



Kadi Sarva Vishwavidyalaya
Faculty of Engineering & Technology
Second Year Master of Engineering (Computer Engineering)
(Semester-III)

(With effect from: Academic Year 2018-19)

Subject Code: MECE-303-N-D	Subject Title: Advanced Compiler Design
Pre-requisite	

Teaching Scheme (Credits and Hours)

Teaching Scheme				Total Credit	Evaluation Scheme					Total
L	T	P	Total		Theory		Mid Sem Exam	CIA	Practical	
Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours		Hours	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	
04	00	02	06	05	03	70	30	20	30	150

Learning Objectives:

- To understand, the foundation of compiler and mathematical models of computation.
- To understand, what compiler could do and what it couldn't.
- To check the correctness of the compiler and measure the speed (runtime and compile time)
- To see the degree of optimization.
- To check error reporting and analysis (feedback) to user.
- To check the debugging facility provided by the compiler.

Outline of the Course:

Sr. No	Title of the Unit	Minimum Hours
1	Language Translation Overview	03
2	Lexical Analysis	04
3	Syntax Analysis	06
4	Syntax-Directed Translation	08
5	Memory Allocation , Organization And Memory Management	08
6	Intermediate Code Generation	08
7	Code Generation	08
8	Code Optimization	12
9	Symbol Table Management	07
	Total	64

Total hours (Theory): 64

Total hours (Lab): 32

Total hours: 96

Detailed Syllabus:

Sr. No	Topic	Lecture Hours	Weight age (%)
1	Language Translation Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of language processors, translators, linker, loader. Types of language processors – assembler, interpreter, compiler. Overview and use of linker and loader Compilation phases, back end, front end, pass structure Compiler-Construction Tools 	03	04
2	Lexical Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Role of the Lexical Analyser Regular expressions and regular languages Input Buffering Finite automata (RE to NFA, NFA to DFA) Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers 	04	06
3	Syntax Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Role of the Parser Context-Free Grammars Top-Down Parsing Bottom-Up Parsing (Operator-Precedence Parsing, LR Parsers) Using Ambiguous Grammars 	06	09
4	Syntax-Directed Translation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syntax-Directed Definitions Construction of Syntax Trees, Bottom Up Evaluation of S-Attributed Definitions L-Attributed Definitions Top Down Translation Bottom-Up Evaluation of Inherited Attributes Recursive Evaluators Analysis of Syntax-Directed Definitions Type Systems Specification of a Simple Type Checker Equivalence of Type Expressions Type Conversions Overloading of Functions and Operators 	08	13
5	Memory Allocation , Organization And Memory Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source Language Issues Storage Organization Storage-Allocation Strategies Access to Non local Names Parameter Passing and Language Facilities for Dynamic Storage 	08	13

	<p>Allocation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Storage Allocation Techniques • Activation Tree, Activation Record • Symbol Table • Static, Dynamic And Heap Storage Allocation, • Garbage collection 		
6	<p>Intermediate Code Generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate Languages • Programming statements and intermediate codes: Declarations, Assignment Statements, Boolean Expressions, Switch- Case Statements, Procedure Calls, Loops • Back patching • Types of Intermediate Forms of the Program 	08	13
7	<p>Code Generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues in the Design of a Code Generator • The Target Machine • RunTime Storage Management • Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs • Next-Use Information • A Simple Code Generator • Register Allocation and Assignment • The DAG Representation of Basic Blocks • Peephole Optimization • Generating Code from DAGs • Dynamic Programming Code-Generation Algorithm • Code Generators 	08	13
8	<p>Code Optimization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principal sources of optimization • Common subexpressions, constant propagation, dead code elimination, basic loop optimization, partial redundancy elimination, SSA (static single assignment), induction variables and reduction in strength • Register allocation and assignment • Data flow analysis: The Data-Flow Abstraction, The Data-Flow Analysis Schema, Data-Flow Schemas on Basic Blocks, Reaching Definitions, Live-Variable Arlalysis, Available Expressions, Iterative data flow analysis, lattices of flow function, control-tree based data flow analysis • Control flow analysis: Approaches to control flow analysis, Depth first search, Breadth first search, Preorder traversal, Postorder traversal, Loops in flow graphs, Reducibility, Interval analysis and control trees 	12	18

9	Symbol Table Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General concepts • Symbol Table as a data structure • Various operations performed on Symbol Table • Symbol table organizations for blocked structured language and non-blocked structured language 	07	11
	Total	64	100

Instructional Method and Pedagogy:

- At the start of course, the course delivery pattern, prerequisite of the subject will be discussed.
- Lectures will be conducted with the aid of multi-media projector, black board, OHP etc.
- Attendance is compulsory in lecture and laboratory which carries 10 marks in overall evaluation.
- One internal exam will be conducted as a part of internal theory evaluation.
- Assignments based on the course content will be given to the students for each unit and will be evaluated at regular interval evaluation.
- Surprise tests/Quizzes/Seminar/tutorial will be conducted having a share of five marks in the overall internal evaluation.
- The course includes a laboratory, where students have an opportunity to build an appreciation for the concepts being taught in lectures.
- Experiments shall be performed in the laboratory related to course contents.

Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- be able to understand the principals of compiler design and will be able to generate the basic compiler
- become familiar with front and back end of the compiler
- be able to use Lex and YACC tool.
- be able to perform lexical analysis and various parsing technique.

Reference Books:

1. Compilers: principles, techniques & tools by Alfred V Aho, Monica S. lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson
2. Advanced compiler design & implementation by Steven S. Muchnick, Morgan Kaufmann
3. Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures by Randy Allen & Ken Kennedy, Morgan Kaufmann
4. High Performance Compilers for Parallel Computing by Michael Wolfe, Addison-Wesley
5. Compiler Writing by Tremblay and Sorenson, BS Publicatio

List of experiments:

Sr. No.	Name of Experiment
1	Implement a C program to identify keywords, identifiers and numbers using finite automata.
2	Write a lex program to identify numbers, words and other characters and generate tokens for each.
3	Write a lex program to count the number of characters, words, lines, new lines, tabs and whitespaces in the given input
4	Write a lex program that will replace the word "Hello" with "ldrp" if the line starts with the letter 'a' and with "college" if it starts with 'b'.
5	Write a lex program to display the comments from given input file. Provide the input file as command line argument.
6	Generate a lexer for C program.
7	Write a C program to eliminate left recursion and perform left factoring from given productions.
8	Write a C program to implement any one top-down parser.
9	Write a C program to implement any one bottom-up parser.
10	Implementation of Yacc programs. a. Write a Yacc program for desktop calculator with ambiguous grammar. b. Write a Yacc program for desktop calculator with ambiguous grammar and additional information
11	Write a Yacc program for calculator with unambiguous grammar.
12	Write a program to generate three address code of any one loop.