1. When deadlock occurs, it results in
2. Indefinite blocking
3. Starvation
4. Both a and b
5. Either a or b
6. When a medium priority process affects a high priority process’s wait time for the release of a shared resource, this problem is called
7. Priority inversion
8. Priority inheritance
9. Priority adoption
10. None of the above
11. The problem of priority inversion can be solved with
12. Priority inheritance
13. Priority adoption
14. Forceful termination
15. None of the above
16. What is race condition?
17. The outcome of the execution depends on the order of execution
18. Two or more processes racing towards completion
19. Sharing or resources
20. Allowing another process to execute
21. The segment of code in which the process may be changing common variables is called
22. Entry section
23. Critical section
24. Remainder section
25. Exit section
26. The solution to the critical section problem must satisfy
27. Mutual exclusion
28. Progress
29. Bounded waiting
30. All of the above
31. The limitation of peterson’s solution for critical section is
32. Restricted to 2 processes only
33. It will fail rarely
34. It is a biased solution
35. All of the above
36. The Peterson’s solution for critical section uses
37. Turn
38. Flag[2]
39. Both a and b
40. Either a or b
41. The exit section of the Peterson’s solution for process Pi is
42. Flag[i] = FALSE;
43. Flag[j] = FALSE;
44. Turn = i;
45. Turn = j;
46. Necessary conditions for deadlock are
47. Mutual exclusion
48. Hold and wait
49. No preemption
50. Circular wait
51. All the above
52. A cycle in the resource allocation graph indicates
53. Deadlock
54. Starvation
55. Indefinite blocking
56. None of the above
57. Ensuring that one of the necessary conditions for deadlocks is not met is
58. Deadlock avoidance
59. Deadlock prevention
60. Deadlock detection
61. Deadlock recovery
62. What are the methods of deadlock avoidance
63. Resource allocation graph
64. Bankers algorithm
65. Both a and b
66. None of the above
67. Recovery from deadlock can be
68. Abort all deadlocked processes
69. Abort one process at a time until deadlock cycle is eliminated
70. Either a or b
71. Both a and b