Started on	Sunday, November 3, 2024, 9:18 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, November 3, 2024, 9:22 AM
Time taken	4 mins 13 secs
Points	9.00/10.00
Grade	90.00 out of 100.00
Question 1	
Incorrect	
0.00 points out of 1.00	
deadlock from occu	and requiring the resources to be acquired in order prevents the circular wait from occurring and therefore prevents urring.
Select one:	
True	
○ False	
Section 7.4.4 The correct answer	is 'False'.
Question 2	
Correct	
1.00 points out of 1.00	
The witness softwar	re product is a
Select one:	
a. modeler to	develop resource allocation graphs
ob. implement	ration of the banker's algorithm available for most operating systems
c. driver that	can be used to prevent mutual exclusion for nonsharable resources
d. lock-order	verifier that uses mutual-exclusion locks to protect critical sections ✔

Your answer is correct.

Section: 7.4.4

The correct answer is: lock-order verifier that uses mutual-exclusion locks to protect critical sections



Question 3
Correct
1.00 points out of 1.00
Deadlock prevention and deadlock avoidance are essentially the same approaches for handling deadlock.
Select one:
○ True
■ False
Section 7.5
The correct answer is 'False'.
THE COTTECT ATISWELLS FAISE.
Question 4
Correct
1.00 points out of 1.00
One necessary condition for deadlock is, which states that a process must be holding one resource and waiting to acquire additional
resources.
Select one:
O b. mutual exclusion
○ c. no preemption
Od. circular wait
Your answer is correct.
Section: 7.2.1
The correct answer is: hold and wait



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Question 5	
1.00 points o	ut of 1.00
	essary condition for deadlock is, which states that there is a chain of waiting processes whereby P0 is waiting for a resource held is waiting for a resource held by P2, and Pn is waiting for a resource held by P0.
Select or	ne:
○ a.	hold and wait
O b.	no preemption
О с.	mutual exclusion
d.	circular wait ✔
Your ans	wer is correct.
The corre	ect answer is: circular wait
Question 6	
Correct 1.00 points o	ut of 1.00
1.00 points 0	
A cycle in	n a resource-allocation graph is
Select or	ne:
○ a.	a sufficient condition for a deadlock in the case that each resource has more than once instance
O b.	a necessary and sufficient condition for deadlock in the case that each resource has more than one instance
O c.	is neither necessary nor sufficient for indicating deadlock in the case that each resource has exactly one instance
d.	a necessary and sufficient condition for a deadlock in the case that each resource has exactly one instance 🗸
Your ans	wer is correct.

Section: 7.2.2

The correct answer is: a necessary and sufficient condition for a deadlock in the case that each resource has exactly one instance



Question 7
Correct
1.00 points out of 1.00
Protocols to prevent hold-and-wait conditions typically also prevent starvation.
Select one:
○ True
■ False ✓
Section: 7.4.2
The correct answer is 'False'.
Question 8
Correct
1.00 points out of 1.00
The banker's algorithm is useful in a system with multiple instances of each resource type.
Select one:
True ✓
○ False
Section: 7.5.3
The correct answer is 'True'.
Question 9
Correct
1.00 points out of 1.00
A deadlocked state occurs whenever
Select one:
 ■ a. every process in a set is waiting for an event that can only be caused by another process in the set
b. a process is unable to release its request for a resource after use
c. a process is waiting for I/O to a device that does not exist
Od. the system has no available free resources
Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: every process in a set is waiting for an event that can only be caused by another process in the set



Question 10			
Correct			
1.00 points out of 1.00			
A system in an unsa	e state will ultimately dea	adlock.	
Select one:			
○ True			
■ False			

The correct answer is 'False'.

