



Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

IT3CO37 Compiler Design

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	IT
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))					Marks	CO	BL
Q1.	A compiler translates a program written in _____.				1	1	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> High-level language to machine language <input type="radio"/> Assembly language to high-level language <input type="radio"/> Machine language to assembly language <input type="radio"/> Low-level language to high-level language						
Q2.	Which phase of the compiler removes whitespaces and comments?				1	2	1
	<input type="radio"/> Syntax analysis <input checked="" type="radio"/> Lexical analysis <input type="radio"/> Code generation <input type="radio"/> Semantic analysis						
Q3.	Top-down parsing is also known as:				1	2	1
	<input type="radio"/> Shift-reduce parsing <input checked="" type="radio"/> Predictive parsing <input type="radio"/> Operator precedence parsing <input type="radio"/> LR parsing						
Q4.	What is a limitation of recursive descent parsing?				1	2	2
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cannot handle left recursion <input type="radio"/> Cannot parse arithmetic expressions <input type="radio"/> Requires a parse table <input type="radio"/> Cannot handle right recursion						
Q5.	Synthesized attributes are computed:				1	3	2
	<input type="radio"/> Before lexical analysis <input type="radio"/> At runtime <input checked="" type="radio"/> Bottom-up <input type="radio"/> Top-down						
Q6.	Which of the following is used to represent an abstract syntax tree?				1	3	1
	<input type="radio"/> Infix notation <input type="radio"/> Postfix notation <input type="radio"/> Prefix notation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Any of the above						
Q7.	Which data structure is used for dynamic storage allocation?				1	4	2
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Stack <input type="radio"/> Queue <input type="radio"/> Linked List <input type="radio"/> Hash Table						
Q8.	Which of the following is not a type of three-address code?				1	4	1
	<input type="radio"/> Quadruples <input type="radio"/> Triples <input type="radio"/> Indirect triples <input checked="" type="radio"/> Binary code						
Q9.	What is the purpose of code optimization?				1	5	2
	<input type="radio"/> Reduce execution time <input type="radio"/> Minimize memory usage <input type="radio"/> Improve program performance <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above						
Q10.	A basic block consists of:				1	5	1
	<input type="radio"/> A single line of code <input checked="" type="radio"/> A sequence of statements with no jumps except at the end <input type="radio"/> Only variable declarations <input type="radio"/> Recursive function calls						

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

3 1 2

Q11. How does a Compiler, Assembler, and Interpreter differ from each other?

Rubric	Marks
Atleast 3 difference among them- 1 mark for each difference	3

Q12. (a) Illustrate the working of a compiler by detailing its phases with a suitable diagram and example.

7 1 1

Rubric	Marks
working of compiler with phases, diagram and example	7

(OR)

(b) Explain input buffering with its type and cross compiler in detail.

Rubric	Marks
explanation os input buffering and its type and cross compiler	7

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

4 2 3

Q13. Write the production rules to eliminate the left recursion and left factoring problems.

Rubric	Marks
production rules to eliminate the left recursion and left factoring problems	4

Q14. (a) Consider the following grammar:

6 2 3

 $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow TF \mid F$ $F \rightarrow F* \mid a \mid b$

Construct the SLR parsing table.

Rubric	Marks
Construct proper SLR parsing table.	6

(OR)

(b) Consider Grammar: $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T*F \mid F$ $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$

Check whether the grammar is LL(1) or not.

Rubric	Marks
Check whether the grammar is LL(1) or not.	6

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

4 3 2

Q15. Define syntax-directed definitions (SDD) and explain its types.

Rubric	Marks
definition-SDD with its explanation of its types	4

Q16. (a) Differentiate between S-attributed and L-attributed definitions.

6 3 1

Rubric	Marks
atleast 6 difference- 1 marks for each.	6

(OR)

(b) Construct a syntax tree and postfix notation for the following expression:
 $(a + (b * c) ^ d - e / (f + g))$

Rubric	Marks
construction of syntax tree and postfix notation	6

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q17. What is activation record? Write the various fields of activation record.

4 4 2

Rubric	Marks
Complete explanation of activation record	4

Q18. (a) Write quadruples, triples and indirect triples for the expression:
 $-(a * b) + (c + d) - (a + b + c + d)$

6 4 3

Rubric	Marks
2 marks for each expression	6

(OR)

(b) Illustrate various parameter passing techniques with an example.

Rubric	Marks
at least 3 parameter passing technique with example- 2 marks for each.	6

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q19. What is common sub-expression and how to eliminate it? Explain with example.

5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Complete explanation with example	5

Q20. Consider the following program code:

5 5 1

```
Prod = 0;
i = 1;
Do {
  Prod = Prod + a[i] * b[i];
  i = i+1;
} while (i <=10);
```

- Partition it into blocks
- Construct the flow graph

Rubric	Marks
Partitioning and flow graph	5

Q21. Draw the DAG for the following expression:
 $(a * b) + (c - d) * (a * b) + b$

5 5 3

Rubric	Marks
Draw correct DAG graph	5
