B

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	F	APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UN Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Exam		
		Example 1 2.17 con Begree Regular and Supplementary Exam	mination December 2020	1000
			TOTHE	and the same
			4.	
		Course Normal SYSTEM CONTRACTOR	_	
Ma	x. N	Course Name: SYSTEM SOFTWAR . Marks: 100		
1	,	PART A	Duration: 3	3 Hours
1	,	Answer all questions, each carries3 man How is system software different from application software?	rks.	Marks (3)
2		Why is the displacement field of PC related addressing mod	de interpreted as 12 bit	(3)
		signed integer?		
3		Describe the functions of two passes of a simple two pass as	sembler.	(3)
4		Assemble the following instruction indicating the instruction		(3)
		a. RMO S,A		(-)
		b. +JSUB RDREC		
		c. LDA #1		
in the second		Assume that the value of RDREC is 1036.		
		<u>OPTAB</u>		
		Opcode Machine code		
* 15		RMO AC		
		JSUB 48		
		LDA 00		
		LDA 00		
		REGISTER		
		S 4		
		PART B		
5	a)	Answer any two full questions, each carries9 r Explain the architecture of an SIC machine.	narks.	(5)
	b)		LPHA of 100 words	(5) (4)
		and store the result in GAMMA.	LETTER OF TOO WOIUS	(4)
6	a)		er directive.	(4)

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	b)	Explain with an exa	mple how	relocation	problen	is handled by an assembler?	(5)	
7	a)	Describe the data st	ructures u	res used by a simple two pass assembler.			(5)	
	b)	Consider the memo	ry content	s shown in	shown in the following figure			
		The state of the s	3030	003600	(X) (PC)	000090 003000		
				•	(B)	006000	18	
			3600	103000				
				•				
			6390	00C303				
~								
			C303	003030				

What would be loaded to register A with the following instructions:

i. 03C300

ii. 022030

PART C

Answer all questions, each carries3 marks. Give the purpose of following assembler directives with examples: 8 (3) 1) USE 2) CSECT Give an example of situation where the use of a multipass assembler can be (3)justified? 10 Given an idle computer with no program in memory, how do we get things started? (3) 11 Explain the concept of automatic library search. (3) PART D Answer any two full questions, each carries9 marks. 12 a) How are program blocks handled by the assembler? (5) Using the given information, generate the machine instruction for the instruction at **(4)** location 0006 and 003F. Assume that program blocks are used in the program, the machine code for LDA is 00 and STCH is 54 and the block table is as follows.

Block Name	Block Number	Address	Length
(default)	0	0000	0066
CDATA	1	0066	000B
CBLKS	2	0071	1000

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Loc	Block Number	Label	Opcode	Operand
0006	0		LDA	LENGTH
003F	0		STCH	BUFFER,X
0003	1	LENGTH	RESW	- 1
0000	2	BUFFER	RESB	4096

13	a)	What do you mean by forward reference? How is forward reference handled by a	(5)			
		One-Pass Assembler that generates object code?				
	b)	Give the pass 1 algorithm of a linking loader.	(4)			
14	a)	What are the basic loader functions?	(3)			
	b)	Illustrate the process of dynamic linking.	(6)			
		PART E				
		Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.				
15	a)	What is the difference between macro invocation and subroutine call?	(3)			
· ·	b)	Write the one pass macro processor algorithm.				
16	a)	Explain macro definition and macro expansion.				
	b)	How does a one pass macroprocessor handle recursive macro expansion? Explain	(6)			
į.		with example				
17		Explain the following machine independent macro processor features: (1				
		i. Generation of unique labels.				
		ii. Keyword macro parameters				
18	a)	Describe the general design of a device driver.	(5)			
	b)	Differentiate between character and block device driver.				
19		With the help of a diagram describe the structure of a text editor.				
20		Explain the following methods of debugging:	(10)			
		i. Induction				
		ii. Deduction				
		iii. Backtracking				
