



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – June 2021
VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Information Technology

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

18BITC29 Compiler Design

Part A
Choose the Correct Answer

10 x 1 = 10

1. Which computer program accepts the high-level language and converts it into assembly language? CO1 K1
 - a. Interpreter
 - b. Linker
 - c. Assembler
 - d. Compiler
2. Which tool is used for grouping of characters in tokens in the compiler? CO1 K2
 - a. Parser
 - b. Code optimizer
 - c. Code generator
 - d. Scanner
3. The output of the lexical analyzer is CO2 K2
 - a. string character
 - b. a syntax tree
 - c. a set of RE
 - d. a set of tokens
4. In Compiler lexical analyzer is used for? CO2 K2
 - a. removing comments
 - b. removing whitespace
 - c. breaking the syntaxes in the set of tokens
 - d. All of the mentioned
5. Which part of the compiler highly used the grammar concept? CO3 K1
 - a. Code optimization
 - b. Code generation
 - c. Parser
 - d. Lexical Analysis
6. Synthesized attribute can be easily simulated by a CO3 K4
 - a. LL grammar
 - b. Ambiguous grammar
 - c. LR grammar
 - d. None of the above
7. In the compiler, the function of using intermediate code is: CO4 K2
 - a. to improve the register allocation
 - b. to increase the error reporting & recovery
 - c. both a & b
 - d. to increase the chances of re-using the machine-independent code
8. A basic block can be analysed by CO4 K1
 - a. DAG
 - b. A flow graph
 - c. A graph with cycles
 - d. None of the above
9. Substitution of values for names whose values are constant, is done in CO5 K2
 - a. local optimization
 - b. loop optimization
 - c. constant folding
 - d. None of the above
10. Local and loop optimization in turn provide motivation for CO5 K2
 - a. Data flow analysis
 - b. Constant folding
 - c. Peephole optimization
 - d. DFA and constant folding

Part B
Answer ALL questions

5 x 6 = 30

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

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|---|--------|
| 11.a. Write a note on compilation process.
(or) | CO1 K3 |
| 11.b. List out the different types of compiler. | CO1 K4 |
| 12.a. Discuss about input buffering.
(or) | CO2 K5 |
| 12.b. Define lexical analyzer generator. | CO2 K3 |
| 13.a. What is parse tree? Explain.
(or) | CO3 K4 |
| 13.b. Explain about LR parser. | CO3 K4 |
| 14.a. Discuss code generation.
(or) | CO4 K5 |
| 14.b. Write a note on back patching. | CO4 K4 |
| 15.a. Discuss about the classification of optimization?
(or) | CO5 K5 |
| 15.b. Explain the concept of local optimization. | CO5 K3 |

Part C
Answer ALL questions

5 x 12 = 60

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

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| 16.a. Briefly explain about interpreter
(or) | CO1 K3 |
| 16.b. Explain in detail about compiler construction tools | CO1 K3 |
| 17.a. Summarize specification of tokens
(or) | CO2 K4 |
| 17.b. Explain block semantic of lexical analyzer | CO2 K3 |
| 18.a. Discuss parsing techniques
(or) | CO3 K4 |
| 18.b. Write a detailed note on error recovery in LR parser | CO3 K2 |
| 19.a. Discuss about peephole optimization
(or) | CO4 K5 |
| 19.b. Explain in detail about intermediate languages | CO4 K3 |
| 20.a. Outline the idea of global optimization
(or) | CO5 K3 |
| 20.b. Write a note on copy propagation | CO5 K2 |
