

Started on Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 8:43 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 9:01 PM**Time taken** 17 mins 35 secs**Marks** 7.00/10.00**Grade** 70.00 out of 100.00

Question

1

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following fills in the blank so that the code outputs one line but uses a poor

practice?

DIY

```
import java.util.*;

public class Cheater {

    int count = 0;

    public void sneak(Collection<String> coll) {
        coll.stream().
    ;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cheater c = new Cheater();
        c.sneak(Arrays.asList("weasel"));
    }
}
```

OCP

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. `peek(System.out::println).findFirst()`
- ☒ b. `peek(r -> System.out.println(r)).findFirst()`
- ☐ c. `peek(System.out::println)`
- ☐ d. `peek(r -> {count++; System.out.println(r); }).findFirst()`

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Consider the following pseudocode for two processes using a shared buffer and semaphores:

```
semaphore empty = 10; // Number of empty slots in the buffer
semaphore full = 0;   // Number of filled slots in the buffer
semaphore mutex = 1;  // For mutual exclusion
```

Process A: // Producer

```
while (true) {
    produce_item();
    wait(empty);
    wait(mutex);
    add_item_to_buffer();
    signal(mutex);
    signal(full);
}
```

Process B: // Consumer

```
while (true) {
    wait(full);
    wait(mutex);
    remove_item_from_buffer();
    signal(mutex);
    signal(empty);
    consume_item();
}
```

In this producer-consumer problem, what will happen if wait(mutex) is omitted from the producer and consumer code?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Both producer and consumer processes will terminate
- ☐ b. The program will run without errors, as wait(mutex) is unnecessary
- ☐ c. The buffer will become full and cause a deadlock
- ☒ d. Multiple processes will try to access the buffer simultaneously, leading to race conditions

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

In Java, the Queue interface provides a method poll(). What is the key difference between poll() and remove() when operating on a queue?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. poll() throws an exception if the queue is empty, while remove() returns null
- ☐ b. poll() and remove() perform exactly the same function
- ☒ c. poll() returns null if the queue is empty, while remove() throws an exception
- ☐ d. poll() adds an element to the front of the queue, while remove() adds it to the rear

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

In the context of the semaphore code given below, if `sem_init(&mutex, 0, 0)` was used instead of `sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1)`, what would be the effect?

```
#include <semaphore.h>

#include <pthread.h>

sem_t mutex;

void* thread_function(void* arg) {
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    // Critical section
    printf("Thread %d in critical section\n", *((int*)arg));
    sem_post(&mutex);
    return NULL;
}

int main() {
    pthread_t t1, t2;
    int t1_id = 1, t2_id = 2;
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);

    pthread_create(&t1, NULL, thread_function, (void*)&t1_id);
    pthread_create(&t2, NULL, thread_function, (void*)&t2_id);

    pthread_join(t1, NULL);
    pthread_join(t2, NULL);

    sem_destroy(&mutex);
    return 0;
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. The critical section would never be accessed by any thread
- ☐ b. One thread would enter the critical section, but the other would never be able to enter
- ☐ c. The semaphore initialization would fail, and the program would not compile
- ☐ d. Both threads would enter the critical section simultaneously

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given the following sequence of operations on a circular queue:

enqueue(1), enqueue(2), enqueue(3), dequeue(), enqueue(4), enqueue(5), dequeue(), enqueue(6), what will the queue contain?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. 4, 5, 6, 1
- ☒ b. 3, 4, 5, 6
- ☐ c. 1, 2, 4, 6
- ☐ d. 2, 3, 5, 6

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the output of the following application?

```
package beach;
import java.util.function.*;
class Tourist {
    public Tourist(double distance) {
        this.distance = distance;
    }
    public double distance;
}
public class Lifeguard {
    private void saveLife(Predicate<Tourist> canSave, Tourist tourist) {
        System.out.print(canSave.test(tourist) ? "Saved" : "Too far"); // y1
    }
    public final static void main(String... sand) {
        new Lifeguard().saveLife(s -> s.distance<4, new Tourist(2)); // y2
    }
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. Saved
- ☐ b. Too far
- ☐ c. The code does not compile because of line y1.
- ☐ d. The code does not compile because of line y2.

Question 7

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

What is the output of the following application?

DIY

```
package holiday;

enum DaysOff {
    Thanksgiving, PresidentsDay, ValentinesDay
}

public class Vacation {
    public static void main(String... unused) {
        final DaysOff input = DaysOff.Thanksgiving;
        switch(input) {
            default:
            case DaysOff.ValentinesDay:
                System.out.print("1");
            case DaysOff.PresidentsDay:
                System.out.print("2");
        }
    }
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. 12
- ☐ b. 2
- ☐ c. None of the above
- ☐ d. 1

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Consider the following SQL commands:

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION;
```

```
UPDATE employee SET salary = 5000 WHERE emp_id = 101;
```

```
DELETE FROM employee WHERE emp_id = 102;
```

```
COMMIT;
```

```
DELETE FROM employee WHERE emp_id = 103;
```

```
ROLLBACK;
```

What will be the state of the employee table after executing the above commands?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Both rows with emp_id = 102 and emp_id = 103 will be deleted
- ☒ b. The row with emp_id = 102 will be deleted, but the row with emp_id = 103 will remain
- ☐ c. No rows will be deleted from the table
- ☐ d. Only the row with emp_id = 103 will be deleted

Question 9

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of
1.00

What is the output of the following application?

DIY

```
package park;

class LostBallException extends Exception {}

public class Ball {

    public void toss() throw LostBallException {
        throw new ArrayStoreException();
    }

    public static void main(String[] bouncy) {
        try {
            new Ball().toss();
        } catch (Throwable e) {
            System.out.print("Caught!");
        }
    }
}
```

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. Caught!
- ☐ b. The code does not compile because ArrayStoreException is not handled or declared in the toss() method.
- ☐ c. The code does not compile for a different reason.
- ☐ d. The code does not compile because LostBallException is not handled or declared in the main() method.

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of
1.00

Consider the following sequence of SQL commands:

```
BEGIN TRANSACTION;
```

```
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 'HR');
```

```
SAVEPOINT A;
```

```
UPDATE Employees SET department = 'Finance' WHERE employee_id = 101;
```

```
ROLLBACK TO A;
```

```
COMMIT;
```

What will be the final state of the Employees table after the transaction?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. The employee 'John Doe' will be in the 'HR' department
- ☐ b. An error will occur due to the use of **SAVEPOINT**
- ☐ c. The employee 'John Doe' will be in the 'Finance' department
- ☐ d. No changes, as everything was rolled back