# TARE OF LIBERTY

# **INSTITUTEOFAERONAUTICALENGINEERING**

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad-500043

## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

# TUTORIAL QUESTION BANK

| Course Title      | COMPILI                                  | COMPILER DESIGN |         |            |         |  |  |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|--|--|
| Course Code       | ACSB11                                   |                 |         |            |         |  |  |
| Programme         | B.Tech                                   | B.Tech          |         |            |         |  |  |
| Semester          | V CS                                     | V CSE   IT      |         |            |         |  |  |
| Course Type       | Core                                     |                 |         |            |         |  |  |
| Regulation        | IARE - R                                 | 18              |         |            |         |  |  |
|                   |  | Theory          |         | Practio    | cal     |  |  |
| Course Structure  | Lectures                                 | Tutorials       | Credits | Laboratory | Credits |  |  |
|                   | 2  | 1               | 3       | -          | -       |  |  |
| Chief Coordinator | Mr. N V Krishna Rao, Assistant Professor |                 |         |            |         |  |  |

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### The students will try to learn:

| I   | The process of translating a high-level language to machine code required for compiler       |
|-----|--|
|     | construction.  |
| II  | The Software tools and techniques used in compiler construction such as lexical analyser and |
|     | parser generators.   |
| III | The data structures used in compiler construction such as abstract syntax trees, symbol      |
|     | tables, three-address code, and stack machines.  |
| IV  | The deeper insights into the syntax and semantic aspects of programming languages,           |
|     | dynamic memory allocation and code generation.   |

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

#### After successful completion of the course, Students will be able to:

| CO 1 | Describe the components of a language processing system for the conversion of high level languages to machine level languages.          |
|------|---|
| CO 2 | Classify the importance of phases of a compiler for constructing a compiler   |
| CO 3 | Demonstrate a lexical analyser from a specification of a Language's lexical rules for dividing the programming statements into tokens.  |
| CO 4 | Construct the derivations, FIRST set, FOLLOW set on the context free grammar for performing the top-down and bottom up parsing methods. |
| CO 5 | Distinguish top down and bottom up parsing methods for developing parser with the parse tree representation of the input.               |
| CO 6 | Construct LEX and YACC tools for developing a scanner and a parser.   |
| CO 7 | Describe syntax directed definitions & translations for performing Sementic Analysis.   |
| CO 8 | Classify the different intermediate forms for conversion of syntax translations into Intermediate Code.                                 |
| CO 9 | Demonstrate type systems for performing the static and dynamic type checking.   |

| CO 10 | Describe the run-time memory elements for storage allocation strategies which  |
|-------|--|
|       | includes procedure calls, local variable allocation, dynamic memory allocation.  |
| CO 11 | Apply the code optimization techniques on intermediate code form for improving the performance of a program              |
| CO 12 | Make use of optimization techniques on basic blocks for reducing utilization of registers in generating the target code. |

# TOTAL COUNT OF KEY COMPETENCIES FOR CO – (PO, PSO) MAPPING:

| Course<br>Outcome<br>s(COs) | Program Outcomes (POs) / Number of Vital<br>Features |    |    |    |   |   |   |   | 0<br>(<br>N | Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) / Number of Vital Features |    |    |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------|--|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| 5(005)                      | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9           | 10  | 11 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|                             | 3  | 10 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 12          | 5   | 12 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO 1                        | 2  | -  | -  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | 1 | - | - |
| CO 2                        | 2  | -  | -  | -  | 1 | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | 1 | - | - |
| CO 3                        | 3  | -  | -  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | 1 | - | - |
| CO 4                        | 2  | 2  | -  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | - | 1 | - |
| CO 5                        | 2  | 3  | -  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | - | 2 | - |
| CO 6                        | 2  | 2  | -  | 1  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | 1  | - | 2 | - |
| CO 7                        | 2  | -  | 2  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | - | - | - |
| CO 8                        | 2  | -  | 2  | -  | 1 | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | -  | - | - | - |
| CO 9                        | 2  | -  | 1  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | 1  | - | - | - |
| CO 10                       | -  | 1  | 2  | -  | - | - | - | - | -           | -   | -  | 1  | - | - | - |
| CO 11                       | 2  | 3  |    | -  | 1 | - | - | - | -           | 1   | -  | 1  | - | - | 1 |
| CO 12                       | -  | 2  | 2  | -  | 1 | - | - | - | -           | 1   | -  | -  | - | - | 1 |

# TUTORIAL QUESTION BANK

|      | MODULE-I   |                             |        |                    |  |  |  |
|------|--|-----------------------------|--------|--------------------|--|--|--|
|      | INTRODUCT  | ION TO COM                  | PILERS |                    |  |  |  |
|      | PART - A (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)                            |                             |        |                    |  |  |  |
| S No | QUESTIONS  | Blooms<br>Taxonomy<br>Level |        | Course<br>Outcomes |  |  |  |
| 1    | Name the cousins of compiler?                                | Remember                    |        | CO 1               |  |  |  |
| 2    | Define the two main parts of compilation? What they perform? | Remember                    |        | CO 1               |  |  |  |
| 3    | How many phases does analysis phase consists define it?      | Remember                    |        | CO 2               |  |  |  |
| 4    | Define and explain the Loader?                               | Remember                    |        | CO 1               |  |  |  |

