



Answer the following questions [6 questions in 2 pages]:

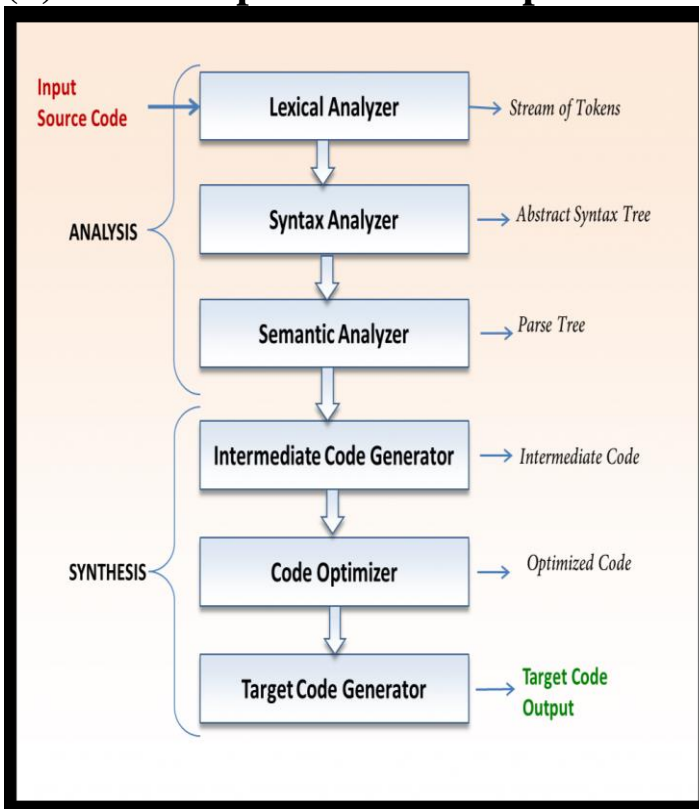
Question No. 1

[10 Marks]

(a) Define the following:

- (1) Lexemes : is a sequence of characters in the source program that matches the pattern for a token and is identified by the lexical analyzer as an instance of that token.
- (2) Lexical Analyzer : read the input characters of the source program. Group them into lexemes. Produce as output a sequence of tokens for each lexeme in the source program.
- (3) Parser : It takes the token produced by lexical analysis as input and generates a parse tree (or syntax tree). In this phase, token arrangements are checked against the source code grammar.

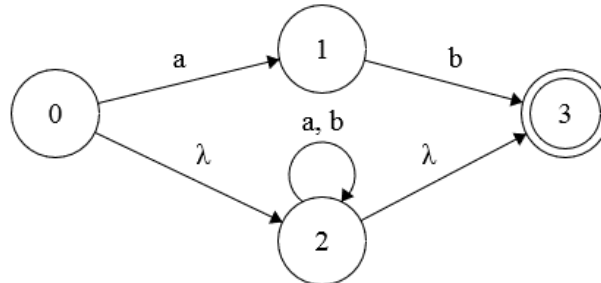
(b) Draw the phases of a compiler.



(a) Find a regular expression for the language of all strings over {a,b} with odd number of “a” and ending with abb.

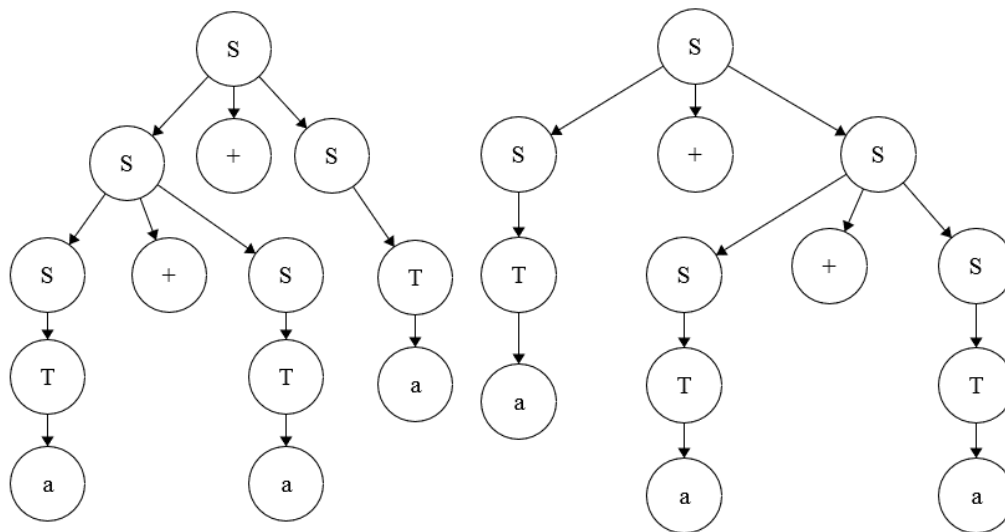
$b^*(ab^*a)^*b^*abb$ **OR** $(b + ab^*a)^*abb$ **OR any one equivalent.**

