# Compiler Optimizations and Program Analysis

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#### Outline

First Main Section



• Static Analysis gives overapproximation of the program properties at each program point.

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- The ideal value was not obtained. Values obtained were over approximated.
- Values obtained also depends on lattice taken for analysis.

# Powerset of $\{1,2,3\}$ - Relation= $\subseteq$

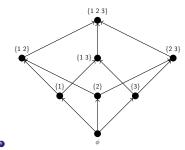
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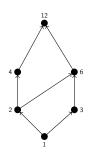
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# Divisors of $12 = \{1,2,3,4,6,12\}$ and relation=divides

- $(a \rightarrow b) \Rightarrow (b \div a) ==0$ .
- Hasse Diagram shown below.



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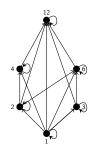
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  - antisymmetric:  $x \le y$  and  $y \le x \Rightarrow x == y$ ,  $\forall x, y \in S$ .

# Transitive - S= divisors of 12 and binary relation $\leq =$ divides



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  - $\bullet$  Similarly,  $v=\sqcap X$  is the greatest lower bound or glb or meet of X .

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- A lattice is a partially order set in which every pair of elements has an lub and a glb
- A complete lattice is a lattice in which every subset of elements has a lub and glb.
- What is semilattice?. Read Dragon Book, covered in the previous class.

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• It is POSET, not a lattice.

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- The LLVM IR pass discussed in one of the previous class is added in course repository.