DEADLOCK QUIZ

1) The wait-for graph is a deadlock detection algorithm that is applicable when :

   a) all resources have a single instance
   b) all resources have multiple instances
   c) both a and b

2)If the wait for graph contains a cycle :

a) then a deadlock does not exist
b) then a deadlock exists
c) then the system is in a safe state
d) either b or c

3.A problem encountered in multitasking when a process is perpetually denied necessary resources is called

a)Resource preepmtion
b)Rollbacking
c)Cascading
d)Starvation

4.What are the option(s) in breaking a deadlock?

a.Process termination
b.Resource preemption
c.Both a and b
d.Either a or b

5.‘m’ processes share ‘n’ resources of the same type. The maximum need of each process doesn’t exceed ‘n’ and the sum of all their maximum needs is always less than m+n. In this setup, deadlock :

a) can never occur
b) may occur
c) has to occur
d) None of these

6.Which of the following condition is required for deadlock to be possible?

a) mutual exclusion
b) a process may hold allocated resources while awaiting assignment of other resources
c) no resource can be forcibly removed from a process holding it
d) all of the mentioned

7.The circular wait condition can be prevented by

a) defining a linear ordering of resource types
b) using thread
c) using pipes
d) all of the mentioned

-GATE question

8.To avoid deadlock

a) there must be a fixed number of resources to allocate
b) resource allocation must be done only once
c) all deadlocked processes must be aborted
d) inversion technique can be used

9.Multithreaded programs are :

A. lesser prone to deadlocks
B. more prone to deadlocks
C. not at all prone to deadlocks
D. None of these

10.Bankers algorithm is used to

a.Detect deadlocks
b.Strobe deadlocks
c.Prevent deadlocks
d.To rectify deadlocks

ANSWERS:

1.a

2.b

3.d

4.c

5.a

6.d

7.a

8.a

9.b

10.c