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B. Tech. (SEM VI) CARRY OVER THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18 Compiler Design

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

2. Any special paper specific instruction.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- a) what is translator?
- b) Differentiate between compiler and assembler.
- c) Discuss conversion of NFA into a DFA . also give the algorithm used in this conversion.
- d) Write down the short note on symbol table.
- e) Describe Data structure for symbol table .
- f) What is mean by Activation record
- g) What is postfix notations?
- h) Define Three address Code
- i) What are Quadruples.
- j) what do you mean by regular expression?

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- a). Write down the regular expression for
 - 1. The set of all string over {a,b} such that fifth symbol from right is **a**.
 - 2. The set of all string over {a,b} such that every block of four consecutive symbol contain at least two zero.
 - b). Construct the NFA for the regular expression a/abb/a*b+ by using Thompson's construction methodology.
- c). Eliminate left recursion from the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow AB$$
, $A \rightarrow BS \mid b$, $B \rightarrow SA \mid a$

- d). Discuss conversion of NFA into a DFA . also give the algorithm used in this conversion.
- e). Explain non recursive predictive parsing. Consider the following grammar and construct the predictive parsing table

E→TE′

E'→+TE'|€

T→FT′

T'→*FT'|€

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

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

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

a). Give Operator –precedence parsing algorithm. Consider the following grammar and build up operator precedence table. Also parse the input string (id+(id*id))

 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$

 $F \rightarrow (E) | id$

b). For the grammar

S→aAd |bBd |aBe |bAe

 $A \rightarrow f$, $B \rightarrow f$

Construct LR(1) Parsing table .also draw the LALR table from the derived LR(1) parsing table.

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

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a). What is postfix notations ? translate (C+D)*(E+Y) into postfix using syntax directed translation scheme(STDS)
- b). consider the following grammar $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E^*E \mid (E) \mid id$. construct the SLR parsing table and suggest your final parsing table.

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

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a). Explain logical phase error and syntactic phase error . also suggest methods for recovery of error.
- b). Generate three address code for C[A[I, j]] = B[I, j] + C[A[I, j]] + D[I + j] (You can assume any data for solving question , if needed) Assuming that all array elements are integer. Let A and B a 10 X 20 array with low1 = low2=1.

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

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a). Give the algorithm for the elimination of local and global common Sub expression . discuss the algorithm with the help of example also.
- b). consider the following three address code segments

PROD := 0

I:= 1

T1:=4*I

T2:=addr(A)-4

T3:=T2[T1]

T4:=addr(B)-4

T5:=T4[T1]

T6:=T3*T5

PROD:=PROD +T6

l:=l+1

If i<=20 goto (3)

- a. Find the basic blocks and flow graph of above sequence.
- b. Optimize the code sequence by applying function preserving transformation and loop optimization technique.

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

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- a). . Write short note on
 - i. Loop optimization
 - ii. Global data analysis
- b). . Write short note on
 - i. Direct acyclic graph
 - ii. YACC parser generator