# SE 4367 Homework #4, ASTs and CFGs

1. Draw the abstract syntax trees for the following predicates, AST(p<sub>r</sub>), where a, b, c, and d are Boolean variables:

- a) a + cd
- b) abc
- c) a + !(bc) + d
- d) a!bc + ab!d
- e) a + !b(!a!c + d)

#### Notation

For AND, you could use \*, ∧, AND, ...

For OR, you could use +, ∨, OR, ...

For NOT, you could use !, ~, NOT, ...

Note the precedence of Boolean operators

- parentheses
- NOT
- AND
- OR

Mathematically speaking, left-to-right isn't necessary, but it is the convention...

#### 2. Program P1 CFG.

- a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P1 written in pseudo-code.
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P1
1) integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) if (A == 0)
4) {
5) B = A + 1;
6) }
7) else
8) {
9) B = A - 2;
10)}
11) output (A,B);
12) end;
```

- 3. Program P2 CFG.
- a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P2 written in pseudo-code.
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P2
1) integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) B = 1;
4) while (int i=1; i<=A; i++)
5) {
6)         B = B * i;
7) }
8) output (A,B);
9) end;</pre>
```

- 4. Program P3 CFG.
  a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P3 written in pseudocode.
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P3
1)
    integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) if (A > 7)
4)
      B = 1;
5) else
6) {
7)
      B = 2;
       if (A < 2)
8)
9)
              B = 3;
10) } // end else A>7
11) while (int i=1; i<=A; i++)
12) {
13)
         if (B<0)
14)
              B = B + 4;
15)
         else
16)
              B = B - 5;
17) } // end for loop
18) output (A,B);
19) end;
```

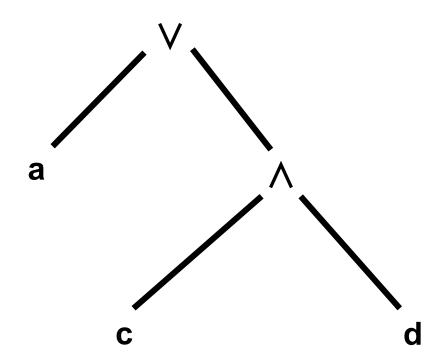
- 5. Program P4 CFG.
- a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P4 written in pseudo-code. Note the post-test loop!
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P4
1) integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) B = 1;
4) do {
5)         B = B * A;
6)         A = A - 1;
7) } while (A<=0);
8) output (A,B);
9) end;</pre>
```

