quiz on concurrency control 1

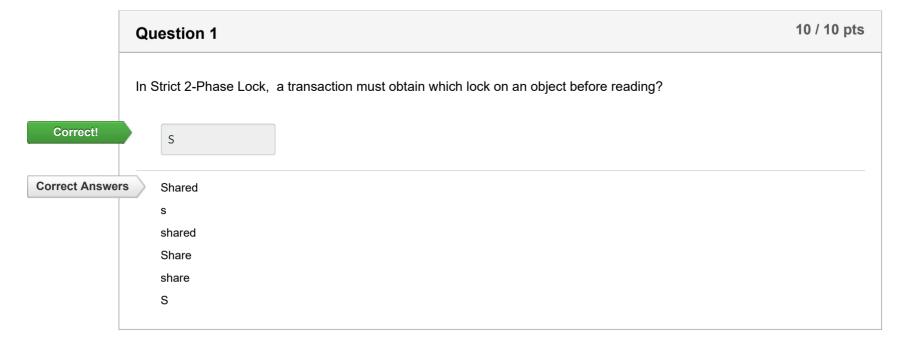
Due Apr 21 at 11:59pm	Points 100	Questions 10	Available after Apr 13 at 12am	Time Limit None
Allowed Attempts 2				

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	1 minute	100 out of 100
LATEST	Attempt 2	1 minute	100 out of 100
	Attempt 1	22 minutes	80 out of 100

Score for this attempt: 100 out of 100

Submitted Apr 21 at 5:34pm This attempt took 1 minute.



Question 2	10 / 10 pts
In strict 2-phase lock, if a transaction's request is not granted, then	
It requests again	
It is suspended	
It is aborted immidiately	
It continues anyway	
	In strict 2-phase lock, if a transaction's request is not granted, then It requests again It is suspended It is aborted immidiately

	Question 3	10 / 10 pts
	Strict 2PL will produce strict schedule	
Correct!	True	
	○ False	

Question 4		10) / 10 pt
T1	T2		
S(A)			
R(A)			
	S(A)		
		1	

	R(A)
X(A)	
W(A)	
this possible as a res	esult of Strict 2PL?
False	

Question 5 10 / 10 pts

T1	T2	Т3	T4
S(A)			
R(A)			
	X(B)		
	W(B)		
		S(A)	
		R(A)	
			S(B)
X(A)			
		X(A)	
	S(A)		
	R(A)		
	X(A)		

Suppose these are the current transactions with Strict 2PL.

Is there a deadlock?

Correct!

False

Question 6 10 / 10 pts

T1	T2	Т3	T4
S(A)			
R(A)			
	X(B)		
	W(B)		
		S(A)	
		R(A)	
			S(B)
X(A)			
		X(A)	
	S(A)		
	R(A)		
	commit		

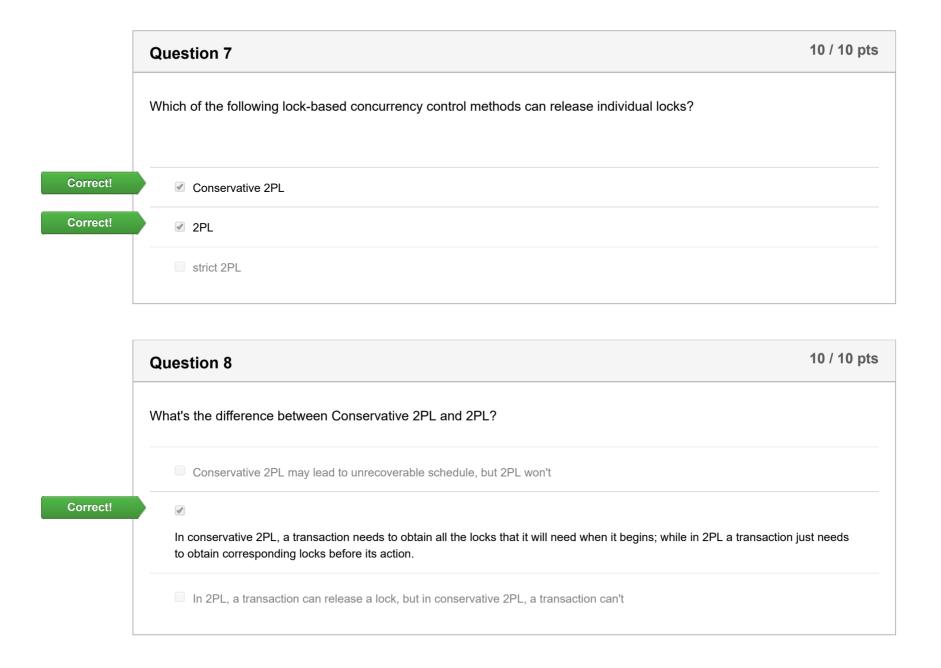
Suppose these are the current transactions with Strict 2PL .

Is there a deadlock?

Correct!

True

False



Question 9 10 / 10 pts

	which lock-based concurrency control method will result in the following phenomenon.				
	For a transaction, the number of locks always increases until its commit or abort.				
	= 2PL				
	conservative 2PL				
Correct!					

	Question 10	10 / 10 pts
	which lock-based concurrency control method will result in the following phenomenon. For a transaction, the number of locks always decreases until its commit or abort.	
Correct!		
	strict 2PL	
	■ 2PL	

Quiz Score: 100 out of 100