

# Exam-2.2

Started: Jul 11 at 9pm

## Quiz Instructions

### Question 1

3 pts

You have the following code in your C program

```
char *x = "hello\n";
```

```
char x1[] = "hello\n";
```

Which segments are the values of x and x1 stored in memory, respectively?

Edit View Insert Format Tools Table

12pt Paragraph | **B** *I* U A  $T^2$  |

| | |

$\sqrt{x}$

p



0 words



### Question 2

3 pts

What is the reason that buffer is often defined as void\* ?



Edit View Insert Format Tools Table

12pt Paragraph | **B** *I* U A T<sup>2</sup>

| |

p



0 words



### Question 3

3 pts

You defined two buffers in your code

```
buf1[8] = {'a','a','a','a','a','a','a','a'};
```

```
buf2[4] = {'b','b','b','b'}
```

Now, write a code to copy buf2 to buf1 and make buf1 as {'a','a','b','b','b','b','a','a'} using memcpy function.

Edit View Insert Format Tools Table

12pt Paragraph | **B** *I* U A T<sup>2</sup>

| |



p



0 words



## Question 4

3 pts

Given an integer  $A=0x44113322$ , write its four bytes in the correct order in the memory according to the big endian system, assuming the memory address increases from the left to the right.

Edit View Insert Format Tools Table

12pt ∨ Paragraph ∨ | **B** *I* U A ∨  ∨  $T^2$  ∨ |

 ∨  ∨  ∨  ∨ |  ∨ |  ∨  ∨  ∨ |

  ∨  $\sqrt{x}$  

p



0 words



## Question 5

3 pts

What are file descriptors?



Edit View Insert Format Tools Table

12pt ▾ Paragraph ▾ | **B** *I* U A ▾  ▾  $\text{T}^2$  ▾ |

 ▾  ▾  ▾  ▾ |  ▾ |  ▾  ▾  ▾ |

  ▾  $\sqrt{x}$  

p



0 words



## Question 6

3 pts

Where is the main difference between the command `next(n)` and `step(s)` in gdb

**Question 7****5 pts**

Convert the decimal number 300 into hexadecimal, and then directly convert the hexadecimal representation into a binary representation. Show your work.

**Question 8****5 pts**

Assume that a file has the following access policy

`rwxrw---x`

Explain the above access policy for the file.

**Question 9****5 pts**

Given the decimal number 30, whose binary representation is (00011110), in an 8-bit system, what is the binary representation of -30 according to two's complement number system? Show your work.

**Question 10****5 pts**

Explain blocking I/O, Non-blocking I/O and Asynchronous I/O



### Question 11

5 pts

One difference between static library and dynamic library is that, when you call a library function in your code, the function in your object code is resolved at \_\_\_\_ time and at \_\_\_\_ time, respectively. To build a static library and a dynamic library, you use the command with name \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, respectively, and the resulting library has the file extension \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_, respectively. (one word for each blank).



## Question 12

7 pts

The following questions are all concerning Cache.

- (a) Name the two types of cache locality and briefly explain the intuitions behind them (one sentence for each).
- (b) If the cache adopts the LFU policy, what does it mean?
- (c) Assume a memory access to main memory on a cache "miss" takes 100 ns and a memory access to the cache on a cache "hit" takes 5 ns. If 80% of the processor's memory requests result in a cache "hit", what is the average memory access time?

Quiz saved at 9:00pm

Submit Quiz