

# Worksheet – 7

## Solution

From lecture given on 1/30/2019

**Q1.** Identify which of the uses in the four print statements (S1, S2, S3, S4) can be identified as constant via constant propagation, using only reaching definitions analysis.

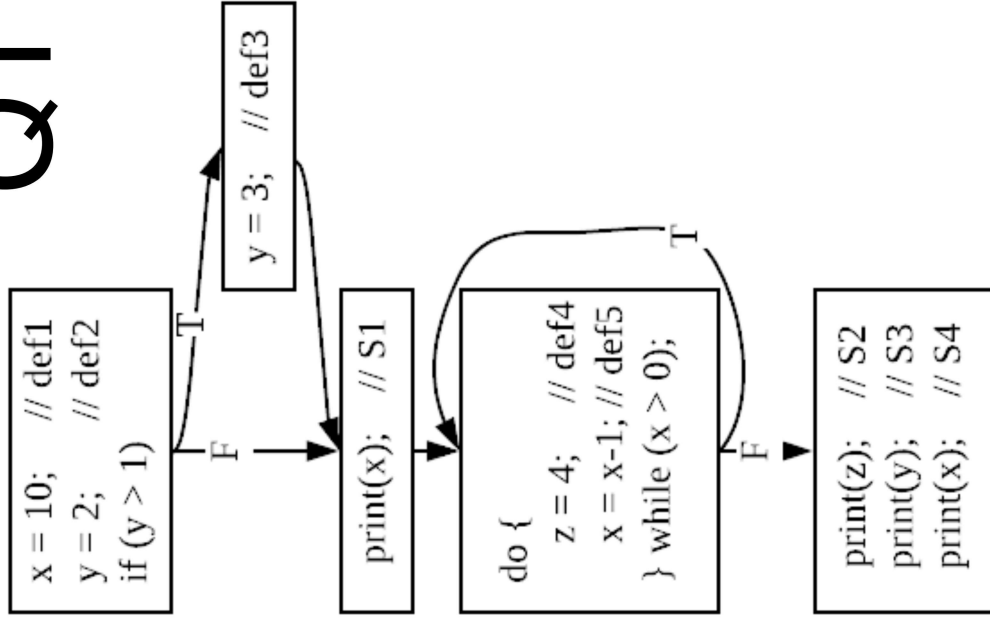
**Q2.** Identify any additional constants that you can identify in the print statements using insights beyond the use of reaching definitions.

```
1 x =10;
2 y = 2;
3 if (y > 1) y = 3;
4 print(x); // S1
5 do {
6     z = 4;
7     x = x-1;
8 } while (x > 0);
9 print(z); // S2
10 print(y); // S3
11 print(x); // S4
```

- **def1 (x=10)** is the only def of **x** to reach **S1**  
 → **x** can be identified as constant, 10, in **S1**  
 (model uses of uninitialized variables by adding a dummy def at start)
- **def4 (z=4)** is the only def of **z** to reach **S2**  
 → **z** can be identified as constant, 4, in **S2**
- Both **def2 (y=2)** and **def3 (y=3)** reach **S3**  
 → we cannot conclude that **y** is constant in **S3** by just using reaching definitions
- **def5** is the only def to reach **S5**, but its rval is not constant.

**Uses in S1 & S2 can be identified as constant,**  
 using only reaching definitions analysis.

# Q1



- **def2** reaches the if-condition expression at line 3.
- By propagating **def2** to the **if-condition**, we can conclude that the if-condition always evaluates to TRUE, thereby ensuring that **def3 (y=3)** is the only def to reach S3  
 → **we can conclude that y=3 at S3 by removing unreachable control flow edges**
- Since x starts with a value > 0, and is decremented by 1 in each iteration of the **do-while loop**  
 → **we can conclude that x=0 when the loop exits, and that S4 will print x=0**  
 (This analysis is beyond the scope of the data flow analyses that we will learn in this course)

## Q2

```

1  x = 10;           // def1
2  y = 2;           // def2
3  if (y > 1) y = 3; // def3
4  print(x);        // S1
5  do {
6      z = 4;        // def4
7      x = x-1;      // def5
8  } while (x > 0);
9  print(z);        // S2
10 print(y);        // S3
11 print(x);        // S4

```