

S1 :

$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
W(Q)	
	R(P)
	W(P)
R(Q)	
W(Q)	
	R(Q)
	W(Q)

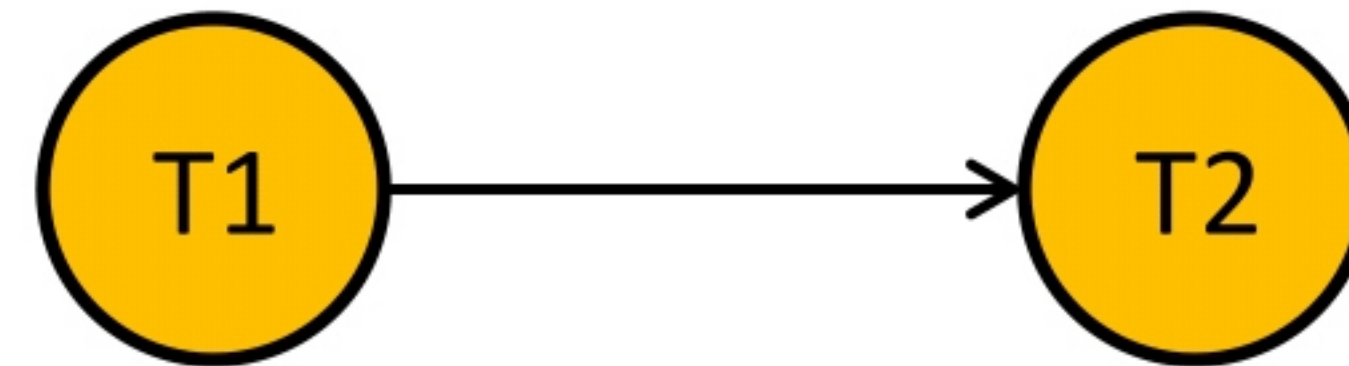
**Conflict serializable?**

S1 :

$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
W(Q)	
	R(P)
	W(P)
R(Q)	
W(Q)	
	R(Q)
	W(Q)

# Conflict serializable?

## Answer - YES



# Conflict serializable?

S2 :

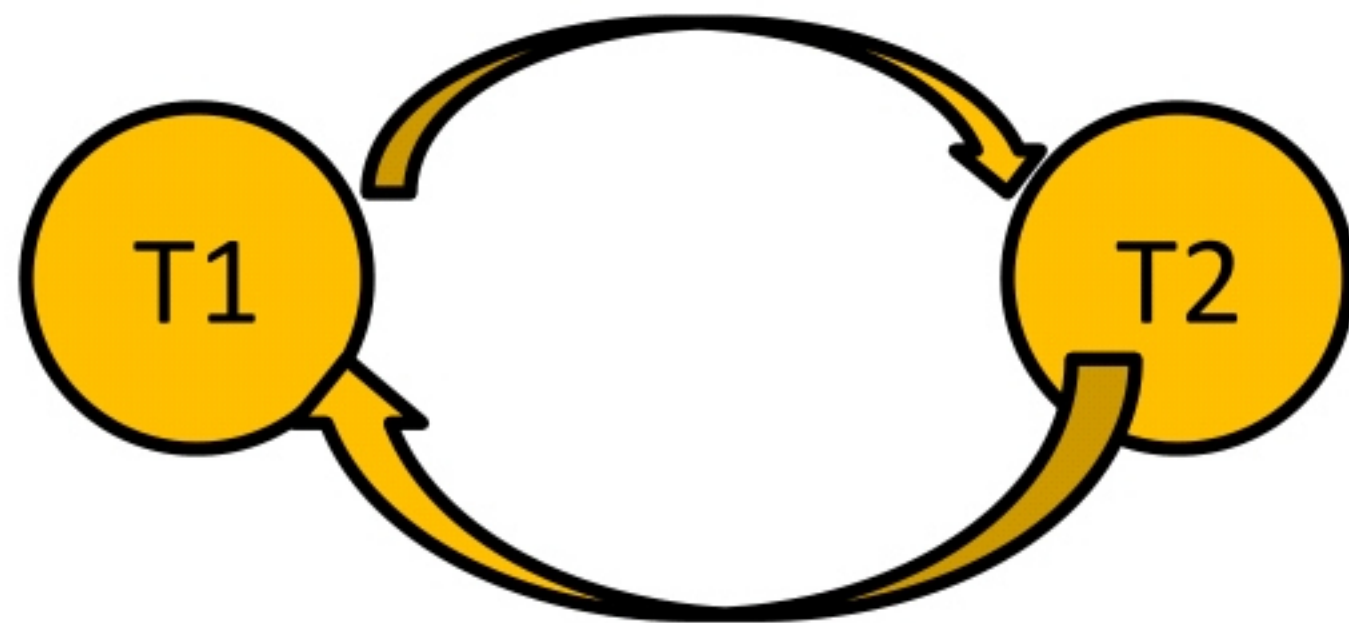
$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
W(Q)	
	R(P)
	W(P)
	R(Q)
	W(Q)
R(Q)	
W(Q)	

