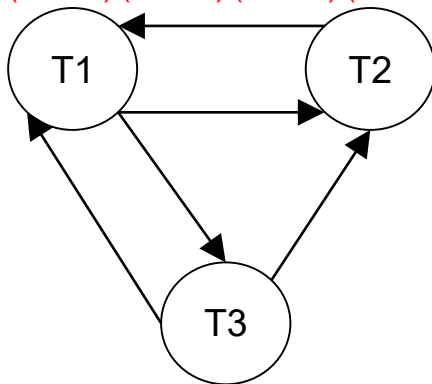


1) Select all edges that are present in the above schedule's dependency graph.

<b>T1</b>	R(A)		W(A)			R(B)			W(B)	
<b>T2</b>		R(A)						W(A)		R(C)
<b>T3</b>				R(A)	R(B)		R(C)			

(T1, T2) (T1, T3) (T2, T1) (T3, T1) (T3, T2)



2) This schedule is:

~~Serial~~

~~Serializable~~

~~Conflict Serializable~~

None of the above.

3)

<b>T1</b>		R(A)		W(A)					R(B)	W(B)
<b>T2</b>			R(A)				W(A)	R(C)		
<b>T3</b>	R(B)				R(C)	R(A)				

This schedule is conflict equivalent

True

4) True or False: Every serializable schedule is also conflict serializable.

False

5) True or False: If its dependency graph has no cycles, a schedule is always conflict serializable.

True

6)

Lock X(A)	
Lock S(B)	
	Lock S(B)
Read(A)	
	Read(B)
	Lock S(A)
Read(B)	
A := B+A	
Write(A)	
Lock X(C)	
Read(C)	
C := A+C	
Write(C)	
Unlock(A)	
	Read(A)
	Lock S(C)
Unlock(C)	
	Read(C)
Unlock(B)	
	print(C+B)
	Unlock(B)
	Unlock(C)
	Unlock(A)

If the initial values of A, B, and C are 10, 50, 75 respectively, what is printed by print(C+B)?

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7) The given schedule follows:

2PL

Strict 2PL