

## Extra Practice

- What type of logging is being used to create the log at right?  
**redo-only**
- At the start of recovery, what are the possible on-disk values?
  - pins values in memory  
→ *can't* go to disk until commit
  - at commit, unpins values  
but does *not* force them to disk  
→ older values are still possible

	<u>in-memory</u>	<u>possible on-disk</u>
D1:	2500 <b>2750</b>	1000, <b>2750</b>
D2:	6780	3000

original values:  
D1=1000, D2=3000

LSN	record contents
100	txn: 1; BEGIN
150	txn: 1; item: D1; new: 2500
350	txn: 2; BEGIN
400	txn: 2; item: D2; new: 6780
470	txn: 1; item: D1; new: 2750
550	<b>txn: 1; COMMIT</b>
585	txn: 2; item: D1; new: 1300

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	<u>in-memory</u>	<u>possible on-disk</u>
D1:	2500 2750 1300	1000, <b>2750</b>
D2:	6780	<b>3000</b>

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## Extra Practice

- What if the DBMS were using **undo-only** logging instead?
  - At the start of recovery, what are the possible on-disk values?
    - does *not* pin values in memory  
→ *may* go to disk at any time
    - at commit, forces dirty data values written by that txn to disk  
→ older values are no longer possible

original values:  
D1=1000, D2=3000

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	<u>in-memory</u>	<u>possible on-disk</u>
D1:	2500 <b>2750</b>	1000, 2500, <b>2750</b>
D2:	6780	3000, 6780

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	<u>in-memory</u>	<u>possible on-disk</u>
D1:	2500 2750 1300	1000, 2500, <b>2750, 1300</b>
D2:	6780	<b>3000, 6780</b>

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- What if the DBMS were using **undo-redo** logging instead?
  - At the start of recovery, what are the possible on-disk values?
    - does *not* pin values in memory  
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in-memory                  possible on-disk  
D1: 2500 2750 1300      1000, 2500, 2750, 1300  
D2: 6780                      3000, 6780