

Name:	 UPES <small>UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE</small>
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2021

Course: Compiler Design Program: B. Tech. CSE Course Code: CSEG3015	Semester: VI Time 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100
--	--

SECTION A (All Questions Are Compulsory)

Each Question will carry 5 Marks

S. No.	Question	CO
Q 1	(i) Which phase of compiler is optional: _____ (ii) Type checking is done before parsing: True/False _____ (iii) Name the compiler module which interact with all phases of compiler: _____ (iv) Name of the mathematical model used for implementation of lexical analyzer: _____ (v) Assembly language are machine independent: True/False _____	CO1
Q 2	Write all the tokens in the following statement: <code>printf("i=%d, &i=%x, hello,++i",i,&i);</code>	CO2
Q 3	Find the first and follow for the following set of production rule: $S \rightarrow iCtSS^ a$ $S^ \rightarrow eS \epsilon$ $C \rightarrow b$	CO3
Q 4	Identify the type of syntax directed translation(SDT) scheme for the following: (i) $A \rightarrow LM \{L.val=A.val, M.val=L.val, A.val=M.val\}$ (ii) $A \rightarrow QR \{R.val=A.val, Q.val=R.val, A.val=Q.val\}$ (iii) $A \rightarrow BC \{B.val=A.val\}$ (a) S-attribute SDT (b) L-attribute SDT (c) Both S and L attribute SDT (d) None of the above	CO4
Q 5	Identify the blocks and statements in the respective block for the following code: <code><S1> a := b</code> <code><S2> L1: b := c</code> <code><S3> if (...) goto L2</code> <code><S4> c := d</code> <code><S5> if (...) goto L1</code> <code><S6> L2: d := a</code>	CO5
Q 6	i. Postfix notation for the expression $a*d-(b+c)$ is: _____	CO4

	ii. What is the result of the given postfix expression? abc^*+ where $a=3, b=2, c=1$: _____	
SECTION B (All Questions Are Compulsory)		
Each Question will carry 10 Marks		
Q 7	Write short note on the following: i. Bootstrapping ii. Cross Compiler iii. Multi-pass compiler <p style="text-align: right;">(4+3+3) marks</p>	CO1
Q 8	A desktop calculator generally accepts the symbols: +, -, *, and / as operators and digits viz. 0, 1, 2, ..., 9 as operands. Develop a YACC code that evaluates a supplied input expression consisting of such operators and operands.	CO2
Q 9	$G = (\{S, B\}, \{a,b\}, P, S)$ with the set of productions P: $S \rightarrow aBa$ $B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$ i. Is this LL(1) grammar. Give reason for your answer. 5 marks ii. Do the parsing of the string abba 5 marks	CO3
Q 10	Consider the grammar with E as the start symbol. $E \rightarrow E * T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T + F \mid F$ $F \rightarrow \text{num}$ i. Write the semantic action corresponding to each production rule. 3 Marks ii. Draw the syntax tree and Compute E.value for the root of the parse tree for the expression: $2 * 3 + 5 * 6 + 4$ 7 Marks	CO4
Q 11	Generate the DFA and Parsing table in SLR parser for the following set of production rules: $S \rightarrow AA$ $A \rightarrow aA \mid b$ <p style="text-align: right;">(5+5) marks</p>	CO3
SECTION-C (All Questions Are Compulsory)		
Each Question will carry 20 Marks		
	What is DAG? Discuss the steps for construction of DAG. Also explain the applications of DAG. Draw the DAG for the following three address code: 1. $S1 := 4 * i$ 2. $S2 := a[S1]$ 3. $S3 := 4 * i$ 4. $S4 := b[S3]$ 5. $S5 := s2 * S4$ 6. $S6 := \text{prod} + S5$ 7. $\text{Prod} := s6$ 8. $S7 := i + 1$ 9. $i := S7$ 10. if $i \leq 20$ goto (1)	

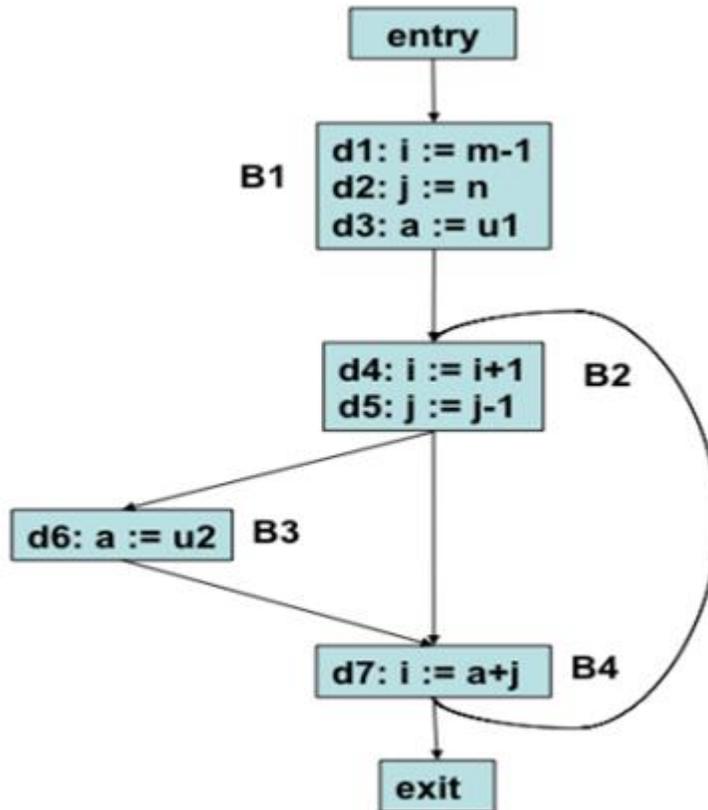
Q 12

OR

(2+2+2+14) marks

CO5

What is Global Data Flow Analysis? Explain the terminology associated with it. Write the algorithm for computing the reaching definitions. Do the reaching definition analysis of the flow graph given below and represent it in bit vector form:



(3+3+4+10) marks