

Gradiance Online Accelerated Learning

Spring-20 HW7

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Help

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Number of questions: 6
Positive points per question: 17.0
Negative points per question: 0.0

1. Consider the following sequence of records present in an undo/redo log:

```
(START, S); (S, A, 10, 20); (START T); (COMMIT S); (T, B, 5,15); (START U); (T, A, 20, 30); (COMMIT T); (U, B, 15, 25); (U, A, 30, 40).
```

Let both A and B fit in the same database block (i.e., both are INPUT from disk to memory together and both are OUTPUT from memory to disk together). Assuming that a quiescent checkpoint occured just before S started, determine what are the possible values of A and B on disk. Identify one such possibility from the list below.

- a) A = 20; B = 5
 b) A = 10; B = 15
 c) A = 30; B = 5
 d) A = 40; B = 15
- **2.** At the time of a system crash, let the log segment (in the undo/redo logging scheme) be as follows:

```
(START R);

(R, B, 1, 20);

(R, A, 13, 15);

(COMMIT R);

(START T);

(T, A, 15, 16);

(START CKPT(T));

(T, B, 20, 10);

(START S);

(COMMIT T);

(S, A, 16, 10);

(END CKPT);

(S, B, 10, 50);

(COMMIT S).
```

What are the possible values of A and B on disk when the crash occurred (i.e. before recovery from the crash)?

- a) A= 15; B = 1;
 b) A= 15; B = 20;
 c) A= 16; B = 1;
- \bullet d) A= 10; B = 50;
- **3.** Let a database has the constraint "X > Y > 0". Which of the following transactions does NOT preserve the consistency of the database?

(Assume X and Y are real numbers - not necessarily integers).

- \bigcirc a) X := X + 4; Y := X 4
- \bigcirc b) X := Y + 1; Y := X Y
- \bigcirc c) X := X + 2; Y := Y + 2
- od) X := X + 3; Y := X 4
- **4.** Let a database contain initial values of X = 5, Y = 13 and Z = 6. In the redo logging scheme, let the redo log contain the sequence of records:

```
(START, R);
(R, Y, 15);
(R, X, 15);
(COMMIT R);
(START S);
(S, X, 10);
(START T);
(S, Z, 16);
(T, Y, 20);
```

(COMMIT T).

Which of the following could be the state of the database on disk?

- \bigcirc a) X = 10; Y = 13; Z = 16;
- O b) X = 5; Y = 20; Z = 6;
- \bigcirc c) X = 5; Y = 13; Z = 16;
- o d) X = 10; Y = 13; Z = 6;
- 5. Which of the following transactions does NOT preserve the consistency of the database that has the constraint "A must be less than B"? (Assume A and B are integers { not necessarily positive.)
 - \bigcirc a) A := B 2 * A; B := A + 7
 - \bigcirc b) A := A + 5; B := B + 7
 - \bigcirc c) A := A 5; B := B 2
 - o d) A := B A; B := B + A + 20
- **6.** Let R be the transaction [X := X + 10; Z := Z 1], S be the transaction [X := X + 15; Y := Y * 2] and T be the transaction [Y := Y + 10; Z := Z]- 5]. What values of X, Y and Z could appear on disk when the undo log has the sequence of records:

```
(START R);
(START S);
(R, X, 5);
(R, Z, 10);
(COMMIT R);
(S, X, 15);
(S, Y, 20);
(START T);
(COMMIT S);
(T, Y, 40);
(T, Z, 9);
 \bigcirc a) X = 30; Y = 10; Z = 9;
 \bigcirc b) X = 5; Y = 40; Z = 9;
 \bigcirc c) X = 15; Y = 50; Z = 4;
```

od) X = 30; Y = 40; Z = 4;