# Conflict serializable?

**Answer - NO**

S2 :

$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
W(Q)	
	R(P)
	W(P)
	R(Q)
	W(Q)
R(Q)	
W(Q)	



S3 :

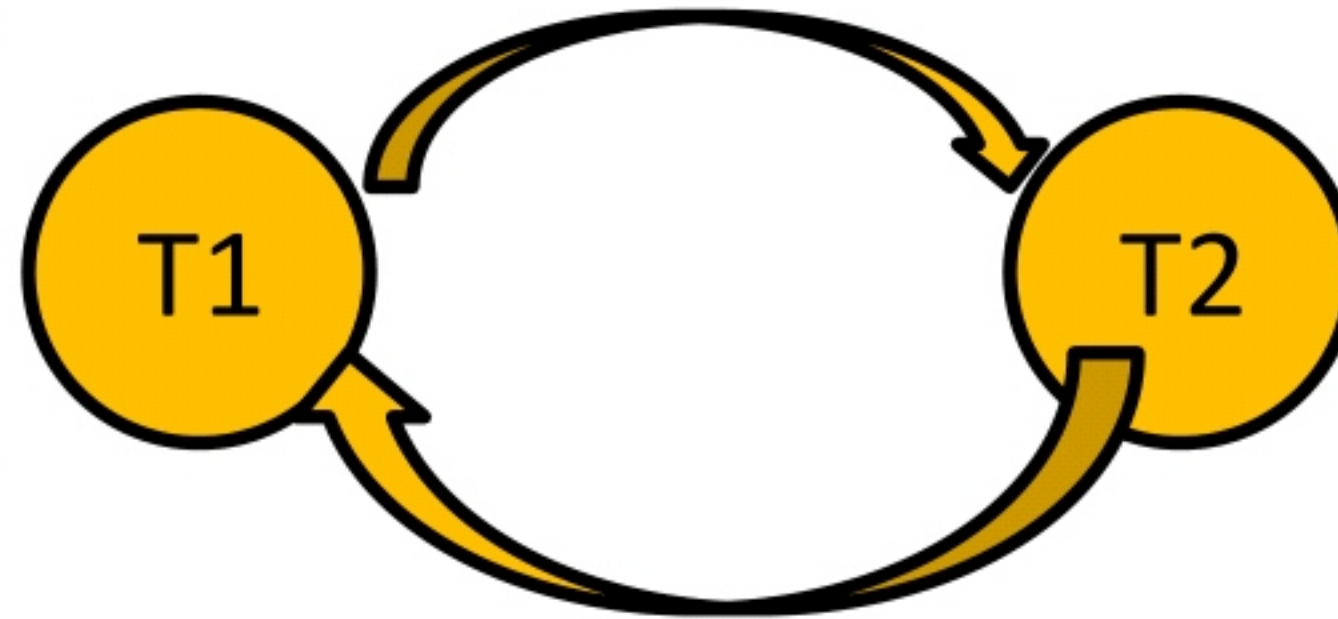
$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
R(Q)	
	R(P)
	R(Q)
	W(Q)
W(Q)	

**Conflict serializable?**



$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
R(Q)	
	R(P)
	R(Q)
	W(Q)
W(Q)	

S3 :