| 5  | Define preprocessor?  | Remember   |   | CO 1 |
|----|---|------------|---|------|
| 6  | Define the general phases of a compiler?  | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 7  | Define lexeme and token?  | Remember   |   | CO 3 |
| 8  | Write the issues of lexical analyzer?   | Remember   |   | CO 3 |
| 9  | List some compiler construction tools?  | Remember   |   | CO 1 |
| 10 | Define the term Symbol table?   | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 11 | Define the term Interpreter?  | Remember   |   | CO 1 |
| 12 | Define an error Handler in compiler?  | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 13 | Explain a translator and types of translator?   | Understand | Recall components of a language processing system for the convert high level languages to machine level languages.  | CO 1 |
| 14 | Define parser and list its types?   | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 15 | Explain bootstrap?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> (knowledge) basic components of a language processing system to <b>construct</b> tokens, lexemes, different symbols and their importance and applicability in implementing the lexical analyser | CO 1 |
| 16 | Define pass?  | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 17 | Define phase?   | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 18 | What is cross compiler?   | Remember   |   | CO1  |
| 19 | Define multi pass compiler?   | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 20 | Define DFA,NFA,Regular Expressions.   | Remember   |   | CO 3 |
|    | PART - B (LONG  | ANSWER QU  | UESTIONS)   |      |
|    | Define compiler? State various phases of a compiler and explain them in detail?   | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 2  | Explain the various phases of a compiler in detail. Also Write down the output for the following expression after each phase x: =a+b*c-d? | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>discuss</b> the output of each phase for given expression.  | CO2  |
|    | Explain the cousins of a Compiler? Explain them in detail.  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the different phases of compiler, <b>classify</b> the cousins of compiler   | CO 1 |
|    | Describe how various phases could be combined as a pass in compiler?  | Remember   |   | CO 2 |
| 5  | Convert Regular Expression (11+0)*(00+1)* to Finite Automata.   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of NFA to DFA.   | CO 3 |
| ]  | For the following expression Position:=initial+ rate*60, Show the output after each phase of  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>demonstrate</b> the   | CO 2 |

|    | compiler?   |            | output of each phase for given   |      |
|----|---|------------|--|------|
|    | r   |            | expression.  |      |
| 7  | Explain the role and issues of Lexical Analyzer?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the different phases of compiler, <b>classify</b> the cousins of compiler                            | CO 3 |
| 8  | Define Regular Expression and its properties. Give examples for Regular Expressions for given Finite Automatas. | Remember   |  | CO 3 |
| 9  | Explain single pass and multi pass compiler with example?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the different phases of compiler <b>classify</b> the cousins of compiler                             | CO 2 |
| 10 | Define bootstrapping concept in brief?  | Remember   |  | CO 1 |
| 11 | Explain the general format of a LEX program with example?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> software tools such LEX to develop a complete compiler and explain with an example.                  | CO 3 |
| 12 | Explain and differentiate frontend and backend of a compiler  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the different phases of compiler and <b>discuss</b> frontend and backend.                            | CO 2 |
| 13 | For the following expression a[index]=4+2, Explain output after each phase of compiler?                         | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>demonstrate</b> the output of each phase for given expression. | CO 2 |
| 14 | Convert NFA for $(0 + 1)*(00 + 11)(0 + 1)*$ and Convert to DFA.   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of NFA to DFA.                      | CO 3 |
| 15 | Convert Regular Expression 01* + 1 to Finite Automata.  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata, regular expressions and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of RE to FA.   | CO 3 |
| 16 | Compare compiler and interpreter.   | Understand | Recall components of a language processing system for the convert high level languages to machine level languages.                                   | CO 1 |
| 17 | Explain the properties of strings and languages.  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata and <b>write</b> about strings and languages.                                    | CO 3 |
| 18 | Compare lexical analyzer and syntax analyzer.   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>discuss</b> the lexical and syntax analyzers.                  | CO 2 |
| 19 | Explain the reasons for separating scanner from parser.   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>discuss</b> the scanner, parser                                | CO 2 |
| 20 | Compare the pass and phase in compiler construction?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the different phases of compiler <b>classify</b> the cousins of compiler                             | CO 2 |

|    | PART - C (PROBLEM SOLVING A   | AND CRITICA | AL THINKING QUESTIONS)   |      |
|----|---|-------------|--|------|
| 1  | Consider the following fragment of C code: float i, j; $i = i*70+j+2;$ Construct the output at all phases of the compiler for above "C" code?   | Apply       | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>explain</b> the task of each phase and <b>apply</b> the concepts for the conversion of the input of each phase for given expression. | CO 2 |
| 2  | Describe the languages denoted by the following regular expressions. i. (0+1)*0(0+1)(0+1) ii. 0*10*10*10*   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> regular expressions and <b>explain</b> the languages for given expression.   | CO 3 |
| 3  | Explain how LEX program perform lexical analysis to identify Identifiers, Comments, Numerical constants, Keywords, Arithmetic operators?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> software tool such LEX to <b>demonstrate</b> a complete compiler.  | CO 3 |
| 4  | For the following expression total = count + rate * 5 Construct the output after each phase of compiler?  | Apply       | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the various phases of compiler and <b>explain</b> the task of each phase and <b>apply</b> the concepts for the conversion of the input of each phase for given expression. | CO 2 |
| 5  | Convert Regular Expression (b+aa)*a* to Finite Automata.  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata, regular expressions and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of RE to FA.   | CO 3 |
| 6  | Explain the DFA that will accept those words from $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ where the number of a's is divisible by two and the number of b's is divisible by three. Sketch the transition table of the finite automata | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata and <b>show</b> the steps for the writing DFA.   | CO 3 |
| 7  | Convert Regular Expression (11+0)*(00+1)* to NFA.   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata, regular expressions and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of RE to FA.   | CO 3 |
| 8  | Convert the following NFA to DFA, as shown in fig. below  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of NFA to DFA.  | CO 3 |
| 9  | Convert NFA with $\varepsilon$ to NFA for the following regular expression a*b*.  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata and <b>show</b> the steps for the conversion of NFA with $\epsilon$ to NFA.  | CO 3 |
| 10 | Explain Regular Expressions and outline the transition diagrams for different programming constructs like identifier, number, relation operators  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the finite automata, regular Expressions, recognition of tokens and <b>write</b> the RE, transition diagrams for programming constructs.                                   | CO 3 |

