

TCS-602

313

Even Semester Examination, 2017-18

B.TECH. (SEMESTER-VI)

COMPILER DESIGN

Time: 03:00 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

Q1. Attempt any four Questions: (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) What are the various phases of the compiler. Explain each phase in detail.
- (b) Write down the various BNF notations and Explain the significance of each in detail.
- (c) What is LEX and YACC. What is the format of LEX input file.
- (d) What is the role of lexical analyzer. Explain the process of constructing the NFA from regular expression.
- (e) Why are multiple passes required in a compiler. Describe strategies for reducing the number of passes.
- (f) Describe Boot strapping and its uses in compiler design.

Q2. Attempt any four questions: (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Check whether the following grammer is LL(1) grammer  
$$S \rightarrow iEtS \mid iEtSeS \mid a$$
$$E \rightarrow b$$
- (b) What do you understand by ambiguity in grammar? How the grammar is made unambiguous using precedence order and associativity among arithmetic operators.

- (c) Compute first and Follow and construct the predictive parsing Table for the following grammar

$$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$$

- (d) Write the quadruple, Triple and indirect triples for the following equation:

$$(X+Y) * (Y+Z) + (X+Y+Z)$$

- (e) What language is generated by the following grammar?

$$s \rightarrow 0s1 \mid 01$$

- (f) Construct minimum state DFA for the following regular expression

$$(a|b)^* a (a|b)$$

Q3. Attempt any two Questions:

(2X 10 = 20)

- (a) Consider the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow ABC$$

$$A \rightarrow a|bbD$$

$$B \rightarrow a|\epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow b|\epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow c|\epsilon$$

Construct the first and follow sets for the grammar and also design a LL (1) parsing table for the grammar.

- (b) Consider the grammar -

$$S \rightarrow ACB \mid Cb \mid B \mid Ba$$

$$A \rightarrow da \mid BC$$

$$B \rightarrow g \mid \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow h \mid \epsilon$$

Calculate FIRST, FOLLOW and Construct the predictive Parsing Table.

(c) Construct the LALR parsing table for the following grammar

$S \rightarrow AA$

$A \rightarrow aA$

$A \rightarrow b$

(i) Generate the canonical sets of LR (1) items.

(ii) Construct the LALR parsing table.

Q4. Attempt any two Questions:

(2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Explain the logical Phase Error and Syntactic phase error. Also suggest methods for recovery of errors.

(b) What is Symbol Table? Explain its capabilities. also Mention the name suitable data structure for symbol table and explain it in detail.

(c) Consider the following grammar and give the syntax directed definitions to construct parse tree. For the input expression  $4*7+1*2$  construct an annotated parse tree according to your syntax directed definition:

$E \rightarrow E * T | T$

$T \rightarrow T * F | F$

$F \rightarrow \text{digit}$

Q. 5. Attempt any two Questions:

(2 × 10 = 20)

(a) Describe the various storage management techniques in detail. Also describe DAG and explain how it is useful in the code optimization.

(b) Give the syntax directed translation scheme to translate the while control construct. Also translate the following program segment into three address code:

While(a>b)

If(c>d)

$c=c-d*e;$

else

$c=c+d*e;$

(c) Write short notes on the following:

(i) Local and loop optimization

(ii) Induction variable elimination

(2 x 10 = 20)

Explain the logic of the following code. Also suggest any optimization for the code.

What is a symbol table? Explain its use in compilation. Also mention the name of the data structure used to implement it.

Consider the following code. Explain the logic of the code and suggest any optimization for the code.

$E = E * T;$

$T = T * R;$

$R = R * S;$

(5 x 10 = 50)

Explain the logic of the following code. Also suggest any optimization for the code.

Explain the logic of the following code. Also suggest any optimization for the code.

Write a C program to find the sum of the first 10 natural numbers.

(10)