

## CS &amp; DA

## Database Management System

DPP: 1

## Transaction and Concurrency Control

**Q1** How many serial schedules can be formed with 4 transactions?

**Q2** How many concurrent schedules can be formed with 3 transactions having 4, 3 & 2 operations respectively?

**Q3** Consider the following schedule  
S:  $R_1(A); R_3(A); R_2(A); W_1(B); R_2(B); R_3(A); W_2(C); R_3(C)$  over the transactions  $T_1, T_2$  &  $T_3$ .  
If transaction  $T_1$  fails just after  $R_3(C)$  by transaction  $T_3$ , then which transactions need to be rolled back along with  $T_1$ ?  
(A)  $T_2$   
(B)  $T_3$   
(C) Both  $T_2$  &  $T_3$   
(D) None

**Q4** Consider the following transactions:  
 $T_1: W_1(A); W_1(B); R_1(C); C_1;$   
 $T_2: W_2(B); R_2(B); C_2;$   
How many schedules of  $T_1$  &  $T_2$  are irrecoverable?

**Q5** Two schedules  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are called conflict equivalent if  $S_1$  can be derived from  $S_2$  by a sequence of swaps of non-conflicting operations. Consider the two statements:  
I  $\rightarrow$  If two schedule are conflict equivalent, then their precedence graphs are identical.  
II  $\rightarrow$  If two schedules involve same set of transactions, and their precedence graphs are identical. Then they are conflict equivalent,  
(A) Both I & II are correct  
(B) Only I is correct  
(C) Only II is correct  
(D) Neither I nor II is correct

**Q6** Which of the following schedules is/are irrecoverable.

- (A)  $R_1(A), R_2(C), R_1(C), R_3(A), R_3(B), W_1(A), C_1, W_3(B), C_3, R_2(B), W_2(C), W_2(B), C_2$   
(B)  $R_1(A), R_2(C), R_1(C), R_3(A), R_3(B), W_1(A), W_3(B), R_2(B), W_2(C), W_2(B), C_1, C_2, C_3$   
(C)  $R_1(A), R_2(C), R_3(A), R_1(C), R_2(B), R_3(B), W_1(A), C_1, W_2(C), W_3(B), W_2(B), C_3, C_2$   
(D) All are recoverable

**Q7** Which of the following schedules is/are conflict serializable?  
(A)  $R_1(x), W_1(y), R_2(y), W_2(z), R_3(z), W_3(x)$   
(B)  $W_3(x), R_1(x), W_1(y), R_2(y), W_2(z), R_3(z)$   
(C)  $R_1(x), R_2(x), W_1(y), W_2(y), R_1(y), R_2(y), W_2(z)$   
(D)  $R_1(x), R_2(x), R_1(y), R_2(y), R_3(x), W_1(x), W_2(y)$

**Q8** Consider the following schedule S.

S		
$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$
$R_1(x)$		
	$R_2(x)$	
		$R_3(y)$
$W_1(x)$		
	$R_2(z)$	
	$R_2(y)$	
	$W_2(y)$	
$W_1(z)$		

Schedule S is conflict equivalent to which of the following serial schedule.

- (A)  $T_1 \rightarrow T_3 \rightarrow T_2$   
(B)  $T_3 \rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_2$   
(C)  $T_3 \rightarrow T_2 \rightarrow T_1$   
(D)  $T_2 \rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_3$

**Q9** Consider the following schedule S.

S



T <sub>1</sub>	T <sub>2</sub>	T <sub>3</sub>
	R <sub>2</sub> (B)	
	W <sub>2</sub> (A)	
R <sub>1</sub> (A)		
		R <sub>3</sub> (A)
W <sub>1</sub> (B)		
	W <sub>2</sub> (B)	
		W <sub>3</sub> (B)

Which of the following options is/are correct?

- (A) The schedule is conflict serializable schedule
- (B) The schedule is view serializable schedule
- (C) T<sub>2</sub> → T<sub>1</sub> → T<sub>3</sub> is conflict equivalent serial

schedule to S.

- (D) T<sub>2</sub> → T<sub>1</sub> → T<sub>3</sub> is view equivalent serial schedule to S.

**Q10** Consider the following schedule S.

S: R<sub>1</sub>(A), W<sub>2</sub>(B), R<sub>2</sub>(C), W<sub>3</sub>(B), W<sub>2</sub>(A), W<sub>1</sub>(A), R<sub>3</sub>(B),  
R<sub>1</sub>(A), R<sub>2</sub>(C), R<sub>3</sub>(C), W<sub>2</sub>(C), C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>,

Schedule S suffers from which of the following problems?

