# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Summer Examination-2016

## Subject Name : System Programming

Subject Code : 4TE06SYP1		Branch: B.Tech (IT)	
Semester : 6	Date : 17/05/2016	Time : 02:30 To 05:30	Marks: 70
Instructions:			

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

## Q-1 Attempt the following questions

- a) The output of lexical analyzer is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a). Set of Regular Expression.
  - (b). Syntax Tree.
  - (c). Set of Token.
  - (d). All above.
- **b**) The gap between Application domain and Execution domain is
  - (a). Execution.
  - (b). Semantic.
  - (c). Specification.
  - (d). None of above.
- c) Software that allows your computer to interact with the user, applications, and hardware is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (a). application software.
  - (b). word processor.
  - (c). system software.
  - (d). database software.
- **d**) In order for a computer to understand a program, it must be converted into machine language by \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a). operating system.
  - (b). utility.
  - (c). device driver.
  - (d). language translator.
- e) In an absolute loading scheme which loader function is accomplished by assembler?
  - (a). Re-Allocation.
  - (b). Allocation.
  - (c). Linking.
  - (d). Loading.

Page 1 || 3



(14)

- f) Which of the following software tool is parser generator (a). LEX.
  - (b). YACC.
  - (c). All Above.
  - (d). None of above.
- g) The gap between PL domain and Execution domain is
  - (a). Semantic gap.
  - (b). Specification gap.
  - (c). Execution gap.
  - (d). None of above.
- **h**) Which of the following is the most general phase structured grammar (a). Regular.
  - (b). Context free.
  - (c). Context sensitive.
  - (d). none of these.
- i) which of the following system program always reside in main memory
  - (a). Assembler.
  - (b). Compiler.
  - (c). Linker.
  - (d). Loader.
- $\mathbf{j}$ ) A parser which is a variant of top-down parsing without backtracking is
  - (a). Recursive Descend.
  - (b). Operator Precedence.
  - (c). LL(1) parser.
  - (d). LALR Parser.
- **k)** Macro definition table is maintained to hold value of sequencing symbols. (State True/False).
- I) Define : Operator Grammar.
- **m**) Define : Language Processor.
- **n**) Define : Ambiguous Grammar.

## Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

## Q-2 Attempt all questions

- (a) Enist and explain various types of grammar.
  (04)
  (b) Company Brahlem oriented and Bracedure oriented languages.
  (02)
  - (b) Compare Problem oriented and Procedure oriented languages. (03)

(07)

- (c) Given a grammar,
  - $E \rightarrow TA, A \rightarrow \Box +TA \mid \varepsilon$
  - $T \rightarrow VB, B \rightarrow \Box *VB | \epsilon$
  - $V \rightarrow id | (E)$

Develop an LL(1) parser table and parse id \* (id + id) string using the parsing table.

## Q-3 Attempt all questions

(a) What is bottom up parser? Explain operator precedence parser. Let a grammar for (07) a language is  $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E^*E \mid id$ . Check validity of following string using stack based operator precedence parser. id \* id + id \* id

## Page 2 || 3



J5)
)2)
)7)
)7)
)7)
)7)
)7)
)7)
í
)5)
)2)
)7)
)6)
)4)
<b>)</b> 4)

Page 3 || 3

