

ECE326 – Fall 2019: Week 12 Exercise Questions

1. True or False [1 mark each]

Circle T is true, otherwise circle F for false.

1. Lifetime parameter must be added to all structures with non-static references. **T** **F**
2. Lifetime elision optimizes the binary by eliminating the need to copy parameters. **T** **F**
3. Concurrent programming helps reduce bugs by organizing code into independent threads of execution. **T** **F**
4. On a uniprocessor, it is safe to use Rc<T> instead of Arc<T>. **T** **F**
5. In Java, the synchronized operator enables synchronization between threads. **T** **F**

2. Channel [10 marks]

Use `mpsc::channel` and multiple threads to improve the performance of large square matrix multiplication.

3. Dining Philosopher [10 marks]

In the dining philosopher problem, there are N philosophers and N chopsticks in between each pair of philosophers. As you may know, you need a pair of chopsticks to be able to eat. A philosopher must successfully acquire both chopsticks to his/her left and right before proceeding to eat. Simulate this problem by creating one thread per philosopher, and use a monitor to synchronize the use of chopsticks.

4. Findall [10 marks]

Write a function that takes two string slices, `text` and `word`, and return a vector of all occurrences of the word in `text` in string slices. Note, you may need to “fix” the function signature. You may assume the text to consist of only ascii characters.

```
fn findall(text: &str, word: &str) -> Vec<&str>;
```