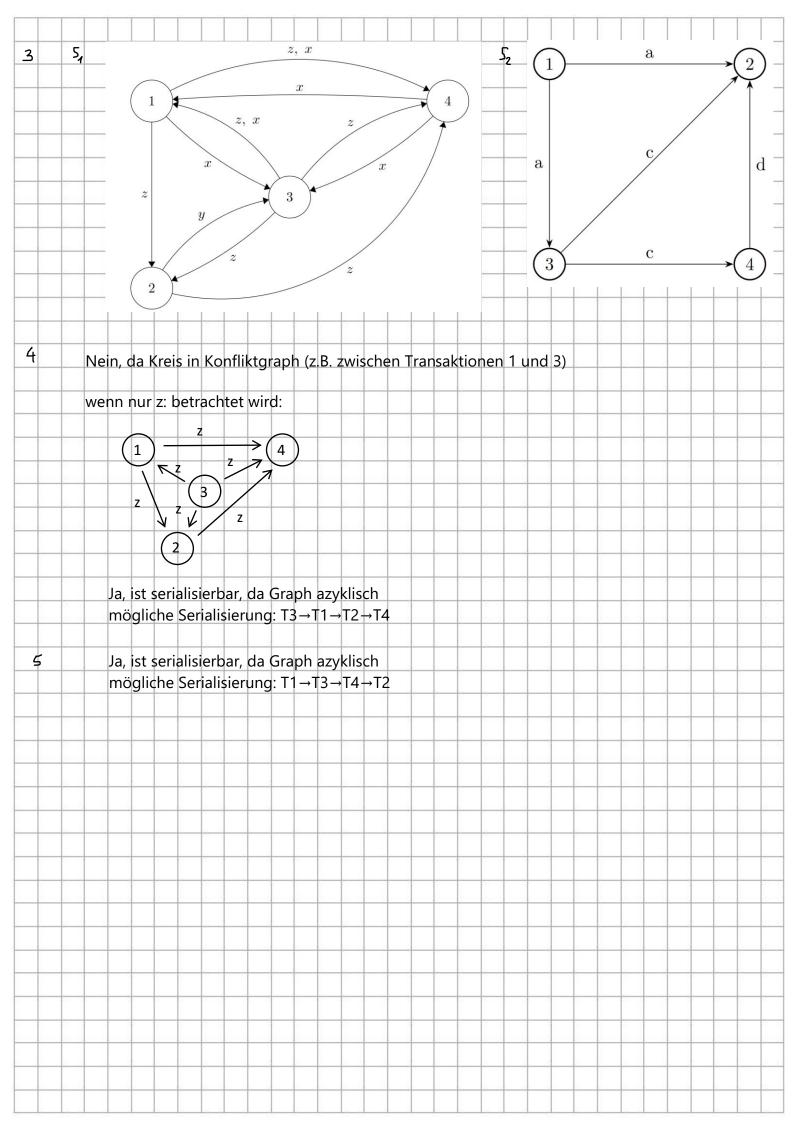


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Task 3

- 1 EN: Explain the concept of concurrency control in a database system. Give an example why it is important.
- DE: Erklären Sie das Konzept der Concurrency Control (Nebenläufigkeitskontrolle) in einem Datenbanksystem. Beschreiben Sie anhand eines Beispiels, warum dies wichtig ist.
- 2 EN: Explain what a lock table is.
- DE: Erklären Sie, was ein Lock Table ist.
- 3 EN: Explain how deadlocks occur in a database system and why they present a problem.
 DE: Erklären Sie, wie Deadlocks in einem Datenbanksystem entstehen und warum sie ein Problem darstellen.
- 4 EN: Give three techniques to control deadlocks and give a description for each.

DE: Nennen Sie drei Techniken zur Kontrolle von Deadlocks und beschreiben Sie jede davon.

- e.g. multiple technicactions on one bankaccount Ensures data integrate
 - · "ensures that database transactions are performed concurrently without wording the data integrity of the respective databases."
 - · "yeneral area of concurrency control provides rules, methods, design methodologies and theories to maintain consistency of components operating concurrently while rules acting and thus the consistency and correctness of the whole system"

2. lock table:

- · describes which locks are being hold right now levolds: [duha-ilem, Lock, T] and a queue for waiting housactions
- 3. how deadlocks occur.
 - · 2 (or more) transactions wait for each other to unlock data (5. Task 4)
 - · Housachous will not finish
- ho o Deadlock avoidance: a howartion Trequeding a new lock is aborted if there is a possibility of deadlock follback, Trescheduled)
 - · Deadlock delection: OBUS periodically tests DB for deadlocks (a victim is aborted from back trestort) other one continues)

• Deadlock prevention: transaction must obtain all the locks it needs

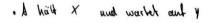
before it can be executed (e.g. conservative 2PL)

Task 4

- 1 EN: Can deadlocks occur with strict 2-phase locking? If yes, how, and give an example using the table below. If not, why not?
 - The table below. If not, why not?

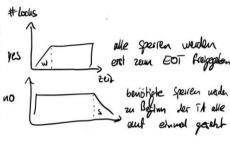
 DE: Können Deadlocks bei strengem (strict) 2-Phase-Locking auftreten? Wenn ja, wie, und gebe ein Beispiel unter Verwendung der unten stehenden Tabelle. Wenn nicht, warum nicht?
- 2 EN: Can deadlocks occur with conservative 2-phase locking? If yes, how, and give an example using the table below. If not, why not?
 - **DE:** Können Deadlocks bei konservativem 2-Phase-Locking auftreten? Wenn ja, wie, und gebe ein Beispiel unter Verwendung der unten stehenden Tabelle. Wenn nicht, warum nicht?

t	T_A	T_B	
1	real-lock (x)		
2		1ead-lock (y)	
3	write-lock (y)		
4		write-lock (x)	



· B half V and world and X

-> Deadlock



W= growing phase S = Shrinking phase