

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA University Village, 91 Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Course Code: CIT 445 Time: 2½ hrs

Course Title: Principles & Techniques of Compilers Marking Scheme

Course Credit Unit: 3

Instruction: Answer any five (5) questions

- 1a) Define formal Grammar. (3 marks)
- b) List and describe the four basic types of grammars in the field of Computer Science (11 *marks*)
- 2a) Enumerate the uses of formal languages (3 marks)
- b) Enumerate the knowledge needed to build a compiler (5 marks)
- c) State any six qualities of a compiler (6 marks)
- 3a) It is customary to partition the compilation process into a series of sub-process called phases. What do you understand by the term "phase"? *(2 marks)*
- b) With the aid of a suitable diagram, clearly state the use of T-diagrams (3 marks)
- c) List the steps to implement Lex (5 marks)
- 4a) Explain the process to create a lexical processor with Lex (6 marks)
- b) Briefly describe a "parser". (4 marks)
- c) State the roles of the parser (4 marks)
- 5a) State the need and constituents of a context-free Grammar (CFG) (5 marks)
- b) How are the following represented? (3 marks)
 - (i) Grammar symbols (ii) strings of terminals (iii) productions
- c) Enumerate the functions performed by the lexical analyser) (4 marks)
- d) State the characteristics of Bottom-up parsing. (2 marks)

- 6a) Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Operator precedence parser (2 marks)
 - (ii) Operator Grammar (2 marks)
 - (iii) Operator precedence Grammar (2 marks)
- b) State the operator precedence parser algorithm (8 marks)
- 7a) Consider the grammar G below:

G:
$$E \rightarrow TE'$$

 $E' \rightarrow -TE'/\epsilon$
 $T \rightarrow FT'$
 $T' \rightarrow \land FT'/\epsilon$
 $F \rightarrow (E)/a$

- a) Construct a parsing table for *G*
- b) Determine if the sentence a-a^a can be formed from G using the parsing table constructed in (a) above