GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT 2022

COMPILER CONSTRUCTION PGCSE302D

TIME ALLOTTED: 3HR

FULL MARKS:70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP-A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any ten from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: $10 \times 1 = 10$

Marks CO No Firstpos of concatenate node with left child c1 and right child c2 is 1. (i) COL a) firstpos(c1) U firstpos(c2) b) firstpos(c1) ∩ firstpos(c2) c) if (nullable(c1)) firstpos(c1) U firstpos(c2) else firstpos(c1) d) if (nullable(c2)) firstpos(c1) U firstpos(c2) else firstpos(c1) ii) Parse tree is generated in the phase of CO₃ a) Syntax Analysis b) Semantic Analysis c) Code Optimization d) Intermediate Code Generation iii) Compiler translates the source code to CO1 a) Executable code b) Machine code c) Binary code d) Both b and c iv) Compiler should report the presence of in the CO3 source program, in translation process. a) Classes b) Objects c) Errors d) Text v) What is the output of lexical analyzer? CO₂ a) A parse tree b) A list of tokens c) Intermediate code d) Machine code vi) Grammars that can be translated to DFAs: CO1 a) Left linear grammar b) Right linear grammar c) Generic grammar d) All of these

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vii)	The grammar $S \to SS \mid (S) \mid \epsilon$ is not suitable for predictive-parsing because the grammar is	1	CO2
	a) Ambiguous		
	b) Left recursive		
	c) Right recursive		
	d) An operator grammar		
viii)	Grammar of the programming is checked at phase of compiler.	1	CO4
	a) Semantic analysis		
	b) Syntax analysis		
	c) Lexical analysis		
	d) Code generation		
ix)	An optimizer Compiler	1	CO5
	a) is optimized to occupy less space		
	b) optimize the code		
	c) Both a) and b)		
	d) None of these		
x)	Consider the following Grammar:	1	CO4
	$E \rightarrow E + n$		
	$E \rightarrow E * n$		
	$E \rightarrow n$		
	For a sentence $n + n \times n$, the handles in the right-sentential form of the		
	reduction are		
	a) n, E+n and E+n*n		
	b) n, E+n and E+E*n		
	c) n, n+n and n+n*n		
	d) None of these		
xi)	Consider the following Grammar:	1	CO2
	S->bA aB		
	A->a aS bAA		
	B->b bS aBB		
	Which of the following strings is generated by the grammar?		
	a) Aaaabb		
	b) Aabbbb		
	c) Aabbab		
	d) None of these		
xii)	is a process of finding a parse tree for a string of tokens.	1	CO3
	a) Parsing		
	b) Analysing		
	c) Recognizing		
	d) Tokenizing		

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GROUP - B

	(Short Answer Type Questions)		
		$3 \times 5 = 15$	
		Marks	CO No
2.	Briefly describe Thompson's Construction with a suitable example.	5	CO3
3. a.	What is 'handle' and 'handle prunning'?	2	CO2
b.	Define tokens, Patterns and lexemes.	3	COI
4 a.	What is recursive descent parsing?	1	CO2
b.	Describe the drawbacks of recursive descent parsing for generating the string 'abc' from the grammar: $S \rightarrow aBc$, $B \rightarrow bc \mid b$	4	CO2
5 a.	Define an operator grammar.	1	CO2
b.	Write the rules to construct operator precedence parsing.	4	CO3
6.	Write down the output of each phase for the expression $id := id + id * 30$	5	CO4
	GROUP - C		
	(Long Answer Type Questions)		
	(Answer any <i>three</i> of the following) $3 \times 15 = 45$		
		Marks	CO No
7. a.	Construct DFA directly from [Not by generating NFA] the regular expression $L = (a b)*abb$	1: 8	CO3
b.	Briefly describe epsilon-transition with a suitable example.	5	CO2
C.	What is cross-compiler?	2	CO2
8. a.	Describe LR parsing with block diagram.	6	CO3
b.	Construct SLR parsing table for the grammar given below: $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$ $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$	9	CO4
9. a.	What is Left-Recursion? How it can be eliminated?	6	CO2
Ь.	What is CFG?	4	CO3
c.	What are the main contributions of Syntax Directed Translation in Compiler?	5	CO2
10. a.	Design a Dependency Graph and Direct Acyclic Graph for the string $a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$	5	CO4
b.	Translate the expression	8	CO2
	 a = -(a + b) * (c + d) + (a + b + c) into i. Quadruple ii. Triple iii. Indirect Triple iv. 3-address code 		
c.	What do you understand by terminal table and literal table?	2	CO3
11.	Write Short note: (Any three)	3*5=15	
a.	Symbol Table	5	CO2
b.	LEX and YAAC	5	CO4
c.	Activation Record	5	CO3
d.	Input Buffering	5	CO3
e.	Peephole optimization	5	CO5