

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec. 2013/Jan. 2014
Compiler Design

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

PART – A

1.
 - a. Explain the various phases of compiler. Show the translations for an assignment statement. Position = initial + rate * 60, clearly indicate the output of each phase. (12 Marks)
 - b. Write the regular definition for an unsigned number. Also write the transition diagram. (06 Marks)
 - c. What is printed by the following C code?

```
# define a (x + 1)
int x = 2 ;
void b( ) {int x =1; printf("%d ln", a)}
void c( ){printf("%d ln", a); }
void main( ) {b( ) ; c( );}
```

(02 Marks)
2.
 - a. Describe an algorithm used for eliminating the left recursion. Eliminate left recursion from the grammar :
 $S \rightarrow Aa | b$ $A \rightarrow Ac | Sd | a$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that the following grammar is ambiguous :
 $E \rightarrow E + E | E * E | (E) | id$. Write an equivalent unambiguous grammar for the same. (06 Marks)
 - c. What are the key problems with top down parse? Write a recursive descent parser for the grammar :
 $S \rightarrow cAd$ $A \rightarrow ab | a$. (08 Marks)
3.
 - a. Given the grammar :
 $S \rightarrow aABb$
 $A \rightarrow c | \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow d | e$
 - i) Compute FIRST and FOLLOW sets
 - ii) Construct the predictive parsing table
 - iii) Show the moves made by predictive parser on the input ; acdb. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain with a neat diagram, the model of a table driven predictive parser. (05 Marks)
 - c. What is handle pruning? Give a bottom – up parse for the input : $aaa * a++$ and grammar :
 $S \rightarrow SS + | SS * | a$. (05 Marks)
4.
 - a. Given the grammar :
 $S \rightarrow CC$
 $C \rightarrow cC | d$
 - i) Obtain the sets of canonical collection of sets of valid LR(0) items
 - ii) Design SLR parsing table. (10 Marks)
 - b. Write an algorithm used to compute LR (1) sets of items. (06 Marks)
 - c. Write a note on the parser Generator – Yacc. (04 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Explain the concept of syntax – directed definition. (05 Marks)
 b. The SDD to translate binary integer number into decimal is shown below :

Productions	Semantic rules
$BN \rightarrow L$	$BN.val = L.val$
$L \rightarrow L_1 B$	$L.val = 2 \times L_1.val + B.val$
$L \rightarrow B$	$L.val = B.val$
$B \rightarrow 0$	$B.val = 0$
$B \rightarrow 1$	$B.val = 1$

- Construct the parse tree and annotated parse tree for the input string : 11001. (05 Marks)
- c. Give a SDT for desktop calculator and show its parser stack implementation. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Translate the arithmetic expression : $a + -(b + c)$ into quadruples, triples and indirect triples. (06 Marks)
 b. Give a semantic action for : $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B) S_1 \text{ else } S_2$. (06 Marks)
 c. Develop SDD to produce directed a cyclic graph for an expression. Show the steps for constructing the directed acyclic graph for the expression : $a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Describe the general structure of an activation record. Explain the purpose of each field in the activation record. (08 Marks)
 b. A C – code to compute Fibonacci numbers recursively is shown below :

```
int f(int n)
{ int t, s ;
  if(n <= 2) return 1 ;
  s = f(n -1) ;
  t = f(n -2) ;
  return (s + t);
}
```

 i) Draw the activation tree for the call : f(5)
 ii) What is the largest number of activation records that ever appear together on the stack? (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the performance metrics to be considered while designing a garbage collector. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Discuss the issues in the design of a code generator. (10 Marks)
 b. Write the tree address code and construct the basic blocks for the following program segment.

```
sum = 0 ;
for(i = 0; i <= 10 ; i ++ )
  sum = sum + a[i] ;
```

 (05 Marks)
 c. Give the code generation process for operations. (05 Marks)