# MODULE-II

### **SYNTAX ANALYSIS**

|    | PART - A (SHORT  | Γ ANSWER Q | UESTIONS)   |      |
|----|--|------------|---|------|
| 1  | Define about FIRST and state its rules?  | Remember   |   | CO 4 |
| 2  | Define about FOLLOW and state its rules?   | Remember   |   | CO 4 |
| 3  | Define LR(0) items in bottom up parsing?   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 4  | What LR(k) parsing stands for?   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 5  | List types of bottom up parsing techniques?  | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 6  | Define goto function and closure function in LR parser?  | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 7  | Why SLR and LALR are more economical to construct Canonical LR?  | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 8  | Tell about handle pruning?   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 9  | What are error recovery types?   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 10 | List down the conflicts during shift-reduce parsing.   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 11 | List out the types LR(0) and LR(1) parsers?  | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 12 | Describe about shift reduce parsing?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> basic idea of shift reduce parsing.  | CO 5 |
| 13 | Define YACC parser?  | Remember   |   | CO 6 |
| 14 | Compare CLR and LALR?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>compare</b> between two bottom up parsing techniques CLR and LALR  | CO 5 |
| 15 | Define an augmented grammar?   | Remember   |   | CO 4 |
| 16 | Define shift action?   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 17 | Define Reduce action?  | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 18 | Is left recursion elimination is required in bottom up parsing ?justify.                                     | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the left recursion and then justify whether left recursion elimination is required for bottom up parsing or not. | CO 5 |
| 19 | List out differences between LL and LR parsers?  | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
| 20 | List out the operations of shift reduce parsing?   | Remember   |   | CO 5 |
|    | PART - B (LONG   | ANSWER QU  | JESTIONS)   |      |
| 1  | List the FIRST and FOLLOW sets for following grammar? $S \rightarrow ACB / CbB / Ba$ $A \rightarrow da / BC$ | Remember   |   | CO 4 |

|    | $B \rightarrow g / \in$   |            |  |      |
|----|---|------------|--|------|
|    | $C \rightarrow h/\epsilon$  |            |  |      |
| 2  | Explain the common conflicts that can be encountered in a shift-reduce parser?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the common conflicts encountered in shift reduce parser and also explain the conflicts with suitable grammar. | CO 5 |
| 3  | Explain handle pruning in detail with example?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the term handle pruning with example grammar  | CO 5 |
| 4  | Consider the grammar $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E *E \mid (E) \mid id$<br>Show the sequence of moves made by the shift-reduce parser on the input $(id1+id2)*id3$ and determine whether the given string is accepted by the parser or not? | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the acceptance of the string.   | CO 5 |
| 5  | Explain the role of stack in shift reduce parsing method?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> role of stake in shift reduce parsing method.   | CO 5 |
| 6  | Explain YACC-automatic parser generator.  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> context free grammar and <b>explain</b> how CFG is represented in YACC   | CO 6 |
| 7  | State the difference between SLR,CLR and LALR parsers in detail?  | Remember   |  | CO 5 |
| 8  | Explain briefly about panic mode and phrase level error recovery techniques?  | Remember   |  | CO 5 |
| 9  | Explain how to handle the error in ambiguous grammar with example?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> context free grammar and <b>explain</b> how to handle error in ambiguous grammar with example grammar.   | CO 4 |
| 10 | Outline the LR Parsing model and write the LR parsing algorithm for constructing the parsing table?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the components in the LR parsing diagram.   | CO 5 |
| 11 | Consider the grammar, $P \rightarrow E$ $E \rightarrow E+T$ $E \rightarrow T$ $T \rightarrow id(E) T \rightarrow id$ And, state whether the following grammar is LR(0) or not?  | Remember   |  | CO 5 |
| 12 | Write shift reduce parsing algorithm and show shift and reduce moves with an example?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the shift reduce parsing method.  | CO 5 |
| 13 | Explain the following terms i) Canonical collection of items  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing  | CO 5 |

