

**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)**  
**ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)**

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)**

**SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION**

**SUMMER SEMESTER, 2018-2019**

**DURATION: 3 Hours**

**FULL MARKS: 150**

**CSE 4801: Compiler Design**

**Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.**

There are **8 (eight)** questions. Answer any **6 (six)** of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

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|-------|--|----|
| 1. a) | Discuss on various methods to translate text from one computer language to other.  | 8  |
| b)    | What is bootstrapping?   | 2  |
| c)    | Define lexical error. Explain recovery strategies from various lexical errors.   | 10 |
| d)    | Discuss the functions of error handler during compilation.   | 5  |
| 2. a) | In C programming language variables can be declared as per following format-<br><br><i>Data_Type var<sub>1</sub>, var<sub>2</sub>, var<sub>3</sub>, ... .., var<sub>n</sub>;</i><br><br>Common data type keywords in C are <i>int</i> , <i>char</i> and <i>float</i> .<br><br>Now, design a grammar to recognize multiline of variable declarations in C format. | 10 |
| b)    | Write a program using Lex and Yacc which can convert an infix expression into postfix expression.  | 10 |
| c)    | What is a DAG? Mention its applications in compilation process.  | 5  |
| 3. a) | What are the various ways to pass a parameter to a function? Discuss each of those in brief.   | 10 |
| b)    | What is dangling else problem? Explain along with a sample grammar and input,  | 10 |
| c)    | Rewrite the grammar to resolve dangling else issue.  | 5  |
| 4. a) | Consider the following grammar:<br><br>$S \rightarrow A$<br>$A \rightarrow A+A \mid B++$<br>$B \rightarrow y$<br><br>and input: $y+++y++$  | 5  |
| i.    | Draw a parse tree.   | 5  |
| ii.   | Show a leftmost derivation.  | 5  |
| b)    | List some compiler construction tools. Discuss any two of them.  | 10 |
| c)    | Differentiate tokens, patterns and lexeme.   | 5  |

5. a) Consider the following grammar with terminals [ , ], a, b, c, +, and -:

$S \rightarrow [ SX ]$

$\quad \mid a$

$X \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\quad \mid + SY$

$\quad \mid Yb$

$Y \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\quad \mid - SXc$

- i. Find the set of FIRST and FOLLOW for each of the non-terminal of this grammar. 5
- ii. Generate the parse table for predictive parsing. 10
- b) Discuss the phases that constitute the front end of a compiler. 10
6. a) Distinguish static checks and dynamic checks during semantic analysis. List and define various types of static checks. 10
- b) Discuss efficient implementations of symbol table for a compiler. 10
- c) What is a syntax tree? Classify attributes in a syntax tree. 5
7. a) You are needed to design a compiler for a language which could support recursion. What type of storage allocation strategy will you prefer to implement? Justify your choice. 10
- b) Write short notes on the followings: 15  
Left recursion, handle and handle pruning, buffer pair, cousins of compiler.
8. a) What is *activation record*? Briefly discuss common contents of an *activation record*. 10
- b) Write a simple calculator program using lex and yacc. The program should support following operators (comma separated) having usual meanings. Each operator should support standard rules of associativity and precedence. 15

+ , - , \* , / , ^ , ( , )