

Assignment-5

(Transaction, Recovery, Concurrency, File Organisation, Query Optimisation)

- 1. Define a transaction. Explain ACID properties with suitable examples.*
- 2. What is schedule in DBMS? Differentiate between serializable, and conflict serializable schedules.*
- 3. Explain the concept of view serializability. How is it different from conflict serializability?*
- 4. What are cascading rollbacks? Explain with an example.*
- 5. What is Two-Phase Locking (2PL) protocol?*
- 6. Write the purpose of backup and recovery in DBMS. Mention two recovery techniques.*
- 7. Discuss the different file organization techniques used in DBMS. Compare heap file, sequential file, and hashed file organizations.*
- 8. Explain various query optimization techniques used by modern relational DBMSs. Why is cost-based optimization preferred?*
- 9. Explain the deadlock. What are the different techniques to handle deadlocks?*
- 10. Discuss timestamp-based concurrency control.*
- 11. Discuss the role of hashing in data retrieval.*
- 12. Define indexing. Why is it used?*
- 13. What is query optimization?*