BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/SP20**) CLASS: MCA SEMESTER : III BRANCH: MCA SESSION: MO//2022 SUBJECT: CA513 COMPILER DESIGN TIME: 03 Hours FULL MARKS: 50 INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks. 2. Attempt all questions. 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates _____ Q.1(a) List out all phases of Compilation process and describe their functioning in one line for each of them. [2] Differentiate between Compiler and Interpreter. Q.1(b) [3] Design a Lexical Analyzer to recognize for loop statement. [5] Q.1(c) Statement will have a single condition with two variables, Variable names used for writing condition will be of single alphabet character. Operators used in writing the condition will belong to set {<, =, >} Q.2(a) Write condition for a Grammar to become LL(1) [2] Q.2(b) Given a Graamar [3] $S \rightarrow qABC$ Note: S is starting symbol of the Grammar $A \rightarrow a \mid bbbD$ Capital letters are Non-terminals and $B \rightarrow a \mid ebsilon$ Small letters are terminals $C \rightarrow b \mid ebsilon$ $D \rightarrow c \mid ebsilon$ Find FIRST and FOLLOW sets for each Non terminals of the grammar. Q.2(c) Construct LL(1) parsing table for the Grammar mentioned in Question 2.b [5] Q.3(a) When a Grammar is called Augmented and why it is needed. Explain in two lines only. [2] Q.3(b) Define LR(1) Items and explain functioning of Closure function to calculate LR(1) set of items. [3] Q.3(c) Given a Grammar [5] $S \rightarrow L = R$ Note: S is starting symbol of the Grammar $S \rightarrow R$ Capital letters are Non-terminals and $L \rightarrow *R$ =, *, id are terminals $L \rightarrow id$ $R \rightarrow L$ Construct LR(1) set of items for this Grammar and Also construct the Canonical LR Parser for it. Q.4(a) Define Sythesized and Inherited attributes. [2] [3] Write short note on Backpatching Q.4(b) Write Syntax directed translation scheme for generating three address code of an assignment Q.4(c) [5] statement. Right hand side of the statement will be a mathematical expression which may have +, -, * and % operators and it may have parenthesized subexpression. Use suitable grammar for producing such construct. Q.5(a) While optimizing code, do we need to take care of target machine? Give two line justification [2] How common subexpressions are identified and optimized? Explain with suitable example. Q.5(b) [3] Q.5(c) With suitable example, explain the Peephole optimization technique. [5]

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