## The Open University of Sri Lanka Faculty of Engineering Technology Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering



Study Programme : Bachelor of Technology Honours in Engineering

Name of the Examination : Final Examination

Course Code and Title : EEX6535/ECX6235 Compiler Design

Academic Year : 2019/20

Date : 11<sup>th</sup> October 2020 Time : 1330 – 1630 hrs

Duration : 3 hours

## **General Instructions**

1. Read all instructions carefully before answering the questions.

- 2. This question paper consists of Five (5) questions in Four (4) pages.
- 3. Answer <u>all</u> questions in Part A and any TWO questions from Part B.
- 4. Answer for each question should commence from a new page.
- 5. This is a Closed Book Test (CBT).
- 6. Answers should be in clear handwriting.
- 7. Do not use Red colour pen.
- 8. Clearly state your assumptions, if any.

## Part A - Answer all questions

[Q1]. Suppose you are designing a FCTC (Flow chart to C) compiler which gives C language code equivalent to the flow chart as shown in figure 1.1. Refer the example FCTC compiler shown in Figure 1.2 to answer Q1.

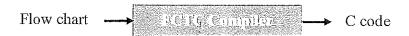


Figure 1.1: The FCTC Compiler

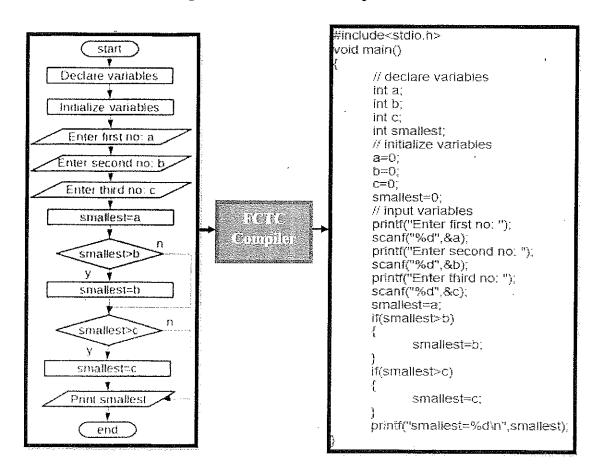


Figure 1.2: An example of the FCTC Compiler

- a) Briefly explain the four types of grammars with applications. [10 marks]
- b) Explain the compilation phases of the FCTC compiler. You must clearly show the input and output of each phase. [30 marks]
- c) Define the grammar G for the FCTC compiler showing the start symbol, the production rules, terminals, and non-terminals. [10 marks]
- d) Write LEX implementation syntax for the FCTC compiler. [10 marks]

## Part B - Answer ANY TWO questions

[Q2].

a) Consider the following grammar for Boolean expressions (E is a Non terminal).

 $E \rightarrow E$  or  $E \mid E$  and E

 $E \rightarrow not E$ 

E -> (E)

E -> true | false

 $E \rightarrow ID$ 

- (i) Show that this grammar is ambiguous by using the string: **not(ID and ID or ID) and ID [04 Marks]**
- (ii) Rewrite the grammar to remove the ambiguity. Make sure that your received grammar accepts the same language as the original. [04 Marks]
- (iii) Then derive the above string in (a) using your grammar.

[04 Marks]

b) Consider the following productions.

$$U \rightarrow xT \mid yTP \mid \epsilon$$

 $T \rightarrow yxU \mid xyP$ 

 $P \rightarrow xxU \mid yyT \mid \epsilon$ 

(i) Identify the type of this grammar and write the grammar in the form G = (N, T, P, S).

[04 Marks]

(ii) Derive the "yxyyyyxxxxxyxx" strings using this grammar.

[04 Marks]

[Q3].

- a) Give regular expressions to generate the following strings over the alphabet {0, 1}.
  - (i). Set of all string where every 01 is followed by at least one 1.
  - (ii). Set of all strings containing only 3 1's.
  - (iii). Set of all strings of length 3 or more and starting with 10.

[06 Marks]

b) Find the NDFA equivalent to the regular expression (a + b) (ab + ba)\* bb

[06 Marks]

c) Convert the NDFA constructed in question 3) b) to equivalent DFA.

[08 Marks]

[Q4]. A grammar G is given by

$$G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b, c\}, P, S)$$

where P is given by the following productions:

$$S \rightarrow aAbc$$

$$Ab \rightarrow bA$$

 $Ac \rightarrow Bbcc$ 

$$bB \rightarrow Bb$$

 $aB \rightarrow aaA$ 

$$aB \rightarrow aa$$

$$S \rightarrow abc$$

(i) Define formal grammar G using standard notations.

[04 marks]

(ii) Show that this grammar generates the language

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n | n \ge 1\}.$$

[10 marks]

(iii) Is L context-free? State the reasons for your answer.

[06 marks]

[Q5]. Consider the grammar rules are given below (VendingMachine, STOCK, SALES, ITEM, SALE are non-terminals and others are terminals).

VendingMachine → stock STOCK sales SALES

STOCK 
$$\rightarrow$$
 STOCK ITEM |  $\epsilon$ 

ITEM → item price qty

SALES  $\rightarrow$  SALES SALE |  $\epsilon$ 

SALE → item price

(a) Derive the string: stock item price qty sales item price

[02 Marks]

(b) Define the Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) for CFGs.

[04 Marks]

(c) Convert the given grammar into CNF.

[12 Marks]

(d) Derive the above string in (a) using new grammar in (c)

[02 Marks]

