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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09-Jan.10**  
**Management and Entrepreneurship**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast  
TWO questions from each part.**

**Part – A**

- 1
  - a. Define “Management”. Distinguish between administration and management. (04 Marks)
  - b. Comment on the true nature of management. Is it a science or an art? (08 Marks)
  - c. Explain the contributions of F.W. Taylor to the theory of management. (08 Marks)
- 2
  - a. Define objectives. Discuss the characteristics of objectives. (10 Marks)
  - b. What is decision – making? List out the common difficulties in decision making process. (03 Marks)
  - c. What are planning premises? Explain the classification of planning premises. (07 Marks)
- 3
  - a. Define span of control. Discuss functional organization structure with a chart highlighting its advantages and disadvantages. (08 Marks)
  - b. Distinguish between
    - i) Authority and responsibility
    - ii) Selection and recruitment. (06 Marks)
  - c. Define staffing and discuss its importance. (06 Marks)
- 4
  - a. Define leadership. Explain different styles of leadership. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain Maslow’s hierarchy of needs theory. (06 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the steps in controlling. (06 Marks)

**Part – B**

- 5
  - a. Define an entrepreneur. Distinguish between intrapreneur and entrepreneur. (06 Marks)
  - b. Explain the evolution and growth of entrepreneurship in India. (08 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the role of entrepreneurs in economic development. (06 Marks)
- 6
  - a. List out the objectives of Small Scale Industries (SSIs). (08 Marks)
  - b. Discuss the salient features of New Small Enterprise Policy 1991. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain the effect of WTO on Indian SSIs. (06 Marks)
- 7
  - a. What is TECSOK? Explain the services offered by TECSOK to SSIs. (06 Marks)
  - b. Discuss objectives and functions of DIC – Single window agency. (06 Marks)
  - c. List out the main functions of SIDBI. Discuss the different types of assistance provided by SIDBI to SSIs. (08 Marks)
- 8
  - a. Define project report and discuss its need and significance. (08 Marks)
  - b. What are common errors in project report formulation? Explain. (07 Marks)
  - c. What is market feasibility? Explain. (05 Marks)

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**

**UNIX Systems Programming**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

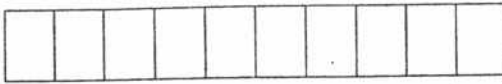
1.
  - a. What is posix standard? Explain the different subsets of posix standard. Write the structure of the program to filter-out non-posix compliant codes from a user program. (06 Marks)
  - b. Write a C/C++ posix compliant program to check the following limits :
    - i) Number of clock ticks
    - ii) Maximum number of child processes
    - iii) Maximum path length
    - iv) Maximum number of characters in a file name
    - v) Maximum number of open files per process. (08 Marks)
  - c. Explain the common characteristics of API and describe the error status codes. (06 Marks)
2.
  - a. Explain the different file types available in UNIX or posix system. (08 Marks)
  - b. What is an API? How it is different from C library functions? Why calling an API in more time consuming than calling on user function? (06 Marks)
  - c. Describe the UNIX Kernel support for files. (06 Marks)
3.
  - a. List and explain the access mode floss and access modifier floss. Also explain how the permission value specified in an 'open' call is modified by its calling process 'Umask' value. (04 Marks)
  - b. Explain how fcntl API is used for file and record locking. (08 Marks)
  - c. Write the code segment in C that records utmost 100 bytes into a variable but from standard input. (08 Marks)
4.
  - a. Write an explanatory note on environment variables. Also write a C/C++ program that outputs the contents of its environment list. (06 Marks)
  - b. With an example program, explain the use of set jmp and long jmp functions. (08 Marks)
  - c. Describe the UNIX Kernel support for a process. Show the related data structures. (06 Marks)

**PART – B**

5.
  - a. What is a race condition? Write a program in C/C++ to illustrate a race condition. (06 Marks)
  - b. How UNIX operating system keeps process accounting? (06 Marks)
  - c. What is job control? Summarize the job control features with the help of a figure. (08 Marks)
6.
  - a. What is a signal? Discuss any five posix defined signals. Explain how to setup a signal handler. (10 Marks)
  - b. What is a Daemon? Discuss the basic coding rules. (10 Marks)
7.
  - a. What is FIFO? Explain how it is used in IPC. Discuss with an example, the client-server communication using FIFOs. (10 Marks)
  - b. What are the different system calls available to create and manipulate semaphores? Explain. (10 Marks)
8.
  - a. What is a socket? Discuss how it create and destroy a socket? (10 Marks)
  - b. Discuss the different functions available for transmitting and receiving data over a socket. (10 Marks)

