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Lock & Unlock Instruction. <sup>A</sup> no: 2

$T_1$ : Lock - S(A)

· read(A)  
lock - X(B)  
read(B)  
if  $A = 0$  then  
 $B := B + 1$   
Write(B)  
Unlock(A)  
Unlock(B)

$T_2$ : lock - S(B)

read(B)  
~~lock - X(B)~~  
lock - X(A)  
read(A)  
if  $B = 0$   
then  $A := A + 1$   
Write(A)  
Unlock(B)  
Unlock(A)

Yes, the execution of these transactions can result in ~~data~~ deadlock.

For Example:

$T_1$	$T_2$
lock-S(A)	<del>lock</del> lock-S(B)
read(A)	read(B)
lock-X(B)	
	lock-X(A)

The transactions are now deadlock.

Beginning of log

<  $T_0$ , start >

<  $T_0$ , B, 2000, 2050 >

<  $T_1$ , start >

< checkpoint {  $T_0$ ,  $T_1$  } >

<  $T_1$ , C, 700, 600 >

<  $T_1$  commit >

<  $T_2$  start >

<  $T_2$ , A, 500, 400 >

<  $T_0$ , B, 2000 >

< ← System Crash → >

Here is  $T_0$  and  $T_2$  are incomplete. at crash  
undo list:  $T_0$  and  $T_2$  &  $T_0$  and  $T_2$  will be rolled back  
Redo list:  $T_1$  &  $T_1$  will be committed

<  $T_0$ , B, 2000 >

<  $T_0$  abort >

<  $T_2$ , A, 500 >

<  $T_2$  abort >