## USN

## Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010 **Compiler Design**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART-A

Explain with neat diagram, the various phases of a compiler. Mention the input and output for each phase.

b. Define static and dynamic scoping. Explain the working and output of the following programming segment if scoping used is static and dynamic:

```
BEGIN
           Boolean b := true
           Procedure P;
          ▶BEGIN
                     Print (b);
          ►End:
    ▶BEGIN
           Boolean b := false :
           Call P;
    ►End:
END:
```

With an example, explain the use and coordination between 'LEX' and 'YACC' the compiler writing tools. (08 Marks)

2 Consider the grammar:

$$E \rightarrow 5 + T|3 - T$$

$$T \rightarrow V|V * V|V + V$$

$$V \rightarrow a|b$$

What is the use of left factoring? Do the left factoring for the above grammar.

b. Write an algorithm to obtain the FIRST and Follow table. Obtain FIRST and Follow table for the above grammar.

Write an algorithm to construct the predictive parsing table. Construct predictive parsing table for the above grammar. (08 Marks)

3 Consider the grammar:

$$S \rightarrow E\#$$
 $E \rightarrow E - T$ 
 $E \rightarrow T$ 
 $T \rightarrow F \uparrow T$ 
 $T \rightarrow F$ 
 $F \rightarrow (E)$ 
 $F \rightarrow i$ 

Write the algorithm to construct basic finite state control m/c for SLR (1) and action  $\alpha$  goto functions entries. (08 Marks)

b. Construct the following for the above grammar:

Basic finite state control.

ii) SLR (1) parsing table containing action and goto function entries.

(12 Marks)

(10 Marks)

Consider the grammar: 4  $G \rightarrow S$  $S \rightarrow E = E$  $S \rightarrow f$  $E \rightarrow T$  $E \rightarrow E + T$  $T \rightarrow f$  $T \rightarrow T * f$ when terminal symbols are {=,+,\*,f} Write an algorithm to construct finite state control for LR(1) parser. (08 Marks) Construct LR(1) finite state control and explain the algorithm to construct parsing table (12 Marks) containing action a goto function entries. PART - B With an example, explain the concept of syntax directed definition. (08 Marks) 5 Write the grammar and syntax directed definitions for a simple desk calculator and show (12 Marks) annotated parse tree for the expression (3+4)\*(5+6). What is DAG? Construct a DAG for the following expression, a + a\*(b-c)+(b-c)\*d. 6 (04 Marks) With an example, explain the various formats of intermediate code. (10 Marks) b. Write quadruple representation for, a + a\*(b-c)+(b-c)\*d. (06 Marks) Explain the run time storage scheme for C++-language. Give the structure of activation 7 (12 Marks) record and explain with suitable example. (08 Marks) Explain the design goals for garbage collectors. Discuss the following terms: 8 Basic blocks ii) Next-use information (10 Marks) iii) Flow graph b. Explain the following code optimization with example:

\* \* \* \* \*

Finding local common sub expression.

ii) Dead code elimination.