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1. Given the code, Fill the static coordinate table (Just fill the no. and level no. starts from 1 inside P and the declarations previous to Program P should be assumed as 0):

```
Program P
var n:int;
Procedure W(var x:int)
begin
  x = x + 1;
  print x;
end
Procedure D
begin
 var n:int;
  n = 3:
  W(n);
end
begin
   n=10;
   D;
end
```

	X	N
P	<{0},{0}>	<{1},{0}>
W	<{2},{0}>	<{1},{0}>
D	<{0},{0}>	<{2},{0}>

2. Given the code, Fill the dynamic coordinate table (Just fill the no. and level no. starts from 1 inside P and the declarations previous to Program P should be assumed as 0):

```
Program P
var n:int;
Procedure W(var x:int)
begin
    x = x + 1;
    print x;
```

```
end
Procedure D
begin
var n:int;
n = 3;
W(n);
end
begin
n=10;
D;
end
```

	X	N
P	<{0},{0}>	<{1},{0}>
W	<{3},{0}>	<{2},{0}>
D	<{0},{0}>	<{2},{0}>

3. Given the code, if the static scope is used, what is the output?

```
Program P
var n:int;
Procedure W(var x:int)
begin
  x = x + 1;
  print x;
end
Procedure D
begin
  var n:int;
  n = 3;
  W(n);
end
begin
   n=10;
   D;
end
*4
11
3
10
```

4. Given the code, if the dynamic scope is used, what is the output?

```
Program P
var n:int;
Procedure W(var x:int)
begin
  x = x + 1;
  print n;
end
Procedure D
begin
 var n:int;
  n = 3;
  W(n);
end
begin
   n=10;
   D;
end
*3
10
4
11
```

5. Fill in the blanks:

Given the code snippet and assume that the call by value is used, then the values of j, k, m and n respectively after execution are $\{2\}$, $\{4\}$, $\{5\}$ and $\{6\}$.

```
begin
int m :=1, n;
proc p = (int j , int k ) int:
begin j := j + 1; m := m + k; return j + k; end;
n := p (m , m + 3)
end
```

6. Fill in the blanks:

Given the code snippet and assume that the call by reference is used, then the values of j, k, m and n respectively after execution are $\{6\}$, $\{4\}$, $\{6\}$ and $\{10\}$.

```
begin
int m :=1, n;
proc p = (int j, int k) int:
```

```
begin j := j + 1; m := m + k; return j + k; end; n := p (m , m + 3) end
```

7. Given the pseudo code, let \mathbf{m} be the value printed under static scoping and \mathbf{n} be the value printed under the dynamic scoping. Then \mathbf{m} and \mathbf{n} respectively are:

```
int i;
Program main()
{
    i=20;
    f();
}
Procedure f()
{
    int i = 10;
    g();
}
Procedure g()
{
    print(i);
}
    10 and 20
    *20 and 10
    10 and 20
    and 20
```

8. Given the pseudo code, let **x** be the value printed under dynamic scoping and **y** be the value printed under the lexical scoping. Then **x** and **y** respectively are:

```
int i;
Program main()
{
    i=25;
    f();
}
Procedure f()
{
    int i = 15;
    g();
}
Procedure g()
{
    print(i);
}
```

25 and 15

25 and 25

15 and 15

*15 and 25