

Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. en21cs304031

Faculty of Engineering  
Mid Sem-I Examination February-2024  
CS3CO27 Compiler Design

Branch/Specialization: CSE  
Maximum Marks: 30

Programme: B.Tech  
Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- |  | Marks | BL  | CO  | PO  | PSO |
|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Q.1 i. Which of the following technique is used for building cross compilers for other machines? | 1     | BL0 | CO1 | PO1 |     |
| a) Canadian Cross  |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) Mexican Cross   |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) X-cross   |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) Brazilian Cross   |       |     |     |     |     |
| ii. Which of the following component is important for semantic analysis?                         | 1     | BL0 | CO1 | PO1 |     |
| a) Yacc  |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) Lex   |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) Symbol Table  |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) Type Checking   |       |     |     |     |     |
| iii. YACC builds up _____  | 1     | BL0 | CO2 | PO1 |     |
| a) SLR parsing table   |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) Canonical LR parsing table  |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) LALR parsing table  |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) None of the mentioned   |       |     |     |     |     |
| iv. Which is the most powerful parser?   | 1     | BL  | CO2 | PO1 |     |
| a) SLR   |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) LALR  |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) Canonical LR  |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) Operator-precedence   |       |     |     |     |     |
| v. How many derivation trees are there?  | 1     | BL2 | CO2 | PO2 |     |
| S → bA      S → aB   |       |     |     |     |     |
| A → a      B → b   |       |     |     |     |     |
| A → aS      B → bS   |       |     |     |     |     |
| A → bAA      B → aBB   |       |     |     |     |     |
| a) 1   |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) 2   |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) 3   |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) 4   |       |     |     |     |     |

- vi. Which grammar gives multiple parse trees for the same string? 1      BL0   CO2   PO1  
 a) Unambiguous  
 b) Regular  
 c) Ambiguous  
 d) All of the above
- Q.2 i. Write down the role of lexical analyzer. 2      BL0   CO1   PO1  
 ii. Explain the cross compiler and boot strap compiler. 4      BL1   CO1   PO2  
 iii. Explain the concept of front end and back end phases in the context of compiler design. 6      BL1   CO1   PO2
- OR iv. Elucidate the concept of input buffering. Describe its methodologies. 6      BL1   CO1   PO3
- Q.3 i. What is a parser and its various parsing techniques? 2      BL0   CO2   PO1  
 ii. Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not- 3      BL2   CO2   PO3  

$$R \rightarrow R + R / R . R / R^* / a / b$$
  
 iii. Calculate the first and follow functions for the given grammar- 7      BL2   CO2   PO3  

$$S \rightarrow ACB / CbB / Ba$$
  

$$A \rightarrow da / BC$$
  

$$B \rightarrow g / \epsilon$$
  

$$C \rightarrow h / \epsilon$$
- OR iv. Compare the Recursive Predictive Descent Parser and the Non-Recursive Predictive Descent Parser. 7      BL3   CO2   PO2

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