THE END

Mid-West University Examinations Management Office Surkhet,Nepal

End Semester Examinations -2078

Bachelor level/ B.Sc CSIT /5th Semester Time: 3 hrs **Subject : Compiler Design (COM454)**

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Figures in the margins indicate marks.

Group A Very short questions(Attempt all the questions)

- 1. Differentiate between 'compiler' and 'interpreter'.
- 2. What are different compile time errors?
- 3. State the functions of parser.
- 4. Define left recursion in a grammar.
- 5. Why do you require Finite automata, regular expression and CFG in a compiler?
- 6. Draw the structure of LR- parser.
- 7. What is strength reduction optimization?
- 8. What are the advantages of intermediate code representation?

Group B

Short answer questions(Attempt any five question

- 9. How source program analyzed? Explain in brief.
- 10. Construct syntax tree for regular expression ($a \mid \epsilon$) b c* and find firstpos() and laspos() for each node.
- 11. What is role of lexical analyser? Identify the tokens in the following function: int gcd(int m, int n) { if (n == 0) return m; else return (gcd (n, m% n)); }
- 12. What do you mean by S-attributed definition and how they are evaluated? Explain with example.
- 13. What is an operator grammar? Construct operator precedence parsing table for the grammar: $E \rightarrow E+E \mid E^*E \mid id$
- 14. What is three-address code? Generate the Three-address code for: while a>b do x = y + z

Group C Long answer questions(Attempt any three questions) [3 x 8 = 24]

- 15. Explain the phases of compiler briefly with neat diagram.
- 16. Consider the grammar:

$$E \rightarrow TE'$$

$$E' \rightarrow +TE'/\epsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow FT'$$

$$T' \rightarrow *FT'/\epsilon$$

$$F \rightarrow (E)/id$$

- a. Compute the FIRST and FOLLOW for each symbol.
- b. Construct Predictive parsing table.
- 17. Construct canonical collection of LR(1) items for the grammar:

 $S \rightarrow L = R$ $S \rightarrow R$ $L \rightarrow * R$ $L \rightarrow id$ $R \rightarrow L$

18. What is peephole optimization? Explain different types of peephole optimization techniques.

Full Marks : 60 Pass Marks : 30

[8 x 2 = 16]

[5 x 4 = 20]