活跃变量分析算法

1. 活跃变量

Live variable (about variable): A variable ${\bf v}$ is live at point ${\bf p}$ if the value of ${\bf v}$ is used along some path in the flow graph starting at ${\bf p}$

For variable \mathbf{v} and program point \mathbf{p} , if the value of \mathbf{v} at \mathbf{p} can still be used along some path starting at \mathbf{p} we say \mathbf{v} is live at \mathbf{p} .

• for each basic block, determine if each variable is live in this block.

For statement s(d : x = y + z)

- Use[s] = {y,z}
- Def[s] = {x}

2. 算法步骤

对于每个程序节点n,找到如下定义:

- pred[n]: 当前节点的前驱
- succ[n]: 当前节点的后继
- def[n]: 在当前节点定义的变量量
- use[n]: 在当前节点使用用的变量量

输出:

- in[n]: 在当前节点属于live-in的变量量
- out[n]: 在当前节点属于live-out的变量量

算法:

- 数据流方方程
 - in[n] = use[n] U (out[n] def[n])
 - out[n] = U in[s] (s是n的所有后继)

```
for each node n in CFG
  in[n] = {};
  out[n] = {};

do {
  for each node n in CFG (reverse order)
      { in'[n] = in[n];
      out'[n] = out[n];
      out[n] = U in[s] (s是n的所有后继);
```

```
in[n] = use[n] U (out[n] - def[n]);
}
} until (in'[n] == in[n] && out'[n] == out[n]) // 收敛
```