CS150A Quiz10

Distributed Data
2. 1) Instead of having just one copy of our ACID database on one machine, we replicate it across three machines. What happens to our performance, in general?
Check all that apply.
Reads are faster
Reads are slower
Writes are faster
Writes are slower
3. 2) Suppose that you are a Coordinator node, and you're participating in a transaction with 7 Participants. How many YES votes do you need to COMMIT?
Mark only one oval.
0
1
4
<u> </u>
14
4. 3) You wake up. You have no memory of what happened. You're a Participant node, and you realize that you've just crashed. You look at your logs and see that the last record that appeared on transaction T1 is a PREPARE record. What do you do?
Mark only one oval.
Commit the transaction
Abort the transaction
Ask the Coordinator for its status; wait

E 4\ C	tunness we have a Coordinator and 7 Participants. When *could* the Coordinator
-	Suppose we have a Coordinator and 7 Participants. When *could* the Coordinator ORT a transaction?
	ther words, which of the following can possibly happen before a transaction ABORT? eck all that apply.
	The Coordinator has written ABORT in its logs
yet	The Coordinator sent PREPARE to all Participants and received 6 YES votes but hasn't heard from the seventh node
hea	The Coordinator sent COMMIT to all Participants and received 6 ACKs but hasn't yet rd from the seventh node
	A Participant has written ABORT in its log
	A Participant has written COMMIT in its log
	A Participant has voted YES
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	A Participant has written COMMIT in its log
	A Participant has voted YES
•	Which of the following operators are monotonic? In other words, which of these erators will cause data to be eventually consistent on a distributed database?
-	ck all that apply.
	$f(x, y) = \min(x, y)$
	f(x, y) = x + y
	f(x, y) = x XOR y
	$f(x, y) = set_difference(x, y)$