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10CS/IS666

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017

Programming Languages

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**PART – A**

- 1 a. What makes the programming language successful? (06 Marks)
b. Describe the difference between deep and shallow binding of referencing environment. (04 Marks)
c. Explain the principle storage mechanisms with respect to object oriented life time. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. List and explain the major categories of control flow mechanism. (08 Marks)
b. Explain true iterator, iterator objects and iterating without iterator with example. (06 Marks)
c. What is short circuiting evaluation? Why it is useful? Explain with example. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain Numeric, Enumeric, sub-range and composite types of various programming language. (10 Marks)
b. What are dangling references? How they are created and why are they problem? (05 Marks)
c. What is pointer reversal? What problem does it address? (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Discuss on subroutine calling sequence. What is meant by subroutine prologue and epilogues? (06 Marks)
b. Explain four common parameter – passing modes. (08 Marks)
c. What is an event? Explain sequential handlers and thread based handlers. (06 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain the basic philosophy behind the visibility rules of C++? (03 Marks)
b. Discuss the issue arises in Initialization and finalization mechanism. (12 Marks)
c. Explain the difference between virtual and non-virtual methods with example. (05 Marks)
- 6 a. What are the features of functional programming languages? (04 Marks)
b. What is the difference between Normal – order and applicative order of evaluation? What is lazy evaluation? (06 Marks)
c. Describe the prolog search strategy. Discuss back tracking and the instantiation of variables. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain the motivation for concurrency. (03 Marks)
b. Explain the coherence problem for multiprocessor caches. (04 Marks)
c. Describe six different mechanisms commonly used to create new threads of controls in a concurrent program. (06 Marks)
d. What does it means for an algorithm to be non blocking? What advantages do non-blocking algorithms have over algorithm based on locks? (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the following with respect to Java virtual machine. (08 Marks)
i) Architecture ii) Byte code.
b. What is a Just-in-Time (JIT) compiler? What are its potential advantages over interpretation or convectional compilation? (04 Marks)
c. Explain the difference between breakpoints and watch points (04 Marks)
d. What is sandboxing? How it is implemented? (04 Marks)

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Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.