

ALCCS

Code: CS22
Time: 3 Hours

Subject: SYSTEM SOFTWARE
Max. Marks: 100



NOTE:

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

Q.1 a. Bring out the difference between program translator and interpreter.

b. Differentiate two categories of language processors-compilers and interpreters.

c. How literal references are handled in Pass I and Pass II assembler?

d. Discuss Chomsky hierarchy of grammar.

e. Explain Recursive descent parser.

f. Give a regular expression of all strings of 0's and 1's that begin with 0 and ends in 011.

g. Discuss in brief a linkage editor for the IBM PC. (7 □ 4)

Q.2 a. Assemble the following part of the program manually, showing the resultant object code and symbol table using Load-and-Go assembler.(Instruction set table is given at the end)

Location	Label	Operation	Operand
12		READ	PV
--		--	
47		LOAD	PV
49		ADD	THERM+1
51		STORE	PV
--		--	
92	PV	SPACE	
93	THERM	CONST	386.2
94		CONST	374.9

b. List the tasks performed by the analysis and synthesis phases of an assembler. (10+8)

Q.3 a. What is meant by optimizing transformations? Discuss five optimizing transformations commonly used in compilers.

b. Explain two compiler writing tools. (10+8)

Q.4 a. Perform "Top-Down parsing without backtracking" of expression $\langle id \rangle + \langle id \rangle * \langle id \rangle$ by rewriting the grammar rules

$E ::= T + E \mid T$

$T ::= T * V \mid V$

$V ::= \langle id \rangle$

What problems one may face due to the possibility of backtracking?

b. Explain directives ORIGIN and EQU with examples. (12+6)

- Q.5** a. How does debug monitor facilitate dynamic debugging? List sequence of steps involved in dynamic debugging?
- b. What is a software tool? Discuss in brief the software tools used in various steps of a program development. **(9+9)**
- Q.6** a. Define:
- (i) Translation time address, Linked address and Load time address.
- (ii) Translated origin, Linked origin and load origin.
- b. Explain the similarities and differences between the use of Macros and the use of subroutines.
- c. What is automatic allocation and program controlled allocation? **(6+6+6)**
- Q.7** a. Give the design of a relocating loader.
- b. What for and how is transfer vector used by a loader? **(10+8)**

Instruction Set Table

Symbol	Machine code	Length	No. of operands
ADD	02	2	1
BR	00	2	1
BRNEG	05	2	1
BRPOS	01	2	1
BRZERO	04	2	1
COPY	13	3	2
DIVIDE	10	2	1
LOAD	03	2	1
MULT	14	2	1
READ	12	2	1
STOP	11	1	0
STORE	07	2	1
SUB	06	2	1
WRITE	08	2	1