

American University of Central Asia  
Software Engineering Department

## Parallel Programming (COM 451)

# Midterm Examination

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- You have one hour and fifteen minutes to finish the test.
- Circle one or several correct answers.
- In questions with several correct answers you have to select all of them to get a point.
- You can cross answers selected by a mistake.
- You can use the back of the sheets of paper to make notes.

- According to the Flynn's taxonomy a modern multi-core x86-64 CPU can work as a...
  - a SISD machine
  - a SIMD machine
  - a MIMD machine
- What is the main problem of having long CPU pipelines?
  - A long pipeline increases chances to get cache trashing.
  - An if statement in a loop of any high-level program can lead to major degradation of performance.
- POSIX Threads library is considered to be...
  - a shared-memory parallel programming API
  - a distributed-memory parallel programming API
- Which OS abstraction requires less time on average to switch a context on a CPU?
  - a thread
  - a process
- Which element from the following list can NOT become a part of a thread?
  - a private virtual address space
  - a saved program counter
  - a saved stack pointer
  - saved general purpose registers
- `thread_data` is a stack variable of type `struct thread_args`. An alias (address) of this variable can be accessed as...
  - `*thread_data`
  - `thread_data`
  - `&thread_data`
  - `(void *) thread_data`
- A thread failed to lock a mutex. The state of the thread will be...
  - ready*
  - terminated*
  - blocked*
  - running*
- A thread was preempted by the OS scheduler. The state of the thread will be...
  - ready*
  - terminated*
  - blocked*
  - running*
- Detaching a thread during thread execution will...
  - terminate it immediately
  - terminate it immediately and free resources used by this thread
  - free resources used by this thread after thread termination
  - free resources used by thread's attributes during execution
- Can concurrency be achieved on a uniprocessor system?
  - Yes
  - No
- A concurrent system must provide the following set of core essential functions
  - Execution context, scheduling, synchronization
  - Execution context, condition variables, semaphores
  - Priority policies, asynchronous execution, mutual exclusions
- A certain CPU instruction is not atomic. Several threads are trying to modify shared data on a multi-core machine by only using that specific instruction. Should any synchronization primitives be used to control access to the shared value?
  - Yes, a critical section should be introduced with mutexes or semaphores to protect the data.
  - Yes, a conditional variable should be used to protect the data.
  - No
- A certain CPU instruction guaranteed to be atomic. Several threads are trying to modify shared data on a multi-core machine by only using that specific instruction. Should any synchronization primitives be used to control access to the shared value?
  - Yes, a critical section should be introduced with mutexes or semaphores to protect the data.
  - Yes, a readers-writer lock should be used to protect the data.
  - Yes, a conditional variable should be used to protect the data.
  - No
- What is the reason of wrapping the `pthread_cond_wait` call with a `while` loop.
  - It is possible that multiple threads will wake up and the predicate will become false to some of them.
  - As the mutex is not relocked after wakeup it is possible to get invalid predicate values for some threads.
- Amdahl's law states that the speedup that can be achieved by using a parallel system for the ratio  $P$  of a program that can be made parallel with the overall increased speedup for that part  $s$  can be calculated as...
  - $$\frac{s}{(P+1) - \frac{1}{s}}$$
  - $$\frac{1}{(1-P) - \frac{P}{s}}$$
  - $$\frac{1}{(1-P) + \frac{P}{s}}$$
- 85% of a program can be parallelized and it was made 5 times faster. According to Amdahl's law, the overall speedup is...
  - |
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