

CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

7th Semester of B. Tech. CSE Examination
Nov 2022

CS450 - Design of Language Processor

Date: 23.11.2022, Wednesday

Time: 1:30 PM to 4:30 PM

Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises two sections.
2. Sections I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of a scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

- Q - 1** Answer the question below. [11]
- A** Describe language processor. 2
- B** Illustrate two types of Syntax Analysis approaches, and write in detail. 4
- C** What is YACC? 2
- D** Explain the Structure of the Compiler. 3

- Q - 2** Answer any THREE questions. [12]

- A** Suppose you are developing a new language, and for that, you required a new compiler. Elaborate on how you build a new compiler for your language and what things you will add to it. 4

- B** Give the difference between a parse tree and a syntax tree. 4

- C** List all Error-recovery Strategies and explain any four. 4

- D** Out of the following, find the ambiguous grammar/s. 4

1. $S \rightarrow SS / aSb / bSa / \emptyset$

2. $S \rightarrow aSbS / bSaS / \emptyset$

3. $S \rightarrow aAb$

$A \rightarrow bBb$

$B \rightarrow A / \emptyset$

Here \emptyset is an empty string (Null) symbol.

- Q - 3** Answer any TWO. [12]

- A** For the given grammar perform SR (shift-reduce) parsing using the input string (a, (a, a)). 6

$S \rightarrow (L) / a$

$L \rightarrow L, S / S$

And also give what will be the maximum height of the stack.

- B** Consider the following grammar.

$S \rightarrow AA$

$A \rightarrow aA / b$

Create an LR parsing table for it.

- C** Construct LL(1) Parsing Table for the grammar given below.

$S \rightarrow AB / eDa$

$A \rightarrow ab / c$

$B \rightarrow dC$

$C \rightarrow eC / \emptyset$

$D \rightarrow fD / \emptyset$

Here \emptyset is an empty string (Null) symbol.

SECTION - II

Q - 4 Answer the question below.

- A The method which merges the bodies of two loops is?
 a) Loop rolling
 b) Loop jamming
 c) Constant folding
 d) None of the mentioned
- B Which loader function is accomplished by the loader?
 a) Reallocation
 b) Allocation
 c) Linking
 d) Loading
- C The identification of common sub-expression and replacement of run-time computations by compile-time computations is called _____.
- D The DAG graph that shows basic blocks and their successor relationship is called _____.
- E A self-relocating program is one that?
 a) Cannot execute in any area of storage other than the one designated
 b) Consists of a program and information for its relocation
 c) None of the mentioned
 d) All of the mentioned
- F Which one of the following is a top-down parser?
 a) Recursive descent parser
 b) Operator precedence parser
 c) An LR(k) parser
 d) An LALR(k) parser

G Some code optimizations are carried out on the intermediate code because _____

H From all the data structures, which is the most suitable data structure used for the symbol table, and how?

Q - 5 Answer any THREE questions.

A Design the SDD for the given grammar if the string is $10 * 20 + 30$.

[12]
4

$S \rightarrow E_1$
 $E_1 \rightarrow E_1 + T$
 $E_1 \rightarrow T_1$
 $T_1 \rightarrow T_1 * F$
 $T_1 \rightarrow F$
 $F \rightarrow \text{digit}$

B Study the following expression and write Three-address-code for it with a quadruple equation.
 $P = -(a * b) + (c + d) - (a + b + c + d)$

4

C Write down Peephole Optimization in detail.

4

D DAG is used to the represent basic block structure of the program, explain with an example.

4

Q - 6. Answer any TWO.

[12]

A Create the symbol table for the given code snippet, And list the tokens in it.

6

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int age;
```

```
    char name[20];
```

```
    printf("Enter your age and name");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&age);
```

```
    scanf("%s",name);
```

```
    printf("your name is %s and age is %d",name,age);
```

```
    getch();
```

```
}
```

B Build LALR (1) Parsing table for the grammar.

6

$S \rightarrow Aa / bAc / dc / bda$

$A \rightarrow d,$

C What are the use of the activation tree and activation record in the compiler? With that how to use heap memory allocation. 6

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