BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: BE **SEMESTER : VII/ADD**
BRANCH: IT **SESSION : MO/18**

SUBJECT: IT7043 COMPILER DESIGN

TIME: 3 HOURS **FULL MARKS: 60**

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
***4*. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.**
5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

Q.1(a) What is the first thing a compiler does when a source program is passed to it? [2]

Q.1(b) Explain types of errors may detected by the compiler during compilation process. [4]

Q.1(c) Explain other supporting software required for the language processing system other than compiler. Explain the flow of source program to target machine code. [6]

Q.2(a) Identify lexical error if any in following code: [2]

i) Int b = " 2…5" ;

ii) Int float = 'a ;

Q.2(b) Design and specify regular expression to construct Lexical Analyser for Real Constants. [4]

Q.2(c) Verify the string id + id * id is member of the following grammar or not, by using LL(1) algorithm and consider the following parsing table for the same: [6]

$E \rightarrow T\ X$
$X \rightarrow +\ T\ X\ /\ \varepsilon$
$T \rightarrow F\ Y$
$Y \rightarrow *\ F\ Y\ /\ \varepsilon$
$F \rightarrow id$

	Id	**+**	*****	**$**
E	$E \rightarrow T\ X$			
X		$X \rightarrow +\ T\ X$		$X \rightarrow \varepsilon$
T	$T \rightarrow F\ Y$			
Y		$Y \rightarrow \varepsilon$	$Y \rightarrow *\ F\ Y$	$Y \rightarrow \varepsilon$
F	$F \rightarrow id$			

Q.3(a) Compute **FIRST** set of all Non-Terminals for following Grammar: [2]

$S \rightarrow AB$
$B \rightarrow aAB\ /\ \varepsilon$
$A \rightarrow XY$
$Y \rightarrow bXY\ /\ \varepsilon$
$X \rightarrow d\ /\ nSm$

Q.3(b) Compute **FOLLOW** set of all Non-Terminals for above Grammar: [4]

Q.3(c) Construct LL(1) parsing table for the following grammar: [6]

$S \rightarrow aABC$
$A \rightarrow a\ /\ bb$
$B \rightarrow a\ /\ \varepsilon$
$C \rightarrow b\ /\ \varepsilon$

Q.4(a) Construct an equivalent grammar after removing left recursion: [2]

$E \rightarrow Ea\ /\ Eb\ /\ b\ /\ a$

Q.4(b) Explain shift-reduce and reduce-reduce conflicts in SLR(1) with an example. [4]

Q.4(c) Construct LALR(1) table and verify the following grammar is LALR(1) or not: [6]

$S \rightarrow Aa$
$S \rightarrow bAc$
$S \rightarrow Bc$
$S \rightarrow bBa$
$A \rightarrow d$
$B \rightarrow d$

PTO

Q.5(a) Differentiate between Synthesized and Inherited attributes. [2]

Q.5(b) Construct Syntax Directed Translation that would compute total number of one's present in binary string, where "count" is a attribute and "S.count" would give the total no 1's in the string (given). [4]

$S \rightarrow L$
$L \rightarrow LB$
$L \rightarrow B$
$B \rightarrow 0$
$B \rightarrow 1$

Q.5(c) Construct operator precedence parsing table for the following grammar [6]

$A \rightarrow B * A / B$
$B \rightarrow B + C / C$
$C \rightarrow D @ C / D$
$D \rightarrow d$

Q.6(a) Explain the concept of Optimization. [2]

Q.6(b) Generate Assembly code for the following code with one register only. How many number of spills required for generating the code: [4]

```
A = a+ b
B = c +d
C = e – B
D = A - C
```

Q.6(c) Generate three address code for the following code: [6]

```
Switch(a+b)
{
      Case 1: c = a + b ; break ;
      Case 2: {
                  If( (a>b) or (c<d) )
                        A = x + y * z ;
               } break ;
     Default: x = y + z ; break ;
}
```

Q.7(a) Explain concept of induction variable in optimization technique. [2]

Q.7(b) Construct DAG for the following code: [4]

```
A = b * c
D = x + y
G = b * c
H = D – A
```

Q.7(c) Briefly describe the process of static and dynamic allocation of memory by compiler. [6]

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