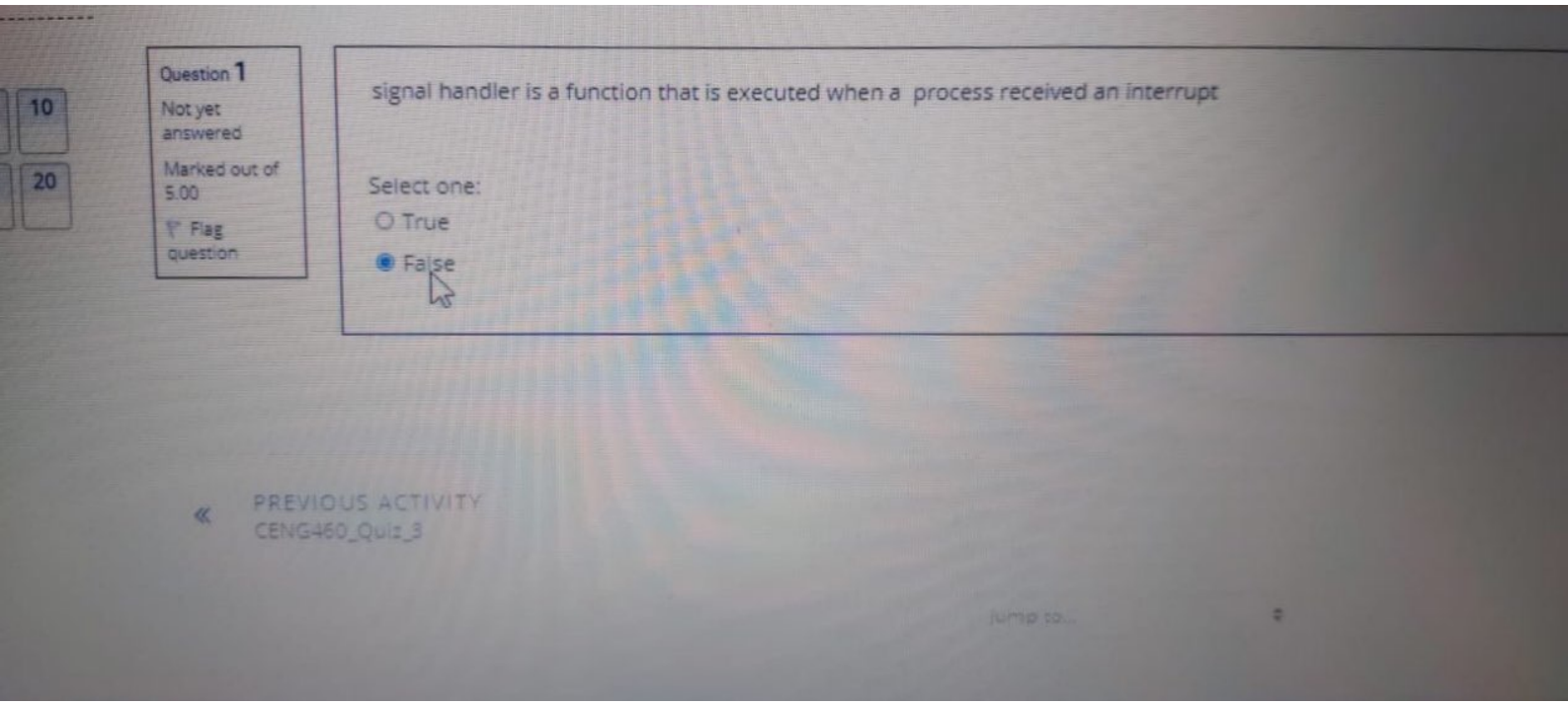


Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

The following two processes, P1 and P2 are executed concurrently in the operating system. They share the semaphore variables S and R (each initialized to 1) and integer variable x (initialized to 0).

The concurrent execution of P1 and P2 result in one or both will be blocked forever?

