Compiler Design

Topics	GATE Weightage
Basics of Compiler	4-8 Marks
Lexical Analysis	
Syntax Analysis(Parsing)	
Syntax Directed Translation(SDT)	
Intermediate code generation	
Code Optimization	
Runtime Environment	

Compiler Design

Today Class Topics

-Introduction of Compiler
-Difference Between Compiler and Interpreter
-Language Processing System
-Phases of Compiler & Type of Compiler
-Lexical Analysis
-Pattern, Lexeme and Tokens
-Count no. of Tokens
-Different Types of Errors

Compiler Design

Compiler:

Compiler Design

Difference b/w Compiler and Interpreter:

Compiler Design

Language Processing System:

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

Static Vs Dynamic Linking:

Static Linking: Linking is performed before execution

Compiler Design

Dynamic Linking:

Compiler Design

Phases of Compiler:

Compiler Design

Types of Compiler:

Compiler Design

Output of Every Phases of Compiler:

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

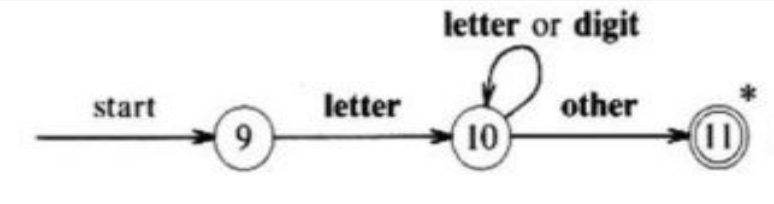
Lexical Analysis:

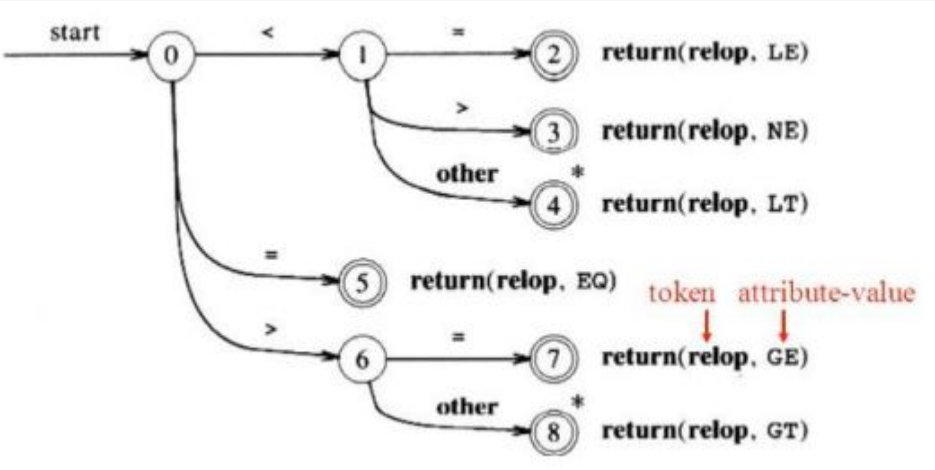
Compiler Design

Token, Pattern and Lexeme:

Compiler Design

Recognization of identifier, Keyword and operators:





Compiler Design

Which of the following strings can definitely be said to be tokens without looking at the next input character while compiling a Pascal program?

I. begin II. program III. <>

(a) I (b) II (c) III
(d) All of the above

Compiler Design

A lexical analyzer uses the following patterns to recognize three tokens $T_1, T_2,$ and T_3 over the alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$.

- $T_1 : a?(b \mid c)^*a$
- $T_2 : b?(a \mid c)^*b$
- $T_3 : c?(b \mid a)^*c$

Note that '$x?$' means 0 or 1 occurrence of the symbol x. Note also that the analyzer outputs the token that matches the longest possible prefix.

If the string $bbaacabc$ is processed by the analyzer, which one of the following is the sequence of tokens it outputs?

A. $T_1T_2T_3$
B. $T_1T_1T_3$
C. $T_2T_1T_3$
D. T_3T_3

Compiler Design

Count no. of Tokens:

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

The number of tokens in the following C statement is printf("i=%d, &i=%x", i,&i);

(A) 13

(B) 6

(C) 10

(D) 9

Compiler Design

Errors:

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

Compiler Design

Consider line number **3** of the following C-program.

```
int main() {                /*Line 1 */
    int I, N;               /*Line 2 */
    fro (I=0, I<N, I++);        /*Line 3 */
}
```

Identify the compiler's response about this line while creating the object-module:

A. No compilation error
B. Only a lexical error
C. Only syntactic errors
D. Both lexical and syntactic errors

Thank You !