

**R13**

Code No: 115AP

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, November - 2015****COMPILER DESIGN****(Computer Science and Engineering)****Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 75****Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART - A (25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Define Cross Compiler. [2]
- b) Eliminate immediate left recursion for the following grammar:  
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$   
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$  [3]
- c) List the rules for computing FOLLOW SET. [2]
- d) Define CLOSURE (I). [3]
- e) What is a symbol table? [2]
- f) What does a semantic analysis do? [3]
- g) Define basic block in a flow graph. [2]
- h) What is a DAG? Mention its applications [3]
- i) Generate a object code for following statements  
 $a = b + c; \quad d = a + e$  [2]
- j) Mention the properties that a code generator should possess. [3]

**PART - B (50 Marks)**

2. What are the various phases of the compiler? Explain each phase in detail. [10]
- OR**
3. Construct the predictive parser for the following grammar: [10]  
 $S \rightarrow (L)/a$   
 $L \rightarrow L, S/S$
  4. Find the SLR parsing table for the given grammar:  
 $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid id$ .  
And parse the sentence  $(a+b)*c$ . [10]
- OR**
5. Construct an LALR Parsing table for the following grammar: [10]  
 $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$   
 $F \rightarrow id$

6. Generate intermediate code for the following code segment along with the required syntax directed translation scheme:  
if(a>b)  
x=a+b  
else  
x=a-b  
Where a and x are of real and b of int type data. [10]
- OR**
7. Give syntax directed translation scheme for simple desk calculator. [10]
8. Explain the following with an example:  
a) Redundant sub expression elimination  
b) Frequency reduction  
c) Copy propagation. [3+3+4]
- OR**
9. Optimize the following code using various optimization techniques: [10]  
i=1; s=0;  
for (i=1; i<=3; i++)  
for (j=1; j<=3; j++)  
c[i][j]=c[i][j] + a[i][j] + b[i][j]
10. Explain in detail about machine dependent code optimization techniques. [10]
- OR**
11. Give an example to show how DAG is used for register allocation. [10]

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