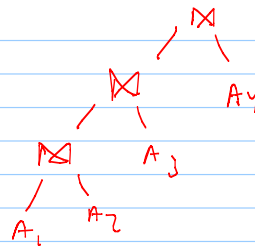


Announcements

- Sample Final Review $\Rightarrow$ Discussions this week!
 - solution will be posted, too...
- Final topics: everything up to midterm (ER, RA, SQL, ...) plus modules since then: 5. ICS, 6. Storage, 7. Indexing, 8. Query Processing, 9. Transactions (see sample final, too!)
 - also: Skyline queries! (last week) $\Rightarrow$ email to group w/ details
- Today: last lecture!
- Next week: Additional Office Hours!
- Monday 1-4 pm: 2144 Academic Surge.
 - 7-8 pm: Google Hangout.
- + addt. TA office hours!
 - $\leadsto$ ta-165@googlegroups.com
- SmartSite grades:
 - check them!!
 - email to ta-165@
googlegroups.com
- HW#4: up tomorrow!
- Group Project: Fr $\rightarrow$ Sat!?
- Eval. vcdavis.edu

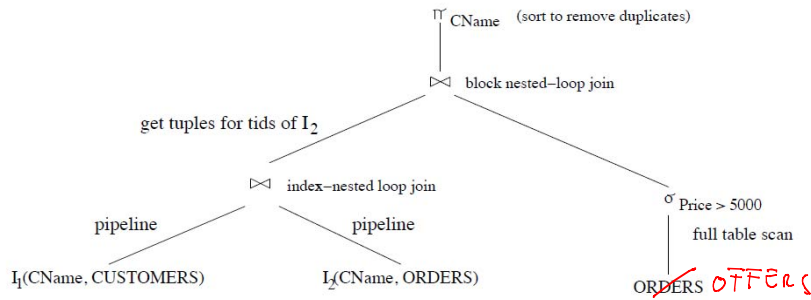
8. Query Processing Wrap Up

$A_1 \bowtie A_2 \bowtie \dots \bowtie A_n$



$4! = 24$

ways
to create a
"left-deep"
join-order



offers
Price > 5000
\$14,000
scan from costly to cheap

Lost Update

Time	Transaction T_1	Transaction T_2
1	read(A,x) 1000	
2	$x := x + 200$	
3		read(A,y) 1000
4		$y := y + 100$ 1100
5	write(x,A) 1200	
6		write(y,A) 1100
7		commit
8	commit	
9		read(A,y) ...

The update performed by T_1 gets lost; possible solution: T_1 locks/unlocks database object A
 $\Rightarrow T_2$ cannot read A while A is modified by T_1

$A = 1000$

$T_1; T_2 \leadsto A' = 1300$

$T_2; T_1 \leadsto A' = 1300$

$T_1 \parallel T_2 \leadsto A' = 1100$

Inconsistent Analysis (Incorrect Summary Problem)

Time	Transaction T_1	Transaction T_2
1	read(A, y1) 110	
2		read(A, x1)
3		$x1 := x1 - 100$
4		write(x1, A) 10
5		read(C, x2) 130
6		$x2 := x2 + x1$ 140
7		write(x2, C)
8		commit
9	read(B, y2) 120	
10	read(C, y3) 140	
11	$sum := y1 + y2 + y3$	
12	commit	

$T_1; T_2$

A	B	C
110	120	130
10		140

$\rightarrow \Sigma = 360$

$T_2; T_1$

X1	X2	X3
10	130	
	140	

$\rightarrow \Sigma = 270$

$T_1 || T_2 \rightarrow \Sigma = 370$

In this schedule, the total computed by T_1 is wrong (off by 100).
 $\Rightarrow T_1$ must lock/unlock several db objects

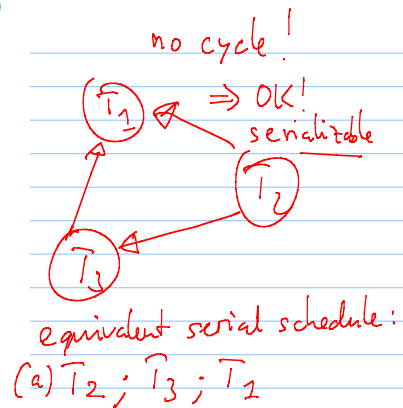
Problem 7 (Transaction Processing)

(12 Points)

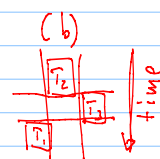
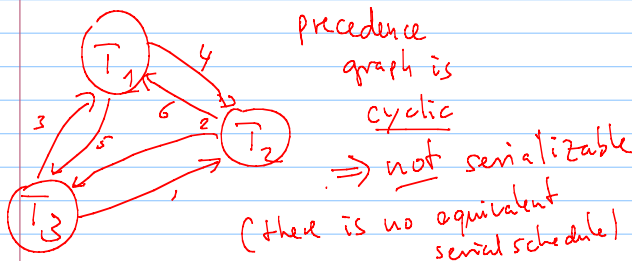
a. Assume the following two schedules:

T_1	T_2	T_3
read(A)		
	read(A)	
	write(A)	read(A)
		write(A)
write(A)		

T_1	T_2	T_3
	read(A)	read(A)
	read(B)	
read(A)		write(A)
write(A)	write(B)	



- Draw the precedence graph for each schedule!
- Which of the two schedules is conflict-serializable?
- For each serializable schedule, give an equivalent serial schedule.



equivalent serial schedule

(c)

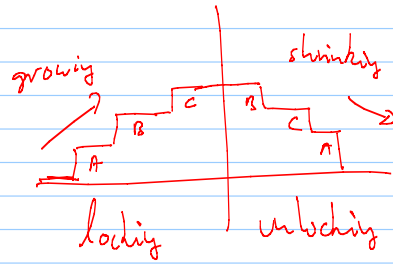
T_2 : read(A)
 read(B)
 write(B)

T_3 : read(A)
 write(A)

T_1 : read(A)
 write(A)

2PL

T_i
 $\vdots$
 $slock(A)$
 $\vdots$
 $xlock(B)$
 $\vdots$
 $xlock(C)$
 $\vdots$
 $unlock(B)$
 $\vdots$
 $unlock(C)$
 $\vdots$
 $unlock(C)$



strict 2PL

