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Theory I - Exercise sheet 6

Submission due **Tuesday, July 21**

Exercise 1: (4 points) Conjunctive Query Containment

Consider the following conjunctive queries Q and Q' :

- $Q : ans(X, Y) \leftarrow R(X, Z), R(Z, T), S(T, Y)$
- $Q' : ans(X, Z) \leftarrow R(X, X), S(X, Z)$

Is Q contained in Q' ? Is Q' contained in Q ? Please prove or contradict these two claims with a containment mapping.

Exercise 2: (4 points) Conjunctive Query Containment

Consider the following conjunctive queries Q and Q' :

- $Q : ans(X) \leftarrow R(X, Y, X), R(X, Z, Y), S(Y, X)$
- $Q' : ans(X) \leftarrow R(X, Y, Z), S(Y, Z)$

Use the method of canonic instances to prove, that Q is contained in Q' .

Exercise 3: (6 points) Serializability of Schedules

Consider the following schedule S :

$S :$	$T_1 :$	$R(X)$	$W(Y)$
	$T_2 :$	$R(Y)$	$W(Y)$
	$T_3 :$	$R(Z)$	$W(Y)$

- Show, that S is not conflict-serializable.
- Use the serial schedule $T_1T_3T_2$ to show, that S is serializable.
- Show, that there are serializable schedules which become non-serializable if a transaction is removed.

Exercise 4: (4 points) Synchronization of Transactions

Multi-user-methods guarantee serializability for arbitrary semantics of the transactions. We assume that the semantic of the running transactions is known. We consider the following two scenarios:

- The transactions realize the operations *search*, *insert* and *delete* of a key from a B-tree.
- The transactions run sequences of *Increment*- and *Decrement*-operations on counters.

Sketch synchronizing methods for both cases, which guarantee serializability inside the respecting scenarios and which allows more schedules than would be allowed by a 2-phase-lock mechanism.