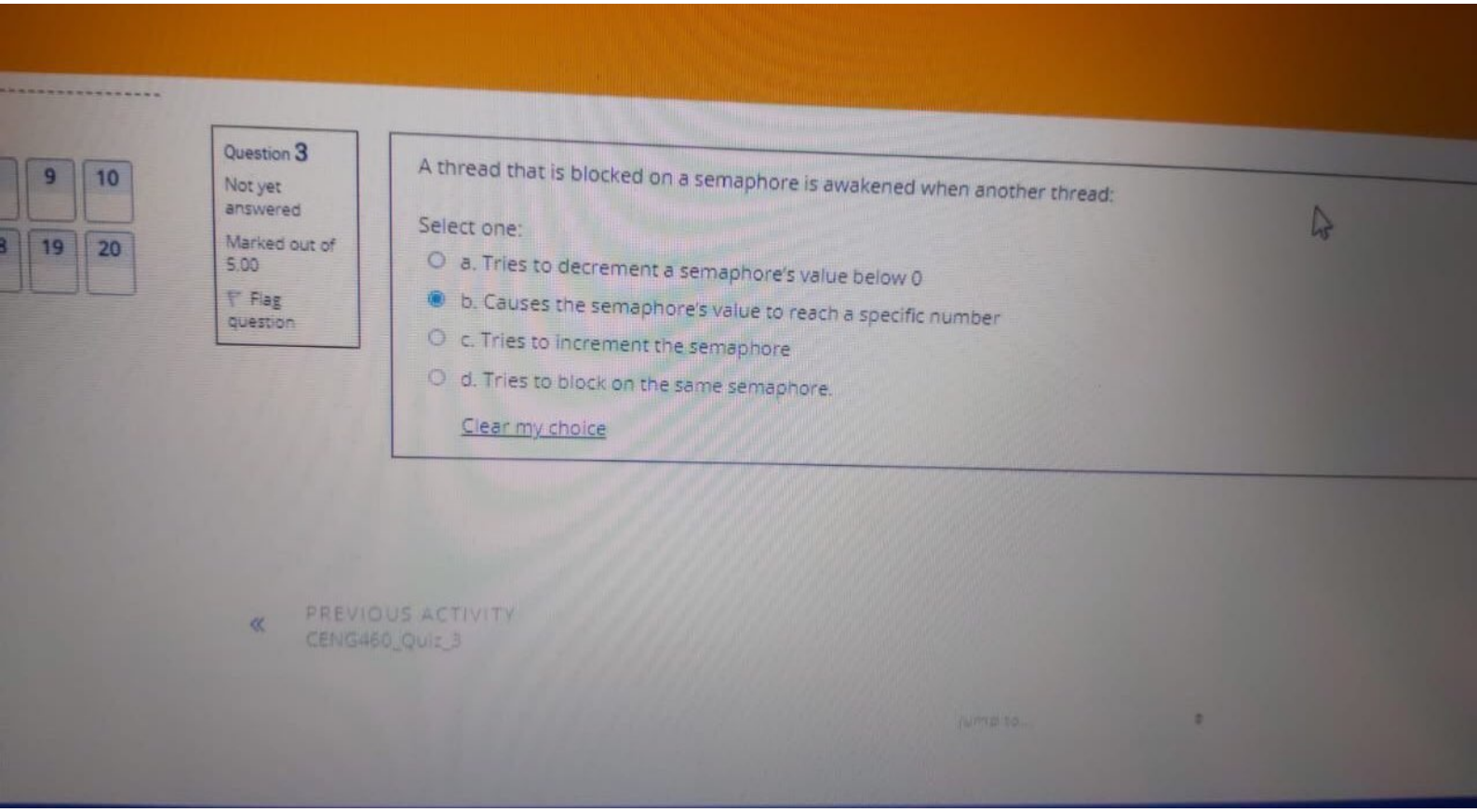
```
void P1( ) {
        while(1) {
                semWait(S);
                semWait(R);
                x++;
                semSignal(S);
                SemSignal(R);
        }
}
```

