## 1200CST302052403

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**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVE** 

B.Tech Degree S6 (R, S) / S6 (RT) (R, S) Examination May 2024

# Course Code: CST302 Course Name: COMPILER DESIGN

Max. Marks: 100		rks: 100 Duration	1: 3 Hours
		PART A	
		Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.	Marks
1	]	Define lexeme, tokens and patterns using the following source language	(3)
	5	statement as example	
		while( $a > b$ ){result= $a + b$ ;}	
2	]	Describe bootstrapping in compiler design using necessary diagrams.	(3)
3	1	Write the algorithm to remove left recursion and remove left recursion from the	he (3)
	f	following grammar	
	I	E->E0E0S   00 S->S11   1	
4	,	Write the algorithm of left factoring. Left factor the following grammar	(3)
	5	S->abAA  ab A->abA ab	
5	I g H	Define operator grammar. Construct operator precedence table for the followir grammar E->E+E E*E id.	ng (3)
6	۷	What are the different operations in a shift reduce parser	(3)
7	I	Explain the structure of activation record.	(3)
8	(	Compare L-attributed and S-attributed Syntax directed definitions.	(3)
9 '	" (	Construct the syntax tree and then draw the DAG for the statement	• (3)
	d	$1+a^{*}(b-c) + (b-c)^{*}d$	
10	V o	With suitable example explain induction variable elimination technique for loop optimization.	p (3)
		PART B	
		Answer one full question from each module, each carries 14 marks.	

# Module I

11 a) Explain the different phases of a compiler for a source language statement

(8)

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		c = sum - row * 10. Show the input and output at each of the compiler phases.	
		Assume c, sum and row are floating point variables	
	b)	Draw transition diagrams to represent the following	(6)
		(i)relational operators (ii)identifiers.	
		OR	
12	a)	Write a note on input buffering with necessary diagrams. Specify	(8)
		the advantages of using two buffer system and sentinels in input buffering.	
	b)	Explain any four compiler construction tools.	(6)
		Module II	
13	a)	Consider the following grammar	(8)
		S->(L)   a	
		L-> L,S   S	
		(i)Remove left recursion from the grammar.	
		(ii)Construct a predictive parsing table.	
		(iii)Justify the statement "The grammar is LL (1)"	
	b)	Write the recursive descent parsing procedure for the following grammar. $S \rightarrow iCtSS' \mid a$ $S' \rightarrow eS \mid \varepsilon$ $C \rightarrow b$ OR	(6)
<b>•</b> 14	a)	Write algorithms for finding FIRST and FOLLOW sets. What is the role of FIRST and FOLLOW in a predictive parser?	(8)
	b)	Compute the FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the non terminals in	(6)
		the following Grammar	
		$S \rightarrow ADB   DbB   Ba$ $A \rightarrow da   BD$ $B \rightarrow g   \mathcal{E}$ $D \rightarrow h   \mathcal{E}$	
		Module III	
15	a)	Construct SLR parsing table for the following grammar. Check if the grammar is SLR or not. Justify your answer.	(8)
		E->T +E  T F-> id	

b) What are handle and handle pruning? Indicate the handles in the reduction of a (6)

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sentence bbaaab to the start symbol using the grammar

 $S \rightarrow aB | bA$   $A \rightarrow a | aS | bAA$  $B \rightarrow b | bS | aBB$ 

#### OR

16 a) Construct CLR parsing table for the given grammar. Is the grammar is CLR grammar? (8) Justify your answer.

S->L=R | R L->\*R | id R->;L

b) Write a note on different conflicts in shift reduce parser.

### **Module IV**

(6)

- 17 a) With the help of syntax directed definition of a simple desk calculator, evaluate (8) the expression (3+5/2)\*(2+4/3) and draw the annotated parse tree
  - b) Write an SDD for a simple type declaration. With the SDD of simple type (6) declaration, write the steps involved in the evaluation of inherited attributes for the statement given below.

int a,b,c

#### OR

18	a)	Write a note on stack allocation, heap allocation and static allocation strategies.	(8)
	b)	What are the different representations of three address code? Write the different	(6)
		three address code representations of the following expression.	

(a+b)\*(b+c)\*(a+b+c)

### **Module** V

19	a)	Explain any four principal sources of optimization	(8)
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•b) What is a basic block? Explain about the structure preserving transformations on (6) a basic block?

#### OR

20 a) Explain peephole optimization techniques with example. (8)

b) Explain any three issues in the design of a code generator (6)

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