(b) convert the regular expression “ $ab + (a + b)^*$ ” to NFA.



$S \rightarrow S+S \mid S-S \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow S^*T \mid S/T \mid a$

(a) Prove that the grammar is ambiguous.



(b) Remove the left factor then the left recursion from the grammar.

$S \rightarrow SA \mid T$
 $A \rightarrow +S \mid -S$
 $T \rightarrow SB \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow *T \mid /T$

$S \rightarrow TE$
 $E \rightarrow AE \mid \epsilon$
 $T \rightarrow TEB \mid a$
 $A \rightarrow +S \mid -S$
 $B \rightarrow *T \mid /T$

$S \rightarrow TE$
 $E \rightarrow AE \mid \epsilon$
 $T \rightarrow aF$
 $F \rightarrow EBF \mid \epsilon \Rightarrow F \rightarrow AEBF \mid \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow +S \mid -S$
 $B \rightarrow *T \mid /T$



Question No. 4

[15 Marks]

A language contains three types of tokens as the following:

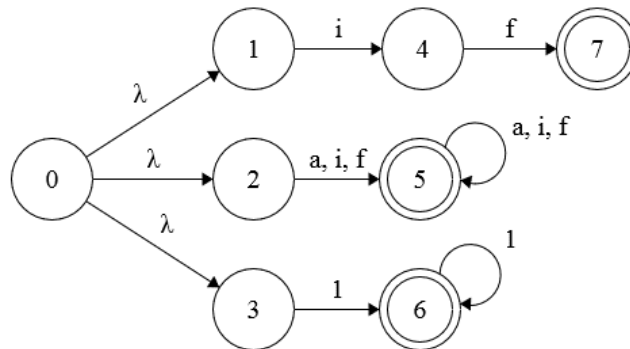
- 1-The first token type is the keyword = { if }, (*higher priority*)
- 2-The second token type represents the identifiers which are any non-empty string over { a, i, f },
- 3-The third token type are the unary integers = {1, 11, 111, 1111, ...}. (*lower priority*)

For the given language do:

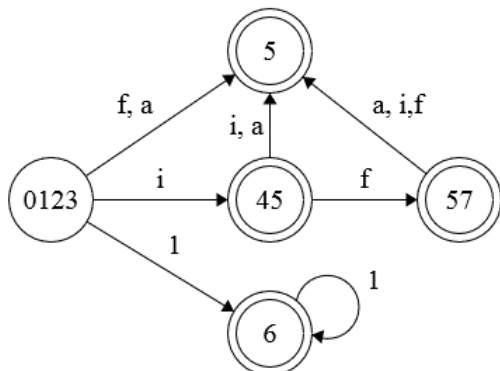
(a) Write a pattern (regular expression) to define the lexemes of each token.

if (a|i|f)(a|i|f)* 11*

(b) Draw an NFA scanner for your patterns from step (a).