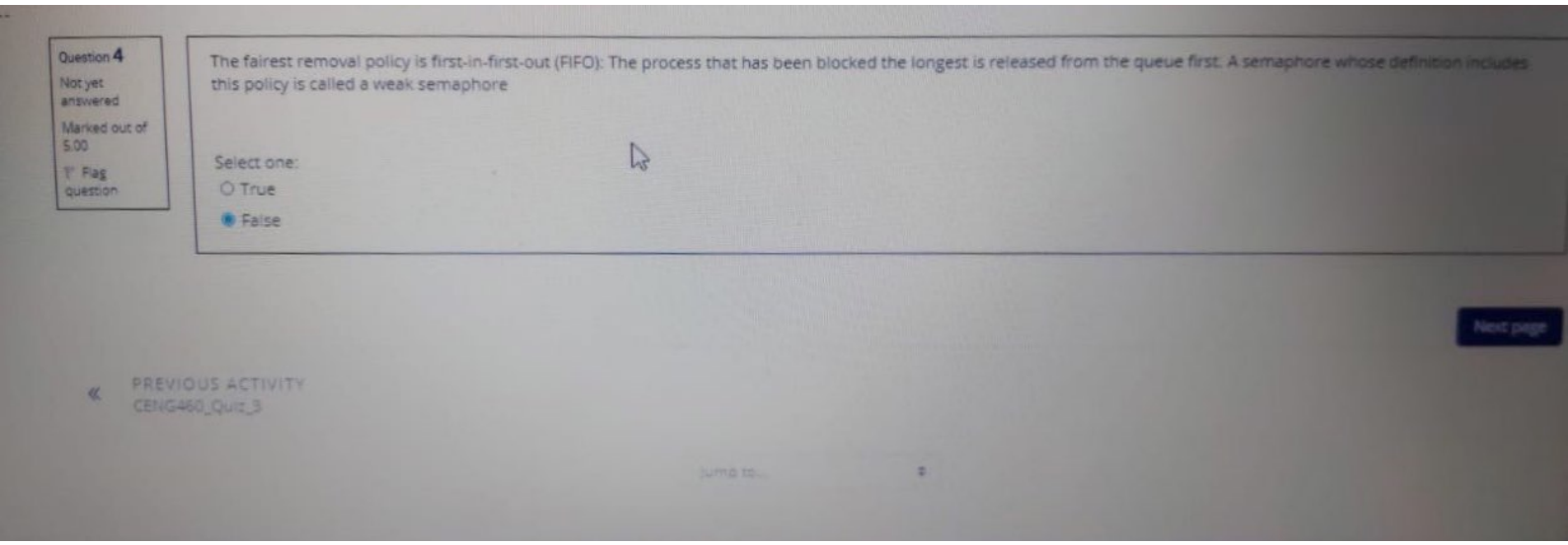
```
void P2( ) {
        while(1) {
                semWait(R);
                semWait(S);
                x--;
                semSignal(S);
                SemSignal(R);
        }
}
```

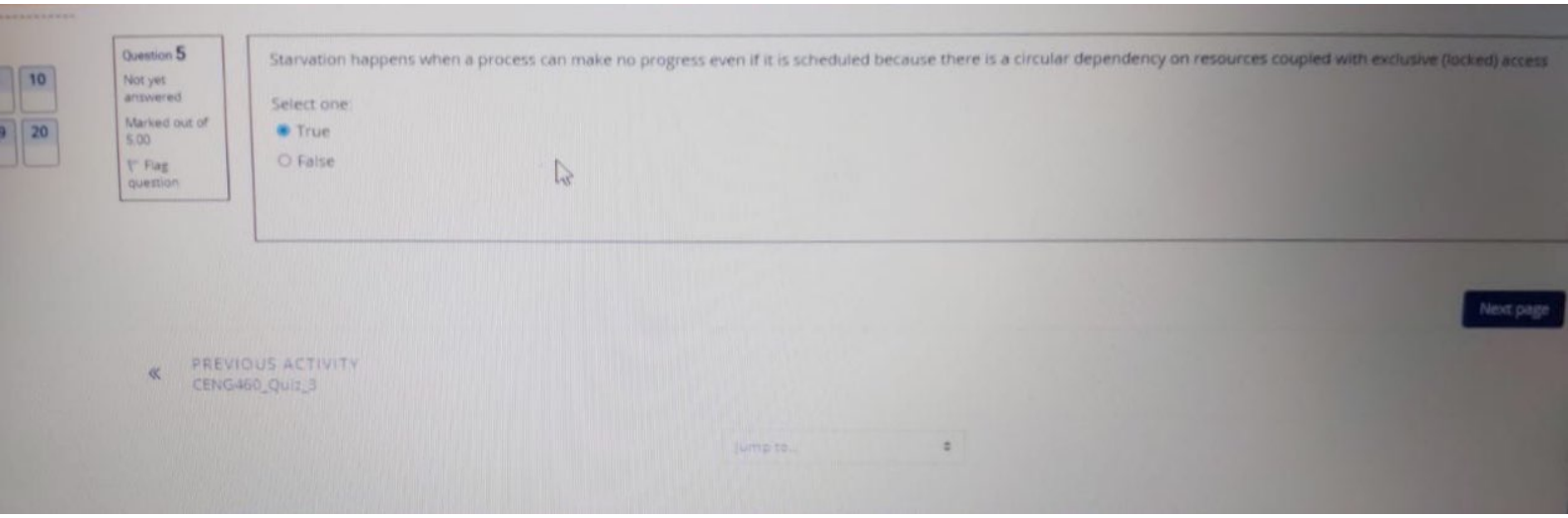
Select one:

