



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology
Established by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1984

REG.NO: 0243

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - II FALL SEMESTER 2024-2025

SLOT: C2+TC2

Programme Name & Branch : B.Tech

Course Code and Course Name : BCSE307L - Compiler Design

Faculty Name(s): PROF. SAHAAYA ARUL MARY S A, PROF. KANNADASAN R, PROF. VISHNUPRIYA, PROF. VETRISELVI T, PROF. BHUVANESWARI M, PROF. KANAGARAJ R, PROF. KALAIVANI K, PROF. SATHYA K, PROF. BASKARAN P, PROF. SADYASACHI KAMILA, PROF. UMA PRIYA D, PROF. MUKKU NISANTH KARTHEEK, PROF. ARUMUGA ARUN R, PROF. ISLABUDEEN M, PROF. SUGANTHINI C, PROF. NAGA PRIYADARSINI R, PROF. BIHAWANA TYAGL, PROF. BAIJU B V, PROF. UMAMAHESWARI M

Class Number(s): VL2024250101546, VL2024250101550, VL2024250101556, VL2024250101591, VL2024250101607, VL2024250101617, VL2024250101627, VL2024250101635, VL2024250101644, VL2024250101655, VL2024250101665, VL2024250101671, VL2024250101674, VL2024250101679, VL2024250101680, VL2024250101729, VL2024250101730, VL2024250102054, VL2024250108000

Date of Examination : 15-Oct-2024

Exam Duration : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s): Answer All Questions:

Course Outcomes

- CO2: Develop language specifications using context free grammars (CFG)
- CO3: Apply the ideas, the techniques, and the knowledge acquired for the purpose of developing software systems.
- CO4: Constructing symbol tables and generating intermediate code.
- CO5: Obtain insights on compiler optimization and code generation

| Q. No | Question | M | CO | BL |
|-------|---|----|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | The grammar is given for parsing simple method calls and variable assignment in java. Check whether the given grammar is LALR(1) grammar or not. Program \rightarrow Statement; Statement \rightarrow MethodCall assignment MethodCall \rightarrow identifier (Argument) Argument \rightarrow identifier ϵ assignment \rightarrow identifier = identifier By using the above grammar parse the following method call <code>SetBestCollege(VIT)</code> ; and show the stack implementation. | 10 | C O 2 | B T 3 |
| 2. | a) Consider the syntax directed translation given by the following grammar and semantic rules. Here N, I, F and B are non-terminals. N is the starting non-terminal, and #, 0 and 1 are lexical tokens corresponding to input letters "#", "0" and "1", respectively. X.val denotes the synthesized attribute (a numeric value) associated with a non-terminal X. I ₁ and F ₁ denote occurrences of I and F on the right hand side of a production, respectively. For the tokens 0 and 1, 0.val=0 and 1.val=1. $N \rightarrow I \# F \quad \{N.val = L.val + F.val\}$ $I \rightarrow I_1 B \quad \{L.val = (2 I_1.val) + B.val\}$ $I \rightarrow B \quad \{L.val = B.val\}$ $F \rightarrow B F_1 \quad \{F.val = 1/2 (B.val + F_1.val)\}$ $F \rightarrow B \quad \{F.val = 1/2 B.val\}$ $B \rightarrow 0 \quad \{B.val = 0.val\}$ $B \rightarrow 1 \quad \{B.val = 1.val\}$ Find the value computed by the translation scheme and Draw an annotated parse tree showing the detailed computation of attribute values for the given string <code>10#011</code> . b) Explain how SDT is applied in the construction of the syntax tree for the string: | 5 | C O 3 | B T 3 |
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|---|----|------------------------|-------------|
| <p>3*4-7/2. Describe how attributes are passed and computed at each node, focusing on the flow of values.</p> | | | |
| <p>Given the input code:</p> <pre>if ((a>b)&&(a>c)&&(a>d)) { printf(" largest is %d",a);} else if ((b>a)&&(b>c)&&(b>d)) { printf(" largest is %d",b);} else if ((c>a) && (c>b)&&(c>d)) { printf(" largest is %d",c);} else { printf("largest is %d",d);}</pre> <p>Illustrate the steps of generating the intermediate code with backpatching. Include the backpatching lists and the final generated code.</p> | 10 | C O 4 | B T 3 |
| <p>Given the following code snippet, identify the basic blocks, construct a control flow graph (CFG).</p> <pre>int globalvar; void process(int value) { int localvar; if (value < 0) { throw "Negative value error"; } else { for (int i = 0; i < value; i++) { if (i % 2 == 0) { globalvar ++ i; } else { localvar ++ i; }}} print (globalvar); print(localvar); }</pre> <pre>int main() { try { process (5); } catch (const char* e) { print(e); } finally { print("Execution completed."); } }</pre> | 10 | C O 5 | B T 3 |
| <p>a) Use the semantic actions for array references and annotate the parse tree for $x = a[b[i][j]][c[k]]$.</p> | 5 | C | B |
| <p>b) Consider the following nested loop in a matrix multiplication function:</p> <pre>void matrix_multiply(int A[100][100], int B[100][100], int C[100][100]) { for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) { for (int j = 0; j < 100; j++) { c[i][j] = 0; for (int k=0; k < 100; k++) { c[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]; }}} }</pre> <p>Identify and discuss three loop optimization techniques that can be applied to improve the performance of this function. Explain how each technique would specifically enhance the execution efficiency. Illustrate the impact of these optimizations on the computational complexity of the function. Would they affect the time complexity, space complexity, or both? Provide a detailed analysis.</p> | 5 | O 4, C O 5 | T 3 |