**Conflict serializable?**

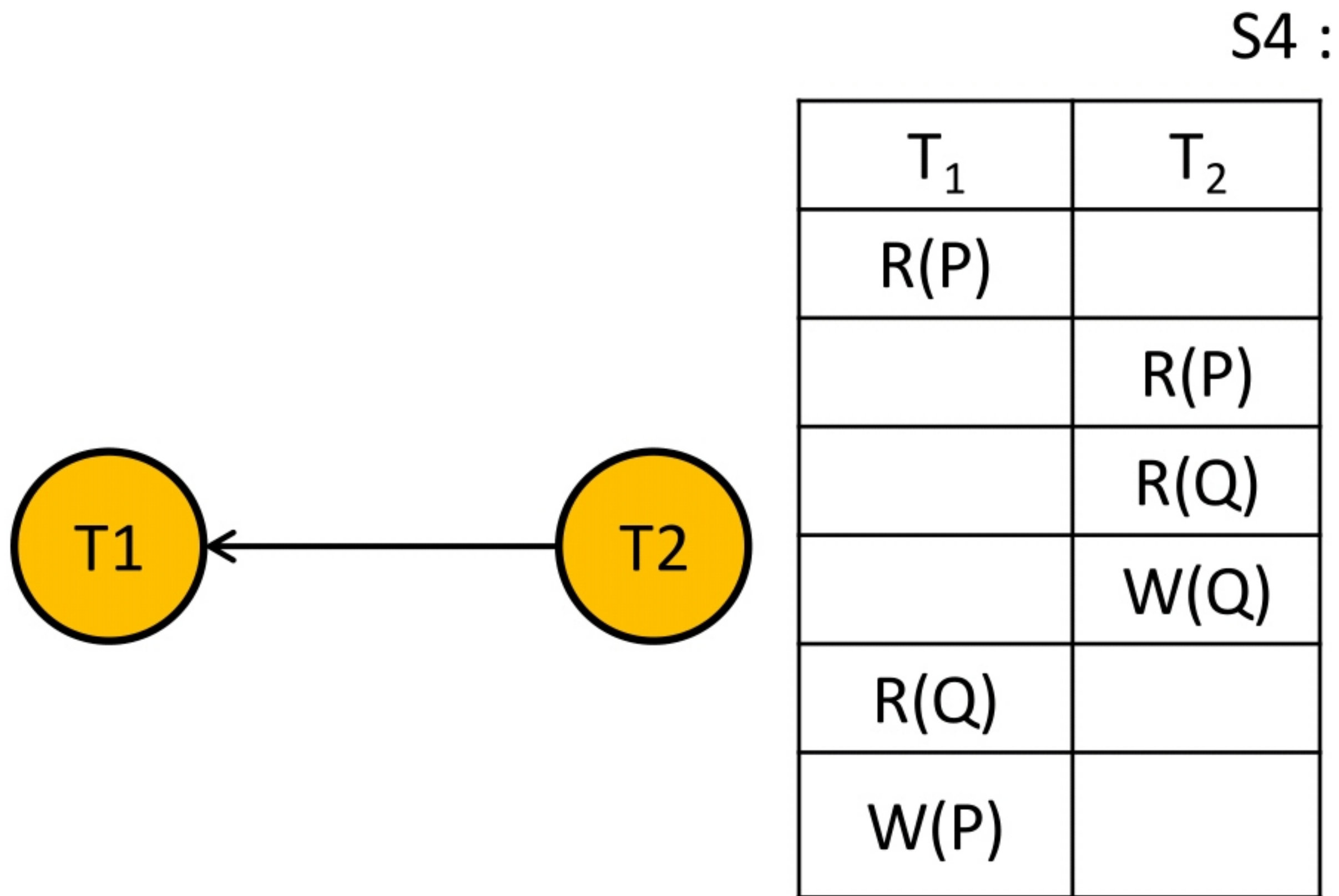
**Answer - NO**

# Conflict serializable?

S4 :

$T_1$	$T_2$
R(P)	
	R(P)
	R(Q)
	W(Q)
R(Q)	
W(P)	