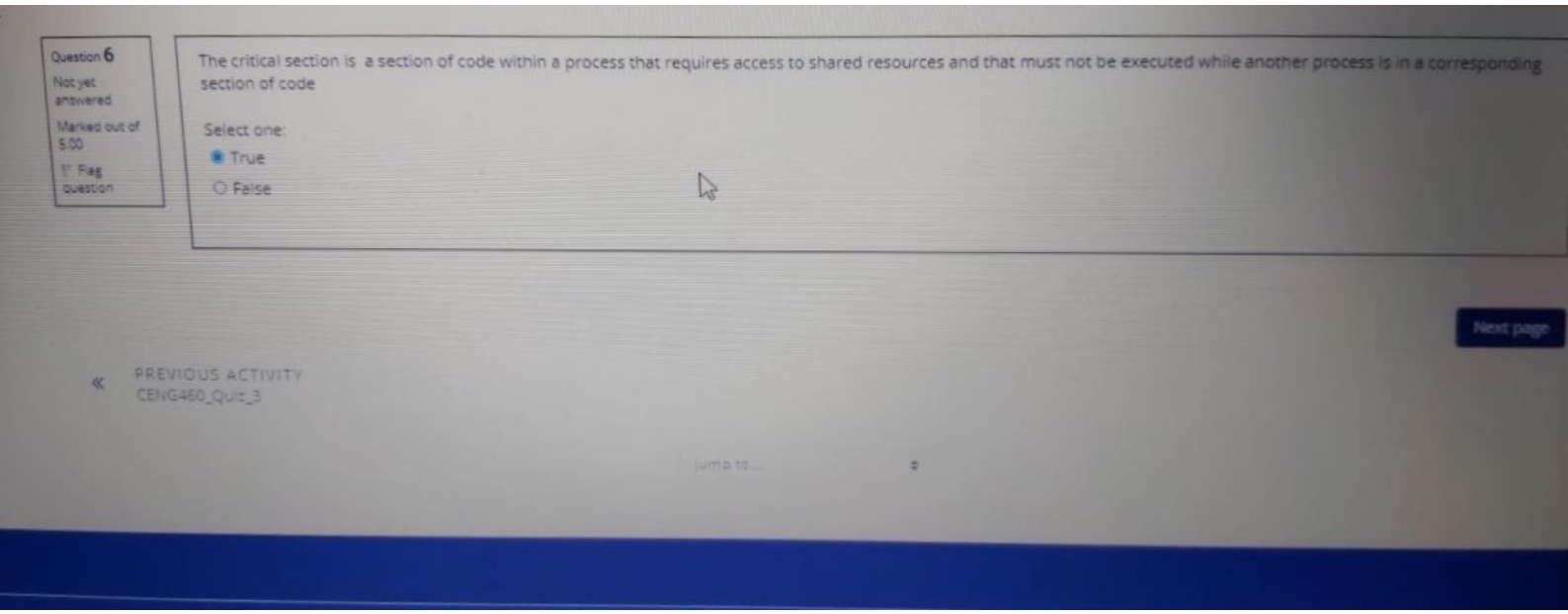
- True
- False

Next page









10

19 20

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Consider the following code that creates two threads rather than the main thread. What is pthread_join() actually doing here?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
// Code for thread A.
void *threadA(void *parameter)
{
printf("Hello from Thread A with ID %u\n", (unsigned int)pthread_self());
return NULL;
}
// Code for thread B.
void *threadB(void *parameter)
{
printf("Hello from Thread B with ID %u\n", (unsigned int)pthread_self());
return NULL;
}
int main()
{
// create the two threads.
pthread_t a,b;
pthread_create(&a, NULL, &threadA, NULL);
pthread_create(&b, NULL, &threadB, NULL);
pthread_join(a, NULL);
pthread_join(b, NULL);
return 0;
}
```

