Reg No.:

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination December 2020

## Course Code: CS303

					ourse Code: C5505		
				Course Na	me: SYSTEM SOFTWARE		
Max. Marks: 100					Duration: 3	Hours !	
I		How i	s systen		PART A questions, each carries3 marks. ent from application software?		
2		Why i	s the di	splacement field o	of PC related addressing mode interpreted as 12 bit	(3)	
		signed	integer	?	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF		
3		Descri	ibe the f	functions of two pa	asses of a simple two pass assembler.	(3)	
4		Assemble the following instruction indicating the instruction formats used:					
		a.	RMO	S,A B RDREC			
		b.	+JSUI				
		c.	LDA #	<i>‡</i> 1			
		Assume that the value of RDREC is 1036.					
		<u>OPTA</u>	В				
		Opcode		Machine code	T. F.		
		RMO		AC	ALC: U		
		JSUB		48			
		LDA		00	0		
		L.,		20 L	_		
		REGISTER					
		Α	0	7			
		S	4				
					PART B		
5	a)	Explai		Answer any two f chitecture of an SI	full questions, each carries9 marks. C machine.	(5)	
	b)	Write	an SIC/	XE program to ac	dd the elements of an array ALPHA of 100 words	(4)	
		and store the result in GAMMA.					
6	a)	With th	he help	of an example exp	lain the use of BASE assembler directive.	(4)	
			The second second				

## 00000CS303121902

	b)	Explain with an example how	relocation	problem	is handled by an assembler?	(5)
7	a)	Describe the data structures us				(5)
	b)	Consider the memory contents shown in the following figure .   (X) 000090				
		3030	003600	(PC)	003000	
		*	- 1	(B)	006000	
		3600	103000			
		-	34 W			
		6390	00C303			
		in I a comment and		39.0		
		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. (3) Give the purpose of following assembler directives with examples: 1) USE 2) CSECT Give an example of situation where the use of a multipass assembler can be (3) justified? Given an idle computer with no program in memory, how do we get things started? (3) 10 (3) Explain the concept of automatic library search. 11 PART D Answer any two full questions, each carries9 marks. (5)12 a) How are program blocks handled by the assembler? b) 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



## 00000CS303121902

Loc	Block Number	Label	Opcode	Operand
0006	0		LDA	LENGTH
003F	0	- 50	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.	(7)	
16	a)	Explain macro definition and macro expansion.	(4)	
	b)	How does a one pass macroprocessor handle recursive macro expansion? Explain	(6)	
		with example		
17		Explain the following machine independent macro processor features:		
		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:		
		i. Induction		
		ii. Deduction		
		iii. Backtracking		

