## Compiler Design (CS - 701)

Assignment

1. Consider the following grammar G for Boolean expressions:

$$\begin{split} B \rightarrow B \ or \ T \mid T \\ T \rightarrow T \ and \ F \mid F \\ F \rightarrow not \ B \mid (B) \mid true \mid false \end{split}$$

where B is the start symbol, set of non-terminals are  $\{B, T, F\}$  and set of terminals are  $\{and, or, not, (not, (not, false)\}$ .

- (a) Compute FIRST and FOLLOW for each nonterminal in G.
- (b) Construct a predictive parsing table for G.
- (c) Show how your predictive parser processes the input string:

true and not false or true

Draw the parse tree traced out by your parser.

- 2. (a) Describe the relationship between a production and an item in an LR(0) grammar.
  - (b) Consider the following grammar and construct the set of LR(0) items. Then fill out an SLR parse table for this grammar and indicate whether the grammar is ambiguous.

$$S \rightarrow Aa \mid bAc \mid Bc \mid bBa$$
 
$$A \rightarrow d$$
 
$$B \rightarrow d$$

Here S is the start symbol.

- 3. (a) Suggest a suitable approach for computing hash function for managing Symbol Table.
- 4. The following context-free grammar describes part of the syntax of a simple programming language. Nonterminals are given in capitals and terminals in lower case. VAR represents a variable name and CONST represents a constant. The productions for ASSN-STMT are not given, as they do not affect the question.

```
PROGRAM \rightarrow Procedure \ STMT-LIST STMT-LIST \rightarrow STMT \ STMT-LIST \mid STMT STMT \rightarrow do \ VAR = CONST \ to \ CONST \ \{STMT-LIST\} \mid ASSN-STMT
```

(a) Show the parse tree for the following:

```
Procedure
do i = 1 to 100 {
ASSN-STMT
ASSN-STMT
}
ASSN-STMT
```

- (b) Create attribute(s) and add semantic functions to the above grammar that compute the number of executed statements for a program conforming to this grammar. Write them beside the productions above.
- (c) Using the tree from part a, compute the value of your attributes.
- (d) Replacing ASSN-STMT with the terminal a, in the above grammar, create lex and yacc files that will compute the number of occurrences of this terminal a. Use yacc's semantic facilities (\$\$ etc.).
- 5. (a) What do you mean by machine dependent and machine independent optimization?

6. (a) Consider the following program.

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{L0:e} = 0 \\ \text{b} = 1 \\ \text{d} = 2 \\ \text{L1:a} = \text{b} + 2 \\ \text{c} = \text{d} + 5 \\ \text{e} = \text{e} + \text{c} \\ \text{f} = \text{a} * \text{a} \\ \text{if } \text{f} < \text{c goto L3} \\ \text{L2:e} = \text{e+f} \\ \text{goto L4} \\ \text{L3:e=e+2} \\ \text{L4:d} = \text{d+4} \\ \text{b=b-4} \\ \text{if b} != \text{d goto L1} \end{array}
```

This program uses six temporaries, a - f. Assume that the only variable that is live on exit from this program is e. Draw the register interference graph.