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Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016
Compiler Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. Explain with a neat diagram, the phases of a compiler. Mention the input and output for each phase with an example, "position = initial + rate * 60". (12 Marks)
- b. Explain input buffering strategy used in lexical analysis phase. (04 Marks)
- c. Construct a transition diagram for relational operators. (04 Marks)
- 2 a. Show that the following grammar is ambiguous:
 $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid id$
 Write an unambiguous grammar for the same. (06 Marks)
- b. Given the grammar
 $S \rightarrow (L) \mid \alpha$
 $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$
 - i) Make necessary changes to make it suitable for LL(1) parsing.
 - ii) Construct FIRST and FOLLOW sets.
 - iii) Construct the predictive parsing table.
 - iv) Show the moves made by the predictive parser on the input (a, (a, a)). (10 Marks)
- c. Write a recursive descent parser for the grammar: $S \rightarrow cAd$, $A \rightarrow ab \mid a$ and for the input "cad" trace the parser. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. Show that the following grammar is not LL(1) without constructing parsing table.
 $S \rightarrow iCtSS' \mid \alpha$
 $S' \rightarrow eS \mid \epsilon$
 $C \rightarrow b$ (06 Marks)
- b. What is meant by handle pruning? Show the working of a shift reduce parser for accepting $id + id * id$, considering the grammar:
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$
- c. $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$ (10 Marks)
 For the following grammar $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 01$, indicate the handle in the following right sentential form 00001111.
- 4 a. Consider the following grammar:
 $S \rightarrow L = R \mid R$
 $L \rightarrow *R \mid id$
 $R \rightarrow L$
 - i) Obtain LR(0) items.
 - ii) Compute FIRST and FOLLOW.
 - iii) Obtain SLR parsing table.
 - iv) Check whether the given grammar is SLR or not. (10 Marks)
- b. Consider the following grammar:
 $S \rightarrow AA$
 $A \rightarrow Aa \mid b$
 - i) Compute sets of LR(1) items.
 - ii) Construct canonical LR(1) parsing table.
 - iii) Show the parsing steps for the string "baaba". (10 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. For the given productions shown below, write semantic rules and construct annotated parse tree for $3 * 5 + 4n$
 $L \rightarrow En$, $E \rightarrow E1 + T$, $E \rightarrow T$, $T \rightarrow T1 * F$, $T \rightarrow F$, $F \rightarrow (E)$, $F \rightarrow \text{digit}$ (08 Marks)
- b. Obtain SDD for simple type declaration. Construct a dependency graph for the declaration float a, b, c along with evaluation order. (08 Marks)
- c. Define the following with examples:
 i) S – attributed definitions
 ii) L – attributed definitions. (04 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain how DAG will help in intermediate code generation. Construct a DAG and a three address-code for the expression $a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$ (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the following with an example:
 i) Quadruples ii) Triples iii) Indirect triples (06 Marks)
- c. Explain syntax directed translation of switch statement. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Describe the general structure of an activation record. Explain the purpose of each item in the activation record. (08 Marks)
- b. What is garbage collection? Explain the design goals of garbage collector. (10 Marks)
- c. Define local and non-local data. (02 Marks)
- 8 a. Briefly explain various issues in code generation phase. (10 Marks)
- b. Generate the 3-address statements for the following programming construct and obtain the basic blocks for generated code.
 $i = 1$
 do
 $\text{sum} = \text{sum} + a[i] * b[i]$
 $i = i + 1$
 while ($i \leq 20$) (10 Marks)

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