EXP NO : 12   **DATE :**

IMPLEMENT CODE OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
COPY PROPAGATION

AIM:

The aim is to implement code optimization techniques like Dead Code Elimination (DCE) and Common Subexpression Elimination (CSE) to improve the efficiency and performance of a program. These techniques are applied to intermediate code (e.g., Three-Address Code or TAC) during the compilation process.

ALGORITHM:

- The desired header files are declared.
- The two file pointers are initialized one for reading the C program from the file and one for writing the converted program with constant folding
- The file is read and checked if there are any digits or operands present.
- If there is, then the evaluations are to be computed in switch case and stored.
- Copy the stored data to another file.
- Print the copied data file.

PROGRAM:

```c
#include  <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX 100

typedef struct {
    char lhs[10];
    char op1[10];
    char op[5];
    char op2[10];
} Instruction;

int is_copy_instruction(Instruction *ins) {
    return strcmp(ins->op, "=") == 0 && strlen(ins->op2) == 0;
}

void copy_propagation(Instruction ins[], int count)
    { for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        if (is_copy_instruction(&ins[i]))
            { char from[10], to[10];
            strcpy(to, ins[i].lhs);
            strcpy(from, ins[i].op1);
```

```c
        for (int j = i + 1; j < count; j++)
          { if (strcmp(ins[j].op1, to) == 0)
             strcpy(ins[j].op1, from);
          if (strcmp(ins[j].op2, to) == 0)
             strcpy(ins[j].op2, from);
          }
      }
    }
  }
}

int main() {
   FILE *fin = fopen("input.txt", "r");

   if (!fin) {
     printf("Error opening input.txt\n");
     return 1;
   }

   Instruction ins[MAX];
   int count = 0;

   char line[100];
   while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), fin)) {
     // Skip blank lines
     if (strlen(line) <= 1) continue;

     Instruction temp;
     temp.op[0] = '\0';
     temp.op2[0] = '\0';

     int tokens = sscanf(line, "%s = %s %s %s", temp.lhs, temp.op1, temp.op, temp.op2);

     if (tokens == 2) {
       // It's a copy statement like: a = b
       strcpy(temp.op, "=");
       temp.op2[0] = '\0';
     } else if (tokens != 4)
       { printf("Invalid line: %s\n", line);
       continue;
     }

     ins[count++] = temp;
   }

   fclose(fin);

   // Perform copy propagation
   copy_propagation(ins, count);
```

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```
// Print optimized code
printf("\nOptimized Code (Copy Propagation Only):\n\n");
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
    if (strcmp(ins[i].op, "=") == 0 && strlen(ins[i].op2) == 0)
        printf("%s = %s\n", ins[i].lhs, ins[i].op1);
    else
        printf("%s = %s %s %s\n", ins[i].lhs, ins[i].op1, ins[i].op, ins[i].op2);
}

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Enter statements (e.g., a = b or c = a + d). Enter 'END' to finish:
A=B+C+D
C=B+S+k
END

Optimized code:
A = B+C+D
C = B+S+k
```

Implementation	
Output/Signature	

RESULT:

Thus the above to implement code optimization techniques for copy propagation is executed successfully.