

# Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), December 2018

B.Tech. in Computer Engineering, Semester – VII

IT794 – COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

Roll /  
Exam No.

Supervisor's Initial  
with Date

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks :100

Instructions: 1. Attempt all questions of Section I and II separately in same Answerbook.

2. Figure to right indicate full marks

3. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention the same.

## SECTION – I

**Q-1. Do as directed.**

**[18]**

- A) Compare single pass compiler with multi-pass compiler. (5)
- B) Explain role of each phases used in compiler (5)
- C) What is difference between Look-ahead and follow set? Demonstrate it using suitable example. (4)
- D) Define terms: Lexeme, Token. Which variables from YACC specify lexeme and its corresponding value. (4)

**Q-2. Answer following Questions.**

**[16]**

- A) Is following grammar LL(1), LR(1) or both? (8)

$E \rightarrow A \mid B$

$A \rightarrow a \mid c$

$B \rightarrow b \mid c$

## OR

- A) Write the actions of LR parser to parse string 'aa1bbb', for the grammar and parse table shown below: (8)

Grammar:

1)  $S \rightarrow A$  2)  $S \rightarrow B$  3)  $A \rightarrow aAb$  4)  $A \rightarrow 0$  5)  $B \rightarrow aBbb$  6)  $B \rightarrow 1$

Parse Table:

State	ACTION					GOTO			
	a	b	0	1	\$	S	A	B	
0	S1		S2	S3		11	4	5	
1	S1		S2	S3			6	7	
2		r4	r4		r4				
3	r6	r6	r6	r6	r6				
4	r1	r1	r1		r1				
5	r2	r2	r2	r2	r2				
6		S8							
7		S9							
8		r3							
9		S10							
10		r5			r5				
11					acc				

- B) Eliminate left recursion from grammar described in following syntax directed definition and modify semantic rules accordingly. (8)

Grammar

$E \rightarrow E_1 + T$

$E \rightarrow E_1 - T$

$E \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow T_1 * \text{NUM}$

$T \rightarrow T_1 / \text{NUM}$

$T \rightarrow \text{NUM}$

Semantic rule

$E.\text{val} = E_1.\text{val} + T.\text{val}$

$E.\text{val} = E_1.\text{val} - T.\text{val}$

$E.\text{val} = T.\text{val}$

$T.\text{val} = T_1.\text{val} * \text{NUM}.\text{val}$

$T.\text{val} = T_1.\text{val} / \text{NUM}.\text{val}$

$T.\text{val} = \text{NUM}.\text{val}$

**Q-3. Do as directed.**

[16]

- A) Which of these grammar is ambiguous? Prove using constructing parse tree for an input string 'A B C \* D \* E F'. (6)

Grammar 1:

$E \rightarrow T \mid ET$

$T \rightarrow ID \mid ID * T$

$ID \rightarrow A \mid B \mid C \mid D \mid E \mid F$

Grammar 2:

$E \rightarrow T \mid TE$

$T \rightarrow ID \mid T * T$

$ID \rightarrow A \mid B \mid C \mid D \mid E \mid F$

- B) Trace panic mode error recovery for an input string 'id id \* ( id - id' using following parse table. (6)

	Id	+	*	(	)	\$
$E$	$E \rightarrow TE_R$			$E \rightarrow TE_R$	<i>synch</i>	<i>synch</i>
$E_R$		$E_R \rightarrow +TE_R$			$E_R \rightarrow \epsilon$	$E_R \rightarrow \epsilon$
$T$	$T \rightarrow FT_R$	<i>synch</i>		$T \rightarrow FT_R$	<i>synch</i>	<i>synch</i>
$T_R$		$T_R \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T_R \rightarrow *FT_R$		$T_R \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T_R \rightarrow \epsilon$
$F$	$F \rightarrow \text{id}$	<i>synch</i>	<i>synch</i>	$F \rightarrow (E)$	<i>synch</i>	<i>synch</i>

- C) Give example of shift-reduce conflict and reduce-reduce conflict. (4)

**OR**

- C) Explain why the following grammar is not LL(k) for any k: (4)

$S \rightarrow A \mid B$

$A \rightarrow aaA \mid aa$

$B \rightarrow aaB \mid a$

**SECTION - II**

**Q-4. Answer following Questions.**

[18]

- A) Does it make difference to put code optimization phase module before code generation phase or after code generation phase? Explain using proper example. (5)



- B) Explain following static checking performed by semantic analyzer phase using suitable example. (5)  
 i) Type checks                      ii) Flow-of-control-checks
- C) Explain any two local code optimization techniques. (4)
- D) "Every S-attributed syntax directed definition is L-attributed syntax directed definition". Write your opinion about this statement with proper justification. (4)

**Q-5. Do as directed. [16]**

- A) Write semantic rules for generating intermediate code for the following two constructs: (8)  
 i) repeat-until construct:  
        $S \rightarrow \text{repeat } S1 \text{ until } E$   
 ii) if construct:  
        $S \rightarrow \text{if } E \text{ then } S1 \text{ else } S2$
- B) Suppose we have the following C declarations: (8)  
       `struct { int a , b ; } CELL;`  
       `CELL foo[100] , *PCELL;`  
       `PCELL bar( int x , CELL y) {...}`  
 Draw graphical presentation of type expressions for the types of foo and bar.

**OR**

- B) Describe contents of 'Symbol Table' used in compiler. Draw hierarchy of symbol table for below given code fragment. (8)
- ```

int n, a;
void main()
{
    int a;
    float b;
    {
        char b;}}
  
```

**Q-6. Do as directed. [16]**

- A) Generate three address intermediate code for ' $a := b * (-c) + b * (-c)$ ' and represent it in triples, indirect triples and quadruples formats. (6)
- B) Allocate registers to each variables in following code fragment using *getReg* algorithm (6)  
        $t := a - b$   
        $u := a - c$   
        $v := t + u$   
        $d := v + u$
- C) What is difference between syntax directed definition and translation scheme? Explain it for translating infix binary expression to postfix expression (4)

**OR**

**OR**

C) Draw the Control Flow Graph for the code given below: (4)

```
receive m
f0 <- 0
f1 <- 1
if m <= 1 goto L3
i <- 2
L1: if i <= m goto L2
    return f2
L2: f2 <- f0 + f1
    f0 <- f1
    f1 <- f2
    i <- i+1
L3: return m
```

