

# Exam Revision

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SOFTENG 370 T8

## Exam Info

Your exam will be short answer, not MCQ. That means the exam from 2012 - 2017 aren't very useful. 2018 had a different lecturer for the first  $\frac{1}{4}$  so it's not super helpful either.

Which of the following is not a necessary component of a monitor?

- ▶ Publicly accessible entry points
- ▶ A readers/writers lock
- ▶ A scheduler
- ▶ A shared resource which is protected by the monitor

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### Explanation

Reader/Writers lock can enhance performance, but is not required.

Which of the following best explains what happens when a damaged C program comes to an end but doesn't call the exit routine?

- ▶ The damaged program can corrupt memory used by other processes and cause them to crash or perform illegal instructions.
- ▶ The operating system takes control when the program tries to execute an illegal instruction or attempts to access unallocated memory.
- ▶ The C standard library takes control when the program fails to return to the code which called the main function.
- ▶ The operating system creates a new process and restarts the damaged program in that process so that it gets another chance to complete.

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The code below uses a compare and swap function “cas”. What is the code doing?

```
add_to_balance(increase):  
    previous_amount = balance  
    while (!cas(&balance,  
               previous_amount,  
               previous_amount + increase)):  
        previous_amount = balance
```

- ▶ It repeatedly increments balance by increase until balance overflows.
- ▶ It increments balance by increase using a condition variable.
- ▶ It safely swaps the values of balance with previous\_amount + balance using a wait-free algorithm.
- ▶ It safely increments balance by increase using a lock-free algorithm.

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## Which of the following does NOT happen in a context switch between threads in the same process?

- ▶ The processor registers for the currently running thread are saved.
- ▶ The processor registers are loaded with the saved values for the new thread.
- ▶ The page table is switched from the old thread to the new thread.
- ▶ The thread states for the two threads may be changed.
- ▶ The stack is changed from the old thread to the new thread.

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### Explanation

Memory is shared between threads, so same page table.

## Which of the following is False?

- ▶ FUSE works by redirecting file operations through the FUSE module to a process running in user mode.
- ▶ To use a FUSE file system we mount the file system over an existing directory.
- ▶ To use FUSE requires root privileges.
- ▶ If the FUSE process is killed the files and directories contained within it will not be accessible.
- ▶ There has to be a FUSE kernel module in order for FUSE to work on Linux.

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### Explanation

You probably used FUSE w/o root in your assignment.