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CS-E4110

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« Round 2 - Scala concurrency - Part 2 Course materials 2 Spinlock -- Low-level mechanisms for mutual exclusion and concurrency ...

CS-E4110 / Round 2 - Scala concurrency - Part 2 / 1 Concurrency basics -- Computational model and critical section. / Submission 5

Assignment description My submissions (5/5) ▼

Concurrency basics -- Computational model and critical section.

1. What is the maximum achievable (theoretical) limit of speed-up when we have a problem where 99% of it is parallelizable?

1/1

Type the answer using an integer number.

100

✓ Correct!

2. Considering two programs x and y which have 2 (x1, x2) and 3 (y1, y2, y3) actions, what is the total possible number of interleavings when they run concurrently?

1/1

Type the answer using an integer number.

10

Correct!

3. Which ones are true about Limited Critical Reference? 0/1

A statement has a Critical Reference if it either writes to a shared variable that may be read by another thread or it reads from a shared variable that may be written to by another thread.

Limited Critical Reference is satisfied if every statement has at least one Critical Reference.

x = x + y has 2 critical references if x and y can be read and written to by other threads.

□ LCR is a convenient way that lets us use larger statements instead of listing individual LOAD and STORE machine instructions in order to reason about concurrent programs.

☐ A statement that satisfies LCR can be compiled to a sequence of standard (atomic) LOAD or STORE machine instructions of which at most one accesses a shared variable.

More than one is correct.

X Incorrect

4. Which ones are the requirements or assumptions for a correct critical section? 1/1

☑ It is required to ensure at most one process is in its critical section.

☑ It is required to be deadlock-free in case multiple processes try to enter the critical section.

☐ The process scheduler is required to ensure no process is starved of execution time.

☐ There is a need to assume a process does not stay indefinitely in both its critical and non-critical sections.

✓ Correct!

5. Which requirement is not satisfied for the following concurrent program? You can assume that you have a weakly fair scheduler, threads entering their critical section will eventually exit and individual statements are atomic.

1/1

```
//shared variable
boolean signal[] = {false, false};
```

```
// thread 1
while (true) {
  // Non-critical section
  await (!signal[1]);
  signal[0] = true;
  // Critical Section
  signal[0] = false;
}

// thread 2
while (true) {
  // Non-critical section
  await (!signal[0]);
  signal[1] = true;
  // Critical Section
  signal[1] = false;
}
```

☐ Deadlock.

 \square Starvation.

✓ Mutual exclusion.

✓ Correct!

Submit

« Round 2 - Scala concurrency - Part 2

Course materials

2 Spinlock -- Low-level mechanisms for mutual exclusion and concurrency ...

Earned points

8 / 10

Exercise info

Assignment category

Multiple choice questionnaires

Your submissions

5 / 5

Deadline

Tuesday, 16 November 2021, 14:00

Late submission deadlineTuesday, 23 November 2021, 14:00

(-30%)

Total number of submitters 52

Submission info

Submitted on

Saturday, 13 November 2021, 14:27:14

Status

Ready

Grade

8 / 10

Submitters

Binh Nguyen

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