

# CMSC330 Fall 2024 Quiz 4 Solutions

## Problem 1: Basics

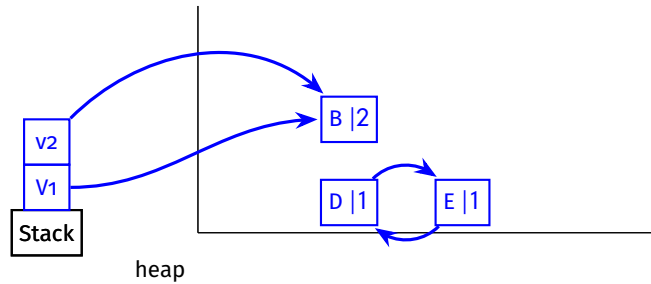
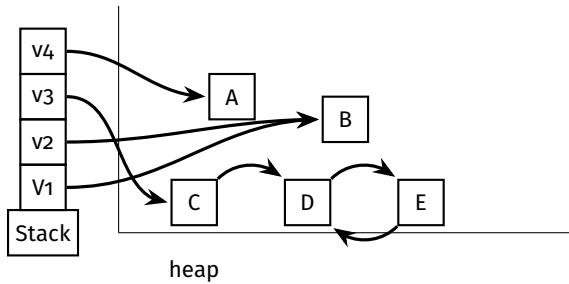
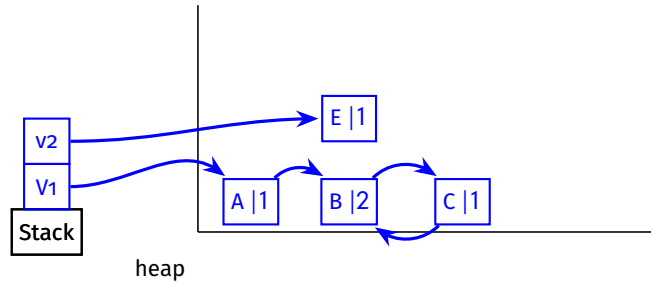
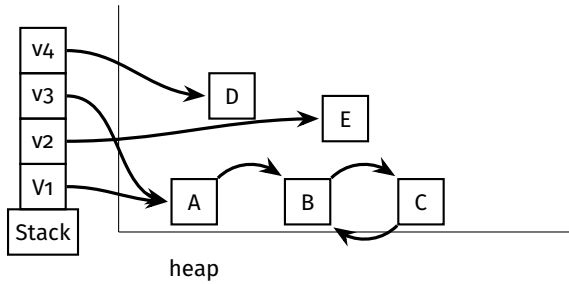
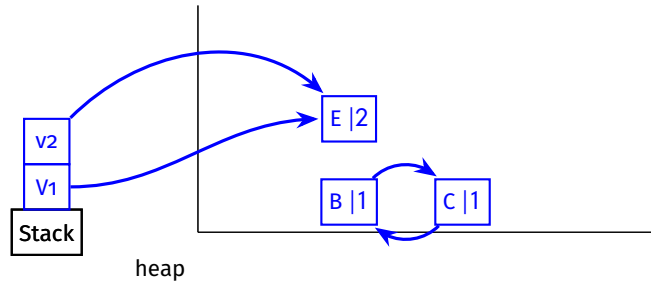
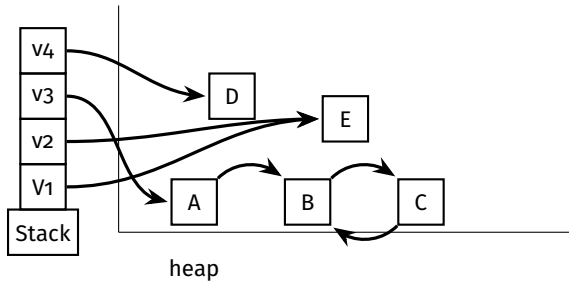
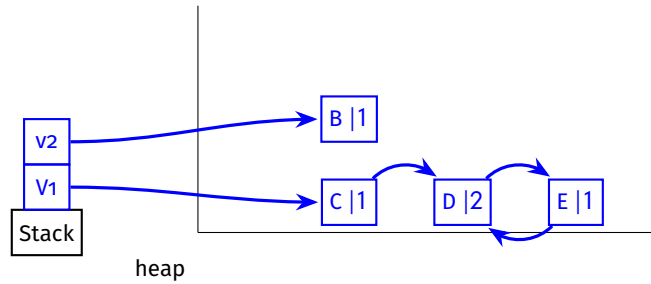
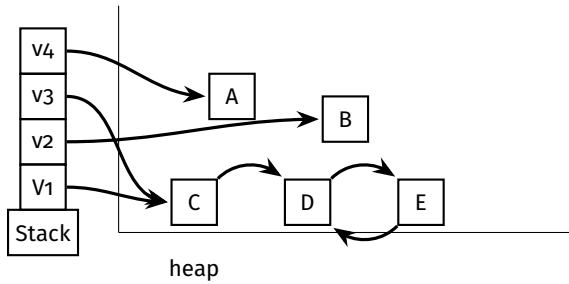
[Total 4 pts]

