Course Code	PCS21E09J	Course	COMPILED DESIGN	Course	D	Disciplina Floativa Course	L	T	P	(
Course Code	PC3Z1E03J	Name	COMPILER DESIGN	Category	D	Discipline Elective Course	3	0	2	1	
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Pre-requisite Courses	Nil	Co-requisite Courses	Nil	Progressive Courses	Nil
Course Offering Department	Computer Science		Data Book / Codes/Standards		Nil

Course Learning Rationale (CLR): The purpose of learning this course is to:				Learnii	ng	Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)														
CLR-1:	Utilize the mather	matics and engineering principles for the Design of Compilers	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CLR-2:		ge of Lexical Analyzer from a specification of a language's lexical rules	3	(%)	(%)	0	1					- 8	39	~						
CLR-3:		ge of Syntax Analyzer for parsing the sentences in a compiler grammar	8	6)	t (%	dge		ent						Vorl		9				I
CLR-4:		o translate a system into various intermediate codes		ency	inment	Ne Ne	(n	elopment		age	(I)			٦		nan	ng			I
CLR-5:	-	ods of implementing a Code Generator for compilers	cing	fici	in li	X or	alysis	elo	igi	Usage	ţ	∞ర		eam	5	& Fin	Ē			I
CLR-6:		ign the methods of developing a Code Optimizer	j.	Pro	Atte		ınal	Dev	Des	8	Cult	ent		~>	Sati	650	Lea			ı
Course Lear (CLO):	rning Outcomes	At the end of this course, learners will be able to:	Level of T	Expected	Expected	Engineering	Problem /	Design &	Analysis, Research	Modern T	Society &	Environm Sustainat	Ethics	Individual	Communication	Project Mgt.	Life Long	PS0 - 1	PSO-2	PS0-3
CLR-1:	Utilize the mather	matics and engineering principles for the Design of Compilers	3	80	70	Н	H	Н	Н	M								18.30		
CLR-2:	2-2: Acquire knowledge of Lexical Analyzer from a specification of a language's lexical rules		3	85	75	Н	Н	Н	Н	М			33		163		5.			
CLR-3:	Acquire knowledge	ge of Syntax Analyzer for parsing the sentences in a compiler grammar	3	75	70	H	Н	Н	Н	M										
CLR-4:	Gain knowledge t	o translate a sy <mark>stem into</mark> various intermediate codes	3	85	80	Н	Н	Н	Н	M										
CLR-5:	R-5: Analyze the methods of implementing a Code Generator for compilers		3	85	75	Н	Н	Н	Н	M							8			
CLR-6:	The state of the s			80	70	Н	Н	Н	Н	M										

Durat	ion (hour)	15	15	15	15	15
S-1	SLO-1	Compilers – Analysis of the source program	Syntax Analysis Definition - Role of parser	Bottom Up Parsing	Intermediate Code Generation	Code optimization
3-1	SLO-2	Phases of a compiler – Cousins of the Compiler	Lexical versus Syntactic Analysis	Reductions	Intermediate Languages - prefix - postfix	Introduction Principal Sources of Optimization
S-2	SLO-1	Grouping of Phases – Compiler construction tools	Renresentative Grammars Handie Prijning		Quadruple - triple - indirect triples Representation	Function Preserving Transformation
3-2	SLO-2	Lexical Analysis – Role of Lexical Analyzer	Syntax Error Handling	Shift Reduce Parsing	Syntax tree- Evaluation of expression - three-address code	Loop Optimization
S-3	SLO-1	Input Buffering	Elimination of Ambiguity, Left Recursion	Problems related to Shift Reduce Parsing	Synthesized attributes – Inherited attributes	Optimization of basic Blocks
	SLO-2	Specification of Tokens	Left Factoring	Conflicts During Shift Reduce Parsing	Intermediate languages – Declarations	Building Expression of DAG
S 4-5	SLO-1 SLO-2	Laboratory 1: Implementation of Lexical Analyzer	Laboratory 4: Elimation of Ambiguity, Left Recursion and Left Factoring	Laboratory 7 : Shift Reduce Parsing	Laboratory 10:Intermediate code generation – Postfix, Prefix	Laboratory 13:Implementation of DAG
	SLO-1	Finite automation - deterministic	Top down parsing	LR Parsers- Why LR Parsers	Assignment Statements	Peephole Optimization
S-6	SLO-2	Finite automation - non deterministic	Recursive Descent Parsing, back tracking	Items and LR(0) Automaton, Closure of Item Sets,	Boolean Expressions, Case Statements	Basic Blocks, Flow Graphs
S-7	SLO-1	O-1 Transition Tables Computation of FIRST		LR Parsing Algorithm	Back patching – Procedure calls	Next -Use Information

