

## Assignment 1: Transactions

- (a) There are 3 transaction with 3, 2, 3 operations. How many schedules are possible to create from these three transactions? How many of them would be serial schedule?
- (b) Are the following schedules equivalent?

T(1)	T(2)	T(1)	T(2)
R(A)		R(A)	R(A)
W(A)			
	R(A)		W(A)
	W(A)		R(B)
R(B)			W(B)
W(B)		W(A)	
	R(B)	R(B)	
	W(B)	W(B)	

- (c) Is the following schedule is conflict serializable? Is it a recoverable schedule? Justify your answer.

T1	T2	T3	T4
	R(A)		
W(B)		W(A)	
	R(B)		
	W(C)		
			R(A)
			R(B)

## Assignment 2: Concurrency & Deadlock

- (a) What situation may arise if the following two transactions are running concurrently in a database.
- Find all instructors who join in 2023 from instructor table. (Consider the same structure of instructor table as mentioned in the slides)
  - Insert a new instructor in the instructor table
- (b) Does the schedule mentioned in 1c. satisfy 2P lock?
- (c) Show that the following schedule has deadlock. Considering T1, T2, T3, and T4 have timestamp 5, 10, 15, 20. How the wait-die and wound-die methods will prevent the deadlock in the above schedule?

T1	T2	T3	T4
	W(A)		
W(B)		W(A)	
			R(A)
			R(B)
	R(B)		
	W(B)		