|    | ii) Augmented Grammar<br>iii) Closure and go to Operation  |             | technique and <b>explain</b> operations performed on LR parsing techniques such as Augmented grammar, closure  |      |
|----|--|-------------|--|------|
|    |  |             | and goto operations along with LR(0) items.  |      |
| 14 | Consider the grammar $P \rightarrow E$ $E \rightarrow E+T$ $E \rightarrow T$ $T \rightarrow id$ $E \rightarrow E+T$ $E \rightarrow T$ $E $ | Remember    |  | CO 5 |
| 15 | Outline the CLR Parsing model and write<br>the CLR parsing algorithm for constructing<br>the parsing table?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the steps in algorithm for the construction of CLR parsing table                            | CO 5 |
| 16 | Explain the SLR(1) parsing table for the following grammar S→ Aa   bAc dc bd A→d   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the steps in algorithm for the construction of SLR parsing table                            | CO 5 |
| 17 | Compare LR parsers in detail?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>compare</b> the LR parsing methods.   | CO 5 |
| 18 | Consider the grammar $S \rightarrow AS \mid b$<br>$A \rightarrow SA \mid a$<br>Explain the collection of sets of LR(0) items for this grammar?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the steps in algorithm for writing the LR items   | CO 5 |
| 19 | Show that the following grammar $S \rightarrow AaAb \mid BbBa$ $A \rightarrow \in$ $B \rightarrow \in$ is $SLR(1)$ or not?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the steps in algorithm for the construction of SLR parsing table and specify is SLR or not. | CO 5 |
| 20 | Consider the grammar bexpr—bexpr or bterm   btermbterm—bterm and bfactor   bfactor bfactor—notbfactor   (bexpr)   true   false. Explain whether the grammar is CLR or not?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall bottom up parsing technique and explain the procedure to check the grammar is CLR or not.   | CO 5 |
|    | PART - C (PROBLEM SOLVING A  | AND CRITICA | AL THINKING QUESTIONS)   |      |
| 1  | Consider the grammar given below. E $\rightarrow$ E+T   T T $\rightarrow$ T*F   F F $\rightarrow$ (E)   id. construct LR parsing table for the above grammar .Give the moves of LR parser on id * id + id?   | Apply       | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the LR(0) grammar and LR(1) grammar, and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and to <b>construct</b> the LR parsing table       | CO 5 |
| 2  | Identify whether the following grammar is LR(0) with reasons? $S \rightarrow xAy \mid xBy \mid xAz$ $A \rightarrow as \mid q$ $B \rightarrow q$  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the LR(0) grammar and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and find out the grammar is LR(0) or                                  | CO 5 |

|    |  |            | not with specific reasons.  |      |
|----|--|------------|---|------|
| 3  | Construct CLR parsing table for the below grammar? $S \rightarrow Aa \mid aAc \mid Bc \mid bBa  A \rightarrow d  B \rightarrow d$  | Apply      | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the CLR parsing method and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and to <b>construct</b> the CLR parsing table               | CO 5 |
| 4  | Identify whether the following grammar is SLR or not with reasons. $S \rightarrow L = R$ $S \rightarrow R$ $L \rightarrow *R$ $L \rightarrow id$ $R \rightarrow L$ .   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the LR(0) grammar and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and find out the grammar is SLR or not with specific reasons.    | CO 5 |
| 5  | Identify whether the following grammar is CLR or not with reasons? $S \rightarrow AA$ $A \rightarrow aA \mid b$  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the LR(1) grammar and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and find out the grammar is CLR(1) or not with specific reasons. | CO 5 |
| 6  | Construct SLR parsing table for the below grammar? $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T*F \mid F$ $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id.$  | Apply      | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the LR(0) grammar and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and to <b>construct</b> the SLR parsing table.                   | CO 5 |
| 7  | The following grammar for if-then-else statements is proposed to remedy the dangling-else ambiguity:  Stmt → if Exprthen Stmt    if Exprthen Stmtelse Stmt    other  Show that how shift and reduce conflicts can be handled in ambiguous grammar. | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> bottom up parsing technique and <b>explain</b> the procedure to handle the ambiguous grammar.   | CO 5 |
| 8  | Construct LALR (1) Parsing table for following grammar? S → Aa  aAc   Bc   bBa A → d B → d   | Apply      | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the LR(1) grammar and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and to <b>construct</b> the LALR parsing table                   | CO 4 |
| 9  | Consider the grammar S→ aSbS   bSaS ∈  a) Construct the corresponding leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation For abab b) Construct the corresponding parse trees for abab and identify whether the grammar is ambiguous or not.              | Apply      | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> context free grammars and <b>explain</b> the procedure to <b>construct</b> derivations.   | CO 5 |
| 10 | Construct the FIRST and FOLLOW sets for following grammar? $S \rightarrow aBDh$ $B \rightarrow cC$ $C \rightarrow bC / \in D \rightarrow EF$ $E \rightarrow g / \in F \rightarrow f / \in D$   | Apply      | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> the top down parsing methods and <b>demonstrate</b> the rules for given grammar and to <b>construct</b> the FIRST and FOLLOW.         | CO 4 |

# MODULE-III

### SYNTAX-DIRECTED TRANSLATION AND INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION

|    | SYNTAX-DIRECTED TRANSLATION   | AND INTER  | MEDIATE CODE GENERATION  | ON   |
|----|---|------------|--|------|
|    | PART - A (SHORT   | Γ ANSWER Q | UESTIONS)  |      |
| 1  | What is the usage of syntax directed definition?  | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
| 2  | Define Attribute Grammar?   | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
| 3  | List the types of Attribute Grammar?  | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
| 4  | Explain syntax directed translation?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the translations.                         | CO 7 |
| 5  | Compare synthesized and inherited attributes?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the synthesized and inherited attributes. | CO 7 |
| 6  | Define L attributed grammar?  | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
| 7  | Define S attribute grammar?   | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
| 8  | show the Syntax tree for Expression using functions? (a + b) * (b - c)                          | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
| 9  | Explain the functions to create nodes of Syntax tree for expression?                            | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the nodes of Syntax tree.                 | CO 7 |
| 10 | Define syntax tree? Draw the syntax tree for the assignment statement? $a := b * -c + b * -c$ . | Remember   |  | CO 7 |
|    |   | CIE-II     |  |      |
| 11 | Define Translation schemes?   | Remember   |  | CO 8 |
| 12 | Define Annotated Parse Tree?  | Remember   |  | CO 8 |
| 13 | Explain the three kinds of intermediate representation?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the intermediate forms                   | CO 8 |
| 14 | What are the benefits of using machine-independent intermediate form?                           | Remember   |  | CO 8 |
| 15 | What is postfix notation?   | Remember   |  | CO 8 |
| 16 | How can you generate three-address code?  | Remember   |  | CO 8 |
| 17 | Translate x+y-(a*b)+c into three address code?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>convert</b> to the three address code form.          | CO 8 |
| 18 | Discuss back-end and front-end?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> phases of a compiler and explain the back-end and front-end.                             | CO 8 |
| 19 | Define abstract syntax tree?  | Remember   |  | CO 8 |
| 20 | List out types of three address code?   | Remember   |  | CO 8 |

