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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

January / February 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: V

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22CS5PCCPD

Max Marks: 100

Course: Compiler Design

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

| | | | UNIT - I | | CO | PO | Marks |
|---|---|-----------|---|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice. | 1 | a) | Illustrate the structure of the compiler with a neat diagram and apply the same for the expression position=initial +rate*60 | | CO1 | PO1 | 10 |
| | | b) | Write a Lex program to count the number of words in a given input sequence | | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | | b) | Write the transition diagram for recognizing signed numbers | | CO1 | PO1 | 4 |
| | | OR | | | | | |
| | 2 | a) | Outline the differences between Interpreter and Compiler | | CO1 | PO1 | 4 |
| | | b) | Write a program to check if the input sentence ends with any of the following punctuation marks (?, fullstop, !) using appropriate meta character | | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | | c) | Explain the concept of input buffering in lexical analyzer with its implementation code. | | CO1 | PO1 | 10 |
| | | | UNIT - II | | | | |
| | 3 | a) | Write a YACC program to implement a basic calculator | | CO2 | PO2 | 5 |
| | | b) | Apply predictive parsing for following grammar S→AB A→xA / B B→yxB z Also check if the string xyz is accepted or rejected. | | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | | c) | Develop a recursive descent parser for the grammar : S→cad A→ab a and for the input “cad” trace the parser. | | CO2 | PO2 | 5 |
| | | OR | | | | | |
| | 4 | a) | Eliminate Left recursion from the following grammar. E → E + T E-T T T → T * F T/F F | | CO1 | PO1 | 5 |

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| | | F->(E) id | | | |
| | b) | Consider the following grammar $S \rightarrow A+B / (S)$ $A \rightarrow aAa \mid b$ $B \rightarrow aBa \mid a$ Build the SLR parse table for the above grammar with transition diagram. | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | c) | Eliminate left factoring for the following $S \rightarrow bSSaaS \mid bSSaSb \mid bSb \mid a$ $P \rightarrow a \mid ab \mid abc \mid abcd$ | CO2 | PO2 | 5 |
| | | UNIT - III | | | |
| 5 | a) | Construct schematic rules for the simple type declaration grammar $D \rightarrow T \ L$ $T \rightarrow \text{int} \ / \ \text{float}$ $L \rightarrow \text{L},\text{id} \ / \ \text{id}$ Write a dependency Graph and annotated parse tree for the input string float id1,id2 | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | b) | Write semantic rules for a simple desk calculator. and construct an annotated parse tree for the following expression given using SDD for a simple desk calculator. $(3+4)*(5+6)n$ | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 6 | a) | Write syntax Directed Definition for a desk calculator having operations +, * for a top-down parser. Show the dependency graph for the input $5+4*3$. | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | b) | Give SDT for simple arithmetic expression using top down Approach (L-attributed definition) for $a-4+c$. | CO2 | PO2 | 10 |
| | | UNIT - IV | | | |
| 7 | a) | Explain the various three-address statements and apply this to find quadruple and triples and indirect triples for a given expression $(a-b)*(c+d)-(x+y)$ | CO3 | PO3 | 10 |
| | b) | Write DAG and the three address code for the following i) $x=Z*y + \sin(Z*x)$ $Z=x/Z$ ii) $b=((a+a)+(a+a))+((a+a)+(a+a))$ | CO3 | PO3 | 10 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 8 | a) | Write semantic rules for flow of control statements and Boolean expressions | CO3 | PO3 | 12 |
| | b) | Analyze the following code snippet and give its equivalent three address code $\text{while}(a < c \text{ and } b > d)$ { if a=1 | 3 | 2 | 8 |

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| | | <pre> then c=c+1 else while (a <= d) a=a+b } </pre> | | | |
| | | UNIT - V | | | |
| 9 | a) | Construct the Control Flow Graph for the given code: $i = 0; j = 0; k = 1;$ $\text{while } (i < n1 \&\& j < n2)$ $\{$ $\text{if } (L[i] \leq R[j])$ $\{$ $\text{arr}[k] = L[i]; i++;$ $\}$ else $\{$ $\text{arr}[k] = R[j]; j++;$ $\}$ $k++;$ $\}$ | CO3 | PO3 | 12 |
| | | b) Explain the design issues in code generator | CO3 | PO3 | 8 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 10 | a) | Generate machine code for the following three address code i) $x=y-z$ ii) $b=a[i]$ iii) $*p=x$ | CO3 | PO3 | 6 |
| | | b) Outline any 3 addressing modes with example. Calculate program instruction cost for the following code i) LD R0,R1 ii) LD R1 ,*100(R2) | CO3 | PO3 | 10 |
| | c) | Outline the steps involved in partitioning three address code into basic blocks | CO3 | PO3 | 4 |
