

Date & Time of Examination - 01/12/2021 @ 9:30 AM

Examination Roll No. - 18312911011

Name of Program - B.tech (IT & MI)

Semester / Year - VII Semester / IV year

Unique Paper Code - 911711

Title of Paper - Computer Language, design
and Engineering

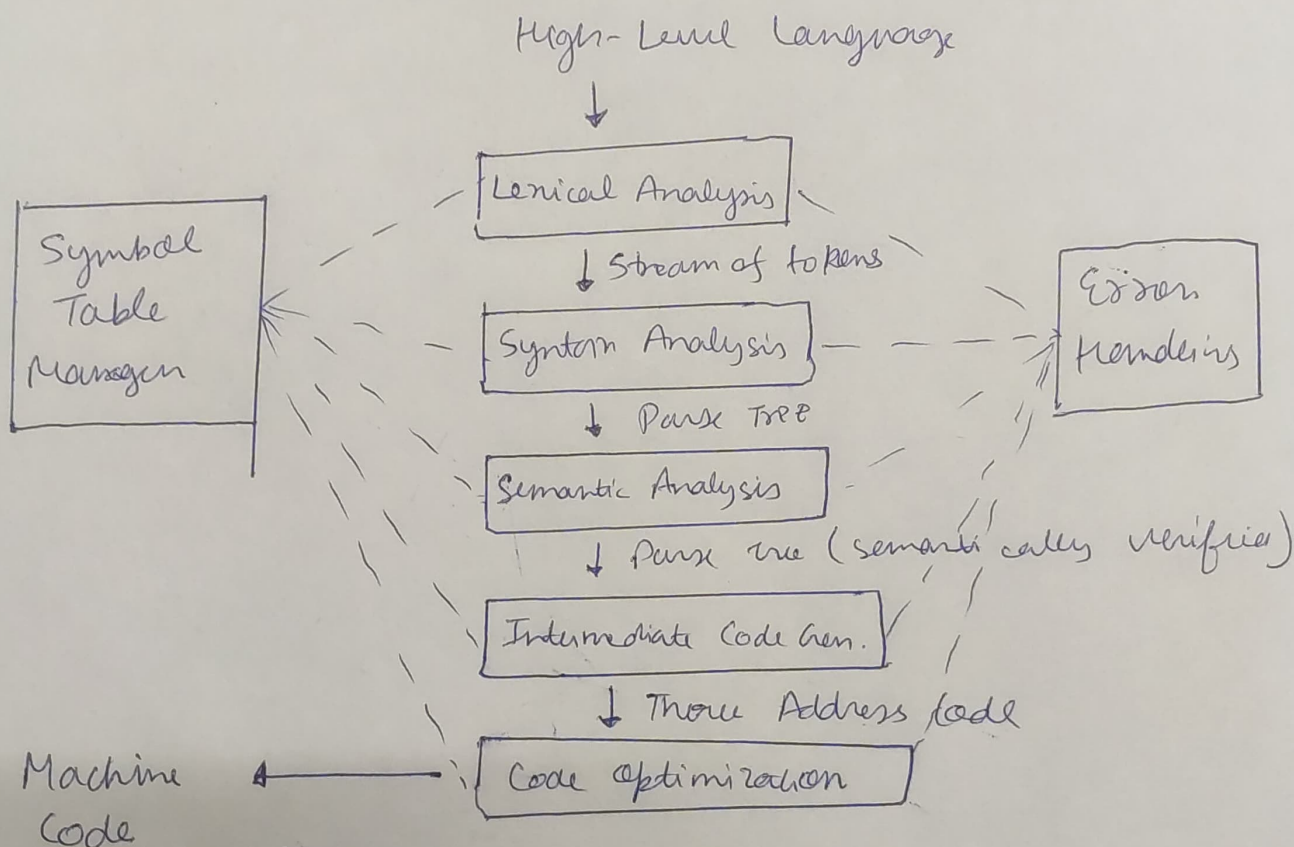
Q.1

Compiler operates in various phases, each phase transforms the source program from one representation to another.

Every phase takes inputs from its previous stage & feeds its output to the next phase of the compiler.

There are 6 phases of compiler which help in converting the high-level language to the machine code.

Phases are: (Structure)



1) Phase 1 : Lexical Analysis

- First Phase when compiler scans the source code
- Process can be left to right, character by character
- Group these characters into tokens
- Identifies token which is not part of the language

2) Phase 2 : Syntax Analysis

- Obtains tokens from lexical Analyser
- Checks if the expression is syntactically correct or not
 - Reports all syntax errors
 - Construct Parse tree

3) Phase 3 : Semantic Analysis

- Keeps in storing type information gathered & save it in symbol table or syntax tree
- Allows to perform type checking
- Semantic error shown in case of type mismatch.
- Collects type information & checks for type compatibility
- Checks if the source language permits the operands or not.

4) Phase 4: Intermediate Code Generation

- Generated from semantic representation of the source program.
- Holds values computed during translation process.
- Helps translate intermediate code into target language.
- Allows maintaining precedence ordering of the source language.
- Holds the correct number of operands of the instruction.

5) Phase 5: Code Optimization

- Trade-off between execution & compilation speed.
- Improves running code of the target program.
- Generates streamlined code still in intermediate representation.
- Removing unreachable code & getting rid of unused variables.
- Removing statements which are not altered from the loop.

6) Phase 6: Code Generation

- Gets input from code optimization phases.
- Produces the page code or object code.
- Allocates storage & generate relocatable machine code.

Qn:

Input $n = a + b * c$

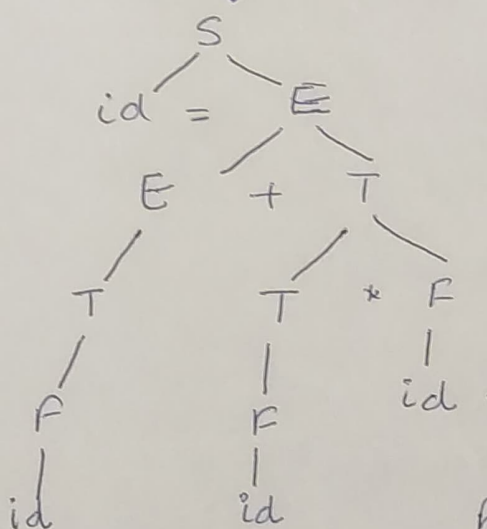
↓ ①
Lexical Analyser — len

↓ Convert to stream of tokens
 $id = id + id * id$

↓ ②
Syntax Analyser ← Yacc

$S \rightarrow id = E ;$
 $E \rightarrow E + T / T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
 $F \rightarrow id$

S - statement
E - Expression
T - Term
F - Factor
→ Syntax Error gets caught here



③ → **Semantic Analyser**

→ left side should be variable
→ Meaningfully gets the meaning of parse

④ ↓ (Parse Tree Semantically Correct)

ICG → Intermediate Code Generator

⑤ ↓
 $t_1 = b * c ;$
 $t_2 = a + t_1 ;$
 $n = t_2$

⑥ → **Co**

↓
 $t_1 = b * c ;$
 $n = a + t_2$

mul R_1, R_2 | $a \rightarrow R_0$
add R_1, R_2 | $b \rightarrow R_1$
mov R_2, X | $c \rightarrow R_2$

⑧ → **TCC** → Target Code Generator

Backend