## **National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus**



Course: Advance Database Concepts
Program: BS(Computer Science)

1 (Transactions)

Semester: Total Marks:

**Course Code:** 

CS451 Spring 2017

Due Date: 30-Jan-2017 Section A Weight:

Page(s): 1

Instruction/Notes:

**Q:** Consider the following transactions:

 $T_1$ :  $r_1(X) w_1(X) r_1(Y) w_1(Y)$   $T_2$ :  $r_2(X) w_2(X) r_2(Z) w_2(Z)$ 

 $T_3$ :  $r_3(Y) w_3(Y) r_3(Z) w_3(Z)$ 

Following are some statistics about these transactions

Quiz:

- Time taken by  $T_1$  to complete is 5 min,  $T_2$  is 180 min,  $T_3$  is 240 min.
- Time taken to roll back  $T_1$  is 10 min,  $T_2$  is 240 min,  $T_3$  is 360 min. (in case of failure/error)
- Failure/error rate of **T**<sub>1</sub> is 85%, **T**<sub>2</sub> is 20%, **T**<sub>3</sub> is 10%.
- $T_2$  and  $T_3$  are dependent on  $T_1$ , such that the  $r_2(X)$  should be performed after  $w_1(X)$ , and  $r_3(Y)$  should be performed after  $w_1(Y)$

Consider all of the three types of Schedules Based on Recoverability and discuss which one will work best and which one will work worst for scheduling  $T_1$   $T_2$   $T_3$  in interleaved way, such that the schedule can be recovered in case of failure/error and time to recover should be minimized, using minimum restrictions.