Reg	istrat	tion No.:					
Tota	Total number of printed pages – 2 B. Tech						
	PCCS 430						
Sixth Semester (Special/Back) Examination – 2013							
COMPILER DESIGN							
BRANCH : IT							
QUESTION CODE: E 374							
Full Marks – 70							
Time: 3 Hours							
-	Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.						
		The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.					
1. Answer the following questions:							
	(a) What is a Compiler? List the function of a compiler.						
	(b)	(b) Distinguish between right most derivation and leftmost derivation with example.					
	(c)	What is handle? Discuss their importance in parsing.					
	(d)	What are the advantages of CLR parsing over SLR parsing scheme?					
	(e)	What is ambiguity? Explain with an example.					
	(f)	What is the role of error handler in a parser?					
	(g) What do you mean by front end of a compiler ? CENTRAL LIBER 1997						
	(h)	design					
	(i)	Differentiate between machine dependent and machine in code optimization.					
	(j)	Describe the structure of LL (1) parser.					
2.	(a)	Briefly explain the phases of a compiler with example.	5				
	(b)	Check the ambiguity of the string (id +id *id) derived from the grammar:	ne following 5				
		$E \rightarrow E + E$					
		F→F*F					

 $E \rightarrow (E)$ $E \rightarrow id$

3.	(a)	Construct the SLR parsing for the given production below:	
		$S \rightarrow CC$	
		$C \rightarrow cC$	
		$C \rightarrow d$	
	(b)	Write the Action and Goto table algorithm CLR parsing table.	L
4.		the following grammar, find the FIRST and FOLLOW sets of each of the no	r
		ninals:	
		aAB bA ε	
		⇒ aAb ε	
		→ bB c	
5.	(a)	Differentiate between syntax directed definition and syntax directe translation scheme.	C
	(b)	Describe the contents of a symbol table. How the Symbol table is involved in the Interactions Between the different components of the compiler and it error detection?	
6.	(a)	Find the canonical collection of sets of LR(1) items:	L
		$S \rightarrow AaAb$ $A \rightarrow BbBa$ $A \rightarrow \epsilon$	
		$A \rightarrow \varepsilon$	
		$B \to \varepsilon$	
	(b)		
	(~)	x[i]:=y	
		x := y[i]	
7.	(a)	What is the objective of intermediate code generation? Discuss different	7
	(55)	form of intermediate code generation scheme.	L
	(b)	Explain the concept and mechanism of Peephole optimization technique for)
		code optimization.	L
8.	(a)	Write short notes on dead code elimination.	
	(b)	Differentiate between LALB parsing and CLB parsing	L