

Exam in course

TDDA 37 Compiler Construction 2000-05-03 08.00 - 12.00

No books or other aids allowed.

Max = 32 points, 16 points needed to pass.

Teacher on duty: Jonas Wallgren (only by phone)

Problem 1 (2p) Phases and passes

Why could a compiler need several passes?

Pascal was designed for one-pass compilation. Why could that be desirable?

Problem 2 (2p) Symbol table

Describe how the hash-based symbol table model presented in the course handles

- a) declaration of a variable.
- b) termination of a block.

Problem 3 (4p) Top-down parsing

Explain and remedy the problems in the grammar

$$\begin{aligned} A &::= Aa \mid bA \mid Bc \mid dB \mid e \\ B &::= Af \mid Ag \mid hB \mid iB \mid j \end{aligned}$$

which will be used for recursive descent parsing.

Problem 4 (5p) LR parsing

Show, using automaton and tables, how the string

$$a \cdot a + a \cdot (a + a)$$

is parsed according to the grammar

$$\begin{aligned} E &::= T \mid E + T \\ T &::= F \mid T \cdot F \\ F &::= a \mid (E) \end{aligned}$$

where E is the start symbol.

Problem 5 (5p): Intermediate code generation

Transform the code below to quadruples, postfix code, and abstract syntax tree:

```
while y<20 do
  if x>15
    then x:=x+1
    else y:=y-1;
```

Problem 6 (3p) Code optimization

What is a loop?

Explain, using clear examples, the loop optimization methods presented in the course.

Problem 7 (5p) Syntax directed translation

A simple version of a FOR statement could be described using this rule:

$$\langle \text{for-stat} \rangle ::= \text{FOR } i := \langle \text{expr} \rangle_1 \text{ TO } \langle \text{expr} \rangle_2 \text{ DO } \langle S \rangle$$

Semantically the statement is equivalent to:

```
BEGIN
  i := <expr>1;
  temp := <expr>2;
  WHILE i <= temp DO
    BEGIN
      <S>;
      i := i + 1;
    END;
  END;
```

Write a syntax directed translation scheme, with attributes and semantic rules, for translation of the FOR statement to quadruples. Assume that the translation scheme is to be implemented in a bottom-up parsing environment. Explain all introduced attributes and functions. Let $\langle \text{expr} \rangle_1$, $\langle \text{expr} \rangle_2$ and $\langle S \rangle$ be non-terminals for which you don't need to generate quadruples, and assume that the result of e.g. $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ is available in the attribute $\langle \text{expr} \rangle.\text{ADDR}$.

Problem 8 (2p) Bootstrapping

Explain the concepts of rehosting and retargeting. Describe how they are done. Use T diagrams.

Problem 9 (4p) Code generation for RISC

- What is branch prediction and when is it used? Give an example! Why is it important for pipelined processors?
- Shortly explain software pipelining. Give a simple example.