

<b>CSE2002</b>	<b>THEORY OF COMPUTATION AND COMPILER DESIGN</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>Syllabus version</b>				
		v1.1				
<b>Course Objectives:</b>						
1. Provides required theoretical foundation for a computational model and compiler design 2. Discuss Turing machines as a abstract computational model 3. Compiler algorithms focus more on low level system aspects.						
<b>Expected Course Outcome:</b>						
On successful completion of the course, the student should be able to:						
1. Design computational models for formal languages 2. Design scanners and parsers using top-down as well as bottom-up paradigms 3. Design symbol tables and use them for type checking and other semantic checks 4. Implement a language translator 5. Use tools such as lex, YACC to automate parts of implementation process						
<b>Student Learning Outcomes (SLO): 1,9,18</b>						
<b>Module:1</b>	<b>Introduction To Languages and Grammers</b>	<b>3 hours</b>				
Overview of a computational model - Languages and grammars – alphabets – Strings - Operations on languages, Introduction to Compilers - Analysis of the Source Program - Phases of a Compiler						
<b>Module:2</b>	<b>Regular Expressions and Finite Automata</b>	<b>9 hours</b>				
Finite automata – DFA – NFA – Equivalence of NFA and DFA (With Proof) - Regular expressions – Conversion between RE and FA (With Proof) Lexical Analysis - Recognition of Tokens - Designing a Lexical Analyzer using finite automata						
<b>Module:3</b>	<b>Myhill-Nerode Theorem</b>	<b>4 hours</b>				
Myhill-Nerode Theorem - Minimization of FA – Decision properties of regular languages – Pumping lemma for Regular languages (With Proof)						
<b>Module:4</b>	<b>CFG, PDAs and Turing Machines</b>	<b>15 hours</b>				
CFG – Chomsky Normal Forms - NPDA – DPDA - Membership algorithm for CFG. Syntax Analysis - Top-Down Parsing - Bottom-Up Parsing - Operator-Precedence Parsing - LR Parsers						
<b>Module:5</b>	<b>Turing Machines</b>	<b>5 hours</b>				
Turing Machines – Recursive and recursively enumerable languages – Linear bounded automata - Chomsky's hierarchy – Halting problem						
<b>Module:6</b>	<b>Intermediate Code Generation</b>	<b>10 hours</b>				
Intermediate Code Generation - Intermediate Languages – Declarations - Assignment Statements - Boolean Expressions - Case Statements – Backpatching - Procedure Calls.						
<b>Module:7</b>	<b>Code Optimization</b>	<b>7 hours</b>				
Code Optimization - Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs – The DAG Representation of Basic Blocks - The Principal Sources of Optimization - Optimization of Basic Blocks - Loops in Flow Graphs - Peephole Optimization - Introduction to Global Data-Flow Analysis						

<b>Module:8</b>	<b>Code Generation</b>	<b>7 hour</b>	
Code Generation – Issues in the Design of a Code Generator - The Target Machine - Run-Time Storage Management - Next-Use Information - Register Allocation and Assignment - A Simple Code Generator - Generating Code from DAG Recent Trends – Just-in-time compilation with adaptive optimization for dynamic languages - Parallelizing Compilers Total Lecture Hours			
	<b>Total Lecture hours:</b>	<b>60 hours</b>	
<b>Text Book(s)</b>			
1.	Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation (3rd Edition), John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffery D. Ullman, Pearson education, 2013.		
2.	Principles of Compiler Design, Alfred V. Aho and Jeffery D. Ullman, Addison Wesley, 2006		
<b>Reference Books</b>			
1.	Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation, John Martin, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2010		
2.	Modern Compiler Implementation in Java, 2nd ed., Andrew W. Appel Cambridge University Press, 2012.		
Mode of Evaluation: CAT / Assignment / Quiz / FAT / Project / Seminar			
Recommended by Board of Studies			
Approved by Academic Council		No. 47	Date 05.10.2017