



## Model Questions

SKR/KW/24/2611

Faculty of Science &amp; Technology

Seventh Semester B.Tech. (Information Technology) (CBCS) Examination

COMPILER DESIGN

ELE. – IV

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
- (2) Solve Question **1 OR** Question No. **2**
- (3) Solve Question **3 OR** Question No. **4**
- (4) Solve Question **5 OR** Question No. **6**
- (5) Solve Question **7 OR** Question No. **8**
- (6) Solve Question **9 OR** Question No. **10**
- (7) Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
- (8) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- (9) Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
1. (a) List the different types of compilers. Explain the compiler writing tool LEX or FLEX. 7
- (b) Describe various phases of compiler. 7

**OR**

2. (a) Explain the term token. Find the tokens and count the number of tokens used or generated by the following program fragment :  
scanf ("%d %d %d %f", & marks, & total, & percentage); 5
- (b) Construct transition diagram and regular expression for the following : 6
  - (i) Identifier
  - (ii) Unsigned number (integer and real number).
- (c) Explain Cross compiler with appropriate example. 3
3. (a) Construct the parsing table for SLR (1) and test whether the grammar is SLR (1) or not for following grammar : 8

$$G = \{ S \rightarrow PQP \\ P \rightarrow aP | \epsilon \\ Q \rightarrow bQ | \epsilon \}$$

MI-11537

1

(Contd.)



## Model Questions

- (b) Compare LALR and SLR parsing techniques. 6

OR

4. (a) Construct a LL (1) parsing table and test whether the given grammar is LL (1) or not.  
 $A \rightarrow NiNs \mid a$   
 $N \rightarrow \epsilon \mid b \mid G$   
 $G \rightarrow \epsilon \mid j.$  7
- (b) What are the issues of CFG for the programming languages that need to be considered while designing top-down parser? 7
5. (a) Explain data structures used for symbol table organization. 6
- (b) Give SDTS for array translation. Generate three address code for the statement :
- $$A[i, j] = B[i, j] + C[i + j + k]$$
- Where,  
 array A is 2D size  $10 * 10$   
 array B is 2D size  $10 * 10$  and  
 array C is 1D size 30  
 assume bpw = 4. 8

OR

6. (a) State the difference between syntax tree and annotated parse tree. Generate Annotated parse tree and syntax tree for the given expression :  
 $s + (r * (r - d)) + ((r - d) * d).$  7
- (b) Comment on use of symbol table for the compiler. What information should be associated with a symbol name in the symbol table? Describe the data structure for the symbol table and compare them. 7
7. (a) Write the 3 types of representation used by intermediate – code generation phase by compiler. Explain any two of them. 7
- (b) What are different loop optimization techniques? Explain. 7

OR

8. (a) Give SDTS for mixed mode arithmetic expression. 7
- (b) What do you mean by semantic action or semantic rules used for SDT? Explain with suitable example. Write SDT for evaluation of Boolean expression. 7



## Model Questions

9. (a) Explain the evaluation of number of registers to be allocated for the expression given below. And generate the code using code generation procedure :

$$S := -(z + y) + x + (x * (z + y)) + ((z - y) * t) \quad 7$$

- (b) Explain with suitable example loop invariant computation elimination from the code. Explain its importance in loop optimization. 7

**OR**

10. (a) Explain different code generation techniques. Which technique generate efficient object code ? 7
- (b) What are the principal sources of optimization ? Also write importance of code optimization 7



## Model Questions

PRS/KS/24/2901

**Faculty of Science & Technology**  
**Seventh Semester B.Tech. Information Technology (C.B.C.S.) Examination**  
**COMPILER DESIGN**  
**ELE-IV**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
  - (2) Solve Question No. **1 OR** Question No. **2**.
  - (3) Solve Question No. **3 OR** Question No. **4**.
  - (4) Solve Question No. **5 OR** Question No. **6**.
  - (5) Solve Question No. **7 OR** Question No. **8**.
  - (6) Solve Question No. **9 OR** Question No. **10**.
  - (7) Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
  - (8) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
1. (a) Explain various phases of compiler. 8  
 (b) Explain Compiler writing tools. 6
- OR**
2. (a) List the different types of compiler. And explain the compiler writing tool LEX or FLEX. 6  
 (b) Give structure of a LEX program. Write a program in LEX, to recognize signed decimal constant in 'C'. 8
  3. (a) What is an ambiguous and unambiguous grammar ? 3  
 (b) Compare SLR, CLR and LALR parser. 5  
 (c) What type of preprocessing is required in LL (1) parsing ? Give the 3 rules to determine whether the grammar is LL (1) or not ? 6
- OR**
4. (a) Explain Bottom – up parsing techniques with example. 6  
 (b) Consider the following grammar : 8  

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow a A$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$
 and construct the LALR parsing table.



## Model Questions

5. (a) Explain data structure for symbol table in block structure language. 8  
(b) Give SDTS for mixed mode arithmetic expression. 6

**OR**

6. (a) Explain memory allocation in procedure call and return statement. 7  
(b) Give run time storage management for call and return statement. 7  
7. (a) What are different types of intermediate codes ? Comment following statement into all intermediate code : 7  
$$a = \text{SQRT}(b * b - 4 * a * c) 2 * a$$
  
(b) Write short note on peephole optimization. 7

**OR**

8. (a) What are different loop optimization techniques ? Explain. 7  
(b) What are the principle sources of optimization ? Also write importance of code optimization. 7  
9. (a) Explain use of algebraic properties for reducing register requirement. 7  
(b) What are the problems in the way of good code generation ? 7

**OR**

10. (a) Describe different storage allocation strategies. 6  
(b) Use simple code generation algorithm to generate the code for following three address code. Assume two registers are available : 8

$$T_1 = a + b$$

$$T_2 = c + d$$

$$T_3 = e - T_2$$

$$T_4 = T_1 - T_2$$