## **Quiz A Module 4**

**Due** Apr 24 at 11:59pm **Points** 8 **Questions** 8 **Time Limit** 10 Minutes **Allowed Attempts** Unlimited

Take the Quiz Again

## **Attempt History**

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	5 minutes	8 out of 8
LATEST	Attempt 2	5 minutes	8 out of 8
	Attempt 1	10 minutes	7 out of 8

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Apr 20 at 1:08pm

Question 1	1 / 1 pts
char *c;	
fread(c,1,1,file);	
//What about that?	
This will most likely segfault, because fread tries to read one byte and stores it into an unknown address.	from the file
O That is clearly a segfault, because you need to provide an address operator.	s-of
Thats fine, the address will be determined by fread.	
0	

This will most likely segfault, because the pointer "c" needs to be set to NULL first.

```
You want to allocate a text array with 1000 bytes as shared memory. You do:

char text = (char)
mmap(NULL,1000,PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED|MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);

char *text[1000] = (char)
mmap(NULL,1000,PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE,MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);

char *text = (char*)
mmap(NULL,1000,PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED|MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);

char *text = (char*)
mmap(NULL,1000,PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE,MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);
```

```
Question 3

file = fopen(...);
while(1)
{
fread(&c,1,1,file);
fclose(file);
}
```

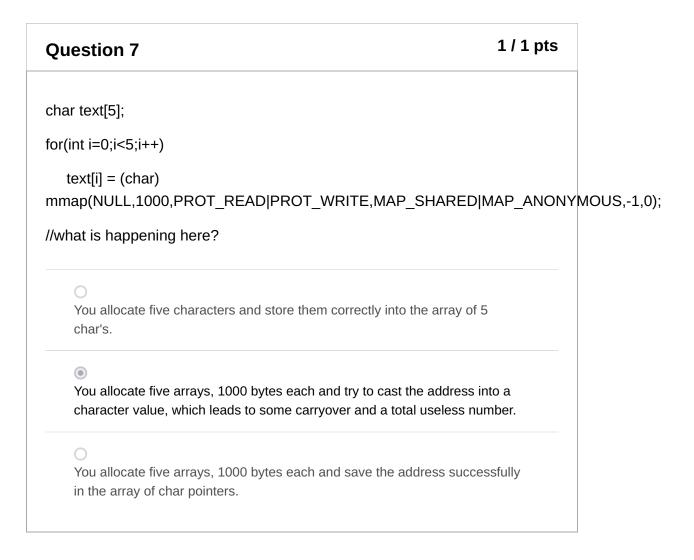
This will most likely segfault, because you need to fopen the file every time
before a fread statement.

Question 4	1 / 1 pts
typedef struct bm {int i; int y;}bm;	
FILE *file = fopen("myfile.bin","rb"); //you want to read "bm" from the file. How to do that?	
bm *a;  O fread(&a,sizeof(bm),1,file);	
bm *a;  fread(a,sizeof(bm),1,file);	
<pre>bm *a = malloc(sizeof(bm));  fread(a,sizeof(bm),1,file);</pre>	
bm a;  fread(&a,sizeof(bm),1,file);	

Question 5 1/1 pts

char text[5];	
for(int i=0;i<5;i++)	
text[i] = (char) mmap(NULL,1000,PROT_READ PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1	.,0);
//what would you do instead if you want to allocate an array where 3 names (with max 20 letters each) fit in?	
O THAT. IS. FINE.	
char* text = (char*) mmap(NULL,1000,PROT_READ PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);	
O for(int i=0;i<1000;i++) char* text [i]= (char*) mmap(NULL,1,PROT_READ PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);	
Ochar* text [1000]= (char*) mmap(NULL,1,PROT_READ PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED MAP_ANONYMOUS,-1,0);	

Question 6	1 / 1 pts
Sending (not assigning) a signal from within c-language works w	with:
osignal([SIGNALTYPE],[FUNCTIONPOINTER]);	
o kill( [SIGNALTYPE],[FUNCTIONPOINTER]);	
kill([PID], [SIGNALTYPE]);	
osignal( [SIGNALTYPE],[PID]);	



Question 8	1 / 1 pts
When to use malloc() (in general) ?	
Only if the size of the necessary space is unknown at compile time size of the required space is major in comparison with the stack or exceeds it.	
On list-elements, structs and arrays.	
On every variable or struct which gets fread().	
On every array and every struct if possible.	