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No.	

Set P

B.Sc. (ECS) – III (Semester – VI) (CGPA) Examination, 2018 COMPILER CONSTRUCTION (Paper – IV)

Day and Date: Thursday 1-11-2018 Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.				Max. Marks : 70
ı	Instructions : 1) All 2) Fig	•	compulsory. t place indicate full marks	5.
1. Ch	oose the correct alte	rnative :		14
1)	The source program into a sequence of atomic unit called			
	a) Identifier	b)	Token	
	c) Keywords	d)	None	
2)	A	reads the input	one character at a time.	
	a) Lexical analyzer	b)	Parser	
	c) Symbol table	d)	None	
3)	A	ierarchical structure of pro	ograms.	
	a) Lexical analyzer		Syntax tree	
	c) Grammar	d)	None	
4)	identifiers.	are data strud	ctures that hold inform	ation about
	a) Tokens	b)	Parser	
	c) Lexical Analyzer	d)	None	
5)	The set of words or st	trings of characte	ers that match a given patter	rn is called a
	a) Language	b)	Lexeme	
	c) Regular definition	n d)	None	
6)	A	takes as input t	okens from the lexical and	alyzer.
	a) Parser		Syntax directed translation	
	c) Code generation	d)	None	

2.

7)	A attribute at a p	ars	se tree node is computed from attributes					
	at its children.							
	a) Inherited	b)	Synthesized					
	c) Both	d)	None					
8)	Procedure calls and returns are usually managed by a run time stack called the							
	a) Heap	b)	Stack Allocation					
	c) Control Stack	d)	None					
9)	9) is the final phase of a compiler.							
	a) Code generation	b)	Run time					
	c) Both	d)	None					
10)	A is a graphical representation of a program in which the nodes of the graph are basic block and edges show flow.							
	a) Flow graph	b)	Loop					
	c) DAG	d)	None					
11)	Three address code is sequence	of	statements of $Z = op Y$.					
	a) True	b)	False					
12)	Code generator is not phase of co	om	piler.					
	a) True	b)	False					
13)	By value is one type of paramete	r p	assing technique.					
	a) True	b)	False					
14)	4) Retract() used to retract lookahead pointer one character.							
	a) True	b)	False					
Att	empt any seven of the following:			14				
1)	What is Intermediate code genera	atic	on ?					
2)	Explain regular definitions.							
3)	Consider CFG given below.							
	S → aAb							
	A → aA Bb							
	$B \rightarrow b$							
		e Of	shift reduce parser					
	Solve input "aabbb" using Handle of shift reduce parser.							



- 4) What is L-attributed definition?
- 5) Explain Stack Allocation.
- 6) What is the definition of Backpatching?
- 7) Explain flow graph.
- 8) What is copy propagation?
- 9) Explain left recursive.
- 3. A) Attempt any two of the following:

10

1) Explain Predictive parser. Construct the following grammar.

$$A \rightarrow aAB | \in$$

$$B \rightarrow bA$$

- 2) Write a note on Parameter passing.
- 3) Explain loops in flow graph with example.
- B) Explain Input Buffering.

4

4. Attempt any two of the following:

14

- 1) Explain phases of a compiler.
- 2) Write a note on source language issues.
- 3) Design and implementation of lexical analyzer explain with suitable example.
- 5. Attempt **any two** of the following:

14

- 1) Explain Run time storage management.
- 2) What is Bottom-up parser? How to implement shift reduce parser? Solve the given example using Handle pruning.

$$S \rightarrow xPy$$

$$P \rightarrow xP|Qy$$

$$Q \rightarrow y$$

3) Explain construction of Syntax tree with example.
