Eric Kuo HW5   Part1: Schedules and Anomalies

A)

T1	T2
	R(X)
	R(Y)
	W(Y)
	R(X)
	R(Y)
R(X)	
	W(X)
R(Y)	
W(X)	
	R(Z)
	W(Z)

RW conflict

B)

Yes. Because even a single "read" query can cause a RW or WR conflict. For example, the "read uncommitted" isolation level executes "read" whenever, and this is where dirty reads could appear. Therefore, the database should treat a single SQL statement as a transaction to prevent concurrency issues unless users specify their trade-off.