|    | PART – B (LONG   | ANSWER Q   | UESTIONS)   |      |
|----|--|------------|---|------|
| 1  | Explain briefly about syntax directed definition and it types?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the types of SDD   | CO 7 |
| 2  | Explain briefly about Synthesized and Inherited attribute in detail?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the attributes.  | CO 7 |
| 3  | Define translation scheme and write for a<br>or b>c?   | Remember   |   | CO 7 |
| 4  | Explain briefly about S-attributed and L-attributed grammar in detail?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the attributes.  | CO 7 |
| 5  | Explain how declaration is done in a procedure using syntax directed translation?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the SDT for procedure.   | CO 7 |
| 6  | Explain briefly about postfix Translation Scheme?  | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Syntax-Directed Translation and explain the postfix Translation Scheme   | CO 7 |
| 7  | Describe the method of generating syntax directed definition for control Statements?   | Remember   |   | CO 7 |
| 8  | Show SDT for the simple assignment statement with example?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the SDT for simple assignment statement                                  | CO 7 |
| 9  | Explain the construction steps and construct the syntax tree for expression using functions? $(m * n + p) + (m - n + p)$ ?               | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the types of three address code.   | CO 7 |
| 10 | Explain briefly syntax directed translation into three address code with suitable example?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the conversion of SDT to three address code.                             | CO 7 |
|    |  | CIE-II     |   |      |
| 11 | Explain three address codes and mention its types. How would you implement the three address statements? Explain with suitable examples? | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the three address code forms.   | CO 8 |
| 12 | Explain with an example to generate the intermediate code for the flow of control statements?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the generation of intermediate code for the flow of control statements. | CO 8 |
| 13 | Explain about Quadruple and Triple with its structure?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the quadruple and triple.   | CO 8 |
| 14 | Define and represent the Triple,<br>indirect triple and quadruple for the<br>assignment statement?<br>x:=-b+d*-b+d                       | Remember   |   | CO 8 |

| 15 | Translate the arithmetic expression a* - (b+c) into a) A syntax tree b) Postfix notation   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the arithmetic expression translation into syntax tree &                                | CO 8 |
|----|--|-------------|---|------|
| 16 | Translate the expression – (a + b) * (c + d) + (a + b + c) into a) quadruples b) triples   | Understand  | Postfix notation .  This would require the learner to recall Intermediate Code Generation and explain the arithmetic expression translation into triple, indirect triple and quadruple. | CO 8 |
| 17 | Show translation scheme for Boolean Expressions with example?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall Intermediate Code Generation and explain the Boolean Expression translation scheme.  | CO 8 |
| 18 | Show translation scheme for Control Flow with example?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the Control Flow.   | CO 8 |
| 19 | Translate the expression – (a + b) * (c + d) + (a + b + c) into a) triples b) indirect triples.  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the arithmetic expression translation into triple, indirect triple.                     | CO 8 |
| 20 | Explain the three address code and draw the abstract tree for the following expressions?  (a-b)*c+m-n  | Understand  | This would require the <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the three address code.  | CO 8 |
|    | PART – C (PROBLEM SOL  | VING AND CF | RITICAL THINKING)   |      |
| 1  | Construct production rules and semantic actions for S-attributed grammar for the following grammar along with syntax tree and annotated parse tree for the given string $a*b-c/d+e?$ $L\to E$ $E\to E+T\mid E-T\mid T$ $T\to T*F\mid T/F\mid FF\to P-F\mid P$ $P\to (E)$ $P\to ID$ | Apply       | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the rules for the conversions and <b>Construct</b> the S-attributed grammar.             | CO 7 |
| 2  | Construct production rules and semantic actions for the following grammar along with annotated parse tree for the string 9-5+4?  expr→ expr + term    expr − term   term term→0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  | Apply       | This would require the learner to recall Syntax-Directed Translation and explain the rules for the conversions and Construct the parse tree.  | CO 7 |
| 3  | Construct production rules and semantic actions for the following grammar along with annotated parse tree for the expression: "int a, b, c"? $D \rightarrow T L$ $T \rightarrow int$ $T \rightarrow float$ $L \rightarrow L1, id L \rightarrow id$                                 | Apply       | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the rules for the conversions and <b>Construct</b> the parse tree.                       | CO 7 |
| 4  | Construct production rules and semantic actions for the following grammar along  | Apply       | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed   | CO 7 |

