#### C\$402PC: AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPILER DESIGN

### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

# Prerequisite: Nil Course Objectives

- To introduce the fundamental concepts of formal languages, grammars and automata theory.
- To understand deterministic and non-deterministic machines and the differences between decidability and undecidability.
- Introduce the major concepts of language translation and compiler design and impart the knowledge of practical skills necessary for constructing a compiler.
- Topics include phases of compiler, parsing, syntax directed translation, type checking use of symbol tables, intermediate code generation

#### Course Outcomes

- Able to employ finite state machines for modeling and solving computing problems.
- Able to design context free grammars for formal languages.
- Able to distinguish between decidability and undecidability.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of patterns, tokens & regular expressions for lexical analysis.
- · Acquire skills in using lex tool and design LR parsers

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Finite Automata: Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity, the Central Concepts of Automata Theory – Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Problems.

**Nondeterministic Finite Automata**: Formal Definition, an application, Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions.

Deterministic Finite Automata: Definition of DFA, How A DFA Process Strings, The language of DFA, Conversion of NFA with €-transitions to NFA without €-transitions. Conversion of NFA to DFA

# UNIT - II

**Regular Expressions**: Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Algebraic Laws for Regular Expressions, Conversion of Finite Automata to Regular Expressions.

Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages: Statement of the pumping lemma, Applications of the Pumping Lemma.

Context-Free Grammars: Definition of Context-Free Grammars, Derivations Using a Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, the Language of a Grammar, Parse Trees, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages.

# UNIT - III

Push Down Automata: Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, the Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA and CFG's, Acceptance by final state

**Turing Machines**: Introduction to Turing Machine, Formal Description, Instantaneous description, The language of a Turing machine

Undecidability: Undecidability, A Language that is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That is RE, Undecidable Problems about Turing Machines

#### UNIT - IV

Introduction: The structure of a compiler,

Lexical Analysis: The Role of the Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering, Recognition of Tokens, The Lexical-Analyzer Generator Lex,

Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Context-Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar, Top-Down Parsing, Bottom- Up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, More Powerful LR Parsers

#### UNIT - V

Syntax-Directed Translation: Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD's, Syntax-Directed Translation Schemes, Implementing L-Attributed SDD's.

Intermediate-Code Generation: Variants of Syntax Trees, Three-Address Code

Run-Time Environments: Stack Allocation of Space, Access to Nonlocal Data on the Stack, Heap Management

# TEXT BOOKS:

- Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
- Theory of Computer Science Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandrashekaran, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI.

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffry D. Ullman, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson.
- Introduction to Formal languages Automata Theory and Computation, Kamala Krithivasan, Rama R, Pearson.
- 3. Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, John C Martin, TMH.
- lex & yacc John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly Compiler Construction, Kenneth C. Louden, Thomson. Course Technology.