Name:					
(as it would appear on official course roster)					
Umail address:	@umail.ucsb.edu	section 4, 5, or 6			
Optional: name you wish to be called if different from name above.					
Optional: name of "homework buddy" (leaving this blank signifies "I worked alone"					

You may collaborate on this homework with AT MOST one person, an optional "homework buddy".

## H16: Due Wednesday, 02.17 in Lecture

 $Networking \ (HFJ \ Ch \ 14, sections \ on \ networking)$ 

Assigned: Mon 02.08 Total Points: 50

MAY ONLY BE TURNED IN IN THE LECTURE/LAB LISTED ABOVE AS THE DUE DATE, OR IF APPLICABLE, SUBMITTED ON GRADESCOPE. There is NO MAKEUP for missed assignments; in place of that, we drop the five lowest scores (if you have zeros, those are the five lowest scores.)



## **Reading Assignment:**

- HFJ:Chapter\_15, starting on p. 471 Networking and Threads: Make a Connection
- For this homework, focus on the part of the chapter about threads. (A previous homework covered the part about networking)
- If there are reading notes on the wiki, consult those too—sometimes they contain helpful hints.
- 1. (10 pts) Fill in the homework header properly—this helps us keep the grading pipeline flowing so that you get credit for your work and get feedback more quickly.
  - writing either 4, 5, or 6 to indicate your discussion section (lab) meeting time
  - entering BOTH your name AND your umail address EVERY time.

**Paper submissions**: One sheet of 8.5x11 paper double sided, or two DISCONNECTED SHEETS with your name on EACH. Please: **NO STAPLES, NO PAPERCLIPS, NO TAPE, NO ATTACHMENT OF ANY KIND**. These damage the document scanner.

**Scanned submission**: When submitting by PDF upload: scan your pages legibly and **SCAN IN THE CORRECT ORDER**. Page 1 first, then Page 2, in the correct orientation. Failure to scan properly may result in zero credit, meaning you "use up" one of your five "drop the lowest grade" slots.

2.	What	does	it mean	for a	thread to	be:
	1 1 IIuc	acco	it iiicuii	IOI u	un cua to	UU.

- a. (4 pts) new
- b. (4 pts) runnable
- c. (4 pts) running
- d. (4 pts) blocked

3. (3 pts) When you create a (circle one)	new thread	which of these four runnable	states above does running	it go into? blocked				
4. (3 pts) When you call the . (circle one)	start() met new	hod of a thread, which runnable	ch of the four states running	s above does it go into? blocked				
5. (4 pts) What puts a thread into the new state?								
6. (4 pts) What puts a thread into the runnable state?								
7. (4 pts) What puts a thread into the running state?								
8. Give two examples of events that can move a thread into a blocked state.								
a. (3 pts)								
b. (3 pts)								

**2** H16

CS56 W16