|    | with annotated parse tree for the string $(3+4)*(5+6)$ ?<br>$L \rightarrow E$<br>$E \rightarrow T$ $E \rightarrow E1+T$<br>$T \rightarrow F$ $T \rightarrow T1*F$ $F \rightarrow (E)$<br>$F \rightarrow \text{digit}$ |            | Translation and <b>explain</b> the rules for the conversions and <b>Construct</b> the parse tree.   |       |
|----|---|------------|---|-------|
| 5  | Construct production rules and semantic actions for the following grammar along with annotated parse tree for the string a-4+c? E→E1+T E→E1-T E→T T→(E) T→id T→ num   | Apply      | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Syntax-Directed Translation and <b>explain</b> the rules for the conversions and <b>Construct</b> the parse treeo | CO 7  |
|    |   | CIE-II     |   |       |
| 6  | Construct the three address code and draw the abstract tree for the following expressions?  a) (x-y)*z+m-n  b) a+(b-c)+(b+c)*(a*e)  | Apply      | This would require the <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the concepts to <b>construct</b> the three address code.                     | CO 8  |
| 7  | Construct the three-address code for the following C program fragment?  while(a > b) {     if (c < d) x = y +z;     else         x = y -z; }  | Apply      | This would require the <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the concepts to <b>construct</b> the three address code.                     | CO 8  |
| 8  | Construct triples, Indirect and quadruples of an expression:<br>a = b * - c + b * - c?  | Apply      | This would require the <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the concepts to <b>construct</b> the .triples, Indirect and quadruples.      | CO 8  |
| 9  | Construct triples, Indirect and quadruples of an expression:<br>$x = (a + b)^* - c/d$ ?   | Apply      | This would require the <b>recall</b> Intermediate Code Generation and <b>explain</b> the concepts to <b>construct</b> triples, Indirect and quadruples.           | CO 8  |
| 10 | Why are quadruples preferred over triples in an optimizing compiler with example?   | Remember   |   | CO 8  |
|    | Mo  | ODULE-IV   |   |       |
|    | TYPE CHECKING ANI   | D RUN TIME | ENVIRONMENT   |       |
|    | PART – A (SHOR  | Γ ANSWER Q | UESTIONS)   |       |
| 1  | List different data structures used for symbol table?   | Remember   |   | CO 10 |
| 2  | Define Type checking?   | Remember   |   | CO 9  |
| 3  | List the different types of type checking?  | Remember   |   | CO 9  |
| 4  | Define Type Expression?   | Remember   |   | CO 9  |
| 5  | Explain about the type systems?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> type checking and <b>explain</b> the type systems   | CO 9  |
| 6  | Show the Translation scheme for checking the type of Assignment statement S→id:=E   | Remember   |   | CO 9  |

| 7  | Explain Dynamic type checking?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall type checking and explain the Dynamic type checking                                | CO 9  |
|----|--|-------------|---|-------|
| 8  | Define Structural Equivalence?   | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 9  | What is the Strongly typed language?   | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 10 | Define Type error?   | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 11 | Write a short note on static type checking?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall type checking and explain the static type checking                                 |       |
| 12 | Show the Translation scheme for checking the type of Conditional statement - S→if E then S1        | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 13 | Show the Translation scheme for checking the type of while statement - S→While E do S1             | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 14 | Define Type conversion?  | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 15 | List the types of type conversion?   | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 16 | Write about general activation record?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> the general activation record.      | CO 10 |
| 17 | Define Symbol table?   | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
| 18 | Define Dynamic storage allocation?   | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
| 19 | Write short note on procedures?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> the procedures                      | CO 10 |
| 20 | Define Activation tree?  | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
| 21 | Define stack storage allocation?   | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
| 22 | Define static storage allocation?  | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
| 23 | Define heap storage allocation?  | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
| 24 | Write a short note on parameter passing?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> the parameter passing               | CO 10 |
| 25 | Define Control stack?  | Remember    |   | CO 10 |
|    | PART – B (LONG   | S ANSWER QU | JESTIONS)   |       |
| 1  | Explain the specification of a simple type checker   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> type checking and <b>explain</b> the specification of a simple type checker | CO 9  |
| 2  | Define a type expression? Explain the equivalence of type expressions with an appropriate example? | Remember    |   | CO 9  |
| 3  | Explain about reusing the storage space for names?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> the procedure for using storage     | CO 10 |

|    |  |            | space efficiently.  |       |
|----|--|------------|---|-------|
| 4  | Discuss about all allocation strategies in run-time storage environment? | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the allocation strategies.                      | CO 10 |
| 5  | Explain the data structures used for implementing Symbol Table?          | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> the Symbol Table implementation   | CO 10 |
| 6  | Explain Static and Dynamic Checking of types with examples?              | Understand | This would require the learner to recall type checking and explain the Static and Dynamic Checking                        | CO 9  |
| 7  | Compare the call by value and call by name with examples?                | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and compare the call by value and by name                   | CO 10 |
| 8  | Distinguish between static and dynamic storage allocation?               | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the Static and Dynamic storage allocation       | CO 10 |
| 9  | Explain the type checking of expressions?                                | Understand | This would require the learner to recall type checking and explain the procedure for expressions                          | CO 9  |
| 10 | Explain storage organization in runtime environment?                     | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the storage organization                        | CO 10 |
| 11 | Explain the types of storage allocations?                                | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the storage allocations types                   | CO 10 |
| 12 | Describe the name and structure equivalence in type expressions?         | Understand | This would require the learner to recall type checking and explain the name and structure equivalence in type expressions | CO 9  |
| 13 | Explain the type checking of control flow statements?                    | Understand | This would require the learner to recall type checking and explain the steps for control flow statements                  | CO 9  |
| 14 | Explain briefly about storage allocation strategies?                     | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the storage allocations strategies              | CO 10 |
| 15 | Describe the basic implementation techniques for symbol table?           | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the symbol table implementation                 | CO 10 |
| 16 | Explain the calling sequences of activation record?                      | Understand | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the calling sequences.                          | CO 10 |
| 17 | Differentiate ordered, unordered and binary search tree in symbol table? | Understand | This would require the learner to the <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> binary search tree in symbol  | CO 10 |

