



EDO UNIVERSITY, IYAMHO, EDO STATE
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
First Semester Examination, 2017/18 Session

Course Title: Compiler Construction **Course Code:** CMP 312
Time allowed: 2hrs **Instruction:** Answer Five (5) Questions Only **Date:** 27/04/2018

- Q1.
- Develop a simple program that can carry up to 15 lines: run and submit both the source code and the output.
 - From (a), develop a syntax tree of the source code and the associated parse tree clearly indicating the strings of tokens.
 - Justify your result in (b) with the appropriate compiler concept. **14mks**
- Q2.
- Differentiate tokens, patterns, and lexeme.
 - What is the function of a hierarchical analysis?
 - What does a semantic analysis do? **14mks**
- Q3. The value of a conditional expression is either the value of $exp1$ or $exp2$ depending on the value of $exp0$. If $exp0$ is true, then the value of the conditional expression is the value of $exp1$, and $exp2$ is not evaluated. If $exp0$ is false, then the value of the conditional expression is the value of $exp2$, and $exp1$ is not evaluated. Assuming an abstract syntax tree for the assignment statement of the conditional expression is $max = x > y ? x : y$. Describe the type checking needed in the semantics phase of the compiler to verify that there are no type errors in this assignment statement. **14mks**
- Q4. The lexical- (scanner), syntactic- (parser), and semantic-analysis phases of a compiler front-end each process parts of the source program in particular ways and also check certain rules of the language being compiled.
- If a function is called with the correct number of arguments; specify which phase of the compiler should verify this rule.
 - When an Identifier is correctly declared; specify which phase of the compiler should verify that a program conforms to that rule and why that part of the compiler is the best place for that check.
 - Where Assignment statements must end with a semicolon (;). specify which phase of the compiler should verify that a program conforms to that rule and why that part of the compiler is the best place for that check. **14mks**
- Q5. Given the following CFG grammar $G = (\{S, A, B\}, S, \{a, b, x\}, P)$ with P:
- Compute the set of LR(1) items for this grammar and the corresponding DFA.
 - Construct the corresponding LR parsing table. **14mks**
- Q6. Given the grammar defined by $G = (\{S, A, \text{Sign}\}, S, \{', ', '-', '+', 'n'\}, P)$ with P the set of production
- Deduce the corresponding semantic rules associated with this grammar
 - Explain the overall operation of this syntax-directed definition and explanation which of the attributes are either synthesized or inherited.
 - Give an attributed parse tree for the source string "5,2,3-" and evaluate the attributes in the attributed parse tree depicting the order in which the attributes need to be evaluated **14mks**
- Q7. Suppose the grammar productions of a dynamically allocated language is $vec_expr \rightarrow id [expr]$
 $expr \rightarrow id$
 $S \rightarrow id = vec_expr$
 $S \rightarrow vec_expr = expr$
Define an Syntax Directed Translation for the generation of intermediate code that computes the value of vec_expr . **14mk**