# COMP7500/7506-Lecture 07: Message-Passing Systems (cont.)

**🟊: >85%, 🟊🟊: 70-85%, 🟊🟊🟊: 55-70%, 🟊🟊🟊🟊: 40-55%, 🟊🟊🟊🟊🟊: < 40%**

**🟊 Exercise 1 (Plickers):** Which difficulty level (i.e., option) in Project 2 will you choose?

1. Beginner
2. Normal: Separate Compilation
3. Hard: Handle Large Files
4. Nightmare or above: Configuration or Performance Evaluation

**(see also Lecture 04: Message-Passing Systems: Exercises 5-10)**

**🟊 Exercise 2 (Plickers):** Is a link unidirectional or bi-directional in direct communication? Why? (30 Seconds)

1. A link is unidirectional
2. A link is bidirectional
3. A link is neither unidirectional nor bidirectional
4. A link has a hybrid mode: either unidirectional or bidirectional

**🟊🟊🟊 Exercise 3 (Plickers):** How should communicating processes be associated with a link in indirect communication? (30 Seconds)

1. A link is associated with multiple pairs of processes
2. A link must only be associated with exactly one pair of processes
3. No link should be associated with communicating processes
4. A link is associated with a group of two or more processes

**🟊🟊 Exercise 4 (Plickers):** How many communication links should each pair of processes share? (30 Seconds)

1. Each pair of processes may share several communication links
2. Each pair of processes must share a single communication links
3. Each pair of processes must share two communication links
4. Each pair of processes must share three communication links

**🟊🟊 Exercise 5**: What are the four basic operations for indirect communication? (30 Seconds)

**🟊🟊 Exercise 6**: Please design the prototypes for the following two operations for indirect communication. (30 Seconds)

**🟊🟊🟊 Exercise 7**: There is a shared mailbox among P1, P2, and P3.

Suppose P1 sends a message to the mailbox, both P2 and P3 receive. Who gets the message? (30 Seconds)