Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Directions:**

Use OMSI for this quiz. Note the following:

- Your OMSI window must fill your laptop screen at all times. Use of any Internet communication other than intended OMSI functions is not allowed.
- For coding problems, you will be given a test function, which you will copyand-paste into your Answers window, together with the function(s) you write for the problem. When you hit Run, OMSI will run what is in your window. (Do NOT insert a line **if** \_\_**name**\_\_ ....)
- You must hit Save for all problems.
- For noncoding problems, do not hit Run.
- If you wish, you may take a picture of your screen during the last 60 seconds of the quiz, or within 60 seconds of your leaving the room if you do so early.

**1.** (25) Fill in the blank: The entity in standard Python that disallows 2 computational threads from running at the same time is \_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** (25) Briefly (say, using at most a dozen words or so), state what the two ways in which a thread (say under the **threading** module) can lose its turn.

**3.** (25) Write a generator version of our "circular queue" example, in a function declared as

def cq(q):

Your code is to be tested by running

```
def testcq():

x = [5, 12, 13]

myq = cq(x)

print myq.next()

print myq.next()

print myq.next()
```

whose output must be

 $5 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 5$ 

4. (25) Here you will write a generator function to enable iterating through all elements of a Python list that match a given value. Your function will be declared as def getnextmatch(x,m):

Here is the test code:

```
def testgnm():
    y = [5,12,13,3,4,5,6,7,8,5,12]
    g = getnextmatch(y,5)
    for j in g: print j
    g = getnextmatch(y,12)
    for j in g: print j
    g = getnextmatch(y,2)
    for j in g: print j
```

The output will be

0
5
9
1
10

## Solutions:

1. GIL

2. hardware interrupt from timer or system call

## 3.

```
def cq(q):
    while 1:
        elt = q[0]
        q = q[1:] + [elt]
        yield elt

def testcq():
    x = [5,12,13]
    myq = cq(x)
    print myq.next()
    print myq.next()
    print myq.next()
```

## **4**.

```
def getnextmatch(x,m):
    i = 0
    lx = len(x)
    while 1:
        if x[i] == m: yield i
        i += 1
        if i == lx: raise StopIteration
def testgnm():
    y = [5,12,13,3,4,5,6,7,8,5,12]
    g = getnextmatch(y,5)
    for j in g: print j
    g = getnextmatch(y,12)
    for j in g: print j
    g = getnextmatch(y,2)
    for j in g: print j
```