This question paper contains 4+1 printe	d pages]
	Roll No.
S. No. of Question Paper : 8837	
Unique Paper Code : 234303	\mathbf{c}
Name of the Paper : System Prog	gramming
Name of the Course : B.Sc. (H) Co	omputer Science Part II
Semester : III	
Duration: 3 Hours	Maximum Marks: 75
(Write your Roll No. on the to	o immediately on receipt of this question paper.)
The question	paper consists of two Sections.
Section A is compulsory.	Attempt any four questions from Section B.
•	Section A
1. (a) What is context-sensitive gr	ammar? Why is it not widely used?
(b) List the various instruction for	ormats of SIC/XE machine.
2. (a) What is the difference between	en the following:
(i) Literal and immediate of	perand
(ii) Compiler and Interpret	er 4
(b) How should a programmer d a given logical function?	ecide whether to use a macro or subroutine to accomplish
3. (a) What are the advantages and limitations of Linkage editors?	
(b) What is Bootstrap loader?	3
4. (a) What is the purpose of asse	mbler directives:
(i) USE	
(ii) ORG	•
(iii) RESW	•
(iv) EQU.	4
(b) State the purpose of lexical,	syntactic and semantic analysis. 3
	P.T.O.

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5. (a) What are P-code compilers?

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(b) Consider the following grammar:

$$\langle write \rangle \rightarrow (\langle id-list \rangle)$$

$$\langle id\text{-list} \rangle \rightarrow id \{ , id \}$$

Here, id is a terminal symbol and {} designate repetition of a symbol zero or more times.

Show steps to generate parse tree using recursive descent parser.

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Section B

6. (a) State the functions of back end of a language processor.

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(b) Consider the following code:

LDS #3

LDT #300

LDX #0

ADDLP LDA ALPHA, X

ADD BETA, X

STA GAMMA, X

ADDR S, X

COMPR X, T

JLT ADDLP

ALPHA

RESW

100

BETA RESW

100

GAMMA

RESW

100

Show the contents of symbol table that would be generated by an assembler.

2

- (c) Give the format of define record, refer record and end record in the object program.
- 7. (a) How is relocation done using modification record?

(b) Assemble the following SIC source program:

SUM	START	4000
FIRST	LDX	ZERO
	LDA	ZERO
LOOP	ADD	TABLE, X
	TIX	COUNT
	JLT	LOOP
	STA	TOTAL
•	RSUB	
TABLE	RESW	2000
COUNT	RESW .	1
ZERO	WORD	0
TOTAL .	RESW	1
	END	FIRST

Opcodes for the Mnemonics are:

 LDX
 04

 LDA
 00

 ADD
 18

 TIX
 2C

 JLT
 38

 STA
 0C

 RSUB
 4C

.

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Design a Finite Automaton over the alphabet {0,1} which accepts strings starting (c) with 0. 8. (a) Consider the following code: Loc **PROG START** 0 **EXTDEF EXTREF** В 0020 LDA Α 0023 +LDT B+4 Write the define record, refer record and modification record that will be generated for the above code. The required relative addresses are given along with the statements. Describe Automatic Library Search. (b) Write a Macro to swap two numbers and write a statement to invoke this (c) Macro. 9. How are macro instruction parameters concatenated with other character strings? Describe (a) with an example. What is a block structured language? Show how a compiler uses a display data structure (b) for accessing variables in a block. Which factors determine whether a compiler be designed as one-pass or (c) · multi-pass? What is a basic block in a program? How does it help in code optimization? 10. (a) How are literals processed by an assembler? 3 (b) Write a LEX program that recognizes positive integers. (c) What is program counter relative addressing mode? Is relocation required in this 11. (a) mode? Why?

(5)

(b) Why the following code cannot be handled by a simple two pass assembler:

ALPHA

EQU

BETA

BETA

EQU

DELTA

DELTA

RESW

1

(c) Consider the following conditional macro:

COND

MACRO &A, &B, &C

IF

(&C NE '')

CLEAR A

CLEAR X

ENDIF

IF (&A EQ 1)

INC A

RMO A,S

ENDIF

IF (&B NE 1)

COMPR A, S

JEQ EXIT

ENDIF

\$EXIT

STA D

MEND

D

RESW 1

Expand the above macro for the following macro calls:

(i) COND 1 2

(ii) COND 2 2 3

1

3

1,100

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