# Nirma University

Institute of Technology
Semester End Examination (RPR), May - 2019
B. Tech. in Computer Engineering, Semester-VII
IT794 Compiler Construction

| Roll /<br>Exam<br>No.          | Supervisor's initial with date  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Time: 3 I                      | Hours Max. Marks: 10  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instruction                    |   | 0                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECTION - I                    |   |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q-1.                           | Do as directed  | [1 0]              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (A)<br>CO1BL1                  | Describe compiler working using its phases.   | [ <b>18</b> ] (06) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (B)<br>CO1BL4                  | Explain with suitable example : shift/reduce conflict, reduce/reduce conflict.  | (04)               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (C)<br>CO1BL2<br>(D)<br>CO1BL2 | Explain front-end and back-end phases. What are advantages of separating front-end phases and back-end phases in two different pass? What is basic difference between SLR and LR(1) parser?   |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q-2.                           | Answer the following.   | T1 -1              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (A)<br>CO2BL4                  | Is following Grammar LL(1)? Justify your answer using LL(1) parser table.   | [ <b>16</b> ] (08) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (B)<br>CO2BL5                  | $S \rightarrow A$<br>$A \rightarrow aB \mid Ad$<br>$B \rightarrow bBC \mid f$<br>$C \rightarrow g$<br>Draw DFA for following grammar and construct LALR(1) parse table.<br>$S \rightarrow a \mid ^{ } \mid (R)$<br>$T \rightarrow S, T \mid S$<br>$R \rightarrow T$ | (08)               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (B)<br>CO2BL5                  | Construct Recursive descent parser (RDP) parser for following Grammar.  S → aAbS   bBaS   ε  A → aAbA   ε  B → bBaB   ε   | (08)               |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### Q-3. Do as directed.

[16]

Fill necessary token in following predictive parser table to implement (A) (80)panic mode error recovery. Demonstrate error recovery for input ") id + \* CO3BL4 ) id + id )".

|       | Id     | +                | *                | (      | ) | \$ |
|-------|--------|------------------|------------------|--------|---|----|
| E     | TER    |                  |                  | $TE_R$ | T | T  |
| $E_R$ |        | +TE <sub>R</sub> |                  |        | 3 | ε  |
| T     | $FT_R$ |                  |                  | $FT_R$ |   |    |
| $T_R$ | $FT_R$ | 8                | *FT <sub>R</sub> |        | 3 | 3  |
| F     | Id     |                  |                  | (E)    |   | +  |

What is operator grammar? Explain error detection and recovery strategy (B) (04)used in operator-precedence parsing using an appropriate example. CO3BL3

- (B) Construct a minimum state DFA for following regular expression (04)CO3BL3 (a|b)\*a(a|b)(a|b)
- What is Sentinels? Explain significance of Sentinels in improving input (C) CO3BL2 buffering mechanism of lexical analyzer.

# SECTION - II

# Q-4. Answer the following.

[16]

(A) Define following term using suitable example:

(04)

i) Synthesis attribute ii) Inherited attribute CO1BL1

(04)

How does syntax directed definition differ than translation scheme? (B) CO1BL1

OR

- "Every S-attributed definition is L-attributed definition". Write your (B) (04)CO1BL1 opinion about this statement with proper justification.
- Explain use of symbol table in following compiler phases: (D)

(04)

CO1BL1 i) Syntax Analyzer

ii) Semantic Analyzer

## Do as directed Q-5.

[20]

What is dead code? Find the dead code from the following statements (A) (80)CO2BL4 T2 = 10

T3 = 30

T1 = T2 + T3

T5 = 60

T6 = 70

 $T1 = T5 \times T7$ 

Print (T1)

What is translation of xxxxyzz as per syntax directed definition (08) CO2BL4 described below:  $S \rightarrow xxW \{ print "1" \}$  $S \rightarrow y \{ print "2" \}$  $S \rightarrow Sz \{ print "3" \}$ Write syntax directed definition to convert given binary number to its (08) (B) CO2BL6 equivalent decimal number. Suppose we have the following C declarations: (C) (04)CO2BL6 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. Q-6. Answer the following. [14] (A) Describe any two representation of intermediate code generation. What (06)CO3BL2 are challenges to implement these intermediate code representations? OR (A) Eliminate Left recursion for following grammar: (06)CO3BL2  $S \rightarrow Aa \mid b$  $A \rightarrow Ac |sd| \epsilon$ (B) What is difference in code optimization phase before and after (08) CO3BL4 intermediate code generation? Explain any two code optimization