Time: 3 hrs

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023

System Software and Compilers

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

a. With reference to SIC/XE machine architectures explain instruction formats and addressing modes, clearly indicating the settings of different flag bits. (10 Marks)

b. With an illustrate example, explain the need for a two pass assembler. Explain the data structures used in 2-pass assembler. Mention their functions clearly during pass 1 and pass 2.

(10 Marks)

OR

a. Generate the complete object program for the following SIC/XE assembly language programs. Assume: CLEAR = B4, LDT = 74, TD = EO, JEQ = 30, TIXR = B8, JLT = 38, RSUB = 4C, LDCH = 50, WD = DC, X = 1, T = 5.

WRREC	START	105D
4	CLEAR	X
	LDT	LENGTH
WLOOP	TD	OUTPUT
	JEQ	WLOOP
	LDCH	BUFFER, X
	WD	OUTPUT
	TIXR	T
	JLT	WLOOP
	RSUB »	
<b>OUTPUT</b>	BYTE	X'O5'
<b>BUFFER</b>	RESB	400
LENGTH	RESB	2
	END	WRREC

(10 Marks)

b. Explain the absolute loader and Bootstrap loader with algorithm/source code. (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What is a Compiler? Explain the various phases of a compiler with a neat diagram and show the output of each phase for the expression a = b + c \* 25. Assume all variable are a type float. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write a note on the commonly used compiler construction tools. (04 Marks)
  - c. Describe Input Buffering mechanism with an algorithm for lookahead code with sentinels.
    (06 Marks)

#### OR

- 4 a. Construct the transition diagrams to recognize the tokens given below and explain the same.

  i) relop

  ii) Identifier

  iii) unsigned numbers

  (10 Marks)
  - b. With example, define the operations on languages. (04 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the issues/errors of lexical analysis and the error recovery actions that can be performed. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. What is recursive-decent parsing? Explain with a pseudocode. Take the grammar  $S \to cAd$ ,  $A \to ab|a$  as an example and trace it for input string w = cad. Explain how backtracking can be used for tracing. (10 Marks)
  - b. Consider the context free grammar:

 $S \rightarrow SS + |SS *| a and string w = aa + a*$ 

- i) Give the leftmost and rightmost derivation and parse tree for the string
- ii) Is the grammar ambiguous or unambiguous? Justify your answer
- iii) Eliminate left Recursion

(10 Marks)

#### OR

- 6 a. With a neat diagram, explain the model of a table driven predictive parser. Write and explain the predictive parsing algorithm. (10 Marks)
  - b. Consider the following grammar with terminals (, [, ), ].

 $S \rightarrow TS \mid [S] S \mid S \mid S \in S$ 

 $T \rightarrow (X)$ 

 $X \to TX \mid [X] X \in$ 

- i) Construct FIRST and FOLLOW sets
- ii) Construct its LL(1) parsing table
- iii) Is this grammar LL(1)?

(10 Marks)

## Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the meta characters used in regular expression with examples. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write a LEX program to recognize and count the number of identifiers in a given input file. Show how the program is complied and executed. (10 Marks)

#### OR

- 8 a. What are the ambiguities that arise while evaluating a regular expression? Explain with example. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write a YACC program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that uses operators +, -, \* and /. (10 Marks)

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### Module-5

- 9 a. What is a dependency graph? Give a syntax directed definition for simple type declaration including int and float type. Construct annotated parse tree and dependency graph for the input, float a, b, c. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain synthesized attribute, inherited attribute, S attributed definition and L- attributed definitions with examples. (10 Marks)

#### OR

- 10 a. What is a three address code? explain the different ways of representing three address codes with examples. (10 Marks)
  - b. What is target computer model? Explain the different kinds of instructions and addressing modes available in assembly language or a target machine. (10 Marks)

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