

**Answer as much as you can:****Question [1]: (30 marks) [ILOs: a1,a3,a4,b1,b3,c1,c3]**

- What is a compiler? State the compiler phases. Explain by diagram.
- What are the different kinds of errors encountered during compilation?
- What is the major stages in compilation?
- Compare between compilers and interpreters.
- Write a Transition table and draw a transition graph of DFA :

$M = (\{0,1,2,3\}, \{a,b\}, \text{move}, 0, \{3\})$ , Move:  $m(0,a)=1$ ,  $m(0,b)=2$ ,  $m(1,a)=3$ ,  $m(1,b)=2$ ,  
 $m(2,a)=1$ ,  $m(2,b)=3$ ,  $m(3,a)=3$ ,  $m(3,b)=3$

**Question [2]: (60 marks) [ILOs: a1,a3,a4,b1,b3,c1,c3]**

أجب عن هذا السؤال بالورقة المخصصة لذلك والموجودة في نهاية كراسة الإجابة

- Write True (T) or False (F) for the following:**

- A lexical analyzer reads the source code line by line.
- Lexemes are said to be a sequence of characters alphanumeric in a token.
- There are some predefined rules for every lexeme to be identified as a valid token.
- CFG is a helpful tool in describing the syntax of programming languages.
- The lexical analyzer works closely with the syntax analyzer.
- If the lexical analyzer finds a token invalid, it generates an error.
- Semantic analyzer keeps track of identifiers, their types and expressions.
- Lexical Analyzer is used for grouping up of characters into token.
- Compiler can convert source code into executable file.
- In Short, Syntax Analysis Generates Parse Tree.
- Last phase of compiler is semantic analyzer.
- Syntax analyzer checks whether the parse tree constructed follows the rules of language.
- Parsers do not parse the whole code if some errors exist in the program.
- Semantic analysis is the second phase of a compiler.
- The semantic analyzer breaks these syntaxes into a series of tokens, by removing any whitespace or comments in the source code.

- Select the suitable answer from the following**

- Lexemes can be referred to as:
  - elements of lexicography
  - sequence of alphanumeric characters in a token
  - lexical errors
  - none of the mentioned



- 17) Which grammar defines Lexical Syntax
- a) Regular Grammar
  - b) Syntactic Grammar
  - c) Context free Grammar
  - d) Lexical Grammar
- 18) Two Important lexical categories are
- a) White Space
  - b) Comments
  - c) None of the mentioned
  - d) White Space & Comments
- 19) It has encoded within it information on the possible sequences of characters that can be contained within any of the tokens it handles .Above motioned function is performed by?
- a) Scanner
  - b) Parser
  - c) Syntactic Analyser
  - d) All of the mentioned
- 20) If the lexical analyser finds a lexeme with the same name as that of a reserved word, it
- a) overwrites the word
  - b) overwrites the functionality
  - c) generates an error
  - d) something else
- 21) The output of the lexical and syntax analyzer can stated as:
- a) parse stream, parse tree
  - b) token tree, parse tree
  - c) token stream, parse tree
  - d) all of the mentioned
- 22) Which phase of compiler includes Lexical Analysis?
- a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  - d) Its primary function, not in any phase
- 23) Which of the following characters are ignored while lexical analysis?
- a) .
  - b) =
  - c) #
  - d) WhiteSpace
- 24) The action of parsing the source code into proper syntactic classes is known as:
- a) Parsing
  - b) Interpretation analysis
  - c) Lexicography
  - d) Lexical Analysis
- 25) Which of the following is the task of lexical analysis?
- a) To build the uniform symbol table
  - b) To initialize the variables
  - c) To organize the variables in a lexical order
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 26) The scanner outputs:
- a) Stream of tokens
  - b) Image file
  - c) Intermediate code
  - d) Machine code
- 27) The phase of compilation which involves type checking is:
- a) Parsing
  - b) Scanning
  - c) Syntax directed translation
  - d) Semantic Analyzer
- 28) The process of forming tokens from an input stream of characters is called
- a) Liberalisation
  - b) Characterisation
  - c) Tokenization
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 29) When expression **sum=3+2** is tokenized then what is the token category of **3**
- a) Identifier
  - b) Assignment operator
  - c) Integer Literal
  - d) Addition Operator

