

 $A \rightarrow i B = e$ $B \rightarrow SB \mid ^{\wedge}$ $S \rightarrow [eC] \mid .i$ $C \rightarrow eC \mid ^{\wedge}$

DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY B.TECH. SEMESTER VII [CE]

SUBJECT: (CE 718) COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

Examination Date Time		ion : Second Sessional : 08/10/2020 : 10:00 AM-11:15 AM	Seat No Day Max. Marks	:	
INST	RUC	TIONS:			
2.3.	The sy Assum	es to the right indicate maximum mark- ymbols used carry their usual meaning- ne suitable data, if required & mention neat sketches wherever necessary.	S.		
Q.1					
	(a) What can be the possible issue(s) in manual deallocation of memory? How to				[2]
	(b)	overcome the issue(s)? (b) For the C-like code given below, what will be the output?			
	i. if static scope is supported				[2]
		ii. if dynamic scope is supp			
		float $n = 0.5$;	int main (){		
		<pre>void show() {</pre>	sho	w();	
		<pre>printf("%f" ,n);</pre>		all();	
		}	*	$\operatorname{ntf}("\n");$	
		void small() {	}		
		float n =0.625; show();			
		snow(),			
	(c)	How should the nodes of the c	ontrol flow graph be	visited so that finding the	[2]
	()		ominator and back edges is faster? Justify your answer briefly.		
	(d)	State True/False and justify: Ambiguous grammar can be LL(1)			[2]
	(e)	<u>-</u>			[2]
	(f)	Compare Top-Down Parsing with Bottom-Up Parsing Method. [2]			[2]
Q.2	Attempt ANY TWO of the following questions.				
Q.2	(a)	_	onstruct LL (1) Parser for the below given grammar [6]		
	(4)	E → TA	now groun grammar		[o]
		$A \rightarrow +TA \mid ^{\wedge}$			
		$T \rightarrow a \mid (E)$			
	(b)	Construct Operator Precedence	- '	given grammar. Here, ' '	[6]
		indicates OR while '&&' represen	nts AND operation.		
		$E \rightarrow T \parallel E \mid T$			
		$T \rightarrow F \&\& T \mid F$			
	(c)	$F \rightarrow (E) \mid a$ Compute the FIRST set for below	y given grammar Hara	A is the start symbol	[6]
	(0)	Compute the FIRST set for below	v given grannnar. Here,	A is the start symbol.	[6]

- **Q.3** (a) List the four parameter passing methods for any procedure and compare them with **[6]** a suitable example.
 - (b) Discuss the four cases of block deallocation in the boundary tag method with [6] appropriate diagram.

OR

Q.3 (a) What is static link and dynamic link?

[6]

Describe the allocation of activation records(with static and dynamic links) for the given procedure call Main \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow C program *Main*;

ııı *main*;

procedure *A*;

procedure B;

begin C; end

procedure *C*;

begin B; end

begin B; end

begin A; end

- (b) Suppose the heap consists of **seven chunks**, starting at address 0. The sizes of the chunks, in order, are **80**, **30**, **60**, **50**, **70**, **20**, **40** bytes. If the resultant free chunk is less than 8 bytes then the entire chunk is allocated. If we request space for objects of the following sizes: **32**, **64**, **48**, **16**, in that order, what does the free space list look like after satisfying the requests, if the method of selecting chunks is:
 - i. First Fit.
 - ii. Best Fit.