

SHRI ANGALAMMAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



(An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Institution) SIRUGANOOR,TRICHY-621105.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CS 1304- SYSTEM SOFTWARE UNIT –I FUNDAMENTALS PART-A (2 MARKS)

- 1. Define system software.
- 2. Give some applications of operating system.
- 3. Define compiler and interpreter.
- 4. Define loader.
- 5. What is the need of MAR register?
- 6. Draw SS instruction format.
- 7. Give any two differences between base relative addressing and program.
- 8. Define indirect addressing.
- 9. Define immediate addressing.
- 10. List out any two CISC and RISC machine.
- 11. What is the result of the following statement?
- 12. What is the result of the following statement?
- 13. What is the name of X and L register in SIC machine and also specify its use.
- 14. What are the instruction formats used in SIC/XE architecture? Give any one format.
- 15. Consider the instructions in SIC/ XE programming.
- 16. What is the difference between the instructions
 - LDA # 3 and I
- LDA THREE?
- 17. Differentiate trailing numeric and leading separate numeric.
- 18. What are the addressing modes used in VAX architecture?
- 19. How do you calculate the actual address in the case of register indirect with immediate index mode?
- 20. Write the sequence of instructions to perform the operation BETA = ALPHA + 1 using SIC instructions.
- 21. Write the sequence of instructions to perform the operation BETA = ALPHA+5 using SIC/XE instructions.
- 22. What is the use of TD instruction in SIC architecture?

- 1. Explain the SIC machine architecture. (16)
- 2. Explain the SIC/XE machine architecture. (16)
- 3. Explain the VAX machine architecture. (16)

- 4. Explain the various addressing modes and instruction formats of SIC/XE machine. (16)
- 5. Write a program for Sample indexing and looping operation in SIC as SIC/XE machine. (16)

UNIT -II ASSEMBLERS

PART-A (2-MARKS)

- 1. Define the basic functions of assembler.
- 2. What is meant by assembler directives? Give example.
- 3. What is a forward reference?
- 4. What are the three different records used in object program?
- 5. What is the need of SYMTAB (symbol table) in assembler?
- 6. What is the need of OPTAB (operation code table) in assembler?
- 7. What are the symbols defining statements generally used in assemblers?
- 8. Define re locatable program.
- 9. Differentiate absolute expression and relative expression.
- 10. Write the steps required to translate the source program to object program.
- 11. What is the use of the variable LOCCTR (location counter) in assembler?
- 12. Define load and go assembler.
- 13. What are the two different types of jump statements used in MASM assembler?
- 14. What are the uses of base register table in AIX assembler?
- 15. Differentiate the assembler directives RESW and RESB.
- 16. Define modification record and give its format.
- 17. Write down the pass numbers (PASS 1/ PASS 2) of the following activities that occur in a two pass assembler.
- 18. What is meant by machine independent assembler features?
- 19. How the register to register instructions are translated in assembler?
- 20. What is meant by external references?
- 21. Define control section.
- 22. What is the difference between the assembler directive EXTREF and
- 23. Give the general format of defines record.
- 24. Give the use of assembler directive CSECT and USE.
- 25. What is the use of the assembler directive START?

- 1. Explain in detail about pass1 assembler algorithm with example. (16)
- 2. Explain in detail about pass2 assembler algorithm with example. (16)
- 3. Explain Program relocation assembler features with an example. (16)
- 4. Explain the machine independent assembler features. (16)
- 5. Explain one pass assembler with an example. (16)

UNIT –III LOADERS AND LINKERS PART-A (2-MARKS)

- 1. What are the basic functions of loaders?
- 2. Define absolute loader.
- 3. What is meant by bootstrap loader?
- 4. What are relative (re locative) loaders?
- 5. What is the use of modification record?
- 6. What are the 2 different techniques used for relocation?
- 7. Relocation bit method.
- 8. Define bit mask.
- 9. What is the need of ESTAB?
- 10. What is the use of the variable PROGADDR?
- 11. Write the two passes of a linking loader.
- 12. Define automatic library search.
- 13. List the loader options INCLUDE &DELETE.
- 14. Give the functions of the linking loader.
- 15. Give the difference between linking loader and linkage editors.
- 16. Define dynamic linking.
- 17. Write the advantage of dynamic linking.
- 18. What is meant by static executable and dynamic executable?
- 19. What is shared and private data?
- 20. Write the absolute loader algorithm.

PART - B

- 1. Explain the following basic loader functions
- a. Design of an Absolute loader. (8)
- b. Bootstrap loader. (8)
- 2. Explain program linking machine independent loader features with an example. (16)
- 3. Explain the algorithm and data structures for a linking loader (16)
- 4. Explain the following terms.
- a. Linkage editors. (8)
- b. Dynamic linking. (8)
- 5. Explain in detail about MS-Dos linker. (16)

UNIT IV MACRO PROCESSORS PART –A (2-MARKS)

- 1. Define macro processor.
- 2. What do macro expansion statements mean?
- 3. What are the directives used in macro definition?
- 4. What are the data structures used in macro processor?
- 5. Define conditional macro expansion.
- 6. What is the use of macro time variable?
- 7. What are the statements used for conditional macro expansion?
- 8. What is meant by positional parameters?
- 9. Consider the macro definition.
- 10. What are known as nested macro call?
- 11. How the macro is processed using two passes?
- 12. Give the advantage of line by line processors.
- 13. What is meant by line by line processor?
- 14. Give the advantages of general-purpose macro processors.
- 15. What is meant by general-purpose macro processors?
- 16. What are the important factors considered while designing general purpose macro processors?
- 17. What is the symbol used to generate unique labels?
- 18. How the nested macro calls are executed?
- 19. Mention the tasks involved in macro expansion.
- 20. How to design the pass structure of a macro assembler?

- 1.Explain in detail about Macro processor algorithm and data structures. (16)
- 2. Explain conditional Macro expansion with example. (16)
- 3. Explain the following machine independent macro features.
- a. Concatenation of macro parameters. (6)
- b. Generation of unique labels. (6)
- c. Keyword macro parameters. (4)
- 4. Explain in detail about MASM macro processor. (16)
- 5. Explain ANSI C macro processor. (16)

UNIT V SYSTEM SOFTWARE TOOLS PART –A (2-MARKS)

- 1. Define interactive editor.
- 2. What are the tasks performed in the editing process?
- 3. What are the three categories of editor's devices?
- 4. What is the function performed in editing phase?
- 5. Define Locator device.
- 6. What is the function performed in voice input device?
- 7. What are called tokens?
- 8. Name some of typical tokens.
- 9. What is meant by lexeme?
- 10. Mention the main disadvantage of interpreter.
- 11. What is meant by code optimization?
- 12. What is error handler?
- 13. Name some of text editors.
- 14. What for debug monitors are used?
- 15. Mention the features of word processors.
- 16. What are the phases in performing editing process?
- 17. Define traveling phase.
- 18. Filtering phase.
- 19. Editing phase
- 20. Define user interface.
- 21. Define input device.
- 22. Define output devices.
- 23. What are the methods in Interaction language of a text editor?
- 24. Define interactive debugging systems.
- 25. Define editor structure.
- 26. Give the components of editor structure.
- 27. What are the basic types of computing environments used in editor's functions?

- 1. Explain the Editor structure with a neat diagram. (16)
- 2. Write short notes on
- a. Interactive debugging systems (8)
- b. Write short notes on Text editors. (8)
- 3. Write short notes on
- a. User Interface Criteria. (8)
- b. System software tools with example. (8)
- 4. Write short notes on
- a. Bootstrap loaders. (8)
- b. Machine dependent code optimization techniques. (8)