

Quiz - Concurrency Bugs

Total points **44/44**

Take the quiz solo, but feel free to consult a partner student, the book, the videos or other resources if needed. Re-take quiz if your score is less than 80% or if you just want some more practice.

The respondent's email (**boyapati@pdx.edu**) was recorded on submission of this form.

✓ Concurrency bugs are the most common type of bugs * 5/5

☐ True

☒ False



✓ Average fix time for concurrency bugs is significantly shorter than for other bugs *5/5

☐ True

☒ False



✓ Atomicity Violation bugs generally can be fixed with proper use of mutex locks. *5/5

☒ True

☐ False



✓ Lock-free synchronization is nice in theory but in practice it is never used. * 5/5

☐ True

☒ False



☐ Other:

Which of the following types of bugs are types of Concurrency Bug? *

	Concurrency Bug	Other type of bug	Score	
Starvation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Illegal Instruction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Infinite Recursion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Segmentation Fault	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Deadlock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Null Pointer Dereference	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Data Race	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Order Violation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓
Atomicity Violation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1/1	✓



✓ A program fails to make progress because a thread is holding something (a lock) while trying to acquire something else (another lock). This is an example of what type of concurrency bug? *5/5

- ☒ Deadlock ✓
- ☐ Atomicity Violation
- ☐ Order Violation
- ☐ Starvation

✓ Ordering of lock acquisition will directly avoid what type of Concurrency bug? *5/5

- ☒ Deadlock ✓
- ☐ Order Violation
- ☐ Data Race
- ☐ Atomicity Violation



✓ To avoid deadlocks an engineer proposed that all code in our project use pre-emptible locks that may be "broken" whenever an important thread (or the OS) needs to make a change to a shared data structure at high priority. This is probably a bad idea because... *5/5

- ☐ the likelihood of bugs is very low
- ☒ pre-empting a running thread in the middle of its critical section leaves its memory state in a non-deterministic state. ✓
- ☐ it makes the critical section much more difficult to code correctly.
- ☐ there are other, simpler ways to avoid deadlock
- ☐ the thread state is not shared with peer threads

This form was created inside of Portland State University.

Google Forms

