

				Sub	ject	Co	de: I	KCS	5502
Roll No:									

B.TECH. (SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22 COMPILER DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

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- a. What is the difference between parse tree and abstract syntax tree?
- b. Explain the problems associated with top-down Parser.
- c. What are the various errors that may appear in compilation process?
- d. What are the two types of attributes that are associated with a grammar symbol?
- e. Define the terms Language Translator and compiler.
- f. What is hashing? Explain.
- g. What is do you mean by left factoring the grammars? Explain.
- h. Define left recursion. Is the following grammar left recursive?

$$E \rightarrow E+E \mid E*E \mid a \mid b$$

- i. What is an ambiguous grammar? Give example,
- j. List down the conflicts during shift-reduce parsing.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

a. Construct the LALR parsing table for the given grammar

$$S \rightarrow BB$$

 $B \rightarrow aB / b$

- b. What is an activation record? Explain how it is related with runtime storage organization?
- c. Write the quadruple, triple, indirect triple for the following expression

$$(x + y)*(y + z) + (x + y + z)$$

- d. Discuss the following terms:
 - i. Basic block
 - ii. Next use information
 - iii. Flow graph
- e. Construct predictive parse table for the following grammar.

$$E \rightarrow E + T/T$$

 $T \rightarrow T *F/F$
 $F \rightarrow F/a/b$

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a. Construct the SLR parse table for the following Grammar

 $E \rightarrow E + E$

 $E \rightarrow E * E$

E→id

b. Differentiate between stack allocation and heap allocation.



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4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

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- a. Write syntax directed definition for a given assignment statement:
 - $S \rightarrow id = E$
 - $E \rightarrow E + E$
 - $E \rightarrow E*E$
 - **E**→-**E**
 - $E \rightarrow (E)$
 - E→id
- b. What are the advantages of DAG? Explain the peephole optimization.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a. What do you understand by lexical phase error and syntactic error? Also suggest methods for recovery of errors.
- b. Discuss how induction variables can be detected and eliminated from the given intermediate code

B2:
$$i = i+1$$

t2:=a[t1]

if t2<10 goto B2

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a. Test whether the grammar is LL(1) or not, and construct parsing table for it

$$S \rightarrow 1AB / \epsilon$$

 $A \rightarrow 1AC/0C$

 $B\rightarrow 0S$

 $C\rightarrow 1$

b. Distinguish between static scope and dynamic scope. Briefly explain access to non local names in static scope.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a. What are the various issues in design of code generator & code loop optimization?
- b. Generate the three address code for the following code fragment.

while(a>b)
{
 if(c<d)
 x=y+z;
 else
 x=y-z;
}</pre>