

SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY <u>UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017</u>

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

CSC 421: COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 13TH APRIL, 2017 TIME: 4.00 -6.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Answer ALL questions from section A(Compulsory)
- b) Answer **ANY TWO** questions from section B

SECTION A - Compulsory Question 1

(a) (i) State four typical components that defines a programming language.

(2 marks)

(ii) Differentiate between compilers and interpreters as used in programming.

(4 marks)

- (b) (i) Program compilation must be made of analysis and synthesis. Justify this statement with respect to compilers. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Study the following programming language grammar.

 $E \rightarrow E * E$

 $E \rightarrow num$

I. Justify that the grammar is ambiguous.

- (4 marks) (4 marks)
- II. Resolve the ambiguity using a left recursive reference.
- (c) (i) Describe two possible outputs of semantic analysis during compilation.

(4 marks)

- (ii) With the aid of illustrations, distinguish between inherited and synthesized attributes as used in compilers. (4 marks)
- (d) With the aid of an illustration, describe predictive parsing.

(4 marks)

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section

Question 2

(a) The following is a C++ program segment. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

- (i) Outline three typical steps necessary when scanning the segment. (3 marks)
- (ii) Scan the segment and generate the appropriate output. (3 marks)
- (iii) Represent the structure of the statement to be executed using a parser tree.

(2 marks)

- (b) (i) A lecturer advised his students to distinctively design the first two phases of their compiler construction project. Explain two reasons that could have influenced this advice. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Outline four possible values of the following regular expression and represent it using an NFA.

(a|b)*ac (5 marks)

(iii) Convert the NFA in (ii) to a DFA. (3 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Write a regular expression that could be used for the following categories:
 - I. variable names;
 - II. signed integers.

(4 marks)

- (ii) Define context free grammar for each of the following regular expressions:
 - I. a*
 - II. b?

(4 marks)

- (iii) Assuming leftmost derivation, draw a parser tree to represent the string aabbbcc given the following grammar. (3 marks)
 - $\mathsf{T} \to \mathsf{R}$
 - $T \rightarrow aTc$
 - $R \rightarrow$
 - $R \rightarrow RbR$
- (b) (i) John would like to implement semantic analysis in his compiler project. Explain how he would achieve this objective. (6 marks)
 - (ii) Explain three advantages of a compiler using intermediate code. (3 marks)

Question 4

(a) Code optimization increases the efficiency of compilers.

(i) Describe two stages where this feature can be implemented. (4 marks)

(ii) With the aid of an illustration in each case, explain three ways of implementing this feature in compilers.

(9 marks)

(b) Discuss the following types of parsers:

(i) LL(1); (3 marks)

(ii) SLR. (4 marks)