# GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY COMPILER DESIGN

Course Code: GR20A4048 L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

IV Year I Semester

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understand the fundamental principles in compiler design and to provide the skills needed for building compilers for various situations that one may encounter in a career in Computer Science.
- 2 Explore the algorithms and data structures involved in the design and construction of compilers.
- 3. Introduce the major concept in the areas of language translation and compiler design.
- 4. Develop an awareness of the function and complexity of modern compilers.
- 5. Enrich the knowledge in various phases of compiler ant its use, code optimization techniques, machine code generation, and use of symbol table.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of compiler design, and its different phases.
- 2. Understand the different types of parsing techniques and should be in a position to solve the problem.
- 3. Analyze the program and minimize the code by using optimizing techniques which helps in reducing the number of instructions in a program and also utilization of registers in an effective way.
- 4. Learn the process of translating a modern high-level language to executable code.
- 5. Construct new tools for compilation for small programming languages.

### **UNIT I**

**Overview of Compilation:** Phases of Compilation – Lexical Analysis, Regular Grammar and regular expression for common programming language features, pass and phases of translation, interpretation, bootstrapping, data structures in compilation – LEX/ lexical analyzer generator.

#### **UNIT II**

**Top down Parsing:** Context-free grammars, Top down parsing – Backtracking, LL(1), Recursive Descent Parsing, Predictive parsing, preprocessing steps required for predictive parsing.

**Bottom up Parsing:** Shift Reduce parsing, LR and LALR parsing, Error recovery in parsing, handling ambiguous grammar, YACC – automatic parser/generator.

# **UNIT III**

**Semantic Analysis:** Intermediate forms of source programs – abstract syntax tree, polish notation and three address codes. Attributed Grammars, Syntax Directed Translation, Conversion of popular programming languages constructs into Intermediate code forms, Type checker.

**Symbol Tables:** Symbol table format, organization for block structures languages, hashing, tree structures representation of scope information.

# **UNIT IV**

**Block Structure and Non-Block Structure Storage Allocation:** Static, Runtime stack and heap storage allocation, storage allocation for arrays, strings and records.

**Code Optimization:** Consideration for optimization, scope of optimization, local optimization, loop optimization, frequency reduction, folding, DAG representation.

# **UNIT V**

**Data Flow Analysis:** Flow graph, data flow equation, global optimization, redundant sub expression elimination, Induction variable elements, Live variable analysis, Copy propagation. **Object Code Generation:** Object code forms, machine dependent code optimization, register allocation and assignment, generic code generation algorithms, DAG for register allocation.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Principles of Compiler Design -A.V. Aho, J.D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
- 2. Modern Compiler Implementation in C-Andrew N. Appel, Cambridge University Press.

### **References:**

- 1. Lex&Yacc John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly
- 2. Modern Compiler Design- Dick Grune, Henry E. Bal, Cariel T. H. Jacobs, Wileydreamtech.
- 3. Engineering a Compiler-Cooper & Linda, Elsevier.
- 4. Compiler Construction- Louden, Thomson.