

**Sixth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, June 2015
(2008 Scheme)**

08.601 : COMPILER DESIGN (RF)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions.

1. Differentiate between compiler and interpreter.
2. Differentiate between NFA and DFA.
3. What are the merits and demerits of using a multipass compiler ?
4. Write a short note on input buffering.
5. Explain handle pruning.
6. Explain shift-reduce parsing.
7. Explain left-factoring elimination, with example.
8. What are the conditions to be satisfied by a grammar for being LL(1) ?
9. Define synthesized and inherited translations.
10. Write a note on global optimization.

(10×4= 40 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any one** full question from **each** Module.

Module – I

11. a) Explain the phases of a compiler.
- b) Construct context free grammar for the following languages.

i) $L_1 = \{a^n b^m c^m d^n \mid n \geq 1 \text{ and } m \geq 1\}$

ii) $L_2 = \{a^n b^n c^m d^m \mid n \geq 1 \text{ and } m \geq 1\}$

OR





12. a) Explain back patching, in detail.
- b) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous if 'stat', 'substat' and 'cond' are non-terminals in the given productions that allow them to derive terminal strings :
 $\text{Stat} \rightarrow \text{if cond then substat else stat}$
 if cond then stat
 $\text{Substat} \rightarrow \text{if cond then substat else stat.}$

Module – II

13. a) Compute LEADING and TRAILING for the following grammar.

$$S \rightarrow a | \wedge | (T)$$

$$T \rightarrow T, S | S$$

- b) Develop the recursive descent parser for the above grammar (Part (a)).

OR

14. Construct simple LR parsing table for the following grammar :

$$S \rightarrow L = R$$

$$S \rightarrow R$$

$$L \rightarrow *R$$

$$L \rightarrow \text{id}$$

$$R \rightarrow L$$

Module – III

15. a) Write quadruples, triples and indirect triples for the expression :

$$-(a + b) * (c - d) - (a + b + c)$$

- b) Write a note on the translation of array references.

OR

16. a) Write a note on three-address code and quadruples, with examples.

- b) Write the syntax directed translation scheme for producing postfix notation of a given arithmetic expression (with + and * operators), and give the parse tree (with translations) for the input $a + b * c + d$. **(3x20 = 60 Marks)**