

# COS341 Compiler Construction ■ Semester Test

<b>STUDENT</b> First Name: Family Name: Stud.-Number:	<b>RESULT</b>
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**This question-booklet must be filled in and returned together with the answer-booklet.**

**Course Lecturer: Prof. S.Gruner**  
**Quality Control: Dr. L.Marshall**



## INSTRUCTIONS:

**Read** each question carefully before writing your answers *neatly* into the answer-booklet provided. Please **avoid** (as far as possible) to fill the answer-booklet with irrelevant rough-scribbles: instead, use your own rough-scribble pad for such purposes.

**Wait** until the invigilators give the start-signal before you begin to work.

## FORBIDDEN:

- Any kind of *academic dishonesty* (as defined by the rule book of the University of Pretoria);
- Any *electronic or computational devices* such as portable computers, "smart" cell-phones, "smart" wrist-watches, e-book display devices (e.g.: "Kindle"), and the like;
- The *textbook as a whole*;
- *Large-quantity bulk-prints* of 3rd-party digital materials which you have not authored, also including: the E-book version of our textbook, the PDF lecture slides, any internet wikipedia web-pages, any scientific papers from GoogleScholar, etc.;
- *Direct prints of any JPG/GIF/photos* taken with cameras from the lecturer's chalk-board.
- Writing with *pencil that can be erased* with a rubber-gum.

## ALLOWED:

- Student's own self-made (self-authored) crib-notes in unlimited quantity (typed or written);
- *Manually re-written scribbles* of the JPG/GIF/photos which were taken with cameras from the lecturer's chalk-board;
- *Manually re-written* sections or paragraphs of the Textbook which are difficult to remember (including mathematical formulae with cumbersome symbols, important definitions, important explanations and illustrative examples, and the like);
- *Manually re-written* sections or paragraphs from the PDF Lecture Slides (again with special focus on anything that is difficult to remember, such as cumbersome mathematical formulae, and the like).

<u>Time Advice</u> (applicable to "regular" students without time concession letter)	<u>MARKING</u>
Question A: 30 minutes .....	[12 Points]
Question B: 20 minutes .....	[7 Points]
Question C: 20 minutes .....	[8 Points]
Question D: 20 minutes .....	[8 Points]
<b>Total Time: 90 minutes</b>	<b>[35 Points]</b>

### Question A.

SCENARIO: Two undergraduate students, Natasha Naidoo and her study-buddy Vanessa Venter, have constructed the following two context-free grammars for describing Branching-Programs (with *PROG* as the start *Non-Terminal*). Now the students are quarreling which grammar is "better":

Natasha's CFG for Branching Programs	Vanessa's CFG for Branching Programs
1. <i>PROG</i> → <i>INSTR ; SEQ</i>	1. <i>PROG</i> → <i>INSTR ; PROG</i>
2. <i>SEQ</i> → <i>PROG</i>	2. <i>PROG</i> →
3. <i>SEQ</i> →	3. <i>INSTR</i> → <u>command</u>
4. <i>INSTR</i> → <u>command</u>	4. <i>INSTR</i> → <u>BRANCH</u>
5. <i>INSTR</i> → <i>BRANCH</i>	5. <i>BRANCH</i> → <u>if(bool) { PROG } ELSE</u>
6. <i>BRANCH</i> → <u>if (bool) { PROG }</u>	6. <i>ELSE</i> → <u>else { PROG }</u>
7. <i>BRANCH</i> → <u>if (bool) { SEQ } else { PROG }</u>	7. <i>ELSE</i> →

The languages produced by these two grammars are obviously very similar, though *not the same*: Vanessa allows for programs to be completely empty, whereas Natasha insists that programs must contain at least one instruction. Whilst this difference is perhaps merely "a matter of taste", the two students also want to find out whether any of their two grammars is "easier" for Parser-construction.

#### A.1

[3 Points]

Analyse by way of the Look-Ahead-Set method (and the additional special rule  $S \rightarrow \text{PROG } \$$ ) whether **Natasha's** grammar is in **LL1**.

#### A.2

[7 Points]

Analyse by way of the Look-Ahead-Set method (and the additional special rule  $S \rightarrow \text{PROG } \$$ ) whether **Vanessa's** grammar is in **LL1**.

For the next two sub-questions:

Given is now the sentence

command ; if(bool) {} else { command ; } ;

#### A.3

[1 Point]

Draw the complete (concrete) syntax tree of the given sentence w.r.t. **Natasha's** grammar.

#### A.4

[1 Point]

Draw the complete (concrete) syntax tree of the given sentence w.r.t. **Vanessa's** grammar.

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### Question B.

[7 Points]

SCENARIO: Mbali Motsepe (another one of Natasha's study buddies) now wants to use **Natasha's** grammar (from Question A) for the construction of an **SLR** parser, but she is not exactly sure about how to begin. Construct the **Control-NFA** (with  $\epsilon$  transitions) for Mbali from Natasha's grammar.



Turn the page  
→

In the meantime, student Vanessa Venter has designed the following CFG for *Looping-Programs*:

1. <i>PROG</i>	→ <i>INSTR ; PROG</i>
2. <i>PROG</i>	→
3. <i>INSTR</i>	→ <b>variable</b> := <i>EXPR</i>
4. <i>INSTR</i>	→ <b>while</b> ( <i>BOOL</i> ) { <i>PROG</i> }
5. <i>EXPR</i>	→ <b>variable</b>   <b>number</b>   <b>true</b>   <b>false</b>
6. <i>EXPR</i>	→ <b>numOp</b> ( <i>EXPR</i> , <i>EXPR</i> )
7. <i>EXPR</i>	→ <b>boolOp</b> ( <i>EXPR</i> , <i>EXPR</i> )
8. <i>BOOL</i>	→ <i>EXPR</i>

**Question C.**

[8 Points]

Help Vanessa with the *semantic attribution* of her grammar for the purpose of **Type Analysis**, such that 1 suitable Type Analysis Rule is "attached" to each 1 of the given grammar's 8 syntactic rules. The semantic rules must be presented in a "functional" style (similar to the style shown in textbook) and must also include the printing of *error messages* for any Looping-Program which (albeit correct in its syntax) happens to be found to be semantically inconsistent.

**Question D.**

[8 Points]

Help Vanessa with the *semantic attribution* of her grammar for the purpose of **Intermediate Code Generation**, such that 1 suitable Code Generator Rule is "attached" to each 1 of her grammar's 8 syntactic rules. The semantic rules must be presented in a "functional" style (similar to the style in our textbook).

**Additional Advice:**

- For the 2<sup>nd</sup> Syntax Rule of the grammar given above, you may assume that the intermediate language also offers a **NOP** command which means "**no operation**" (*do nothing*).
- For grammar lines 5-8 you must define *TransExp*. For grammar lines 1-4 you must define *TransStat*. In grammar lines 3-4 the *TransStat* function must also use help from *TransExp*.

- End of Paper: There are no further questions -