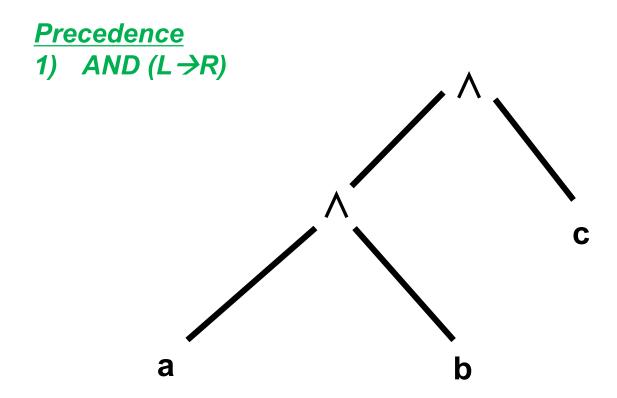
$$4.1a) a + cd$$

#### **Precedence**

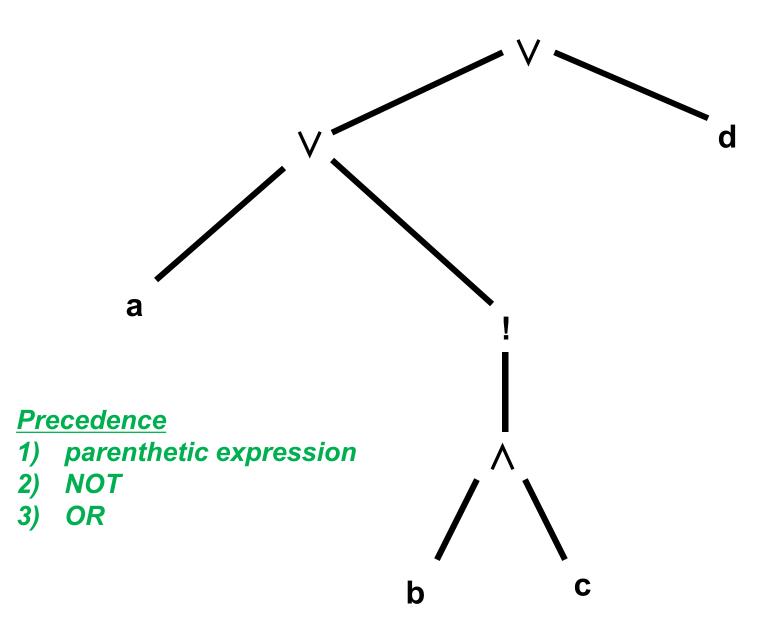
- 1) AND
- 2) OR



# 4.1b) abc



$$4.1c) a + !(bc) + d$$



# 4.1d) a!bc + ab!d

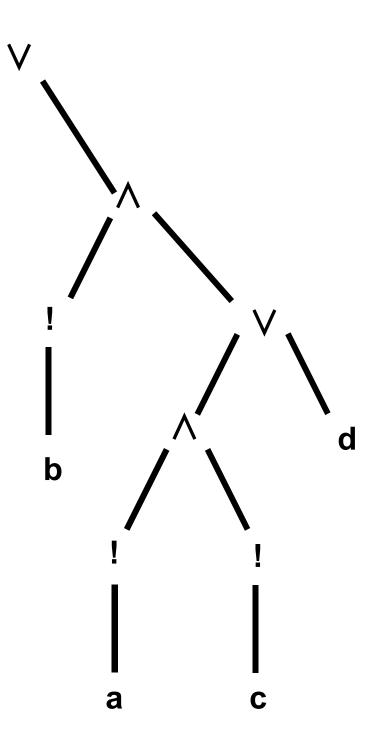
# **Precedence** NOT $(L \rightarrow R)$ AND $(L \rightarrow R)$ OR a b a

$$4.1e) a + !b(!a!c + d)$$

a

#### **Precedence**

- 1) parenthetic expression
- 2) **NOT**
- 3) AND  $(L \rightarrow R)$
- 4) OR  $(L \rightarrow R)$



#### 2. Program P1 CFG.

- a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P1 written in pseudo-code.
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P1
1) integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) if (A == 0)
4) {
5) B = A + 1;
6) }
7) else
8) {
9) B = A - 2;
10)}
11) output (A,B);
12) end;
```

#### Program P1

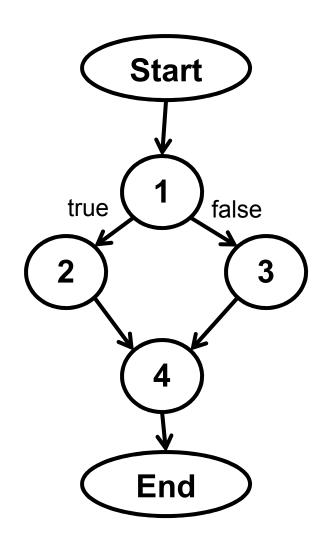
- 1) integer A, B;
- 2) input (A);
- 3) if (A == 0)
- 4)-{
- <del>6) }</del>
- <del>7) else</del>
- <del>8) {</del>
- 9) B = A 2;
- <del>10)}</del>
- 11) output (A,B);
- <del>12) end;</del>

#### **Basic blocks**

$$1-1, 2, 3 (4)$$

5) 
$$B = A + 1; 2-5(6,7,8)$$

- 3 9(10)
  - 4 11 (12)



- 3. Program P2 CFG.
- a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P2 written in pseudo-code.
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P2
1) integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) B = 1;
4) while (int i=1; i<=A; i++)
5) {
6)         B = B * i;
7) }
8) output (A,B);
9) end;</pre>
```

### Program P2

- 1) integer A, B;
- 2) input (A);
- 3) B = 1;
- 4) while (int i=1;
  i <= A; i++)</pre>
- <del>5) (</del>
- 6) B = B \* i;
- <del>7) }</del>
- 8) output (A,B);
- <del>9) end;</del>

