

Quiz2

Due No due date	Points 2	Questions 13	
Available May 11 at 9:25am - May 11 at 9:50am	25 minutes	Time Limit 25 Minutes	

This quiz was locked May 11 at 9:50am.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	12 minutes	1.05 out of 2

Score for this quiz: **1.05** out of 2
Submitted Mar 9 at 1:28pm
This attempt took 12 minutes.

Question 1

0 / 0.1 pts

An alternative approach to multi-threading for concurrency is called

thread

-driven programming, which uses asynchronous I/O.

Answer 1:

thread

ou Answered

orrect Answer

orrect Answer

event

events

Question 2

0.2 / 0.2 pts

After being put in the ready list, a thread may be in four states that include, **in alphabetic order**, , , , . Please use alphabet order for the first letter on all answers.

Answer 1:

Correct!

Finished

Answer 2:

Correct!

Ready

Answer 3:

Correct!

Running

Answer 4:

Correct!

Waiting

Question 3

0 / 0.15 pts

Which of the following is NOT a step performed by UNIX exec?

Not Answered

☒ initialize the hardware context to start execution at "start".

Correct Answer

☐ create a child process

☐ load the program prog into the current address space

☐ copy arguments into memory in the address space.

Question 4**0.1 / 0.1 pts**

Almost all widely used operating systems take a similar approach to the architecture of the kernel where most of the OS functionalities run inside the kernel.

Correct!☒ True☐ False**Question 5****0.15 / 0.15 pts**

Which of the following functions is called for the main thread to wait for the termination of a child thread?

☐ thread_exit☐ thread_block☐ thread_wait**Correct!**☒ thread_join**Question 6****0.15 / 0.15 pts**

Involuntary kernel thread context switch follows three steps of what order?

1. Run the kernel's handler
2. Restore the state
3. Save the state

☐ 2, 3, 1

Correct!☐ 1, 2, 3☐ 1, 3, 2☒ 3, 1, 2**Question 7****0.1 / 0.1 pts**

The earliest implementations of Java Virtual Machine (JVM) implements a green thread, which is a pure user-level implementation.

Correct!☒ True☐ False**Question 8****0 / 0.15 pts**

Which of the following is not a possible option for Multi-thread Process Implementation?

Correct Answer☐ Single-threaded processes☐ User-level threads without kernel support☐ Using kernel threads**Not Answered**☒ User-level threads with kernel support**Question 9****0.1 / 0.1 pts**

Unix fork returns only in the main thread.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct!

Question 10

0 / 0.4 pts

Please fill the following blanks in the code (note that { is used for substitution of [due to the confusion with Canvas problem setting):

```
static void go(int n);
```

```
static thread_t threads{10};
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    // create threads
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<10;++i)
```

```
        NTHREADS
```

```
        (&threads[i],
```

```
        char argc
```

```
,
```

```
        int arg
```

```
    );
```

```
    // wait for thread termination
```

```
    for(int i=0;i<10;++i)
```

```
        thread_join ( int arg );
```

```
}
```

```
void go(int n) {
```

```
    thread_exit(100+n);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Answer 1:

You Answered

NTHREADS

Correct Answer

thread_create

Answer 2:

You Answered

char argc

Correct Answer

&go

Answer 3:

You Answered

int arg

Correct Answer

i

Answer 4:

You Answered

int arg

Correct Answer

threads[i]

Question 11**0 / 0.15 pts**

Which of the following is correct for condition variable "wait" function?

☐ wait(lock)

Correct Answer

☐ wait(&lock)

You Answered

☒ wait()

☐ wait(*lock)

Question 12**0.15 / 0.15 pts**

Which statement is correct for Hoare's Semantics on condition variable implementation?

Correct!

- ☒ if(condition) then wait
- ☐ while(!condition) then wait
- ☐ if(!condition) then wait
- ☐ while(condition) then wait

Question 13**0.1 / 0.1 pts**

Code based on semaphores is not uncommon, especially in operating systems.

Correct!

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Quiz Score: 1.05 out of 2