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**Compiler Design**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting  
at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. Explain a language processing system, with a block diagram. (08 Marks)  
 b. Explain the concept of input buffering in the lexical analysis. (06 Marks)  
 c. Write the transition diagram to recognize the token relop. (Corresponding to relational operators in a language). (06 Marks)
- 2 a. What is left-recursion? Eliminate left recursion from the following grammar: (06 Marks)  
 $E \rightarrow E + T / T; \quad T \rightarrow T * F / F; \quad F \rightarrow (E) / id$   
 b. Obtain the predictive parsing table for the following grammar: (14 Marks)  
 $S \rightarrow iEtSS' / a; \quad S' \rightarrow eS / \epsilon; \quad E \rightarrow b$
- 3 a. Obtain LR(0) items for the following grammar: (08 Marks)  
 $S \rightarrow L = R / R; \quad L \rightarrow *R / id; \quad R \rightarrow L$   
 b. Obtain first and follow symbols for the grammar shown in Q3 (a) and obtain SLR parsing table. Is the grammar SLR? (12 Marks)
- 4 a. Given the following grammar: (12 Marks)  
 $S \rightarrow CC; \quad C \rightarrow cC / d$   
 i) Construct sets of LR(1) items.  
 ii) Construct canonical LR(1) parsing table. (12 Marks)  
 b. Construct LALR parsing tables for the grammar shown in Q4 (a) using LR(1) items. (08 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Explain the concept of syntax directed translation, with examples. (06 Marks)  
 b. Define inherited and synthesized attributes. (04 Marks)  
 c. Give SDD of a simple desk calculator. (04 Marks)  
 d. Write the annotated parse tree for  $3 * 5 + 4n$ . (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Draw the DAG for the arithmetic expression,  $a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$ . Show the steps for constructing the DAG. (10 Marks)  
 b. What are three address codes? Explain different ways of representing three address codes, with examples. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. What is an activation record? Explain the purpose of each item in the activation record, with example. (08 Marks)  
 b. Distinguish between static scope and dynamic scope. (04 Marks)  
 c. What do you mean by calling sequence? Explain the actions performed during, i) function call ii) return. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the main issues in code generation. (10 Marks)  
 b. For the following program segment:  

```
for i = 1 to 10 do
  for j = 1 to 10 do
    a[i, j] = 0.0
  for i = 1 to 10 do
    a[i, i] = 1.0
```

 generate intermediate code and identify basic blocks. (10 Marks)

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Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice.

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**Computer Networks - II**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting  
at least TWO questions from each part.*

**PART - A**

- 1 a. Why is packet switching more suitable than message switching for interactive applications? Compare the delays in datagram packet switching and message switching. (06 Marks)
- b. Compare the Bellman-Ford algorithm and Dijkstra's algorithm for finding the shortest paths from a source node to all other nodes in a network. (08 Marks)
- c. Suppose that 64 kbps PCM coded speech is packetized into a constant bit rate ATM cell stream.
  - i) What is the interval between production of full cells?
  - ii) How long does it take to transmit the cell at 155 Mbps?
  - iii) How many cells could be transmitted in this system between consecutive voice cells? (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Consider a packet-by-packet fair queuing system with three logical buffers and with a service rate of one unit / second. Show the sequence of transmissions for this system for the following packet arrival pattern :  
 Buffer 1 : arrival at time  $t = 0$ , length = 2 ; arrival at  $t = 4$ , length = 1  
 Buffer 2 : arrival at time  $t = 1$ , length = 3 ; arrival at  $t = 2$ , length = 1  
 Buffer 3 : arrival at time  $t = 3$ , length = 5 (10 Marks)
- b. An university has 150 LANs with 100 hosts in each LAN.
  - i) Suppose the university has one class B address. Design an appropriate subnet addressing scheme.
  - ii) Design an appropriate CIDR addressing scheme. (04 Marks)
- c. Explain identification, flags and fragment offset field in the IP version 4 header. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. What is the need to change from IPV4 to IPV6? Write the IPV6 basic header and describe its fields. (10 Marks)
- b. Describe how TCP establishes the connection using a three-way handshake procedure. (08 Marks)
- c. What is routing information protocol (RIP)? What is the maximum width of a RIP network? (02 Marks)
- 4 a. What are the six QoS performance parameters in ATM? (06 Marks)
- b. What is ATM adaptation layer type 1 (AAL1)? Describe the generic AAL1 process. (06 Marks)
- c. Describe PNNI signaling with an example. (08 Marks)

