

The time of writing the exam is 62 minutes and 19 seconds. Good luck!

**1. naloga:** Take a look at this (flawed) distributed program:

```
MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);
MPI_Comm_size(comm, &comm_size);
MPI_Comm_rank(comm, &comm_rank);
dest = (comm_rank + 1) % comm_size;
source = (comm_rank + comm_size - 1) % comm_size;
MPI_Send(vector_A, vector_size, MPI_INT, dest, tag, comm);
MPI_Recv(vector_B, vector_size, MPI_INT, source, tag, comm, &status);
MPI_Finalize();
```

- Show why this program will not work properly!
- Fix the program so that it works properly (comment your changes)!

**2. naloga:** Specify the definition of one-time property and for each command in the program below, check if this property holds:

```
int x = 0, y = 10, z = 6
co while (x != y) x = x + 6; (1)
|| z = y - x; (2)
|| y = z; (3)
oc
```

For (1), doesn't have cr, so it holds.  
For (2), have 2 cr's so doesn't hold.  
For (3), have 1 cr and y is read by other so doesn't hold.

**3. naloga:**

```
int x = 0; y = 1; z = 2;
co x = x + 3;
|| <await x > 0; x = x + 1; >
|| y = 3 * z + 1;
oc
```

int x = 0; y = 1; z = 2;

		Paths				x	y	z
co	TEMP1 = x + 3; x = TEMP1; (1)	1	1	2	3	3	1	2
	<await (x > 0); x = x + 1; > (2)	1	3	1	2	3	4	2
oc	TEMP3 = 3 * z + 1; y = TEMP3; (3)	1	3	3	1	2	4	2
	Command 1 has to perform before command 2.	3	1	1	2	3	4	2
		3	1	3	1	2	4	2
		3	3	1	1	2	4	2

List all possible program traces and give the final value for each trace. Comment each solution!

**4. naloga:**

1. Write a program in the Java programming language where two threads access the common object of the *Print* class.
2. Class *Print* contains only one variable type *String*, whose value is assigned by the constructor.
3. Both threads access the object of the class *Print* and print in reverse order the value of the variable type *String*, letter by letter, where each letter is printed with a hyphen (-).

Example for *FAMNIT*: T-T-I-I-N-N-M-M-A-A-F-F

---

# REVERSE PRINTING CODE

```
1  public class ReverseAccess{
2
3      public static void main(String[] argc){
4          String string = "FAMNIT";
5          Print objectToPrint = new Print(string);
6
7          Thread thread1 = new Thread( new Print(string) );
8          Thread thread2 = new Thread( new Print(string) );
9
10         thread1.start();
11         thread2.start();
12
13         try{
14             thread1.join();
15             thread2.join();
16         }catch(InterruptedException e){
17             e.printStackTrace();
18         }
19         System.out.println();
20     }
21 }
22
23 class Print implements Runnable{
24     private String value;
25
26     public Print(String value){
27         this.value = value;
28     }
29
30     @Override
31     public void run(){
32         for(int i=0; i<value.length(); i++){
33             if(i==value.length())
34                 System.out.print(value.charAt(value.length()-i-1) );
35             else
36                 System.out.print(value.charAt(value.length()-i-1) + "-");
37             Thread.yield();
38             try{
39                 Thread.sleep(10);
40             }catch(InterruptedException e){
41                 e.printStackTrace();
42             }
43         }
44     }
45 }
46 }
```