Try again once you are ready

Grade received 71.42% **Latest Submission Grade** 71.43%

To pass 75% or higher



| 1. | Suppose you want to start a goroutine which executes a function called test1() . What code would create this goroutine? | 1 / 1 point |
|----|--|-------------|
| | test1() go | |
| | <pre>start test1()</pre> | |
| | goroutine test1() | |
| | go test1() | |
| | Correct Correct! | |
| | | |
| 2. | When does a goroutine complete? | 1 / 1 point |
| | I. When its code completes. | |
| | II. When all goroutines complete. | |
| | III. When the main goroutine completes. | |
| | ◯ I and II, NOT III. | |
| | I and III, NOT II. | |
| | ◯ I, II, and III. | |

I only.



| 3. | Synchronization is useful for what purpose? | 1 / 1 point |
|----|---|-------------|
| | I. Restrict illegal interleavings. | |
| | II. Force events in different goroutines to occur in sequence. | |
| | III. Allow a goroutine to continue to execute after the main goroutine has completed. | |
| | ◯ I, II, and III. | |
| | O I only. | |
| | ◯ I and III, NOT II. | |
| | I and II, NOT III. | |
| | Correct Correct! | |
| 4. | If a goroutine g1 is using a WaitGroup wg to wait until another goroutine g2 completes a task, what method of the WaitGroup should be called when g2 has finished the task? | 1 / 1 point |
| | wg.Done() | |
| | wg.End() | |
| | wg.Finished() | |
| | wg.Alarm() | |
| | Correct! | |

5. If a goroutine g1 is using a WaitGroup wg to wait until another goroutine g2

1 / 1 point

| | completes a task, what method of the the WaitGroup should be called <i>before</i> g2 starts its task? | |
|----|---|-------------|
| | wg.Fork() | |
| | wg.Start() | |
| | wg.Add() | |
| | wg.Begin() | |
| | Correct! | |
| | | |
| 6. | How might you write code to allow a goroutine to receive data from a channel c? | 0 / 1 point |
| | X <- c | |
| | ○ x = <- c | |
| | ○ x = c | |
| | ○ x < c | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 7. | What is the difference between a buffered channel and an unbuffered channel? | 0 / 1 point |
| | A buffered channel can hold multiple objects until they are read. An unbuffered channel cannot. | |
| | A buffered channel delays the transmission of data. An unbuffered channel does not. | |
| | A buffered channel delays the reception of data. An unbuffered channel does not. | |
| | A buffered channel can communicate between more than 2 goroutines. An unbuffered channel cannot. | |
| | | |

The number of communicating goroutines is not related to buffering.