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This is an individual exercise; each student must submit their own worksheet.

Date: 11/1

MSBD 6000L: Database Systems

Lecture 19 Exercises Concurrency Control: Lock-based Protocols

Exercise 4: Show that the following schedule is conflict serializable according to <u>2PL</u> by adding lock-s(), lock-x() and unlock() instructions, as necessary, to the schedule. If possible, add the lock-s(), lock-x() and unlock() instructions so that *no transaction is required to wait*.

| T ₁ | <i>T</i> ₂ | <i>T</i> ₃ | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| lock-s(X) | lock-s(x) | (ock-s(Y) | |
| lock-X(Z) unlock(X) read(Z) | Land | | |
| | lock-s(Y) read(Y) | | |
| in a break of the | lock-x(X) write(X) | 2000 | |
| , max | unlack ed | read(X) | |
| , | | write(X) unlock(X) | |
| write(Z) unlock(Z) | | | |

Give the equivalent serial schedule

Ti, T2, T3

Exercise 5: 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)
 - (D) {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}
 - (B) (E)
 - v. {A} {C} {D} {E}

| <i>T</i> ₁ | T ₂ |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| lock-s(X) read(X) | |
| lock-x(Y) | lock-s(X) |
| {A} read(Y) | |
| write(Y) | 100 |
| | read(X) {C} |
| commit | 101 |
| unlock(Y) {B} | |
| | {D} |
| | commit |
| | {E} |

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|--|-----------|-------|
| Family and (PRINT) Green First (PRINT) | | |

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Exercise 6: Consider the schedule shown below.

| <i>T</i> ₁ | T ₂ | <i>T</i> ₃ | T ₄ |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| lock-6(X) read(X) | | | |
| | | | 1.50 |
| (ock-x(X) write(X) | | | |
| | ock-s(x) read(X) | 441 4 11 | |
| | 1.000 | lock-sit) | |
| | | read(Y) | 1. 4-300 Marie 1818 |
| | | (ock-x(Y) write(Y) | |
| | 10ck - x(x) | commit | |
| | write(X) | unlock (Y) | |
| | commit unlock(x) | | lock-s(1) |
| 1-6-00 | Julie 1/10 | to the hear | read(Y) |
| lock-x(Y) write(Y) < complete Inlock(Y) | | SAME. | commit unlock(Y) |
| unlock (x) | Z.S. office | | |

| a |) Is the schedule conflict serializable? If Yes No |
|-----|---|
| | If yes, give the equivalent serial schedule T T T |
| b) | If I3 aborts at the end of this schedule, which other transactions will be |
| | " If doors at the end of this schedule, which other transaction the |
| | Construct 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) just before write(Y) in T ₁ . |
| | Is the system in a deadlock state? Yes No |
|) / | Add lock-s(), lock-x() and unlock() instructions to the schedule according which instructions cause the wait. |

read(x) in T2 walts for write(x) for T1.
read(Y) in T4 waits for write(Y) in T3

