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## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST-3 EXAMINATION- JUNE -2016

## B.Tech VI Semester

COURSE CODE: 10B11CI612

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Compiler Design

**COURSE CREDITS: 04** 

MAX. TIME: 2 HRS

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.

1. Answer the following questions briefly

[7x2 = 14 Marks]

- a. Differentiate between an interpreter, a compiler and an assembler.
- b. Differentiate between lexeme and token. State the phase(s) of compiler that each of these appears in.
- c. What is a cross compiler? Justify why preprocessors are considered a type of compiler.
- d. What is an SLR grammar? Arrange in ascending order the parsers SLR, CLR and LALR according to the parser strength. Write your reasons for choosing your order.
- e. Explain the significance of the 'closure' function and the 'goto' function in LR parsers.
- f. Create Abstract Syntax Tree(AST) and Directed Acyclic Graph(DAG) for the expression c = a + b + c \* (a + b), considering left associativity and standard operator precedence.
- g. Generate 'Triples' intermediate representation for: a = b \* c + e[f] (-h + i(j))
- 2. Write a L-attributed Syntax Directed Translation (SDT) to convert the dates of format type DD/MM/YYYY to format type MM/DD/YYYY. [3 Marks]
- 3. Generate machine target code for the following:

[3 Marks]

(i) 
$$x = a[i] + 1$$

(ii) 
$$x = (a * b) + (c - (d + e))$$

$$(iii) *p++ = *q++$$

4. Write the semantic rules for type checking and type definition for the given grammar.

Consider implicit type casting from integer to real for '+' and '=' operators. [5 Marks]

$$P \rightarrow D S$$

$$D \rightarrow T V$$

$$T \rightarrow int \mid real$$

$$V \rightarrow id \mid id[NUM] \mid *id$$

$$S \rightarrow S S \mid do S while E \mid id = E$$

$$E \rightarrow E+E \mid -E \mid E(E) \mid NUM \mid NUM \cdot NUM$$

5. Generate a three-address intermediate representation for the code given below: [5 Marks]

```
procedure (a, b, x, y, z)
begin
    c := address-of(x) //where c is an integer pointer
    for i = 1 to 10 do
           b[i] = 0
   i := 1
    while x<y and y>z do
           x := x+1
           if x<y then
                   while z<x do
                           a[z][i] := b[i]
                           z := z+1
                   end while
           else
                       *c := *c+x
                   func (x, y, z)
           end if
   end while
end
```

- 6. a. Identify basic blocks and build flow graph for the intermediate code given below.
  - b. Explain the 'copy propagation' and 'code motion' optimization techniques with suitable examples. Is any of these techniques applicable on the given three-address code? Justify.

[2.5+2.5 = 5 Marks]

				L*	a.J · Z.J - J Walks
(0)	$\max = 0$	(10)	t3 = 2 * i	(20)	t8 = 2 * i
(1)	$\min = 100$	(11)	t4 = a[t3]	(21)	t9 = a[t8]
(2)	i = 0	(12)	if t4>max goto (16)	(22)	if t9 <min (26)<="" goto="" td=""></min>
(3)	if i <n (9)<="" goto="" td=""><td>(13)</td><td>t5 = i + 1</td><td>(23)</td><td>t10 = i + 1</td></n>	(13)	t5 = i + 1	(23)	t10 = i + 1
(4)	i = 0	(14)	i = t5	(24)	i = t10
(5)	if i <n (19)<="" goto="" td=""><td>(15)</td><td>goto (3)</td><td>(25)</td><td>goto (5)</td></n>	(15)	goto (3)	(25)	goto (5)
(6)	t1 = min + max	(16)	t6 = 2 * i	(26)	t11 = 2 * i
(7)	t2 = t1 / 2	(17)	t7 = a[t6]	(27)	t12 = a[t11]
(8)	a = t2	(18)	max = t7	(28)	min = t12
(9)	goto end	(19)	goto (13)	(29)	goto (23)