



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Brainware University,  
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat  
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

**Term End Examination 2024-2025**  
**Programme – B.Tech.(CSE)-AIML-2021/B.Tech.(CSE)-AIML-2022**  
**Course Name – Compiler Design**  
**Course Code - PCC-CSM504**  
**( Semester V )**

**Full Marks : 60**

**Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

**Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Cross-compiler is a compiler that describes \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Which is written in a different language from the source language      b) That generates object code for the machine it's running on.
- c) Which is written in the same language as the source language      d) That runs on one machine but produces object code for another machine
- (ii) Identify the regular expression have all strings of 0's and 1's with no two consecutive 0's is?
- a)  $(0+1)$       b)  $(0+1)^*$
- c)  $(0+\epsilon)(1+10)^*$       d)  $(0+1)^*011$
- (iii) Select the wrong statement?
- a) The language accepted by finite automata are the languages denoted by regular expression      b) Every DFA has a regular expression denoting its language
- c) For a regular expression  $r$ , there does not exists NDFA with  $L(R)$  and transit that accept      d) None of the mentioned
- (iv) Grammars that can be translated to DFAs is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Left linear grammar      b) Right linear grammar
- c) Generic grammar      d) All of the mentioned
- (v) The grammar  $A \rightarrow AA \mid (A) \mid \epsilon$  is not suitable for predictive-parsing because the grammar is judged as?
- a) Ambiguous      b) Left recursive
- c) Right recursive      d) An operator grammar
- (vi) Select the statement to be for true at any valid state in shift-reduce parsing?

- a) At the bottom we find the prefixes  
c) Stack contains only viable prefixes
- (vii) Choose the situation where Inherited attribute is a natural choice.  
a) Tracking declaration of a variable  
c) All of the mentioned
- (viii) In a bottom up evaluation of a syntax direction definition, inherited attributes choose to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Always be evaluated  
c) Evaluation only done if the definition has synthesized attributes
- (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ is sketched as a graph representation of a derivation.  
a) The parse tree  
c) Binary tree
- (x) Dividing a project into segments and smaller units in order to simplify design and programming efforts is cited as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Modular approach  
c) Bottom up approach
- (xi) The graph that shows basic blocks and their successor relationship is estimated as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) DAG  
c) Control Graph
- (xii) Select the areas that can be accessed by the transfer vector approach of linking?  
a) External data segments  
c) Data located in other procedure
- (xiii) Output file of the Lex is \_\_\_\_\_. Given the input file is Sam.  
a) sam  
c) sam.lex
- (xiv) Yacc is available as a command on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) MINIX  
c) DOS
- (xv) Yacc semantic action is a sequence of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Tokens  
c) Statement
- b) None of the mentioned  
d) Stack consists of viable prefixes
- b) Correct use of L and R values  
d) None of the mentioned
- b) Be evaluated only if the definition is L – attributed  
d) None of the mentioned
- b) Oct tree  
d) None of the mentioned
- b) Top down approach  
d) Left right approach
- b) Flow Graph  
d) Hamilton Graph
- b) External sub-routines  
d) All of the mentioned
- b) sam.yy.c  
d) sam.obj
- b) UNIX  
d) None of the mentioned
- b) Expression  
d) Rules

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define the following i) Preprocessor ii) Assembler iii) Loader and Linker. (3)
3. Explain the necessary algorithms for FIRST and FOLLOW. (3)
4. Illustrate various error recovery strategies in lexical analysis. (3)
5. Explain the benefits and drawbacks of parser generators (e.g., YACC/Bison) versus manual parsing. (3)
6. Translate the arithmetic expression  $a * -(b+c)$  into syntax tree and postfix notation. (3)

OR

Explain syntax tree and DAG from the following expression if  $x > 0$  then  $x = 3 * (y + 1)$  else  $y = y + (3$

**Group-C**  
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Estimate the Predictive Parse Table for the grammar  $E \rightarrow E+T/T, T \rightarrow T * F/F, F \rightarrow (E) | id$  and parse the string  $id+id*id$ . (5)
8. Illustrate Type checking and Type Conversion with examples (5)
9. Explain various method to handle peephole optimization (5)
10. Perform Shift Reduce Parsing for the input string using the grammar. (5)

$S \rightarrow (L) | a$   
 $L \rightarrow L, S | S$   
a)  $(a, (a, a))$   
b)  $(a, a)$

11. Describe the various phases of a compiler in detail. Also write down the output for the following expression: position: =initial+ rate \* 60 (5)
12. Construct CLR parse table for  $S \rightarrow L=R/R, R \rightarrow L, L \rightarrow *R/id$  (5)

**OR**

Construct SLR parsing table for the following grammar: (5)

$S \rightarrow E$   
 $E \rightarrow E + T | T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F | F$   
 $F \rightarrow id$

\*\*\*\*\*