

COMP 3311: Database Management Systems

Lecture 21 Exercises Concurrency Control: Lock-based Protocols

Exercise 1: a) Is the schedule conflict serializable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

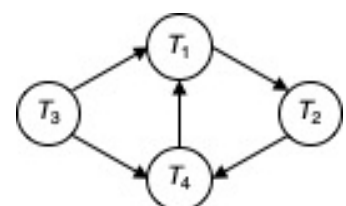
If yes, give the equivalent serial schedule: _____

b) Rewrite the schedule according to strict 2PL by adding lock-s(), lock-x() and unlock() instructions.

T_1	T_2	T_3
read(X)		
	read(Y)	
	write(Y)	
		write(Z)
write(X)		
	read(X)	
	write(X)	
		read(Y)
		write(Y)
write(Z)		

Exercise 2: Which of the following statements is true about the wait-for graph (circle the correct answer)?

- a) T_4 is waiting for T_3 to release a data item.
- b) The system is in a deadlock state after removing the edge between T_2 and T_4 .
- c) The system is in a deadlock state after removing the edge between T_3 and T_4 .
- d) The system is in a deadlock state when T_1 no longer holds a data item needed by T_4 .



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Exercise 3: Rewrite the following schedule according to 2PL by adding lock-s(), lock-x() and unlock() instructions. Is the schedule serializable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

T_1	T_2	T_3
read(X)		
	read(X)	
		read(Y)
read(Z)		
	read(Y)	
	write(X)	
		read(X)
		write(X)
write(Z)		

Exercise 4: In which positions, A to E, can an unlock(X) instruction be inserted if the schedule is according to:

a) strict 2PL (circle the correct answer)

- i. {A} {B} {C} {D}
- ii. {A} {B} {C} {D} {E}
- iii. {A} {C} {D}
- iv. {B} {E}
- v. {A} {C} {D} {E}

b) rigorous 2PL (circle the correct answer)

- i. {A} {B} {C} {D}
- ii. {A} {B} {C} {D} {E}
- iii. {A} {C} {D}
- iv. {B} {E}
- v. {A} {C} {D} {E}

T_1	T_2
lock-s(X)	
read(X)	
	lock-s(X)
lock-x(Y)	
{A}	
read(Y)	
write(Y)	
	read(X)
	{C}
commit	
unlock(Y)	
{B}	
	{D}
	commit
	{E}

Exercise 5: Consider the schedule shown below.

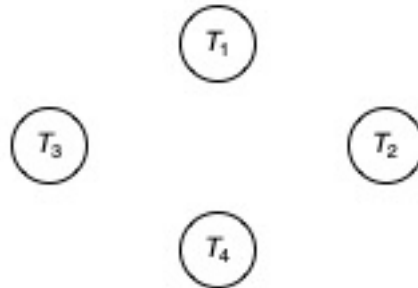
a) Is the schedule conflict serializable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give the equivalent serial schedule _____

b) If T_3 aborts after write(Y), which other transactions will be rolled back? _____

c) If T_1 aborts after write(X), which other transactions will be rolled back? _____

d) Draw the wait-for graph that results from this schedule if all locks are only exclusive-locks (lock-x), no locks are released and the execution process runs to the point of lock-x(Y) in T_1 .



Wait-for Graph

e) Add lock-s(), lock-x() and unlock() instructions to the schedule below according to strict 2PL.

T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
read(X)			
write(X)			
	read(X)		
		read(Y)	
		write(Y)	
	write(X)		
			read(Y)
write(Y)			