Durat	ion (hour)	15	15	15	15	15
	SLO-2	Acceptance of Input Strings by Automata	Problems related to FIRST	Operator Precedence Parser Computation of LEADING	Code Generation	Introduction to Global Data Flow Analysis
S-8	SLO-1	State Diagrams and Regular Expressions	Computation of FOLLOW	Computation of TRAILING	Issues in the design of code generator	Computation of gen and kill
3-0	SLO-2	Conversion of regular expression to NFA – Thompson's	Problems related to FOLLOW	Problems related to LEADING AND TRAILING	The target machine – Runtime Storage management	Computation of in and out
S	SLO-1	Laboratory 2: conversion from	Laboratory 5:FIRST AND FOLLOW	LaboratoryLab 8: Computation of	Laboratory 11: Intermediate code	Laboratory 14 : Implementation of
		Regular Expression to NFA	computation	LEADING AND TRAILING	generation – Quadruple, Triple, Indirect triple	Global Data Flow Analysis
S-11	SLO-1	Conversion of NFA to DFA	Construction of a predictive parsing table	SLR Grammars	A simple Code generator	Parameter Passing.
5-11	SLO-2	Simulation of an NFA	Predictive Parsers LL(1) Grammars	SLR Parsing Tables	Code Generation Algorithm	Runtime Environments
S-12	SLO-1	Converting Regular expression directly to DFA	Transition Diagrams for Predictive Parsers	Problems related to SLR	Register and Address Descriptors	Source Language issues
5-12	SLO-2	Minimization of DFA	Error Recovery in Predictive Parsing	Construction of Canonical LR(1) and LALR	Generating Code of Assignment Statements	Storage Organization
	SLO-1	Minimization of NFA	Predictive Parsing Algorithm	Construction of LALR	Cross Compiler – T diagrams	Activation Records
S-13	SLO-2	Design of lexical analysis (LEX)	Non Recursive Predictive Parser	Problems related to Canonical LR(1) and LALR Parsing Table	Issues in Cross compilers	Storage Allocation strategies
S SLO-1		Laboratory 3: Conversion from NFA	(A) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	" LAST VINE A TO SEE TO		Laboratory 15: Implement any one
14-15	SLO-2	to DFA	Laboratory 6 : Predictive Parsing Table	Laboratory9 : Computation of LR(0) items	Laboratory12 : A simple code Generator	storage allocation strategies(heap, stack, static)

	 AlfredVAho, JefferyDUllman, RaviSethi, "Compilers, Principlestechniques and tools", Pearson
Learning	Education2011
Resources	 S.GodfreyWinster, S. ArunaDevi, R. Sujatha, "CompilerDesign", YesdeePublishingPvt.Ltd, 2016
31.000.000000 AAC-314.000.353	3 WilliamM WaiteandGerhardGoos CompilerConstruction Springer-Verlag New York 2013

- K.Muneeswaran, "CompilerDesign", OxfordHigherEducation, Fourthedition 2015
 DavidGalles, "ModernCompilerDesign", PearsonEducation, Reprint 2012.
 RaghavanV., "PrinciplesofCompilerDesign", TataMcGrawHillEducationPvt.Ltd., 2010

	Continous Learning Assessment(50% Weightage)												
	Bloom's	CLA -	1 (10%)	CLA - 2 (10%)		CLA - 3 (20%)		CLA -	4# (10%)	Final Examination (50% weightage)			
Leve	el of Thinking	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice		
Level 1	Remember	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
	Understand			/ T	LAKIN	IFAD	TTTA						
Level 2	Apply	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%		
	Analyze						LILII EL						
Level 3	Evaluate	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%		
	Create	5			2200000						32000000		
	Total	10	0 %	10	0 %	100) %	10	0 %	100%			

[#] CLA - 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, MOOCs, Certifications, Conf. Paper etc.,

Course Designers									
Experts from Industry	Experts from Higher Technical Institutions	Internal Experts							
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