National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course:
Program:
Date:
Section:
Roll No:

Quiz:

Advance Database Concepts BS (Computer Science) Thu 13-Feb-2025 BCS-6A

2 (CCT) - Solution

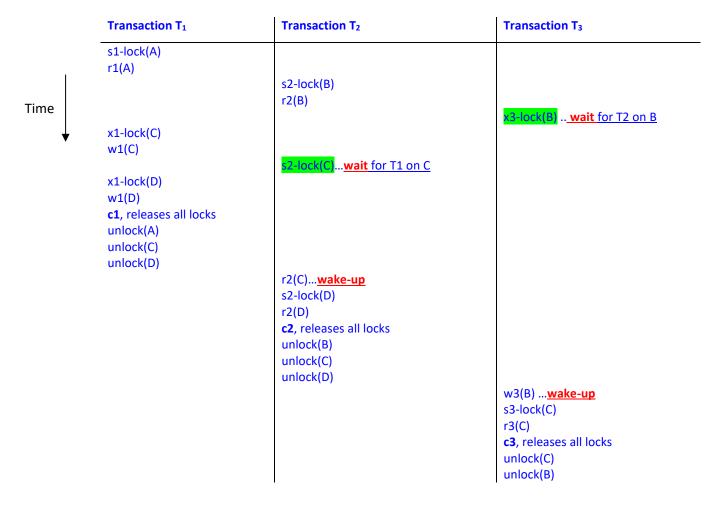
Course Code: Semester: Total Marks: CS4064 Spring 2025 10

Q. Consider the following schedule of actions listed in the order they are submitted to the DBMS:

S: $r_1(A)$; $r_2(B)$; $w_3(B)$; $w_1(C)$; $r_2(C)$; $r_2(D)$; $r_3(C)$; c_3 ; c_2 ; $w_1(D)$; c_1 .

For each of the following concurrency control mechanisms, describe how the concurrency control mechanism handles the schedule. Assume that the timestamp of transaction *Ti* is *i*. For lock-based concurrency control mechanisms, add lock and unlock requests to the above schedule of actions as per the locking protocol. The DBMS processes actions in the order shown. If a transaction is blocked, assume that all its actions are queued until it is resumed; the DBMS continues with the next action (according to the listed schedule) of an unblocked transaction.

- a. Rigorous 2PL with timestamps used for deadlock avoidance (Use wait-for-graph to deal with deadlock)
- **b.** Optimistic concurrency control technique (Use defer the validation until a later time when the conflicting transactions have finished.)
- a) Rigorous 2PL with deadlock avoidance (Use wait-for-graph to deal with deadlock)



b) Optimistic concurrency control technique