	True	False
Using only the reference counting garbage collection technique will result in certain data structures not being freed	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rust's Type System prevents use after free (ignoring the <b>unsafe</b> keyword and the RC module)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A reference's lifetime is part of its type	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A conservative Garbage Collector will not free data if it is unsure if the data is still in use	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mark and sweep solves the problem of fragmentation in garbage collection	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Rust's Type System allows use after free (ignoring the <b>unsafe</b> keyword and the RC module)	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A variable's lifetime and their scope are the same thing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Modern garbage collectors use one type of garbage collection algorithm exclusively.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Using reference counting garbage collection technique ensures that all data structures are freed	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
In Rust, values are freed once their lifetime ends.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A reference's lifetime is not a part of its type.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Mark and Sweep garbage collection technique halves usable memory.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Reference counting garbage collection technique ensures cyclic data structures gets freed	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A piece of data can have multiple immutable references to it.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Modern Garbage Collectors use a mix of different garbage collection techniques.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

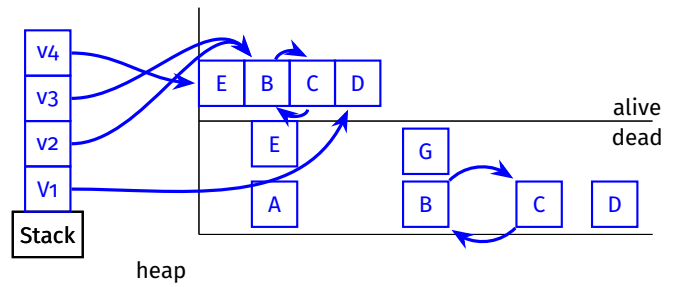
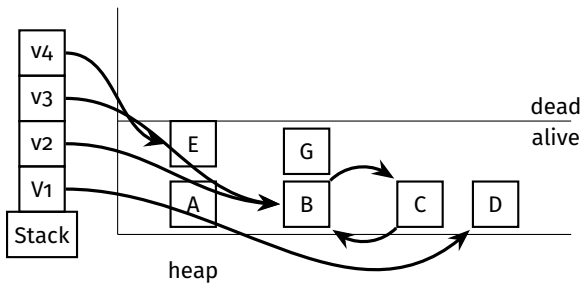
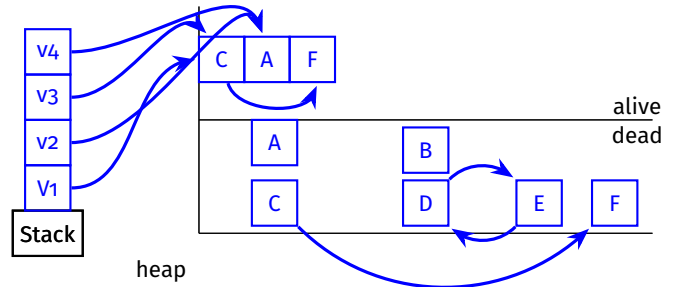
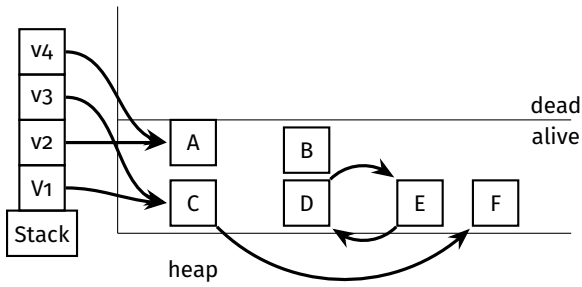
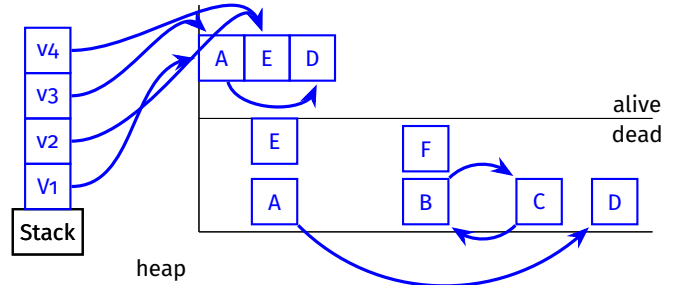
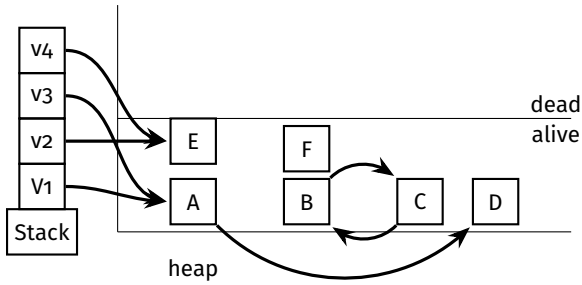
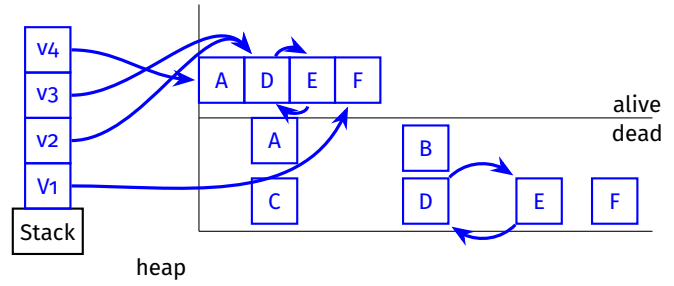
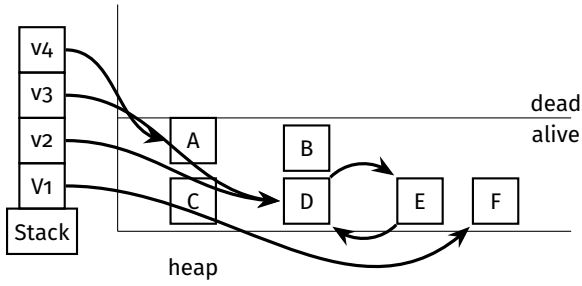
## Problem 2: Garbage Collection

[Total 8 pts]

Suppose that  $v_4$  and  $v_3$  are popped off the stack. Using the reference counting technique, draw the stack and heap after this occurs.



Suppose you have the following memory diagram. Draw the stack and heap after the stop and copy garbage collection technique is run. Note that nothing is popped off the stack for this question.



