## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016

## **Compiler Design**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

## PART - A

- 1 a. With the help of a diagram, explain the various phases of a compiler. (10 Marks)
  - b. What is meant by input buffering? Write an algorithm for look ahead code with sentinels.

(04 Marks)

- c. Construct transition diagram to recognize the tokens below
  - i) identifier ii) Relational operator iii) unsigned number.

(06 Marks)

2 a. With a neat diagram explain the role of a parser.

(05 Marks)

b. Explain different error recovery strategies.

(08 Marks)

c. Consider the context free grammar  $S \rightarrow SS + |SS|^* |a|$ 

And the string aa + a\*

- i) Give a left most derivation for the string
- ii) Give a right most derivation for the string
- iii) Give a parse tree for the string
- iv) Is the grammar ambiguous or unambiguous? Justify.
- v) Describe the language generated by this grammar
- vi) Remove the left recursion from the grammar?
- vii) Left factor this grammar.

(07 Marks)

- 3 a. Given the grammar
  - $S \rightarrow a \mid (L), L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$ 
    - i) Do the necessary changes to make it suitable for LL(1) parser
    - ii) Check the resultant grammar is LL (1) or not
    - iii) Show the moves made by the predictive parser on the input (a, (a, a)). (12 Marks)
  - b. What is meant by handle pruning? List the actions of a shift reduce parser. Consider the following grammar

 $S \rightarrow TL$ :

 $T \rightarrow int \mid float$ 

 $L \rightarrow L$ , id | id parse the input string int id, id; using shift reduce parser.

(08 Marks)

4 a. Given the grammar

 $S \rightarrow AA$ 

 $A \rightarrow Aa \mid b$ 

- i) Construct sets of LR(1) items
- ii) Construct canonical LR(1) parsing table

(12 Marks)

b. How LALR parsing table is constructed? Develop an algorithm for the same. (08 Marks)

## PART - B

- 5 a. Give the syntax directed definition to process a sample variable declaration in C and construct dependency graph for the input float x, y, z. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write the grammar and syntax directed definitions for a simple desk calculator and show annotated parse tree for the expression 3\*5 + 4n. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Draw the DAG for the arithmetic expression a + a \* (b c) + (b c)\*d. Show the steps for constructing the DAG. (10 Marks)
  - b. What are three address codes? Explain different ways of representing three address codes, with examples. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Distinguish between static scope and dynamic scope. Briefly explain access to non local names in static scope. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain in detail, the strategy for reducing fragmentation in heap memory. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Discuss the following terms:
  - i) Basic blocks ii) Next use information iii) Flow graph. (10 Marks)
  - b. With example, explain common subexpression and dead code elimination methods.

(10 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*