

# **[07 BENG – 3209] (C-19)**

**III/IV B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

**Second Semester**

**Computer Science and Engineering**

**COMPILER DESIGN**

**(Common with Information Technology)**

**(Effective from the admitted batch of 2015–2016)**

**(For the Academic Year 2020-2021 batch only)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 70 marks**

**First Question is compulsory**

**Answer any FOUR questions from the remaining.**

**Write all parts of any question at one place.**

1.
  - (a) Define bootstrapping of a compiler.
  - (b) How does lexical analyzer help in the process of compilation?
  - (c) Give the structure of LEX program.
  - (d) Define left recursion. How to eliminate left recursion from CFG?

- (e) Show that the grammar  $G : S \rightarrow SS \mid aSb \mid bsa \mid \epsilon$  is ambiguous.
  - (f) Define syntax directed translation.
  - (g) Define loop invariant. Give an example.
2.
    - (a) What are different analysis phases of compiler? Explain the reasons for separation of lexical analysis from syntax analysis.
    - (b) Describe compiler construction tools with example.
  3.
    - (a) Construct DFA for the regular expression:  $(0 + 1)^* 011$ .
    - (b) Construct finite automata that accepts tokens: identifiers, decimal constants and integer constants.
  4.
    - (a) What is input buffering? Describe different input buffering schemes.
    - (b) Write a procedure to compute FIRST and FOLLOW of the grammar.
  5. Construct predictive parsing table for the following grammar and verify the string  $(a + a)$  is accepting or not

$E \rightarrow E + T \mid T \quad T \rightarrow T * F \mid F \quad F \rightarrow (E) \mid a$

6. (a) What are the basic operations in Shift reduce parser? Find the shift reduce parser algorithm for the input string (a, (a, a)) using following grammar:
- $$S \rightarrow (L) \mid a, \quad L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$$
- (b) Write a procedure to construct parsing table in SLR parser.
7. (a) Explain about s-attributes and l- attributes with suitable example.
- (b) Translate the expression:  $x = -(a + b) * (c + d) + (a + b + c)$  into (i) Quadruple (ii) Triple (iii) Indirect triple.
8. (a) What is Peephole optimization? Explain different Peep – hole optimization methods.
- (b) What is a leader of basic block? Write an algorithm to find leaders.
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