

21.5

Compiler Construction Quiz-1

(3)

1. Which compiler phase will produce errors in the C code snippets given below, and what will be those errors? Please specify the exact line that will produce the said error. [8 Marks]

a)

```
1 int main() {
2     int x = 5;
3     int x = 6;
4     return 0;
5 }
```

Line 3 error
will be given by
semantic analyzer
and that error
will be that it
has been redeclared.

b)

```
1 int main() {
2     for (int i=0; i<=5; i++) {
3         printf("Hello");
4     }
5     printf(i);
6     return 0;
7 }
```

c)

```
1 int main() {
2     int i = 57$;
3     if (i > 3) printf("i = %d", i);
4     return 0;
5 }
```

d)

```
1 int main() {
2     int j = 30;
3     if (j > 3) {
4         printf("j = %d", j);
5         printf("3");
6     }
7 }
```

- a) The error will be in line 3 and will be given by ~~syntax analyzer~~. The error will be that the x variable has been redeclared. (1)
- b) The error will be in line 5 and will be given by semantic analyzer. The error will be that i has not been declared as it is out of scope of the for loop thus is undeclared outside the loop. (2)
- c) The error is in line 2 and is given by ~~syntax~~ semantic analyzer. The error is that the i variable is not int type. (0)
- d) (0)

2. Write all the 1+7=8 phases of the compiler while showing the input and output of each phase. [16 Marks]

↓ → stream of characters ✓
 Lexical analyzer ✓
 ↓ → stream of tokens ✓

Syntax analyzer ✓
 ↓ → syntax tree ✓

Semantic analyzer
 ↓ → ~~annotated~~ syntax tree

Intermediate Code
 Generator ✓
 ↓ → ~~3AC~~ (IR) ✓

Machine Independent
 Code Optimizer ✓
 ↓ → 3AC (IR) optimized ✓

Target Code ✓
 Generator
 ↓ → target code ^{assembly}

Machine Dependent
 Code Optimizer ✓
 ↓ → optimized target code ^{assembly}

one phase is missing

3. Write in fewer than 100 words what the role of linker/loader is in a compiler. [5 Marks]

It ^{converts} ~~links~~ the source code into object files and then links them to form a single executable to run on the operating system's memory.

(3)

4. True/false and short answer:

(3.5)

- ① Compiler translates code once. Subsequently, the translated code can be executed with translation again and again.
- ⑤ Typically, Compiler translates code faster than Interpreter and Assembly.
- ① Machine Independent Code Optimizer phase is language and machine-independent.
- ① Two different languages using the same backend must generate the same IR code.
- ① Interpreter code is usually considered more portable than Compiled code.