**PART - B**

- 5 a. What are the functions performed by a network management system? (05 Marks)
- b. What are SNMP, SMI and MIB? (03 Marks)
- c. Explain the RSA algorithm. Using it, encrypt the following :  
 $p = 5, q = 11, e = 7, P = 18$  (12 Marks)

- 6 a. Discuss the classification of resource allocation schemes. (06 Marks)  
b. What is a virtual private network (VPN)? Mention the different types of VPN and benefits of deploying a VPN. (06 Marks)  
c. What is an MPLS network? Explain MPLS operation. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain the typical JPEG process for production and compression of still images. (12 Marks)  
b. Design a Huffman encoder for a source generating  $\{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5, a_6\}$  and with corresponding probabilities  $\{0.55, 0.10, 0.05, 0.14, 0.06, 0.08, 0.02\}$ . (08 Marks)
- 8 a. What are Ad-hoc networks? Mention their application types and unique features. (08 Marks)  
b. Explain the structure of a typical sensor node. (06 Marks)  
c. What are the advantages of the DEEP clustering protocol? (06 Marks)

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**Computers Graphics and Visualization**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting  
at least TWO questions from each part.**

**Part – A**

- 1 a. Explain the graphics system, with a diagram. (08 Marks)  
b. With a neat block diagram, explain the graphics pipeline architecture. (12 Marks)
- 2 a. List out different open GL primitives, giving examples for each. (08 Marks)  
b. Write an open GL recursive program for 3D Sierpinski Gasket, with relevant comments. (12 Marks)
- 3 a. Differentiate event mode with request mode. (04 Marks)  
b. Describe logical input operation of picking in selection mode. (06 Marks)  
c. Write an open GL program to draw a rectangle and move the rectangle to the need position centered at mouse cursor. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. List the geometric objects and associated operations in affine space. (06 Marks)  
b. Explain the procedure involved in transforming the world frame to camera / eye frame, with an example. (08 Marks)  
c. How is the affine transformation advantageous in open GL? (06 Marks)

**Part – B**

- 5 a. What is a homogeneous co-ordinate system? Using this co-ordinate system, represent all the basic 2D transformations. (12 Marks)  
b. Write an open GL program to rotate a cube about x, y and z axes. Use mouse buttons to select axis of rotation. Use glRotatef() function. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Derive the projection matrices for perspective viewing. (12 Marks)  
b. Explain gluLookAt function. (04 Marks)  
c. Write a note on hidden surface removal. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. Give the different classification of light material interactions. How are these supported in open GL? (08 Marks)  
b. Describe Phong Lighting Model. (12 Marks)
- 8 a. Write Liang Barsky line clipping algorithm. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain Bresenham's line rasterization algorithm. (10 Marks)

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## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10

### Operations Research

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

- Note:1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**  
**2. Any missing data may be assumed suitably.**

