


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Compiler Design Program: B.Tech (CSE) All Specialization Course Code: CSEG 3015		Semester: V Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Attempt all questions, however internal choice is mentioned.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Consider the following C program and find out the number of tokens using lexical analyzer of compiler. <pre>main () { int *a, b; b = 10; a = &b; printf(“%d%d”, b, *a); b= /*pointer*/b; }</pre>	4	CO1
Q2	Consider the regular language $L = (111+11111)^*$, where $\Sigma \in \{1\}$, Construct the DFA and find out the minimum number state for this language.	4	CO2
Q3	Consider the translation scheme shown below: $S \rightarrow T R$ $R \rightarrow +T \{ \text{print} ('+'); \} R \mid \epsilon$ $T \rightarrow \text{num} \{ \text{print} (\text{num.val}); \}$ Here num is a token that represents an integer and num.val represents the corresponding integer value. For an input string '9+5+2', what this translation scheme prints?	4	CO4
Q4	Comprehend the comparison between synthesized attributes and inherited attributes with example.	4	CO4
Q5	State the definition of Context Free Grammar. Also, list the differences between all the types of grammars with example.	4	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q6	Generate three address code for the following code- <pre>while (A < C and B > D) do if A = 1 then C = C + 1 else while A <= D do A = A + B</pre>	10	CO4

Q7	<p>Consider the following grammar:- $E \rightarrow E + T / T$ $T \rightarrow T * F / F$ $F \rightarrow (E) / id$ Construct the first and follow sets for the grammar. Also design a LL(1) parsing table for the grammar.</p>	10	CO2
Q8	<p>Code optimization is an important phase of compiler. Explain all the type of code optimization with proper example.</p>	10	CO5
Q9	<p>Write the rule to non-determinism in a grammar. Do left factoring (if present) in the following grammar: $S \rightarrow bSSaaS / bSSaSb / bSb / a$ -- OR -- Consider the following grammar- $E \rightarrow EAE \mid id$ $A \rightarrow + \mid x$ Construct the operator precedence parser and parse the string $id + id \times id$.</p>	10	CO3
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q10	<p>Consider the following grammar: $S \rightarrow Aa / bAc / Bc / bBa$ $A \rightarrow d$ $B \rightarrow d$ Conduct the CLR and LALR parsing for the given grammar to obtain the parsing tables, if possible. Otherwise, specify the problem with justification.</p>	20	CO4
Q11	<p>Consider the following basic block-</p> <p>B10: $S1 = 4 \times I$ $S2 = \text{addr}(A) - 4$ $S3 = S2[S1]$ $S4 = 4 \times I$ $S5 = \text{addr}(B) - 4$ $S6 = S5[S4]$ $S7 = S3 \times S6$ $S8 = \text{PROD} + S7$ $\text{PROD} = S8$ $S9 = I + 1$ $I = S9$ If $I \leq 20$ goto L10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a directed acyclic graph and identify local common sub-expressions. • After eliminating the common sub-expressions, re-write the basic block. <p style="text-align: center;">---OR---</p> <p>Define the following terms with example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Lex Program with example ii. Activation record iii. Parse Tree vs Syntax Tree with example iv. Peep-hole Optimization 	20	CO5/ CO3