

# MASENO UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

## FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

## MAIN CAMPUS

SCS 401: COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

Date: 13th December, 2016

Time: 8.30 - 11.30am

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer ALL Questions in Section A and any other TWO in Section B.
- Write your registration number on all sheets of the answer book used
- Use a new page for every Question attempted, and indicate the question number on the space provided on each page of the answer sheet
- Fasten together all loose answer sheets used
- No mobile phones in the examination room.

#### SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

#### Question One (30 marks)

- a) State and briefly explain four major types of data structures in a compiler.
- b) Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for simple arithmetic expressions may be represented as:

$$< exp > \rightarrow < exp > + < exp > | < exp > - < exp > | < ex$$

Write a leftmost derivation of 8 + 6 - 4 \* 7/2 then draw its equivalent parse tree.

(6 marks)

(4 marks)

- State and briefly explain five types of errors that can be encountered during the compilation phases.

  (5 marks)
- d) Use appropriate symbolic notation to explain the components of a context-free grammar. (5 marks)
- e) Explain the purpose of a symbol table in the compilation process, stating typical attributes that can be defined for variables, procedures and functions.
   (5 marks)
- f) Compare compilers and interpreters as programming language translation mechanisms. (5 marks)

#### SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

#### Question Two (20 marks)

- Discuss code optimization within a compiler, clearly explaining the main categories of optimization and some specific areas that have been known to cause performance measurements problems of compilers.
- Use appropriate examples to explain the various techniques that constitute the following target code optimizations
  - i) Loop optimizations

(8 marks)

ii) Function-preserving transformations

(8 marks)

#### Question Three (20 marks)

The grammar below is an LL(1) grammar for regular expressions over alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ , with + standing for the union operator and E for the symbol E.

E →TE'

E' →+E | €

T →FT

 $T' \rightarrow T \mid \epsilon$ 

F →PF'

F' →\*F' | ε

P →(E) | a| b| €

a) Compute FIRST and FOLLOW for each nonterminal of the above grammar. (6 marks)
 (2 marks)

b) Show that the grammar is LL(1). (6 marks)

c) Construct the predictive parsing table for the grammar. (6 marks)

d) Determine whether the string b\*a(a+b) can be parsed by the grammar. (6 marks)

### Question Four (20 marks)

- a) Use simple diagrams to distinguish between deterministic finite state automaton (DFA) and non deterministic finite state automaton (NFA)
- b) Build a scanner represented by the following regular expressions using DFA (5 marks)
   while-keyword = while

Identifier = [a-z][a-z0-9]\*

c) Develop a state transition table for the above scanner (5 marks)

d) Given the grammar G with the following production rules, S →a | aS | bS, represent the language denoted by the grammar in regular expression, then determine whether the following strings can be generated by the grammar (i) babaaba (ii) aaabbbab (iii) bbaaba (4 marks)

## Question Five (20 marks)

Describe the different phases of a compiler by clearly using relevant examples to explain the activities taking place in each phase.

(20 marks)