

2074

B.E. (Information Technology)
Seventh Semester
PCIT-702: Compiler Design

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

x-x-x

I. Give short answers of the following:

- Why the process of compilation is divided into various phases? List various phases in compilation process.
- Define the terms: token, pattern and lexeme.
- Differentiate between synthesized attribute and inherited attribute.
- What is an activation record? List various fields/parts of an activation record.
- What do you mean by peephole optimization?

(2 marks each)

Section-A

II.

- What are translators? List various translators. How is compiler different from other translators?
- What are tokens? How are they specified? Describe in brief, how tokens are recognized by lexical analyzer?

(5, 5)

III.

- What are predictive parsers? Write down the rules to construct predictive parsing table.
- Consider the grammar:

$$S \rightarrow +SS \mid *SS \mid a$$

Is the grammar LL(1)? If yes, construct the predictive parsing table. Parse the string $+ * aaa$.

(5, 5)

IV.

- What is left recursion? What are the problems that arise due to left recursion in the design of top-down parsers? Write an algorithm to remove left recursion from a given grammar.
- Construct the LALR parsing table for the following grammar:

$$E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow TF \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow F^* \mid a \mid b$$

(5, 5)

Section-B

V.

- Describe the common forms of intermediate code representation. Using each of the representation, translate the expression $x * - (y + z)$.
- What is symbol table? Describe in detail various data structures used for storing symbol table. Compare their performance for different symbol table operations.

(5, 5)

VI.

- Define a syntax directed translation that records the maximum number of nested Kleene star operators of a regular expression R in its attribute $R.depth$. The grammar is given: $R \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \epsilon \mid R_1 \circ R_2 \mid R_1 + R_2 \mid R_1 \mid (R_1)^*$. For example, the regular expression $(a)^*[(b)^* + a]^*$ has depth 2.

- Draw DAG for the following expression: $a + a^*(b-c) + (b-c)^*d$

(7,3)

VII.

- Describe in brief stack allocation strategy along with its merits and demerits.
- What is code optimization? Describe in detail various code optimization techniques.

(5, 5)

x-x-x