

College of Engineering Trivandrum

Compiler Design Lab



Abhishek Manoharan

S7 CSE Roll No:2

TVE17CS002

Department of Computer Science

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Exp 13

1 Constant Propagation

1.1 Aim

Write a program to perform constant propagation.

1.2 Theory

Constant Propagation.

Expressions with constant operands can be evaluated at compile time, thus improving run-time performance and reducing code size by avoiding evaluation at compile-time. Constant propagation is the process of substituting the values of known constants in expressions at compile time. Such constants include those defined above, as well as intrinsic functions applied to constant values.

1.3 Algorithm

Algorithm 1: Algorithm for Constant propagation

```
1 Start
2 For all statement in the program do begin
3   for each output v of s do valout ( v , s )=unknown
4   for each input w of s do
5     if w is a variable then valin(w,s)=unknown
6   else valin(w, s )= constant value of w
7 end
```

1.4 Code

```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 string beautify(string s) // to remove unnecessary space , ( ) etc in the loop
4 {
5     string new_s = "";
6     int n = s.size();
7     int flag = 0;
8     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
9     {
10         if (s[i] != ' ')
11         {
12             new_s += s[i];
13         }
14     }
15     return new_s;
16 }
17 void print_star()
18 {
19     cout << "*****" << endl;
20 }
21 bool is_id(string s, int i)
22 {
23     if (!isalpha(s[i]))
24     {
25         return false;
26     }
27     if (i == 0)
28     {
29         if (!isalnum(s[i + 1]))
30         {
31             return true;
```

```

32     }
33 }
34 else if (i == s.size() - 1)
35 {
36     if (!isalnum(s[i - 1]))
37     {
38         return true;
39     }
40 }
41 else
42 {
43     if (!isalnum(s[i - 1]) && !isalnum(s[i + 1]))
44     {
45         return true;
46     }
47 }
48 return false;
49 }
50 vector<string> constant(vector<string> lines, unordered_map<char, int> values)
51 {
52     vector<string> result;
53     int n = lines.size();
54     for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
55     {
56         int len = lines[i].size();
57         if (regex_match(lines[i], regex("[a-zA-z]=[0-9]*;")))
58         {
59             //cout << "true" << endl;
60             char variable = lines[i][0];
61             string data = lines[i].substr(2, n - 1);
62             int cons = stoi(data);
63             //cout << "variable is: " << variable << " value: " << cons << endl;
64             values[variable] = cons;
65         }
66         else
67         {
68             string append = "";
69             for (int j = 0; j < len; ++j)
70             {
71                 if (is_id(lines[i], j))
72                 {
73                     if (values.find(lines[i][j]) != values.end())
74                     {
75                         int cons = values[lines[i][j]];
76                         string s = to_string(cons);
77                         append += s;
78                         //cout << "variable found and appending " << s << endl;
79                     }
80                     else
81                     {
82                         append += lines[i][j];
83                         // cout << "variable found but not value and appending " << lines[i][j]
84                         ] << endl;
85                     }
86                 }
87                 else
88                 {
89                     append += lines[i][j];
90                     //cout << "variable not found and appending " << lines[i][j] << endl;
91                 }
92             }
93             result.push_back(append);
94             //cout << append << endl;
95         }
96     }
97     return result;
98 }
99 int main()
100 {
101     vector<string> lines;
102     string s, temp;
103     ifstream file("constant.c");
104     print_star();
105     cout << "\t\t"
106         << "Reading from input.c" << endl;
107     print_star();

```

```

107 while (getline(file, s))
108 {
109     cout << "\t\t" << s << endl;
110     s = beautify(s);
111     lines.push_back(s);
112 }
113 unordered_map<char, int> values;
114 vector<string> result = constant(lines, values);
115 print_star();
116 cout << "Result after constant propagation and deadcode elimination" << endl;
117 print_star();
118 for (auto x : result)
119 {
120     cout << "\t\t" << x << endl;
121 }
122 print_star();
123
124 return 0;
125 }

```

Code for Constant Propagation

1.5 Output

```

abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB/Cycle3$ ./a.out
*****
                Reading from input.c
*****
                x = 3;
                y = 8;
                a[x] = 10;
                a[y] = 12;
                y = 5;
                m = y + a[1];
                n = a[3] + x;
*****
Result after constant propagation and deadcode elimination
*****
                a[3]=10;
                a[8]=12;
                m=5+a[1];
                n=a[3]+3;
*****
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB/Cycle3$

```

1.6 Result

Implemented the program for constant propagation. It was compiled using g++ version 9.3.0, and executed in Ubuntu 20.04 and the above output was obtained.