|    |  |             | table   |       |
|----|--|-------------|---|-------|
| 18 | Explain briefly about static storage allocation with block diagram?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and explain the static storage allocation                                   | CO 10 |
| 19 | Differentiate explicit and implicit allocation of memory to variables?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall Run Time Environment and compare the allocation types of memory to variables                     | CO 10 |
| 20 | Differentiate stack and heap storage allocation strategies?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> Run Time Environment and <b>explain</b> the stack and heap storage allocation strategies. | CO 10 |
|    | PART – C (PROBLEM SOLVING A  | AND CRITICA | AL THINKING QUESTIONS)  |       |
| 1  | Suppose that the type of each identifier is a sub range of integers, for expressions with operators +, -, *, div and mod, as in Pascal. Explain type- checking rules that assign to each sub expression the sub range its value must lie in? | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall type checking explain how type checking rules implemented for each type of identifier            | CO 9  |
| 2  | Explain briefly about Source language issues?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> type checking <b>explain</b> about Source language issues                                 | CO 9  |
| 3  | Explain briefly about Activation record with block diagram?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the Activation record with block diagram              | CO 10 |
| 4  | Discuss about variable length data on stack with neat diagram?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the variable length data on stack                     | CO 10 |
| 5  | Explain briefly about heap storage allocation with block diagram?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the heap storage allocation                           | CO 10 |
| 6  | Explain briefly about stack storage allocation with block diagram?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the stack storage allocation                          | CO 10 |
| 7  | Explain briefly about language facilities for dynamic storage allocation?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to recall run time environment explain the language facilities for dynamic storage allocation              | CO 10 |
| 8  | Describe the parameter passing methods with examples?  | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the various parameter passing methods.                | CO 10 |
| 9  | Explain Over loading of Operators & Functions with examples?   | Understand  | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the Over loading of Operators & Functions             | CO 10 |

| 10 | Differentiate the call by reference and call by copy restore with examples?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> run time environment <b>explain</b> the call by reference and call by copy restore.         | CO 10 |
|----|--|------------|---|-------|
|    | Mo   | ODULE-V    |   |       |
|    | CODE OPTIMIZATIO   | N AND CODE | E GENERATION  |       |
|    | PART - A (SHORT  | T ANSWER Q | UESTIONS)   |       |
| 1  | List the principle sources of optimization?                                  | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 2  | Define the 3 areas of code optimization?                                     | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 3  | Explain the techniques used for loop optimization and Reduction in strength? | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the loop optimization methods.                         | CO 11 |
| 4  | Define constant folding?   | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 5  | Define Common Sub expressions?   | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 6  | Explain Dead Code?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the concept of dead code.                              | CO 11 |
| 7  | Define local optimization?   | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 8  | What is Register allocation and assignment?                                  | Remember   |   | CO 12 |
| 9  | Define flow graph and basic block?   | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 10 | Explain about inner loops?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the flow graph representation to find the inner loops. | CO 11 |
| 11 | Define a DAG? Mention its Remember?  | Remember   |   | CO 12 |
| 12 | Define peephole optimization?  | Remember   |   | CO 12 |
| 13 | Define the machine instructions for  | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 14 | operations and copy statement? Explain global data flow?                     | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the global data flow.                                  | CO 12 |
| 15 | Explain about live variable analysis?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the live variable analysis.                            | CO 11 |
| 16 | Define the term copy propagation?  | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 17 | Define the term Code motion?   | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 18 | What is induction variable?  | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 19 | How do you calculate the cost of an instruction?                             | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 20 | What is the Unreachable Code?  | Remember   |   | CO 11 |

|    | PART - B (LONG   | ANSWER QU  | UESTIONS)   |       |
|----|--|------------|---|-------|
| 1  | Explain the concept of Function-Preserving Transformations?                                      | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the transformations.                                       | CO 11 |
| 2  | Explain Machine dependent code optimization in detail with an example?                           | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the Machine dependent code optimization.                   | CO 12 |
| 3  | Write about target code forms and Explain how the instruction forms effect the computation time? | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the how the instruction forms effect the computation time  | CO 11 |
| 4  | Explain about machine dependent and machine independent optimization?                            | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the machine dependent and machine independent optimization | CO 11 |
| 5  | Explain the role of code generator in a compiler?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code generation and <b>explain</b> the code generator in a compiler.                            | CO 12 |
| 6  | Explain in detail the issues in the design of code generator?                                    | Understand | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the issues in the design of code generator                                 | CO 12 |
| 7  | Explain the instructions and address modes of the target machine?                                | Understand | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the instructions and address modes of the target machine                   | CO 12 |
| 8  | Explain the principle sources of code optimization in detail?                                    | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the sources of code optimization                           | CO 11 |
| 9  | Explain the primary structure preserving transformations on basic blocks?                        | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the structure preserving transformations                   | CO 11 |
| 10 | Explain peephole optimization in detail?   | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the peephole optimization                                  | CO 12 |
| 11 | Define the following i. Copy propagation ii. Dead code elimination                               | Remember   |   | CO 11 |
| 12 | Explain in the DAG representation of the basic block with example?                               | Understand | This would require the learner to recall DAG and Explain the representation of the basic blocks   | CO 12 |
| 13 | Explain loop optimization in detail with example?  | Understand | This would require the learner to recall code optimization and Explain the loop optimizations   | CO 11 |
| 14 | Explain various Global optimization techniques in detail?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the global optimizations                                   | CO 11 |

