# Self-Diagnostic Quiz 11

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- Due 9 Apr at 23:59
- Points 15
- Questions 15
- Available 7 Apr at 14:00 9 Apr at 23:59
- Time limit None
- · Allowed attempts Unlimited

Take the quiz again

## Attempt history

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	43 minutes	8.32 out of 15

① Correct answers will be available 10 Apr at 0:01 - 4 May at 0:00.

Score for this attempt: 8.32 out of 15

Submitted 7 Apr at 23:27

This attempt took 43 minutes.

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PartialQuestion 1

0.5 / 1 pts

Which of the following code snippet ensures that "world" is always printed after "hello"?

(select all correct answers)

```
System.out.println("hello");
System.out.println("world");

System.out.println("hello");
new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("world"); }).start();

new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("hello"); }).start();
System.out.println("world");

new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("hello"); }).start();
new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("world"); }).start();

new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("hello"); });
new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("hello"); });
new Thread(() -> { System.out.println("world"); });
```

```
1 / 1 pts
Consider the following snippet:
 new Thread(() -> {
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1) {
     System.out.print("*");
 }).start();
 new Thread(() -> {
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1) {
     System.out.print("@");
}).start();
Which of the following might be printed? (select all correct answers)
·**@@@
*@*@*@
·**@@*
 **@*@@
IncorrectQuestion 3
0 / 1 pts
Consider the following snippet:
 Supplier<Integer> s = () \rightarrow fib(100);
 CompletableFuture cf = CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(s);
When is the CompletableFuture cf considered as complete?
After the method call [CompletableFuture::supplyAsync] returns.
After the method call [fib(100)] returns.
After the method call s.get() returns.

    After the reference of a new CompletableFuture is assigned to [cf].

After the method call [cf.join()] returns.
Question 4
1 / 1 pts
Consider the following snippet:
 CompletableFuture<Integer> cf = CompletableFuture.completedFuture(fib(100));
When is the CompletableFuture cf considered as complete?
After the method call CompletableFuture::completedFuture returns.
After the method call [fib(100)] returns.

    After the reference of a new CompletableFuture is assigned to cf.
```

Question 2

```
IncorrectQuestion 5
0 / 1 pts
Consider the function below:
 CompletableFuture<Integer> createAsync() {
   Supplier s1 = () \rightarrow fib(100);
   return CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(s1); // Line A
and the following invocation:
 Supplier<CompletableFuture<Integer>> s2 = () -> createAsync();
 CompletableFuture<CompletableFuture<Integer>> cf = CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(s2); // Line B
When is the CompletableFuture of considered as complete?
After the method call CompletableFuture::supplyAsync at Line A returns.
After the method call CompletableFuture::supplyAsync at Line B returns.
After the method call [fib(100)] returns.
After the method call s1.get() returns.
After the method call s2.get() returns.
After both method calls s1.get() and s2.get() returns.
After the method call cf.join() returns.
PartialQuestion 6
0.75 / 1 pts
Which of the following code snippet ensures that "world" is always printed after "hello"?
(select all correct options)
    CompletableFuture
        .runAsync(() -> System.out.println("hello"))
        .thenRun(() -> System.out.println("world")).join();
    CompletableFuture
        .runAsync(() -> System.out.println("hello"))
        .thenRunAsync(() -> System.out.println("world")).join();
    CompletableFuture
        .runAsync(() -> {
            System.out.println("hello");
            System.out.println("world");
        }).join();
    CompletableFuture
        .runAsync(() \rightarrow \{\})
        .thenRunAsync(() -> System.out.println("hello"))
        .thenRunAsync(() -> System.out.println("world")).join();
```

After the method call cf.join() returns.

```
CompletableFuture<Void> cf = CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> {});
    cf.thenRunAsync(() -> System.out.println("hello"));
    cf.thenRunAsync(() -> System.out.println("world")).join();
Question 7
1 / 1 pts
Consider the following snippet:
 CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> {
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1) {
   System.out.print("*");</pre>
 }).thenRunAsync(() -> {
   for (int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1) {
     System.out.print("@");
}).join();
Which of the following might be printed?
(select all correct answers)
·**@@@
·*@@*@
·@*@*@
·**@@*
PartialQuestion 8
0.67 / 1 pts
Consider the following program:
 class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     CompletableFuture.runAsync(() ->
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1) {
   System.out.print("*");</pre>
     }).thenRunAsync(() -> {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i += 1) {</pre>
         System.out.print("@");
         // no join
     });
}
Which of the following might be printed? (select all correct answers)
*
**@
***@@
×**@@@
·@**@@
```

Question 9 1 / 1 pts

### Consider the following program:

```
class Main {
  public static void do(int i) {
    // doSomething
    System.out.print(i);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    CompletableFuture.allOf(
        CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> do(1)),
        CompletableFuture.runAsync(() -> do(2)))
        .thenRun(() -> do(3))
        .join();
}
```

Which of the following might be printed?

```
(select all correct answers)
```

- 123
- **213**
- 132
- 231
- **12**
- 13
- 312
- 321
  - 021

3

PartialQuestion 10

#### •

0.4 / 1 pts

#### Consider the following program:

Which of the following might be printed?

(select all correct answers)

```
13
312
321
✓ 3
The next 4 questions concern the RecursiveTask below:
 class Task extends RecursiveTask<Integer> {
  private int x;
  Task(int x) {
    this.x = x;
  @Override
   protected Integer compute() {
    if (x >= 4) {
       return x;
     Task t1 = new Task(2 * x);
     Task t2 = new Task(2 * x + 1);
     t1.fork();
     t2.fork()
     return t2.join() + t1.join();
}
When we call new Task(1).compute(), it creates two subtasks, denoted as Task(2) and Task(3). Task(2) creates
two more subtasks Task(4) and Task(5); while Task(3) creates two more subtasks Task(6) and Task(7).
IncorrectQuestion 11
0 / 1 pts
Suppose there is only one worker thread and it runs
new Task(1).compute()
After Task(3) is forked, what is the content of the deque for this worker thread? (The content is listed from head
to tail, with the head first and the tail last).
0 123
32
23
```

**213** 

13223112

23

0 / 1 pts

IncorrectQuestion 12

After the <u>join</u> for Task(3) is invoked, what is the content of the deque for this worker thread? (The content is listed from head to tail, with the head first and the tail last).
O 24567
O 276
O 762
© 267
○ 67
O 76
IncorrectQuestion 13
0 / 1 pts
After the join for Task(2) is invoked, what is the content of the deque for this worker thread? (The content is listed from head to tail, with the head first and the tail last).
O 7654
O 4567
O 5 4
O 45
O 3 4 5
O 354
it is empty
Question 14
1 / 1 pts
Suppose that there is a second worker thread who tries to steal from the first worker thread, while it is running
Task(3). Which task would it steal?
Task(2)
○ Task(4)
Task(5)
Task(6)
○ Task(7) ::
iii Question 15
1 / 1 pts
Suppose the task above is the only task stole by the second worker thread from the first worker thread. The firs worker thread completes all of its tasks in its deque and wishes to steal some work from the second worker thread. Which of the following task is likely to be stolen by the first worker thread?
Task(4)
Cask(5)
○ Task(6)
○ Task(7)
Quiz score: 8.32 out of 15