ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION

SUMMER SEMESTER, 2017-2018

DURATION: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 150

CSE 4801: Compiler Design

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.

There are 8 (eight) questions. Answer any 6 (six) of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

1. a)	Draw the block diagram of a language processing system. Briefly discuss each of its components.	10					
	Write a Lex program which can recognize presence of an even number of alphabetic strings followed by an odd number of integer numbers in a text file. Text file name will be supplied as an argument to the program. The Lex program will report start and end position of such sequence(s) present in the provided text file.						
c)	Discuss the functions of a symbol table manager.	5					
2. a)	Discuss the reasons for separating the analysis phase of compiling into lexical and parsing during an ideal compiler construction.	10					
b)	Write a program using Lex and Yacc which can convert a prefix expression into postfix expression.	10					
c)	Which applications are known as cousins of a compiler?	5					
3. a) b) c)	List various compiler construction tools along with brief description. Compare LL parser and LR parser. What are the meaning of Ls and R here? Write regular expression for a float number supported in C++.	10 10 5					
4. a)	Consider the following context-free grammar:	20					
	$G \rightarrow L$ $L \rightarrow E$; L $L \rightarrow E$ $E \rightarrow E + T$ $E \rightarrow T$ $T \rightarrow id$ $T \rightarrow id$ () $T \rightarrow id$ (L) The terminal symbols of this grammar are ; + () id						
	 i. Derive a leftmost derivation for the string x + y; z (y ()) and show the corresponding parse tree. ii. Transform this grammar so that it can be used to construct a top-down predictive parser. 						
b)		5					

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5. a) Consider the following context-free grammar and the parse table:

 $1. G \rightarrow L$

2. $L \rightarrow LP$

 $3. L \rightarrow P$

 $4. P \rightarrow (P)$

 $5. P \rightarrow ()$

state	state act		n	goto				
	()	\$	L	P			
0	s3			1	2			
1	s3		accpt		4			
2	r3		accpt r3					
3	s6	s7			5			
4	r2		r2					
5		s8						
6	s6	s10			9			
7	s6 r5 r4		r5					
8	r4		r4					
9		s11						
10		r5						
11	.7	r4						

Show, in full detail, the steps that an LR(1) parser would follow to parse the string (())() using the above grammar. For each step, show the contents of the stack, what the next input is and the action that is taken.

b) Consider the context-free grammar:

$$S \rightarrow SS^* | SS+ | a$$

- i. Show that the string aa+a* can be generated by this grammar.
- ii. Construct a parse tree for the string.
- c) Briefly explain the concept of derivation.

6. a) Design a translation scheme for checking the types of the following statements:

 $S \rightarrow id := E$

 $S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } SI$

 $S \rightarrow do SI$ while E

 $S \rightarrow S1$; S2

- b) Discuss various methods to implement three-address statements.
- c) Write short notes viable prefix and handle pruning.

7. a) Discuss on heap allocation strategy for activation records. Mention its advantages over other allocation methods.

b) Write the syntax-directed definition to generate intermediate code for the following statements:

 $S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } SI$

 $S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } SI \text{ else } S2$

 $S \rightarrow do SI$ while E

 $S \rightarrow \text{while } E \text{ do } SI$

- 8. a) What is an activation Record? List the contents of an activation record along with their description.
 - b) Write a Lex program which will take a file name as an argument and count the number of uppercase and lowercase letters, digits, words, white spaces, lines and other symbols presented in the file.