### Problem 3: Rust Ownership and references

[Total 8 pts]

```
fn main(){
  {
    let mut a = String::from("hello");
    let mut b = String::from("World");
    // Mark 1
    {
      let c = f1(a);
      // Mark 2
      println!("{c}");
    }
    // Mark 3
    let d = f2(&mut b);
    println!("{b}");
    // Mark 4

    b = String::from("Bye");
    println!("{b}");
  }
}

fn f1(mut s: String) -> String{
  s.push_str(" Planet");
  // Mark 5
  s
}

fn f2(x: &mut String)-> usize{
  x.push_str(" domination");
  // Mark 6
  x.len()
}
```

If there is no owner (because the value has been dropped) put "None". Assume that we are asking about ownership **during** execution.

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello" at Mark 1?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello Planet" at Mark 2?

c

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello" at Mark 3?

None

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello Planet" at Mark 5?

s

Who is the owner of the String with contents "World domination" at Mark 4?

b

Who is the owner of the String with contents "World domination" at Mark 6?

b

What is printed out when this program is run?

```
hello Planet
World Domination
Bye
```

```

fn main(){
    let mut a = String::from("best");
    let mut b = String::from("330");
    // Mark 1
    {
        let c = f1(&mut a);
        // Mark 2
        println!("{c}");
    }
    // Mark 3

    let d = f2(b);
    println!("{d}");
    // Mark 4

    a = String::from("it nothing beats!");
    println!("{a}");
}

fn f1(x: &mut String) -> &mut String {
    x.push_str(" class");
    // Mark 5
    x
}

fn f2(mut s : String) -> String {
    s.push_str(" is");
    // Mark 6
    s
}

```

If there is no owner (because the value has been dropped) put "None". Assume that we are asking about ownership **during** execution.

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best" at Mark 1?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best class" at Mark 2?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best class" at Mark 3?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best class" at Mark 5?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "330 is" at Mark 4?

d

Who is the owner of the String with contents "330 is" at Mark 6?

s

What is printed out when this program is run?

best class  
330 is  
it nothing beats!

```

fn main(){
  {
    let mut a = String::from("hello");
    let mut b = String::from("World");
    // Mark 1
    {
      let c = f1(&mut a);
      // Mark 2
      println!("{c}");
    }
    // Mark 3
    let d = f2(b);
    println!("{d}");
    // Mark 4

    a = String::from("Bye");
    println!("{a}");
  }
}

fn f1(s: &mut String) -> &mut String{
  s.push_str(" Planet");
  // Mark 5
  s
}

fn f2(mut x: String)-> usize{
  // there is one single space before "domination"
  x.push_str(" domination");
  // Mark 6
  x.len()
}

```

If there is no owner (because the value has been dropped) put "None". Assume that we are asking about ownership **during** execution.

Who is the owner of the String with contents "World" at Mark 1?

b

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello Planet" at Mark 2?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello Planet" at Mark 3?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "hello Planet" at Mark 5?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "World domination" at Mark 4?

None

Who is the owner of the String with contents "World domination" at Mark 6?

x

What is printed out when this program is run?

```

hello Planet
16
Bye

```

```

fn main(){
  let mut a = String::from("best");
  let mut b = String::from("330");
  // Mark 1

  {
    let d = f2(&mut b);
    // Mark 2
    println!("{d}");
  }
  // Mark 3

  let c = f1(a);
  // Mark 4
  println!("{c}");

  a = String::from("it nothing beats!");
  println!("{a}");
}

fn f1(mut s : String) -> String {
  s.push_str(" is");
  // Mark 5
  s
}

fn f2(x: &mut String) -> &mut String {
  x.push_str(" class");
  // Mark 6
  x
}

```

If there is no owner (because the value has been dropped) put "None". Assume that we are asking about ownership **during** execution.

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best" at Mark 1?

a

Who is the owner of the String with contents "330 class" at Mark 2?

b

Who is the owner of the String with contents "330 class" at Mark 3?

b

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best is" at Mark 5?

s

Who is the owner of the String with contents "best is" at Mark 4?

c

Who is the owner of the String with contents "330 class" at Mark 6?

b

What is printed out when this program is run?

330 class  
best is  
it nothing beats!