(c) Transform the NFA scanner from step (b) into DFA scanner.



state	i	f	a	1
0123	45	5	5	6
45 ID	5	57	5	∅
5 ID	5	5	5	∅
57 IF	5	5	5	∅
6 INT	∅	∅	∅	6

Use the scanner from step (c) to define the tokens types and lexemes in the following input stream “ ifaa11if11biif11 ”

ifaa → ID
 111 → INT
 if → IF
 11 → INT
 b → Error
 iif → ID
 11 → INT

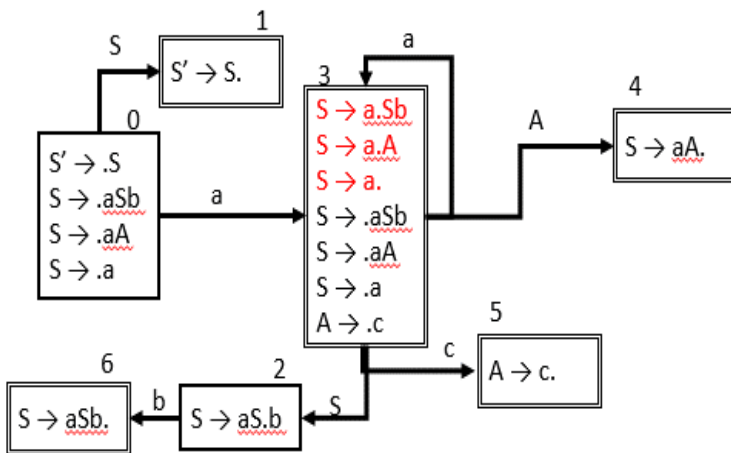
Question No. 5

[15 Marks]

For the following grammar:

$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aA \mid a$
 $A \rightarrow c$

(a) Construct the LR(1) parser table.



LR(1)	a	b	c	\$	S	A
0	S3				1	
1				acc		
2		S6				
3	S3	r3	S5	r3	2	4
4		r2		r2		
5		r4		r4		
6		r1		r1		

Non-Terminal	Follow
S	\$, b
A	\$, b

(b) Use the parser table to check the string: aacb

Stack	Input	Action
\$0	aacb\$	S3
\$0a3	acb\$	S3
\$0a3a3	cb\$	S5
\$0a3a3c5	b\$	r4 and goto 4
\$0a3a3A4	b\$	r2 and goto 2
\$0a3S2	b\$	S6
\$0a3S2b6	\$	r1 and goto 1
\$0S1	\$	accepted



Benha University
 1st Term (January 2019) Final Exam
 Class: 4th Year Students (Computer Science Major)
 Subject: Compiler Theory
 Course Code: CSW 456

Faculty of Computers & Informatics
 Date: 10/1/2019
 Time: 3 Hours
 Total Marks: 75 Marks
 Examiner(s): Dr. Ahmed Hassan

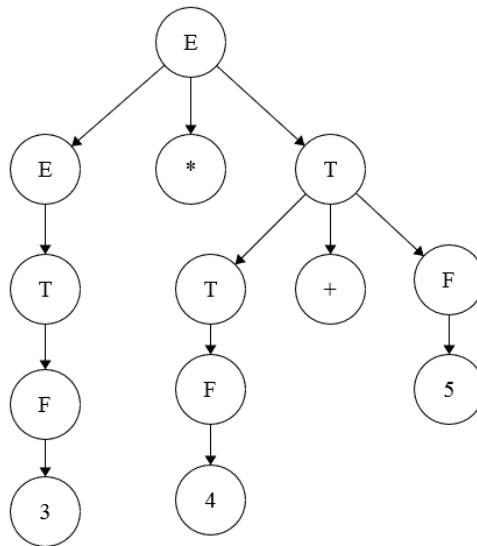
(c) Is it LR(0) grammar? Why? No, state 3 has both shift and reduce.

Question No. 6

[15 Marks]

Use the following semantic rules to generate the intermediate code for $3*4+5$

And what is the result?



INDEX	VALUE
0	Int 3
1	Int 4
2	Int 5
3	1 + 2
4	0 * 3

$T_0 = 3$
 $T_1 = 4$
 $T_2 = 5$
 $T_3 = T_1 + T_2$
 $T_4 = T_0 * T_3$

Result = $3*(4+5) = 3*9 = 27$

GOOD LUCK,