

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

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION

DURATION: 3 Hours

SUMMER SEMESTER, 2013-2014

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.

Discuss on *Error Detection and Reporting* strategy during phase-wise compilation process. 9

Give a comparative statement on *single-pass* and *multi-pass* compilers in terms of simplicity, efficiency and portability. 9

Classify grammars and define each of them with example. 7

The syntax of programming language can be described by context-free grammar. Explain its advantages for both language designers and compiler writers. 8

Explain the position and role of a *lexical analyzer* in a multi-phase compiler model. 7

In a string of length n , how many of the followings are there? 2x5

- prefixes
- suffixes
- substrings
- proper prefixes
- subsequences

Consider the grammar 3+5+5

$S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$
 $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$

- What are the terminals, nonterminals, and start symbol?
- Find the parse trees for the sentences- $(a, (a, a))$ and $(a, ((a, a), (a, a)))$.
- Construct a leftmost derivation for each of the sentences in (ii).

Consider the grammar 3+4

$S \rightarrow aSbS \mid bSaS \mid \epsilon$

- Show that this grammar is ambiguous.
- Construct the corresponding rightmost derivation for the sentence $abaab$.
- What is the set of *FIRST* for a grammar symbol? Write down the generalized algorithm to find the set of *FIRST* for a grammar symbol.

4. a) Consider the following grammar

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E + T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow F^* \mid (S) \mid a \end{aligned}$$

Construct the SLR parser table for this grammar.

b) Give the *Translation Scheme* for checking the type of following statements

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow id = E \\ S &\rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } S_1 \\ S &\rightarrow \text{while } E \text{ do } S_1 \\ S &\rightarrow S_1; S_2 \end{aligned}$$

5. a) Write short notes on the followings-

Annotated parse tree, L-attributed definitions, depth first visit

b) Consider the grammar

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E + T \mid E - T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow (E) \mid id \mid num \end{aligned}$$

Give the syntax-directed definition for constructing a syntax tree for an expression. Use the functions *mknode(op, left, right)*, *mkleaf(id.entry)*, *mkleaf(num.entry)* to create nodes of the syntax tree.

c) Explain bottom-up evaluation of *s-attributed definitions* using parser stack.

6. a) Design *syntax-directed definitions* to generate three-address codes for the following productions-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } S &\rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } S_1 \text{ else } S_2 \\ \text{ii. } S &\rightarrow \text{do } S_1 \text{ while } E \\ \text{iii. } S &\rightarrow id = E \end{aligned}$$

b) State common three-address statements.

c) Explain various methods of implementing *three-address codes*.

7. a) What is an activation record? Discuss in brief.

b) Explain various storage allocation strategies for run-time function activations.

c) Discuss on access to nonlocal names with respect to blocks of statements.

8. a) List four names for each group of animals' *domestic, bird, fish and wild*. Write a *lex* program to read a line of text containing animal names and print the group of each word of that line. Also notify if a word is not in any of the lists.

- b) Write a multi-file word counting program (like *wc* in linux) using lex. Comma separated file names will be given to the program as command line argument. Then the program will show number of characters, words, and lines in a line for each of the file. At the end accumulated statistics of all of the files will be shown in a line.

13+2

Also, write down the commands to compile the lex program in linux system.