

B. TECH.

SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2002-2003

COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note : (1) Attempt **ALL** the questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any **FOUR** of the following :— (5×4=20)

(a) What is a cross compiler ? How is bootstrapping of a compiler done to a second machine ?

(b) What are phases of a compiler ? Explain the function of each phase in brief.

(c) State the algorithm to construct an NFA from a given regular expression. Construct NFA for the regular expression

$$(a|b)^*ab^*a(a|b)$$

(d) How will you determine, with the help of a parse tree, that the given grammar is ambiguous ? Explain with example.

(e) Construct NFA to DFA for the regular expression $(a|b)^*ab^*a$. First show the construction of NFA, then demonstrate DFA construction.

(f) What do you mean by a regular expression ? Write some properties of a regular expression. Write a regular expression over alphabet $\Sigma = (a, b, c)$ that represents all strings of length three.

2. Attempt any TWO of the following :— (10×2=20)

- (a) State the problems associated with Top-Down parsing. State and eliminate the problem associated with following grammar for Top-Down parsing :—

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

$$T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$$

- (b) After computing FIRST and FOLLOW functions, construct predictive parsing table for the following grammar :—

$$(i) E \rightarrow TE' \quad (ii) E' \rightarrow + TE' \mid \epsilon$$

$$(iii) T \rightarrow FT' \quad (iv) T' \rightarrow * FT' \mid \epsilon$$

$$(v) F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$$

- (c) Define CLOSURE (I) and GOTO (I, X) functions. Construct the sets of LR(O) items for the following grammar :—

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid id$$

3. Attempt any TWO of the following :— (10×2=20)

- (a) Explain the following categories of intermediate codes :—

(i) Three-address codes

(ii) Quadruples

(iii) Triples

- (b) Translate the expression :

$$A := - B * (c + d) \mid E$$

into Quadruples and Triples representations.

(c) What is a basic block ? How can a sequence of three-address statements be transformed into a list of basic blocks ? Show it with examples.

4. Attempt any TWO of the following :— (10×2=20)

(a) Discuss the following parameter passing techniques with suitable example :—

(i) call by value

(ii) call by reference

(iii) call by name.

(b) What are the various storage management techniques available ? What are their importance in compiler design ?

(c) What are the various types of errors that may appear in compilation process ? Explain the function of Error Handling phase of a compiler.

5. Attempt any TWO of the following :— (10×2=20)

(a) Explain the need of code optimization. With example, illustrate loop optimization.

(b) What is global data flow analysis ? What is its use in code optimization ?

(c) What is DAG ? What are its advantages in context of optimization ? How does it help in elimination of common-subexpression ?