- (A) Irrecoverability
- (B) Cascading Roll back
- (C) Lost update problem
- (D) RW Problem



## Answer Key

Q1 24  
Q2 1260  
Q3 (C)  
Q4 6  
Q5 (B)

Q6 (B)  
Q7 (A)  
Q8 (C)  
Q9 (B, D)  
Q10 (C, D)



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## Hints & Solutions

**Q1 Text Solution:**

No of serial schedules =  $4! = 24$

**Q2 Text Solution:**

No of concurrent schedules =  $\frac{9!}{4! 3! 2!} = 1260$

**Q3 Text Solution:**

$W_1(B) \rightarrow R_2(B)$

Uncommitted dirty read by  $T_2$

So,  $T_2$  rollbacks.

$W_2(C) \rightarrow R_3(C)$

Uncommitted dirty read by  $T_3$

So,  $T_3$  roll backs.

**Q4 Text Solution:**

$W_1(B) \rightarrow R_2(B)$

Uncommitted dirty read by  $T_2$

Before this  $W_1(A)$  and  $W_2(B)$  can be ordered in 2 ways.

Now for remaining part there are 3 possibilities :

$W_1(B) \quad R_1(C) \quad C_1$

(i)  $W_1(B) \quad \boxed{R_2(B)} \quad \boxed{C_2} \quad R_1(C) \quad C_1$

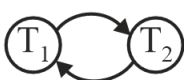

(ii)  $W_1(B) \quad \boxed{R_2(B)} \quad R_1(C) \quad \boxed{C_2} \quad C_1$

(iii)  $W_1(B) \quad R_1(C) \quad \boxed{R_2(B)} \quad \boxed{C_2} \quad C_1$

$2 \times 3 = 6$

**Q5 Text Solution:**

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_1$	$T_2$
R(A)		R(A)	
R(A)	W(A)	R(A)	
R(B)			W(A)
	W(B)		W(B)
R(B)		R(B)	
		R(B)	

Same set of transactions,

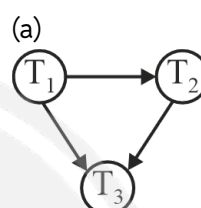
Same precedence graph,

But not conflict equivalent, as one can not be converted into another.

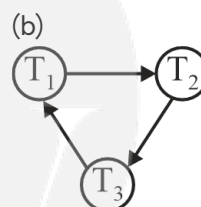
Hence, statement II is incorrect.

**Q6 Text Solution:**

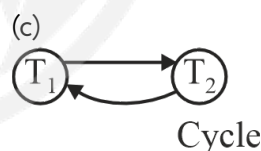
In option B we have  $W_3(B) \rightarrow R_2(B)$ , so  $T_2$  is doing uncommitted dirty read operation and thus it should commit after  $T_3$ .

**Q7 Text Solution:**


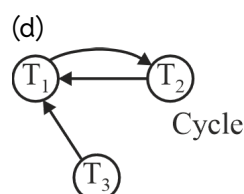
No cycle



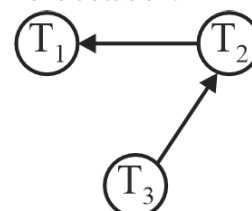
Cycle



Cycle



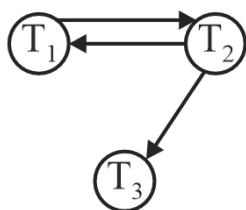
Cycle

**Q8 Text Solution:**

**Q9 Text Solution:**


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Cycle

Not conflict serializable

Initial read

B:  $T_2$

Updated read

$T_2 \rightarrow T_1$

$T_2 \rightarrow T_3$

Final write

B:  $T_3$

$T_2 \rightarrow T_1 \rightarrow T_3$  is a view equivalent serial schedule to S.

$T_1$	$T_2$	$T_3$
$R(A)$	$W(B)$	
	$R(C)$	
	$W(A)$	$W(B)$
$W(A)$		$R(B)$
$R(A)$	$R(C)$	
	$W(C)$	$R(C)$
$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_3$

(c)  $W_2(A) \rightarrow W_1(A)$

(d)  $R_3(C) \rightarrow W_2(C)$

**Q10 Text Solution:**



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