## Quiz 6 CISC 370 08/01/2006

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

- 1. (5 pts) Java allows multithreading, so that applications can maximize (a phrase). When writing concurrent programs, programmers may need to synchronize access to shared data in their programs. Java provides the synchronization mechanism—with the keyword (b). When you call the start() method on a thread, its (c) method starts to execute. If you call a method on a thread when the thread is not in the appropriate state, a(n) (d) is thrown.
- 2. (6 pts) What are the three primary ways to use threads in your Java programs? When would you use each of these three techniques?

- 3. (6 pts) A URL has three many components: the \_\_\_\_\_\_(a), which says how to get it, the \_\_\_\_\_\_(b), which says what to get, and the location, which says where to get it. The location has two parts the \_\_\_\_\_\_(c) and an optional \_\_\_\_\_\_(d), which is the "mailbox" through which the client/server communicate. \_\_\_\_\_\_(d)s less than 1024 are assigned to certain services and are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_(e) \_\_\_\_\_(d)s. To make the programmer's life easier, Java provides the \_\_\_\_\_\_(e) class to handle proper encoding of the parameters (name/value pairs) traveling with URLs.
- 4. (3 pts) What are the two main types of services provided over networks? What is the typical protocol associated with each service?

5. **Extra Credit** (2 pts) What is the difference between concurrent and parallel programming?