

## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June 2012

## Compiler Design

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

## PART - A

- a. Give the general structure of a complier. Show the working of different phases of a complier taking an example. (10 Marks)
  - b. List the and explain reasons for separating analysis portion of a complier into lexical analysis and syntax analysis phases. (06 Marks)
  - c. Why two-buffer scheme is used in lexical analysis? Write an algorithm for "look ahead code with sentinels". (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Show how left recursion and left factoring help top down parsing? (06 Marks)
  - b. Give algorithm for FIRST and FOLLOW sets construction. Give the same for the grammar.  $E \to TE', E' \to TE'/\in$ ,  $T \to FT', T' \to *FT'/\in$ ,  $F \to (E)/id$ . (08 Marks)
  - c. Explain the "panic-mode recovery" and "global correction" error recovery strategies.

(06 Marks)

- 3 a. What is meant by handle pruning? How it helps in shift reduce parsing? List the actions of a shift reduce parser. (10 Marks)
  - b. Show that the following grammar.
    - $S \rightarrow Aa \ Ab/ \ Bb \ Ba \quad A \rightarrow \in \ B \rightarrow \in \text{ is not SLR (1) clearly mention the reasons.}$  (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Construct LR (1) items for  $S\rightarrow Cc$   $C\rightarrow cC/d$ , also construct GOTO graph for the same grammar. (10 Marks)
  - b. How ambiguous grammar are handled by YACC? Develop unambiguous YACC specification for a desktop calculator. (10 Marks)

## PART - B

- 5 a. Define inherited and synthesized attributes. Give examples. (05 Marks)
  - b. Define syntax directed definition for a simple type declaration. (05 Marks)
  - c. Give a SDD for desktop calculator and show its stack implementation. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. List various three address instruction forms. Give one example for each. (10 Marks)
  - b. Write a note on quadruple and triples. (05 Marks)
  - c. Give a semantic action for  $S\rightarrow$ while (B) S. (05 Marks)
- 7 a. With a diagram explain the typical subdivision of run time memory. (08 Marks)
  - b. Discuss about the various components and their use in an activation record. (08 Marks)
  - c. How access to non local data in the stack is done? (04 Marks)
- 8 a. What is a basic block? How optimization is done in basic blocks? (10 Marks)
  - b. Give the code generation process for an arithmetic operation. Generate instructions for the stalement,

$$t = a-b, u = a-c, v = t + u.$$
 (10 Marks)