

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech Degree S6 (S, FE) / S6 (PT) (S) Examination January 2024 (2019 Scheme)

**Course Code: CST302****Course Name: COMPILER DESIGN**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

Marks

- |    |   |     |
|----|---|-----|
| 1  | Describe input buffering scheme in lexical analyser.  | (3) |
| 2  | Find regular definition for tokens in the generated strings of the following grammar.<br>$S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } S \mid \text{if } E \text{ then } S \text{ else } S \mid \epsilon$ $E \rightarrow T \text{ relop } T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow \text{id} \mid \text{num}$ | (3) |
| 3  | What is left recursion? Explain the rule to eliminate left recursion.   | (3) |
| 4  | Describe sets-of-items construction algorithm for SLR parser.   | (3) |
| 5  | Explain synthesized attributes and inherited attributes.  | (3) |
| 6  | Check whether the given translation scheme is L-attributed or not? Justify<br>$A \rightarrow B \{ B.i = C.s \} C \{ C.i = A.i \}$   | (3) |
| 7  | What are the advantages of indirect triple compared to triple.  | (3) |
| 8  | Write three-address code for a <i>while</i> loop by choosing a suitable example.  | (3) |
| 9  | Differentiate local and global optimizations.   | (3) |
| 10 | Illustrate the role of register descriptor and address descriptor in code generation phase.   | (3) |

**PART B***Answer one full question from each module, each carries 14 marks.***Module I**

- |    |  |     |
|----|--|-----|
| 11 | a) Draw transition diagram for designing lexical analyser for the tokens such as arithmetical operator, relational operator, identifier and unsigned number. | (7) |
|    | b) Write code for the lexical analyser for the above design.   | (7) |

**OR**

- 12 a) Explain LEX program structure with a sample program. (7)  
b) Explain YACC program structure with a sample program. (7)

**Module II**

- 13 a) Illustrate design of recursive descent parser with a suitable grammar. (7)  
b) Explain any two drawbacks of recursive descent parser and its solutions. (7)

**OR**

- 14 a) Write and explain algorithm for constructing LL(1) predictive parsing table. (7)  
b) Construct predictive parsing table for given grammar. (7)

$S \rightarrow SAaAb \mid SBbBa \mid \epsilon$   
 $A \rightarrow t$   
 $B \rightarrow c$

**Module III**

- 15 a) Illustrate actions according to operator precedence parser for the input  $id_1 + id_2 * id_3$  based on the given grammar. (7)

$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid id$

- b) Explain how to construct an operator grammar without ambiguity. (7)

**OR**

- 16 Construct Canonical LR (1) parsing table and perform parsing actions for a valid input according to given grammar. (14)

$S \rightarrow Aa \mid bAc \mid cAb$   
 $A \rightarrow a$

**Module IV**

- 17 a) Write syntax-directed definition for simple type declaration involving basic types such as int, float and char (assume syntax for C-programming language). (7)  
b) Write SDD for generating syntax tree for arithmetic operations. (7)

**OR**

- 18 a) Draw DAG representation for the given statement. (5)

$s = (a + b) * (b + c) + (a + b)$

- b) Construct quadruple, triple and indirect triple tables for above DAG representation. (9)

**Module V**

- 19 a) Explain any three code optimization transformation. (6)  
b) Perform common sub-expression elimination for the following three-address code and represent it as a quadruple table. (8)

```
t1 = a + b
x  = t1
t2 = a + b
t3 = t2 + c
b  = t2
t4 = a + b
y  = t4
```

**OR**

- 20 a) Neatly explain code generation algorithm and *getreg* function. (7)
- b) Convert to three-address code and write machine code for given statement. (7)

$x = a / b + a / b * (c-d)$

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