#### Part - A

- 1 a. What is operations research? Mention six phases of an operations research study. (05 Marks)
- b. Formulate a linear programming model for the problem given below. The Apex television company has to decide on the number of 27-inch and 20-inch sets to be produced at one of its factories. Market research indicates that at most 40 of the 27-inch sets and 10 of 20-inch sets can be sold per month. The maximum number of work hours available is 500 per month. A 27-inch set requires 20 work hours and 20-inch set requires 10 work hours. Each 27-inch set sold produces a profit of \$120 and each 20-inch produces a profit of \$80. A wholesaler agreed to purchase all the television sets produced if the numbers do not exceed the maxima indicated by market research. (05 Marks)
- c. Use graphical method to solve the following LPP:  
 Maximize  $z = 3x_1 + 5x_2$   
 Subject to  $x_1 \leq 4$   
 $2x_2 \leq 12$   
 $3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 18$   
 $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$  (05 Marks)
- d. Write the meaning of following terms with respect to a LPP. Give example for each:  
 i) Feasible solution. ii) Infeasible solution. iii) Feasible region.  
 iv) Optimal solution. v) CPF solution. (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Write four assumptions of linear programming. (04 Marks)
- b. Write six key solution concepts of simplex method. (06 Marks)
- c. Solve the following LPP using simplex method in tabular form:  
 Maximize  $z = 5x_1 + 4x_2$   
 Subject to  $6x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 24$   
 $x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 6$   
 $-x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$   
 $x_2 \leq 2$  and  $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0$  (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Using Big M method solve the following:  
 Minimize  $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$   
 Subject to  $x_1 + x_2 = 7$   
 $3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 10$   
 and  $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$  (12 Marks)
- b. Explain the typical steps in post optimality analysis for linear programming studies. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. Apply revised simplex method to solve the following problem:  
 Maximize  $z = 4x_1 + 3x_2 + 6x_3$   
 Subject to  $3x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 30$   
 $2x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 40$   
 and  $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$  (12 Marks)
- b. Explain key relationships between primal and dual problems. (08 Marks)



## Part - B

5 a. Write a procedure for sensitivity analysis. (08 Marks)

b. Use dual simplex method to solve the following:

$$\text{Maximize } z = -4y_1 - 12y_2 - 18y_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } y_1 + 3y_3 \geq 3$$

$$2y_2 + 2y_3 \geq 5$$

$$\text{and } y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0, y_3 \geq 0$$

(12 Marks)

6 a. Suppose that England, France and Spain produce all the wheat, barley and oats in world. The world demand for wheat requires 125 million acres of land devoted to wheat production; similarly, 60 million acres of land are required for barley and 75 million acres of land for oats. The total amounts of land available for these purposes in England, France and Spain are 70 million acres, 110 million acres, 80 million acres respectively. The number of hours of labor needed in England, France and Spain to produce an acre of wheat is 18, 13 and 16 respectively. The number of hours of labor needed in England, France and Spain to produce an acre of barley is 15, 12 and 12 respectively. The number of hours of labor needed in England, France and Spain to produce an acre of oats is 12, 10 and 16 respectively. The labor cost per hour in producing wheat is \$9.00, \$7.20 and \$9.90 in England, France and Spain respectively. The labor cost per hour in producing barley is \$8.10, \$9.00 and \$8.40 in England, France and Spain respectively. The labor cost per hour in producing oats is \$6.90, \$7.50 and \$6.30 in England, France and Spain respectively. The problem is to allocate land use in each country so as to meet the world food requirement and minimize the total labor cost.

i) Formulate this problem as a transportation problem by constructing the appropriate parameter table.

ii) Starting with the north west corner rule, interactively apply the transportation simplex method to obtain an optimal solution. (12 Marks)

b. Write different steps in Hungarian algorithm to solve an assignment problem. (08 Marks)

7 a. Explain basic characteristics of two person, zero sum game. For the game having following pay off table, determine the optimal strategy for each player by successively eliminating dominated strategies. Indicate the order in which you eliminate strategies. (10 Marks)

		Player - 2		
		1	2	3
Player - 1	1	1	2	0
	2	2	-3	-2
	3	0	3	-1

b. Explain how to construct a decision tree and how it is used for decision analysis. (10 Marks)

8 Explain briefly:

a. Metaheuristics, its nature, advantage and disadvantage.

b. Tabu search algorithm.

c. Simulated annealing algorithm.

d. Genetic algorithm.

(20 Marks)

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**File Structures**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting  
at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. Briefly discuss the evolution of file structure. (06 Marks)
- b. Differentiate between physical files and logical files. (04 Marks)
- c. What are the two basic ways to address data on disks? (04 Marks)
- d. What are the different buffering strategies? Explain briefly. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain the different ways of adding structure to files to maintain the identity of fields. (08 Marks)
- b. What are the different methods of accessing records? Explain direct access. (04 Marks)
- c. Distinguish between internal and external fragmentation. Describe the remedial measures to minimize fragmentation. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Explain the operations required to maintain an indexed file, in detail. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the limitations of binary searching and internal sorting. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain with example, how object oriented model can be extended to perform multiway combining of files. (05 Marks)
- b. How large files are ordered on disk, using merging? (05 Marks)
- c. Describe how co-sequential processing is implemented in a general ledger program. (10 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. What is multilevel indexing? How are B-trees created? Explain with an example. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram, explain paged binary trees. What are its disadvantages? (10 Marks)
- 6 a. With a neat sketch, discuss simple prefix B+ tree and its maintenance. (10 Marks)
- b. With a suitable diagram, explain the internal structure of index set blocks. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain a simple hashing algorithm. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the different collision resolution techniques. (10 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on:
  - a. Organization of CD-ROM
  - b. Sorting and co-sequential processing in UNIX
  - c. Buffer class hierarchy
  - d. Dynamic hashing (20 Marks)

