3	(a)			2
	()	A database has four elements, A, B, C, and D. Assume that the following is a normal		
		sequence of undo log records, using non-quiescent checkpointing:		
	(b)	<start t1=""></start>		3
		<t1,b,40></t1,b,40>		
		<start t2=""></start>		
		<t2,a,56></t2,a,56>	>	
		<t2,c,34></t2,c,34>	>	
		<start t3=""></start>		
		<pre><commit t1=""></commit></pre>		
		<t3,b,12></t3,b,12>		
		<pre><commit t2=""></commit></pre>		
	(c)	<t3,d,89></t3,d,89>		
		<start t4=""></start>		
		<t4,c,7></t4,c,7>		
		<t3,a,22></t3,a,22>		
		<pre><commit t4=""></commit></pre>		
		<t3,a,99></t3,a,99>	>	
		<pre><commit 7<="" pre=""></commit></pre>	Γ3>	
		(i)	When is the latest time for transaction T1, T2 that "dirty data" can be	
			flushed onto disk (ie, the time Output(X) for data X can be performed)?	
		(ii)	Suppose we start checkpointing right after Log 5, indicate where and	
			what the start check-pointing record would look like. Then, indicate	
			where and what the earliest end checkpoint record would look like.	
		(iii)	Continue from (b). Suppose the system crashes right after Log 14 and	
			the end checkpoint has been written out to disk. What is the contents of	
			the earliest log line we must examine? And which transaction records	
			do we need to undo in sequence?	

ANS

Between Log Line 5 and 6, <START Checkpoint(T1, T2)> Between Log Line 9 and 10, <END Checkpoint>

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Earliest Log File Contents: <START Checkpoint(T1, T2)> Log lines 5 and 6, Transaction

Sequence: <T3,A,22>, <T3,D,89>, <T3,B,12>