```
pthread_join(a, NULL);
pthread_join(b, NULL);
return 0;
}
```

Select one:

- a. Join wait for both threads to terminate but it is optional
- b. Join wait for both threads to terminate otherwise an error occurs
- c. Non of the above
- d. It is used to let A finish before B

Clear my choice

10

20

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

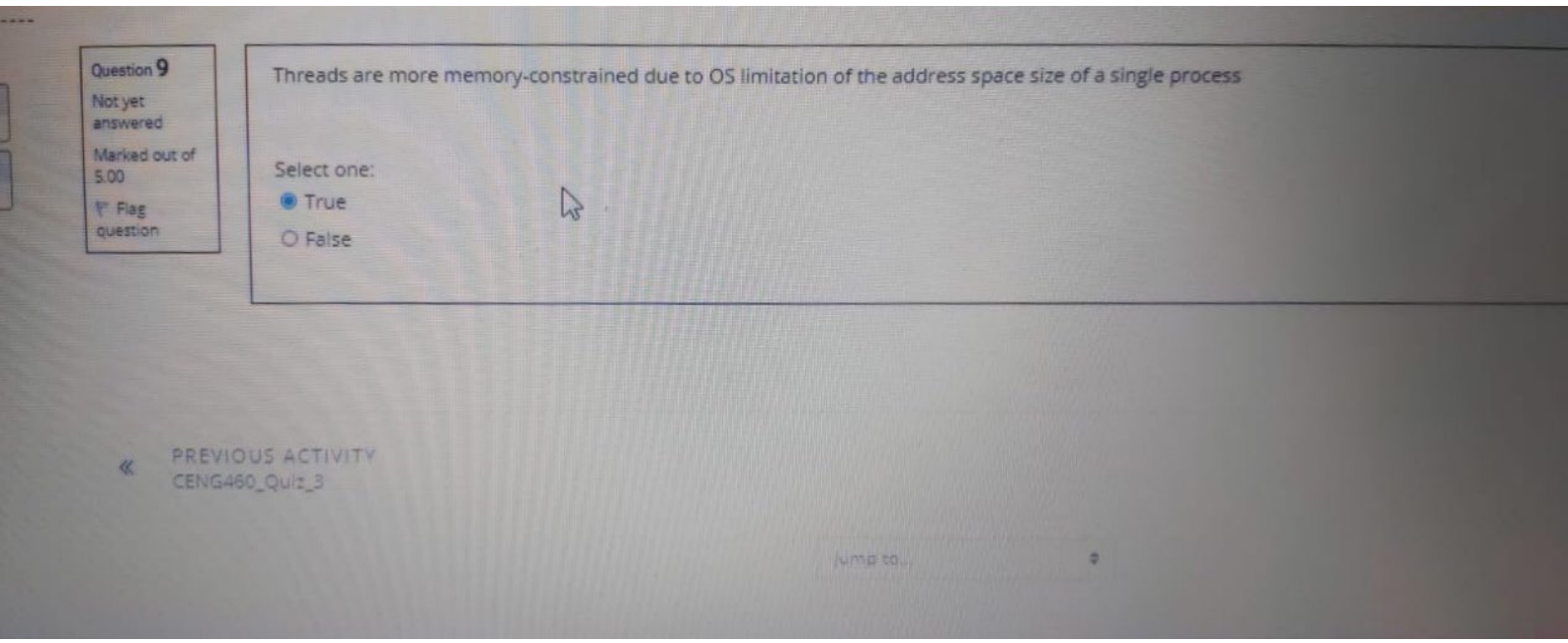
Termination of the process terminates

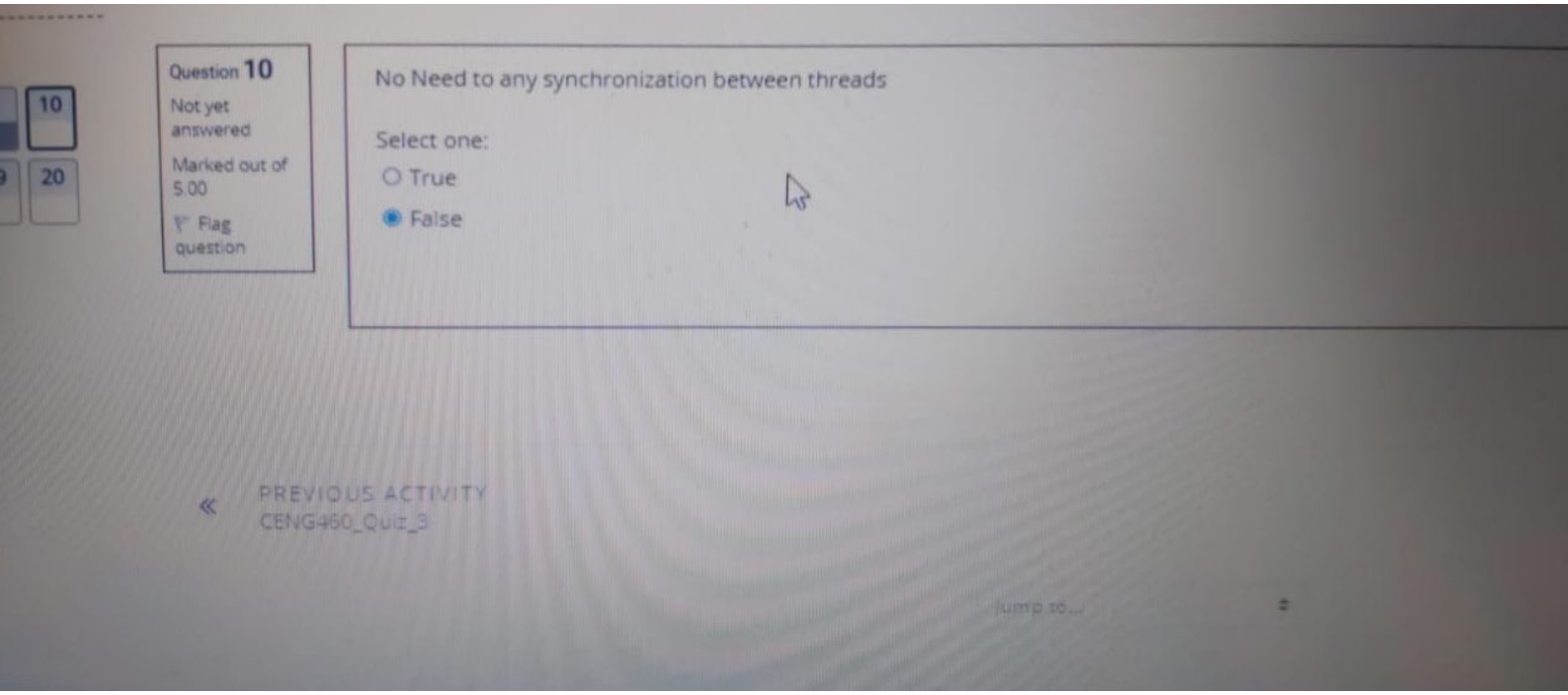
Select one:

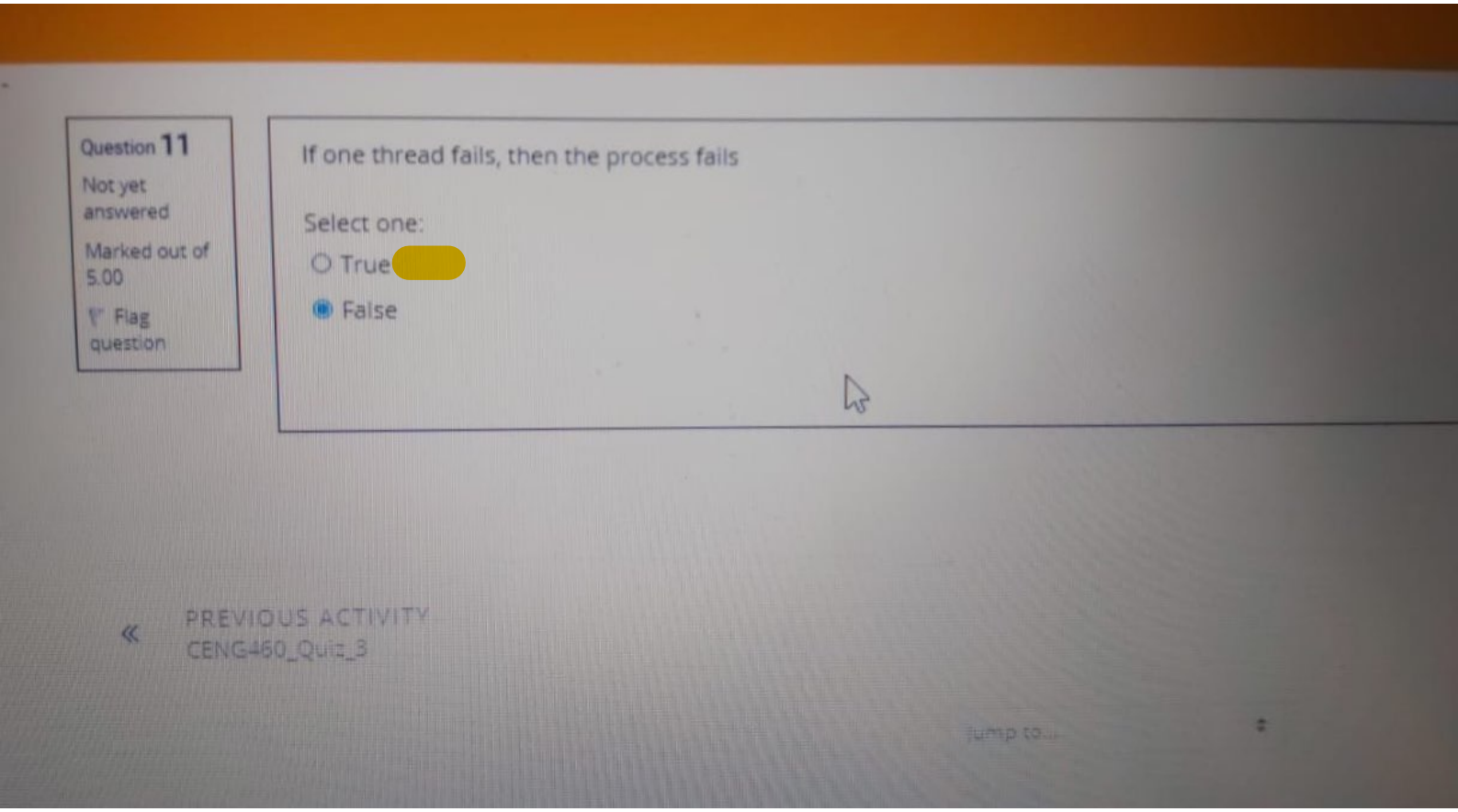
- a. First two threads of the process
- b. No thread within the process
- c. First thread of the process
- d. All threads within the process

Clear my choice

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
CENG460_Quiz_3







Question 12

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

If one thread opens a file with read privileges then

Select one:

- a. Other threads in the another process can also read from that file
- b. All of the mentioned
- c. Other threads in the same process can also read from that file
- d. Any other thread cannot read from that file

Clear my choice

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
CENG460_Quiz_3

Question 13

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

When a process terminates, it is immediately removed from the system and all its parts will be removed from the memory

Select one:

- True
- False

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
CENG460_Quiz_3

Jump to...

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

The alarm( ) function sends the signal to the process that invoked the function when an alarm timing starts

Select one:

- True
- False

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
CENG460_Quiz_3

Jump to...

8 9 10

18 19 20

Question 15

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

What is the output for the following code:

