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(Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU)
Bangalore – 560 054

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS – MAY/JUNE 2017

Course & Branch : B.E. – Computer Science & Engineering

Semester : VI

Subject : Compiler Design

Max. Marks : 100

Subject Code : CS1561/CS612

Duration : 3 Hrs

Instructions to the Candidates:

- Answer one full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- Explain the phases of the compiler and show the translation of each phase for the assignment statement. Assume all variables are integers.
 $Math_form = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$ CO1 (10)
 - Construct transition diagram for recognizing unsigned numbers. Sketch the transition diagram to implement it. CO1 (04)
 - Consider the Grammar G: CO2 (06)
 $S \rightarrow SS+ \mid SS^* \mid A \mid \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow Sa \mid a$
Apply the algorithm to eliminate left recursion from the grammar.
- Describe why Left factoring is required for Top Down Parsing. Do Left Factoring for
 - $W \rightarrow his \mid her \mid he \mid me$
 - $V \rightarrow is \mid was \mid wait \mid water \mid at$
 - $S \rightarrow fCs \mid wCs \mid dwC \mid iEts \mid iEtsEs \mid iEtsEsEs$
 $E \rightarrow b$
 $C \rightarrow c$CO2 (09)
 - Explain how to specify tokens with suitable examples CO1 (05)
 - Discuss about the front end of compiler and how symbol table helps in developing the front end. CO1 (06)

UNIT – II

- Show that the following grammar CO2 (14)
 $S \rightarrow Aa \mid bAc \mid dc \mid bda$
 $A \rightarrow d$
is LALR(1)
 - Describe the viable prefixes with example. CO2 (06)
- Construct predictive parser for the following grammar. CO2 (14)
 $rexpr \rightarrow rexpr + rterm \mid rterm$

$rterm \rightarrow rterm \mid rfactor \mid rfactor$

$rfactor \rightarrow rfactor * \mid rprimary$

$rprimary \rightarrow a \mid b$

- b) Write algorithm to compute canonical collection of sets of LR(1) items. CO2 (06)

UNIT - III

5. a) Distinguish between the terms CO3 (10)
- i) Inherited attribute and Synthesized attribute
 - ii) Annotated Parse Tree and attribute grammar
 - iii) S-Attributed Definition and L-Attributed Definition
 - iv) Dependency Graph
 - v) Activation tree and Activation record
- b) Design an S-attributed SDD to compute S.val (Each grammar separated with semicolon.) CO3 (10)

G: $S \rightarrow L \&\& L;$ $S \rightarrow L \mid L;$ $S \rightarrow !L;$ $L \rightarrow 0 \mid 1$

For example, the translation of string " $1\&\&1\mid\mid 1$ " should be the decimal value 1.

Give an Annotated Parse Tree for the input " $1\&\&1\mid\mid 1$ ".

6. a) Generate the SDT for typesetting boxes for the following grammar CO3 (08)
(Each grammar separated with semicolon.)
 $S \rightarrow B;$ $B \rightarrow BB \mid B \text{ sub } B \mid \text{text}$
- b) Illustrate how the desk calculator is implemented on a bottom-up parsing stack with the help of semantic actions. CO3 (08)
- c) Draw the dependency graph for the following expressions CO3 (04)
- i) `int a, b, c`
 - ii) `char a, b, c, d`

UNIT - IV

7. a) Translate the following expression into three address code, quadruple and triple. CO4 (09)
(Assume all are integer declaration and width =4)
- i) `f=fib(n-1,n-2)+1`
 - ii) `a*(b+ -c)+(b+ -c)`
 - iii) `a=c+b[i]+d[j]`
- b) Give the semantic actions for the translation of expression to three address code. CO4 (05)
- c) Construct DAG for the following expressions CO4 (06)
- i. `a+a+(a+a+a+(a+a+a+a))`
 - ii. `a+b+a+b`
 - iii. `((x+y)*(x-y))+(x+y)-(x*y)`
8. a) Differentiate type synthesis and type inference. Explain how to introduce type conversions into expression evaluation with actions embedded. CO4 (04)
- b) Generate the semantic rules for the following productions using fall-through technique. (Each grammar separated with semicolon.) CO4 (06)

$B \rightarrow E \text{ rel } E$

B □ B || B

E □ id

- c) Construct the Annotated Parse Tree for the expression using CO4 (10)
backpatching $x < 100 \parallel x > 200 \&\& x \neq y$
Show the steps in backpatch process for generating intermediated code.

UNIT - V

9. a) Discuss in detail the main tasks for the code generator. CO5 (06)
b) Differentiate between Address Descriptor and Register Descriptor CO5 (04)
c) Write Three address code and construct the basic blocks for the CO5 (10)
following program segment
rev=0;
while(num>=0){
 dig= num%10;
 rev=rev*10 +dig;

}
10. a) Explain the code generation algorithm and generate assembly language CO5 (10)
code for the following expression.
X= a+b+c
b) Convert the following program fragment into **three address code** and CO5 (10)
obtain
i) Basic Blocks
ii) Flow graph
iii) Identify the loops if any
Code: a=0;
 b=2;
 if(a<b){
 a=1;
 }
 else { b=1;}