# Conflict serializable?



**Answer - YES**



# View Serializable?

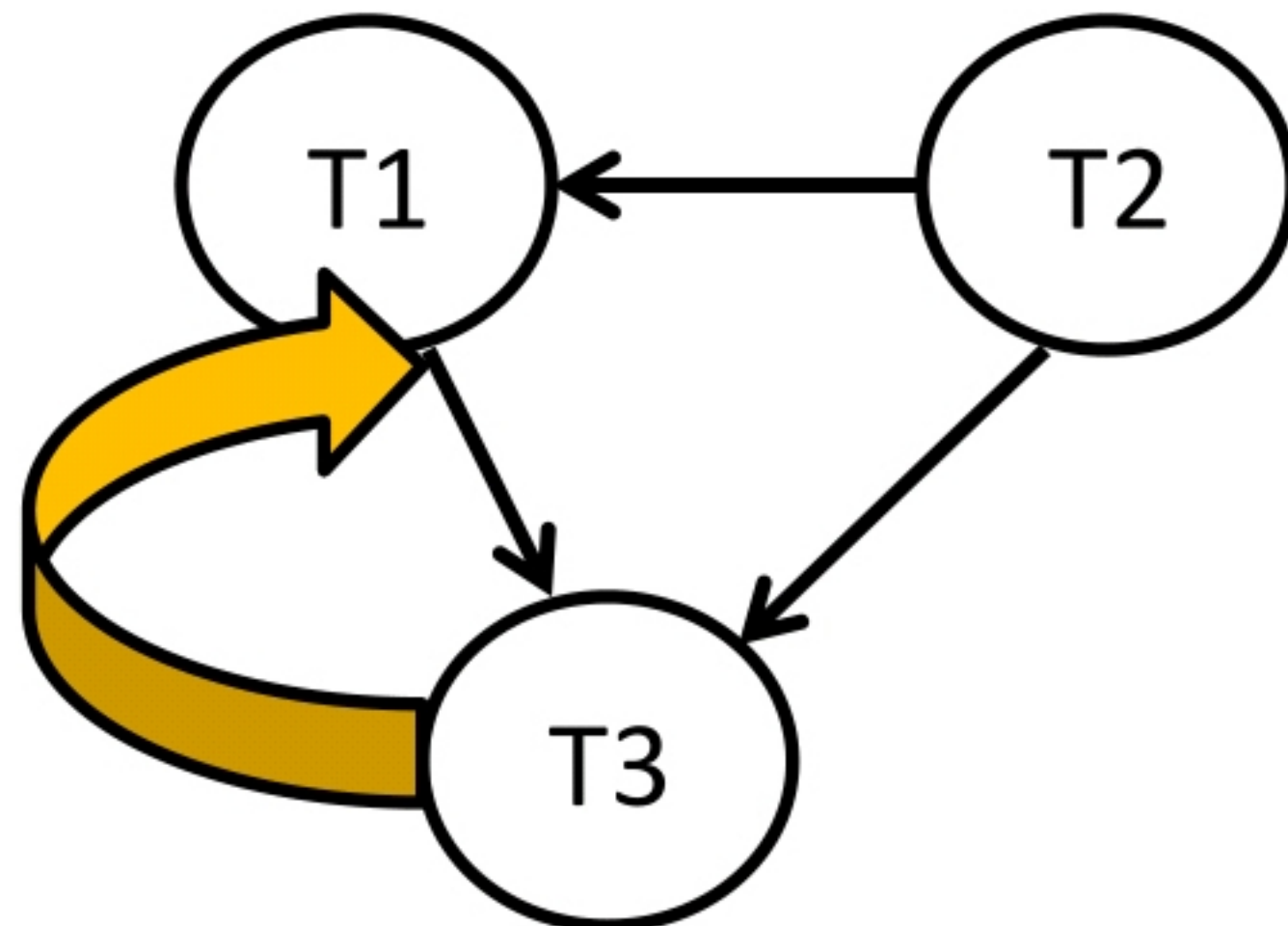
T1	T2	T3
R(A)		
	R(A)	
		W(A)
W(A)		

## Checking Whether S is Conflict Serializable Or Not-

### Step-1:

$R_1(A)$ , $W_3(A)$	$(T_1 \rightarrow T_3)$
$R_2(A)$ , $W_3(A)$	$(T_2 \rightarrow T_3)$
$R_2(A)$ , $W_1(A)$	$(T_2 \rightarrow T_1)$
$W_3(A)$ , $W_1(A)$	$(T_3 \rightarrow T_1)$

### Step-2:



T1	T2	T3
R(A)		
	R(A)	
		W(A)
W(A)		

Clearly, there exists a cycle in the precedence graph. Therefore, the given schedule S is not conflict serializable.

