#### CSE 444: Homework 3

Linxing Preston Jiang Winter 2018 February 14, 2018

## 1 Concurrency Control with Locking

- 1. (a)  $R_2(X), R_2(Y), W_2(Y), R_1(X), R_1(Y), W_1(X), C_1, ...$  (the rest of Transaction 2)
  - (b)  $R_1(X), R_1(Y), W_1(X), R_2(X), R_2(Y), W_2(Y), C_1, ...$  (the rest of Transaction 2)
  - (c)  $R_1(X), R_1(Y), W_1(X), R_2(X), R_2(Y), W_2(Y), R_2(X), R_2(Y), W_2(X), C_1, ...$  (the rest of Transaction 2)
- 2. No.  $R_0(A)$  is before  $R_2(A)$  so Transaction  $T_0$  needs to precede  $T_2$ .  $R_2(B)$  is before  $W_0(B)$  so Transaction  $T_2$  needs to precede  $T_0$ , forming a cycle in the precedence graph.
- 3. See the following schedule

Transaction $T_0$	Transaction $T_1$	Transaction $T_2$
$L_0(A), L_0(B)$		
$R_0(A)$		
$W_0(A), U_0(A)$		
	$L_1(A) - \mathbf{DENIED}$	$L_2(A), R_2(A)$
		$W_2(A)$
	$L_1(A) - \mathbf{DENIED}$	
$R_0(B)$		$L_2(B)$ – <b>DENIED</b>
$W_0(B), U_0(B)$		
		$L_2(B), R_2(B), U_2(A)$
		$W_2(B), U_2(B)$
	$L_1(A), R_1(A)$	
	$L_2(B), R_1(B)$	
	$U_1(A), U_1(B)$	

4. By only releasing all locks when the transaction is completed, we have both conflict-serializable and recoverable schedules. Also we can avoid cascading aborts.

# 2 Optimistic Concurrency Control

### 1. See below

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$	$ T_4 $	X	Y
				RT = 0	RT = 0
1	2	3	4	WT = 0	WT = 0
				C = true RT = 2	C = true
	$R_2(X)$			RT = 2	
$R_1(X)$				RT = 2	
	$W_2(X)$			WT = 2	
	VV 2(21)			C = false	
			$W_4(X)$	WT = 4	
$W_1(X)$ ABORT					
ADOILI		$W_3(X)$			
		DELAY			
			ABORT		
	$R_2(Y)$	$W_3(X)$		WT = 3	RT = 2
	$W_2(Y)$				WT = 2
	772(1)	D (15)			C = false
		$R_3(X)$			
		DELAY		RT =2	
		D(V)			RT = 3
	$C_2$	$R_3(X)$		WT = 3	$R_1 = 9$
		III (V)		C = true	NVT 0
		$W_3(X)$			WT = 3
					RT =3
		$C_3$			WT = 3
					C = true

### 2. See below

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$	$T_4$	$X_0$	$X_3$	$X_4$
1	2	3	4			
$R_1(X)$				RT = 1		
		$R_3(X)$		RT = 3		
		$W_3(X)$			CREATE	
	$R_2(X)$			RT = 3		
			$R_4(X)$		RT = 4	
	$W_2(X)$					
	ABORT					
			$W_4(X)$			CREATE