Course   Progress   Dates   Discussion   Notes   Readings   Software Guide   Extra Problems

Course / Indexes and Transactions / Isolation Levels

Previous   Next

In-Video Quiz

🔖 Bookmark this page

Notifications   ✕

Pursue a verified certificate

✓ Earn a **verified certificate** of completion to showcase on your resumé

✓ Support our **mission** at edX

Upgrade for $50

🖉 Hide Notes

Q2

1/1 point (ungraded)

Consider tables R(A) and S(B), both containing {(1),(2)}. Suppose transaction T1 is "update R set A = 2*A; update S set B = 2*B" and transaction T2 is "select avg(A) from R; select avg(B) from S". If transaction T2 executes using "read committed", is it possible for T2 to return two different values?

Yes

No ✔

Explanation

T2 could return avg(A) computed before T1 and avg(B) computed after T1.

Submit   You have used 1 of 4 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Q3

1/1 point (ungraded)

Consider tables R(A) and S(B), both containing {(1),(2)}. Suppose transaction T1 is "update R set A = 2*A; update S set B = 2*B" and transaction T2 is "select avg(A) from R; select avg(B) from S". If transaction T2 executes using "read committed", is it possible for T2 to return a smaller avg(B) than avg(A)?

Yes

⦿ No

✔

avg(A) > avg(B) would require the two statements of T2 to execute between the two statements of T1, not permitted by "read committed".

Hide Notes