Now,  
 Since, the given schedule S is not conflict serializable, so, it may or may not be view serializable.  
 To check whether S is view serializable or not, let us use another method.  
 Let us check for **blind writes**



## Checking for Blind Writes-

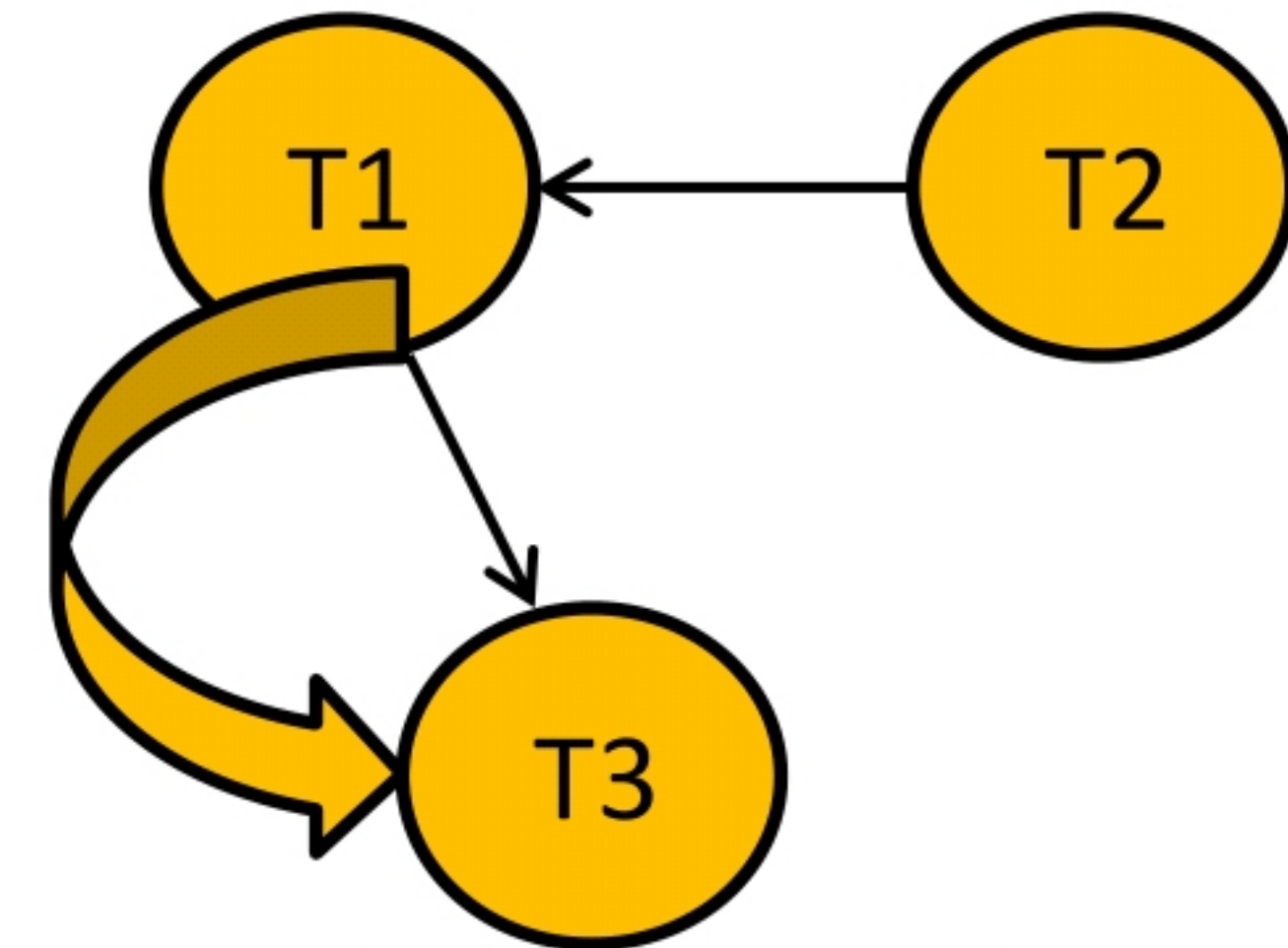
There exists a blind write  $W_3(A)$  in the given schedule S. Therefore, the given schedule S may or may not be view serializable.

Now,  
To check whether S is view serializable or not, let us use another method.  
Let us derive the dependencies and then draw a dependency graph.

## Drawing a Dependency Graph-

T1 firstly reads A and T3 firstly updates A.  
So, T1 must execute before T3.  
Thus, we get the dependency **T1 → T3**.  
Final updation on A is made by the transaction T1.  
So, T1 must execute after all other transactions.  
Thus, we get the dependency **(T2, T3) → T1**.  
There exists no write-read sequence.

Clearly, there exists a cycle in the dependency graph.  
Thus, we conclude that the given schedule S is not view serializable.



T1	T2	T3
R(A)		
	R(A)	
		W(A)
W(A)		

THANK YOU !