



# MANGALORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING

(A Unit of Rajalaxmi Education Trust®, Mangalore)  
Autonomous Institute affiliated to VTU, Belagavi, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi  
Accredited by NAAC with A+ Grade & ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution

## Model Question Paper

### Sixth Semester B.E Degree Examination

### Compiler Design

**Time: 2.5 Hours (150 Minutes)**

**Max. Marks: 100**

*Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. M: Marks, L: RBT (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy) level, C: Course outcomes.*

Module -1			M	L	C
Q1	a.	Show the step-by-step working of language processors using a neat block diagram.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Illustrate the working of single-buffer and double-buffer schemes with neat diagrams and demonstrate why the double-buffer scheme is preferred in compiler implementation.	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Illustrate and explain the structure of a compiler with a neat diagram, and demonstrate the function of each phase.	8	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q2	a.	Explain error recovery mechanisms to handle lexical errors in a given source program and illustrate with an example.	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Draw the transition diagrams for recognizing: i) relop ii) Unsigned number	6	L2	CO2
	c.	Explain the structure of a compiler and Demonstrate the working of each phase of the compiler for the input statement position = initial + rate * 60 and show the output produced at every phase.	8	L2	CO1
<b>Module-2</b>					
Q3	a.	Consider the grammar: E → E + T   T T → T * F   F F → (E)   id a) Eliminate left recursion and left factor the grammar wherever required. b) Compute FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the transformed grammar.	10	L3	CO3
	b.	Construct LL(1) parsing for the grammar given below .Show moves made by predictive for the string id+id*id E->TE' E' ->+TE' T->FT' T'->*FT' F-> ( E )   id	10	L3	CO3
<b>OR</b>					
Q4	a.	Construct Canonical LR(0) items for the grammar given below S->L=R L -> *R   id R -> L	10	L3	CO3
	b.	Consider the grammar:	10	L3	CO3

		$E \rightarrow E+T/T$ $T \rightarrow TF/F$ $F \rightarrow F*   a   b$ Construct SLR parsing table.			
<b>Module – 3</b>					
Q5	a.	Define synthesized attribute. Develop a Syntax Directed Definition (SDD) for arithmetic expressions involving '+' and '*' and demonstrate its application by evaluating a given expression. Evaluate the expression $3 + 4 * 5$ .	10	L3	CO2
	b.	Construct Syntax Directed Definition (SDD) for simple type declarations and draw dependency graph for a declaration <b>float id<sub>1</sub>, id<sub>2</sub>, id<sub>3</sub></b> .	10	L3	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
Q6	a.	Define inherited attribute. Develop a Syntax Directed Definition (SDD) for $T \rightarrow FT^{\wedge}$ $T^{\wedge} \rightarrow * FT^{\wedge}_1$ $T^{\wedge} \rightarrow \epsilon$ $F \rightarrow \text{digit}$	10	L3	CO2
	b.	Given $D \rightarrow TL$ $T \rightarrow \text{int}$ $T \rightarrow \text{float}$ $L \rightarrow L_1, \text{id}$ $L \rightarrow \text{id}$ Give SDD for the above grammar and Develop a dependency graph for the declaration <b>float id<sub>1</sub>, id<sub>2</sub>, id<sub>3</sub></b>	10	L3	CO2
<b>Module - 4</b>					
Q7	a.	Apply the backpatching technique to translate boolean expressions into intermediate code using the following grammar: $B \rightarrow B_1    MB_2   B_1 \&\& MB_2   !B_1   (B_1)   E_1 \text{ rel } E_2   \text{true}   \text{false}$ $M \rightarrow \epsilon$ Demonstrate the generation of intermediate code for $x < 100    x > 200 \&\& x != y$ .	10	L3	CO4
	b.	Construct a Syntax Directed Definition (SDD) to generate a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) for grammar $E \rightarrow E_1 + T$ $E \rightarrow E_1 - T$ $E \rightarrow T$ $T \rightarrow (E)$ $T \rightarrow \text{id}$ $T \rightarrow \text{num}$ Apply the SDD to construct the DAG for the expression: $a + a * (b - c) + (b - c) * d$	10	L3	CO4
<b>OR</b>					
Q8	a.	Apply the backpatching technique to translate flow-of-control statements into intermediate code. Construct the Syntax Directed Definition (SDD) and demonstrate the generation of three-address code for conditional and iterative statements such as <b>if</b> , <b>if-else</b> , and <b>while</b> . $S \rightarrow \text{if}(B)S   \text{if}(B)S \text{ else } S   \text{while}(B)S   \{L\}   A;$ $L \rightarrow LS   S$	10	L3	CO4
	b.	Construct the Three Address Code (TAC), Quadruples, Triples, and Indirect Triples for the expression: $x := -a * b + -a * b$ .	10	L3	CO4
<b>Module – 5</b>					
Q9	a.	Use the instructions and addressing modes available in the target machine to generate target code for the statement: $x = a + b * 5$	10	L3	CO5

	b	Demonstrate the application of peephole optimization techniques such as redundant instruction elimination, algebraic simplification, and control flow optimization on a given instruction sequence. MOV R1, A ADD R1, 0 MUL R2, 1 MOV R3, R3 SUB R4, 0 JMP L1 JMP L2 L1: ADD R5, R6	10	L3	CO5
<b>OR</b>					
	a.	Generate the code for the following sequence assuming that x,y, and z are in memory locations: if x < y goto L1 z = 0 goto L2 L1: z = 1 L2:	10	L3	CO5
Q10	b.	Construct basic blocks and flow graph for the following code: 1. a = b + c 2. d = a - e 3. if d > 0 goto L1 4. a = d * e 5. goto L2 6. L1: a = b + c 7. L2: print a	10	L3	CO5

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