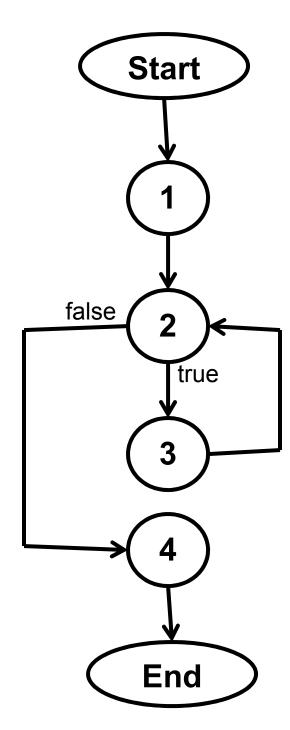
#### **Basic blocks**

$$1 - 1, 2, 3$$

$$2 - 4 (5)$$

$$3 - 6(7)$$

$$4 - 8 (9)$$

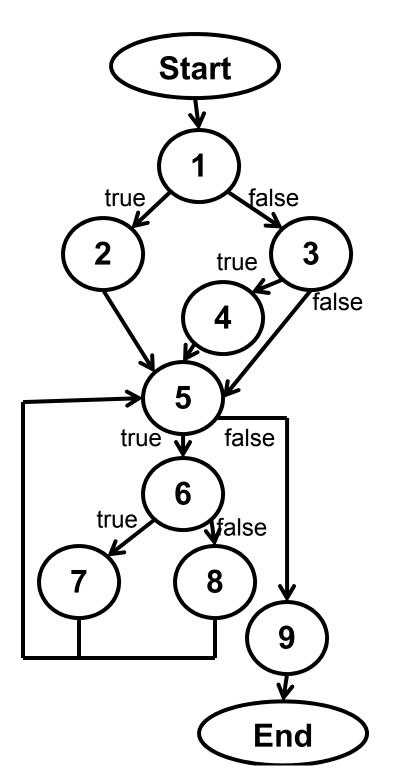


- 4. Program P3 CFG.
  a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P3 written in pseudocode.
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P3
1)
    integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) if (A > 7)
4)
      B = 1;
5) else
6) {
7)
      B = 2;
       if (A < 2)
8)
9)
              B = 3;
10) } // end else A>7
11) while (int i=1; i<=A; i++)
12) {
13)
         if (B<0)
14)
              B = B + 4;
15)
         else
16)
              B = B - 5;
17) } // end for loop
18) output (A,B);
19) end;
```

#### Program P3 1) integer A, B; 2) input (A); 3) if (A > 7)B = 1;<del>-else</del> B = 2;7) if (A < 2) **2-4 (5, 6)** 8) 9) B = 3;while (int i=1; i<=A; 4-9 (10) 11) i++) <del>12) {</del> if (B<0) 13) B = B + 4; 7 - 14 (15)14) <del>15)</del> B = B - 5; 9-18 (19) 16) <del>} // end for loop</del> 18) output (A,B); <del>19) end;</del>

#### **Basic blocks**



- 5. Program P4 CFG.
- a) Identify the basic blocks for the following program P4 written in pseudo-code. Note the post-test loop!
- b) Draw the control flow graph.

```
Program P4
1) integer A, B;
2) input (A);
3) B = 1;
4) do {
5)         B = B * A;
6)         A = A - 1;
7) } while (A<=0);
8) output (A,B);
9) end;</pre>
```

#### Program P4

- 1) integer A, B;
- 2) input (A);
- 3) B = 1;
- 4) do {
- 5) B = B \* A;
- 6) A = A 1;
- 7) } while (A<=0);
- 8) output (A,B);
- <del>9) end;</del>

#### **Basic blocks**

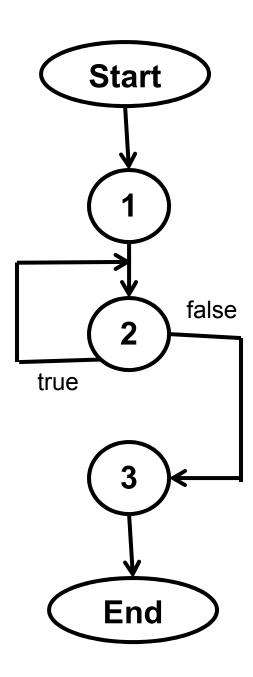
$$1 - 1, 2, 3$$

$$2 - (4) 5, 6, 7$$

$$3 - 8(9)$$

Two entries into do begins a block

Two exits out of do-while ends the block (like an if)



# Grading Rubric

Each of the five problems is worth 20 points.

For #1, each AST is worth 4 points.

For #2-5, each of the eight (4\*a,b) parts above is worth 10 points each.

Each basic block and each node & edge is worth a proportional part of its 10 points. For example,

- if there are 5 basic blocks for part a, correctly defining each is worth 2 points apiece
- if there are 5 nodes and 5 edges in the CFG for part b, each node and edge correctly drawn is worth 1 point

# Formatting Submissions

In the file name, include:

- class
- assignment identifier
- your name (or team's name)
  - e.g., se4367a01jdoe

In the file (or hardcopy) submitted, include the class, assignment, and name information at the top.

Minus 5 points per violation. Potentially 30 points off for formatting mistakes!