## END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MAY-2012

## SW-312 COMPILER DESIGN

Max. Marks: 70 Time: 3:00 Hours

Note:

Answer any FIVE questions.

Assume suitable missing data, if any.

Construct predictive parsing table for the following grammar and check if it is LL(1) grammar?

S→AB | PQx

 $A \rightarrow xy m$ 

 $B \rightarrow bC$ 

C→bCle

P→pP |∈

Q→qQ |€

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2[a] Describe the structure of LR parser.

- 5 5
- [b] How is input buffering implemented in lexical analysis?

- What is the role of lexical analyser and syntax analyser? What kind of [c] association exists between lexical and syntax analysis phases of a compiler?
- 3[a] Generate Intermediate code for the following statement

i = 1

i = 1

while (i < 5) AND (i > 6) do

a = b + c + d

i = i + 1

end while

Optimize the generated 3AC as far as possible.

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[b] Describe the necessary and sufficient conditions for performing constant propagation and dead code climination.

- 4[a] Write a syntax directed definition for Boolean expression involving AND, OR and NOT.
  7
  - [b] With the help of an example, show how L-attributed definition is implemented with predictive parser.
- 5[a] Define handle of a sentential form and explain its role in bottom up parsing.
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  - [b] Write syntax directed definition to construct three address code for array references.
- 6[a] Write Ullmaan Sethi algorithm to generate code for a given expression tree assuming that the target machine has a finite set of general purpose registers and a finite set of memory locations. The instructions available are

$$r \leftarrow m, m \leftarrow r, r \leftarrow op \ m \ r, r_2 = \leftarrow op \ r_1 r_2$$

[b] Generate code for the expression given below using Sethi Ullmaan algorithm

$$(a+b) - (c * d) + x$$

7 Construct a non deterministic finite automaton using Thompson construction for the regular expression ab((a\*/b\*)\*). Convert the NFA to DFA using subset construction and minimize the states in the DFA. Describe each step.