B. TECH. (SEM V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2022-23 COMPILER DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) How will you group the phases of compiler?
- (b) Mention the role of semantic analysis.
- (c) What are the various parts in LEX program?
- (d) Differentiate Parse tree and Syntax tree with an example.
- (e) Give the properties of intermediate representation.
- (f) Differentiate between LR and LL parsers.
- (g) What is phrase level error recovery?
- (h) Discuss the capabilities of CFG.
- (i) Define loop jamming.
- (i) What is induction variable?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

(a) Write SDD to produce three-address code for Boolean expressions and obtain the three-address code for the statement given below:

- (b) Discuss the stack allocation and heap allocation strategies of the runtime environment with an example.
- (c) What do you mean by attributed grammars? Discuss the translation scheme for converting an infix expression to its equivalent postfix form.
- (d) Construct the NFA and DFA for the following regular expression.

(0+1)*(00+11)(0+1)*

(e) Explain the lexical analysis and syntax analysis phases of the compiler with a suitable example. Explain the reporting errors in these two phases as well.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) Construct the CLR parse table for the following Grammar:

 $A \rightarrow BB$

 $B \rightarrow cB$

 $B \rightarrow d$

(b) Construct the SLR parsing table for the following Grammar.

 $S \rightarrow 0S0$

 $S \rightarrow 1S1$

 $S\rightarrow 10$

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What is back patching. Generate three address code for the following Boolean expression using back patching:
 - a < b or c > d and e < f
- (b) What is top down parsing? What are the problems in top down parsing? Explain each with suitable example.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What is an activation record? Draw diagram of general activation record and explain the purpose of different fields of an activation record.
- (b) How do we represent the scope information? Explain scope by number and scope by location.

6. Attempt any one part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Define Symbol table? Explain about the data structures used for symbol table.
- (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Copy Propagation
 - (ii) Dead-Code Elimination
 - (iii) Code Motion
 - (iv) Reduction in Strength.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Explain in the DAG representation of the basic block with example.
- (b) Write quadruple, triples and indirect triples for following expression: $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b} * \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{b} * \mathbf{c}$.