

B.Tech. Degree VI Semester Examination April 2018

CS/IT 15-1602 COMPILER CONSTRUCTION (2015 Scheme)

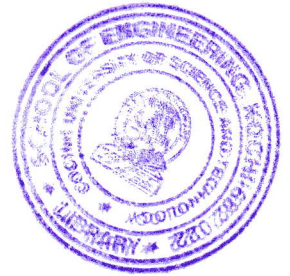
Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

PART A (Answer *ALL* questions)

(10 × 2 = 20)

- I. (a) Define tokens, patterns and lexemes.
- (b) Count the number of tokens in the following C statement.
/*abc*/printf("What's up %d", ++&&***a);
- (c) Write the various error recovery strategies in Lexical analyzer.
- (d) Explain the syntax analysis phase in a compiler.
- (e) Write the algorithm for computing FOLLOW(X).
- (f) What is an operator grammar? Give example.
- (g) Explain the use of Directed Acyclic Graph in syntax directed definition.
- (h) Explain the use of dependency graph in the translation of an input string.
- (i) Write the 3 address code corresponding to the expression.
a := b*-c+b*-c.
- (j) Explain methods of translating Boolean expressions.



PART B

(4 × 10 = 40)

- II. What is a compiler? Explain different phases of a compiler with a neat diagram.
- OR**
- III. What is the role of transition diagram in the context of a lexical analyzer? Draw the transition diagram for:
(i) Relational operators (ii) Unsigned numbers.
- IV. Compute the FIRST and FOLLOW of the grammar and construct the predictive parsing table.
E → T E'
E' → + T E' | ε
T → F T'
T' → * F T' | ε
F → (E) | id
- OR**
- V. Discuss the working of an LR parser.
- VI. With an example explain the bottom-up evaluation of S attributed definition.
- OR**
- VII. Explain different storage allocation strategies.
- VIII. Explain the principal sources of optimization in a code. Illustrate with example.
- OR**
- IX. What are the different issues in the design of a code generator?