| 1 - |  | ** *          | [m] 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1                       | 00.11 |
|-----|--|---------------|--|-------|
| 15  | Explain Loops in flow graph in detail with       | Understand    | This would require the learner                                 | CO 11 |
|     | example?   |               | to <b>recall</b> code optimization and <b>Explain</b> the flow |       |
|     |  |               | and <b>Explain</b> the flow graphs                             |       |
| 16  | Explain Local optimization in detail with        | Understand    | This would require the learner                                 | CO 11 |
| 10  | example?   | Officerstatio | to <b>recall</b> code optimization                             | COTI  |
|     | example:   |               | and <b>Explain</b> the local                                   |       |
|     |  |               | optimization   |       |
| 17  | Explain Redundant-instructions elimination       | Understand    | This would require the learner                                 | CO 11 |
| 1   | and Flow-of-control Optimizations?               | Choristano    | to <b>recall</b> code optimization                             | 0011  |
|     |  |               | and <b>Explain</b> optimizations.                              |       |
| 18  | Explain the simple code generator with a         | Understand    | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | suitable example?                                |               | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           |       |
|     | •  |               | <b>explain</b> the simple example                              |       |
|     |  |               | for code generator.  |       |
| 19  | Explain the procedure to detect induction        | Understand    | This would require the learner                                 | CO 11 |
|     | variable and dead code elimination with          |               | to <b>recall</b> code optimization                             |       |
|     | example?   |               | and <b>Explain</b> optimizations.                              |       |
| 20  | Explain briefly about register allocation and    | Understand    | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | assignment?                                      |               | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           |       |
|     |  |               | <b>explain</b> the register                                    |       |
|     |  |               | allocation.  |       |
|     | PART – C (PROBLEM SOL)                           | VING AND CI   | RITICAL THINKING)  |       |
| 1   | Construct the code sequence generated by         | Apply         | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | the simple code generation algorithm for         |               | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           |       |
|     | x*y+(m-k)-(g+b)                                  |               | <b>explain</b> the procedure to                                |       |
|     |  |               | <b>Construct</b> the code sequence.                            |       |
| 2   | Construct target                                 | Apply         | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | code for the given                               |               | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           |       |
|     | program  |               | <b>explain</b> the procedure to                                |       |
|     | segments:  |               | Construct the target code.                                     |       |
|     | main()   |               |  |       |
|     | {<br>:nt:-1::-::-::-::-::-::-::-::-::-::-::-::-: |               |  |       |
|     | int $i=4,j; j=i+5;$                              |               |  |       |
| 3   | Consider the following basic block of            | Apply         | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | 3-address instructions .Construct target         | 1 1991        | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           | 0012  |
|     | code for the source language statement           |               | <b>explain</b> the procedure to                                |       |
|     | and finds its cost.                              |               | Construct the target code.                                     |       |
|     | a := b + c x := a + b b := a - d c := b +        |               |  |       |
|     | $c d := a - d \ y := a - d$                      |               |  |       |
| 4   | Identify the register descriptor                 | Apply         | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | target code for the source                       |               | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           |       |
|     | language Statement and its cost.                 |               | <b>explain</b> the procedure to                                |       |
|     | (a-b) + (a-c) + (a-c)                            | , ,           | Construct the target code.                                     |       |
| 5   | Consider the following part of                   | Apply         | This would require the learner                                 | CO 12 |
|     | code.  |               | to <b>recall</b> code generation and                           |       |
|     | int main()                                       |               | <b>explain</b> the procedure to                                |       |
|     | into 1-0. 20046/40/ 422 0                        |               | Construct the basic blocks.                                    |       |
|     | intn,k=0; scanf("%d",&n);                        |               |  |       |
|     | for(i=2;i< n;i++)                                |               |  |       |
|     | if(n%I),==0)break;                               |               |  |       |
|     | k=1;   |               |  |       |
|     | if(i==n)   |               |  |       |
|     | printf("number is prime");                       |               |  |       |
|     | else   |               |  |       |
|     | <pre>printf("number is not printed");</pre>      |               |  |       |
|     | }  |               |  |       |
|     | Identify the basic block in the given            |               |  |       |
|     |  |               |  |       |

|    | program   |            |   |       |
|----|---|------------|---|-------|
| 6  | Construct the DAG for the following basic block.  D:=B*C E:=A+B B:=B+C A:=E-D   | Apply      | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the procedure to Construct the DAG.                  | CO 12 |
| 7  | Construct basic block for following code  | Apply      | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the procedure to Construct the basic blocks.         | CO 12 |
| 8  | Construct DAG and explain the procedure for the conversion. a+b*(a+b)+c+d   | Apply      | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the procedure to Construct the DAG.                  | CO 12 |
| 9  | Explain role of DAG representation in optimization with example?  | Understand | This would require the learner to <b>recall</b> code generation and <b>explain</b> the DAG and its role in optimization.  | CO 12 |
| 10 | Construct the basic block and flow graph for the following code begin prod :=0; i:=1; do begin prod :=prod+ a[i] * b[i]; i :=i+1; end while i <= 20 end | Apply      | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the procedure to Construct the basic blocks.         | CO 12 |
| 11 | Construct optimal machine code for the following C program. main() {   inti,a[10]; while(i<=10)     a[i]=0; }   | Apply      | This would require the learner to recall code generation and explain the procedure to Construct the optimal machine code. | CO 12 |