```
#include #include #include /*for signal()*/
void handler_3(int signum)
{ printf("Don't you dare shoot me one more time!\n");
signal(SIGINT, SIG_DFL); }

void handler_2(int signum){
printf("Hey, you shot me again!\n");
signal(SIGINT, handler_3); }

void handler_1(int signum){
Printf("You shot me!\n");
signal (SIGINT, handler_2); }

int main(){
signal (SIGINT, handler_1);
//loop forever! while(1); }
```

Select one:

- a. Don't you dare shoot me one more time!
- b. Hey, you shot me again!

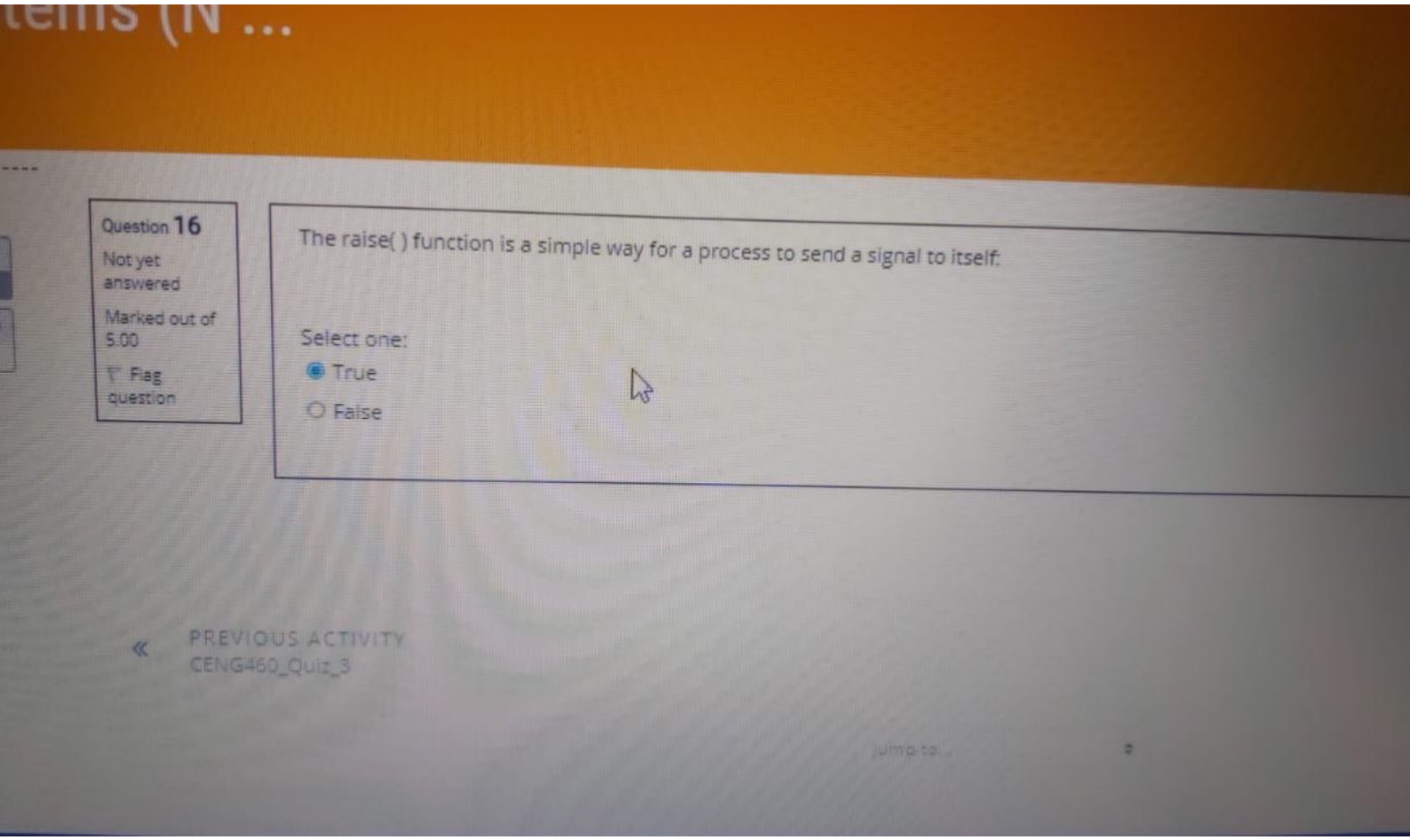
  Don't you dare shoot me one more time!

  You shot me!
- c. You shot me!

  Hey, you shot me again!

  Don't you dare shoot me one more time!
- d. none of the above

Clear my choice



8 9 10

18 19 20

Question 17

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

What is the output of the following code:

```
void f(int signum)
{ printf("Ding!\n"); }
main(){
int i;
i=fork();
if(i !=0){
 signal(SIGALRM,f);
 kill(i,SIGALRM);
 pause();
 printf("MARHABA, I am awake\n");
}
else {
 pause();
 printf("HELLO, I am awake\n");
 kill(getppid(),SIGALRM);
}

} // end main
```

Select one:

- a. Ding

  MARHABA, I am awake
- b. HELLO, I am awake
- c. None of the above
- d. MARHABA, I am awake

Question 18

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

To terminate the process having pid=1256 we can use:

Select one:

- a. Kill(1256,SIGCONT)
- b. Kill(1256,SIGKILL).
- c. Exit(1256)
- d. kill(1250,SIGKILL)

Clear my choice

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
CENG460_Quiz_3

Question 19

Not yet answered

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

The kernel Ignore all signals when an interrupt is received

Select one:

- True
- False

« PREVIOUS ACTIVITY
CENG460_Quiz_3