

## DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

## B.TECH. SEMESTER VI [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] SUBJECT: (IT 608) LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR

**Examination**: First Sessional Seat No. :

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
- 2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
- 3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
- 4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.
- 5. Here | is rule separator and ^ stands for NULL.

## Q.1 Do as directed.

(a) Discuss: Is there any compilation error in below statement? Also show output generated. [2]

printf("%d")

- (b) Why regular language is required to make a token? Justify with proper example. [2]
- (c) Apply code optimization for given C code.

e. [2] 2. for (i = 0; i < 100; )

```
1. int foo(a, b)
{
    a = a - b;
    b++;
    a = a * b;
    return a;
}

2. for (i = 0; i < 100;
    do_stuff(i); i++;
    do_stuff(i); i++;
    do_stuff(i); i++;
    do_stuff(i); i++;
    do_stuff(i); i++;
}
```

- (d) What is lexical, syntax and semantic types of error? Identify these errors in given source code in 'C-language' below (Q.1 (e)). Discuss in brief.
- (e) Generate token, lexeme, and pattern for given code in 'C-language'. [3] #include<stdio.h>

```
long int multiplyNumbers(int n);
int main()
{
    int n, 1n;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Factorial of %d = %ld", n, multiplyNumbers(n));
    return 0
}
long int multiplyNumbers(int n)
{
    if (&n >= 1)
        return n*multiplyNumbers(n-1)
    else
        return 1;
}
```

**Q.2** Attempt *Any Two* from the following questions. [12] (a) Generate Recursive Descent Parser (RDP) for given Grammar G1. [6] **Grammar G1:** expr → term { addop term } term → factor { mulop factor } factor → '(' expr ')' | id | num Also give the drawbacks of RDP method. (b) Write Lex code for 'C Scanner' with automated tool. [Minimum six tokens] [6] (c) Write Lex code for 'C Scanner' without automated tool. [Minimum six tokens] [6] **Q.3** (a) Consider given Grammar G2. [8] Grammar G2:  $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid E * E \mid E \mid E \mid E \mid (E) \mid id$ Justify that given grammar G2 is LL(1) or not? Generate LL(1) grammar for given CFG. (b) Apply panic mode error recovery mechanism for input string ") id + / id \$" for [4] Grammar G2 (Q.3 (a)). **OR Q.3** (a) Consider given Grammar G3. [8] **Grammar G3:**  $R \rightarrow R'|'R \mid RR \mid R^* \mid (R) \mid a \mid b$ Justify that given grammar G3 is LL(1) or not? Generate LL(1) grammar for given CFG. (b) Apply panic mode error recovery mechanism for input string "a | b \* | c \$" for [4] grammar G3 (Q.3 (a) or).