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Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice.

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**Information Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting  
at least TWO questions from each part.**

- 1 a. What is an information system? Explain different types of information systems in detail. (12 Marks)
- b. With a neat diagram, explain the fundamental roles of IS in business. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Explain different strategic uses of information systems/information technology. (10 Marks)
- b. What is an agile company? How do you create virtual company? Explain. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. With a neat diagram, explain enterprise application architecture. Also explain enterprise application integration. (12 Marks)
- b. With respect to functional business systems, explain the role of internet as a major force for change in human resource management. Use appropriate diagram. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. What is CRM? With a neat diagram explain the three phases of CRM. (10 Marks)
- b. What is ERP? Explain benefits and challenges of ERP. (10 Marks)

**Part - B**

- 5 a. Explain different categories of e-commerce. (10 Marks)
- b. List and explain different e-commerce success factors. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. With a neat diagram, explain levels of management decision making and types of information required. (10 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on:
  - i) Online analytical processing OLAP.
  - ii) Data mining for decision support. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain different ethical responsibilities of business professionals. (10 Marks)
- b. Write a note on:
  - i) Cyber theft.
  - ii) Internet abuses in the work place. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. "Business as usual" is not good enough in global business operation with respect to global e-business technology management. With a neat diagram, explain different challenges faced. (12 Marks)
- b. Write a note on:
  - i) Global data access issue.
  - ii) Internet access issues. (08 Marks)

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**Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**Compiler Design**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.**

1.
  - a. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the various phases of a compiler. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write a transition diagram to recognize the relational operators  $<$ ,  $<=$ ,  $>$ ,  $>=$ ,  $<>$ ,  $=$ . Write program segments for start state and any one final state. (10 Marks)
2.
  - a. With a neat diagram, explain the role of parser. List and explain various error recovery strategies in predictive parsing. (10 Marks)
  - b. Given the grammar  
 $E \rightarrow EAT/T$ ,  $A \rightarrow + \mid -$ ,  $M \rightarrow *$ ,  $T \rightarrow TMF/F$ ,  $F \rightarrow (E)/\text{num}$ , do the necessary modifications and construct LL(1) parsing table for the resultant grammar. (10 Marks)
3.
  - a. Write an algorithm for constructing an SLR parsing table and explain. (08 Marks)
  - b. Construct LR(O) automation for the grammar  $E \rightarrow E + T/T$ ,  $T \rightarrow T * F/F$ ,  $F \rightarrow (E)/\text{id}$ . (12 Marks)
4.
  - a. Construct a canonical LR parsing table for the grammar  
 $S^1 \rightarrow S$ ,  $S \rightarrow CC$ ,  $C \rightarrow cC$ ,  $C \rightarrow d$ . (14 Marks)
  - b. Write the advantages and disadvantages of canonical LR and LALR parsing methods. (06 Marks)
5.
  - a. Define synthesized and inherited attributes. Show annotated parse tree for the input  $3*5+4n$ . (10 Marks)
  - b. What is dependency graph? How to construct it for a given parse tree? (05 Marks)
  - c. Describe the methods proposed for evaluating schematic rules. (05 Marks)
6.
  - a. Explain in detail, the implementation of three address statements. (10 Marks)
  - b. Give the translation of boolean expressions into three address code. Illustrate the method on inputs if-then and while – do. (10 Marks)
7.
  - a. Compare the static and dynamic data storage allocation. (06 Marks)
  - b. Write the structure of an activation record. (04 Marks)
  - c. With examples explain the different parameter passing methods. (10 Marks)
8.
  - a. What is basic block? Describe the primary structure preserving transformations on basic blocks. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the different issues involved in the design of code generator. (10 Marks)

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