

CISS 375 – COMPILER CONSTRUCTION
Fall 2020
Final Exam Review

- Review
 - Lectures' slides
 - Assignments
 - First test and first test review
 - Second test and second test review

Bottom-up Parsing

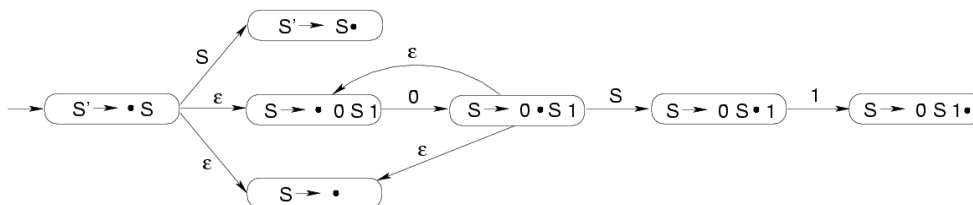
lecture 20

Construct a Viable Prefix NFA for the following grammar:

$S \rightarrow 0S1$

$S \rightarrow \epsilon$

Answer



Semantic Analysis

lecture 28 & 29

Consider the following program:

```
1:  int x = 0;
2:  int *y = malloc(sizeof(int));
3:  while(x < 10){
4:      int z = 0;
5:      int y = x;
6:      while(y < 10){
7:          z = z + y;
8:          y = y + 1;
9:      }
10: }
11: *y = x;
```

(a) Write a symbol table showing the type of each variable that is in scope at line 4

```
{x : int, y : int*}
```

(b) Write a symbol table showing the type of each variable that is in scope at line 6

```
{x : int, y : int, z: int}
```

(c) Write a symbol table showing the type of each variable that is in scope at line 11

```
{x : int, y : int* }
```

Code optimization

lecture 37

(1) Write the live variable information for the following program:

```
u = v + 1
w = u - v
f = u
x = x + w
y = u - w
z = x + y
// live {n}    <- The question assumes that n is the only live variable at this point
```

The answer

```

// live: {n, x, v}
u = v + 1
// live: {n, x, u, v}
w = u - v
// live: {n, x, u, w}
f = u
// live: {n, x, u, w}
x = x + w
// live: {n, x, u, w}
y = u - w
// live: {n, x, y}
z = x + y
// live {n}

```

(2) Apply Dead Code Elimination to the code above

```

// live: {n, x, v}
u = v + 1
// live: {n, x, u, v}
w = u - v
// live: {n, x, u, w}
f = u      <- delete
// live: {n, x, u, w}
x = x + w
// live: {n, x, u, w}
y = u - w
// live: {n, x, y}
z = x + y   <- delete
// live {n}

```

(3) For the basic block:

```

t6 := 4 * i
x := a[t6]
t7 := 4 * i
t8 := 4 * j
t9 := a[t8]
a[t7] := t9
t10 := 4 * j
a[t10] := x

```

What sources of optimization are performed on the basic block above to produce the following basic block:

```

t6 := 4 * i
x := a[t6]
t8 := 4 * j
t9 := a[t8]
a[t6] := t9
a[t8] := x

```

sources of optimization can be one or more of the following:

- Common Subexpressions elimination;
- Copy Propagation;
- Dead-Code elimination;
- Constant Folding.

(4) For the basic block:

```
q = 3
r = 10
s = q + r
t = 2 * r + s
t = q
u = q + r
v = q + t
w = 3 + x
```

State for each of the following basic blocks which optimization was performed on the above:

(a)

```
q = 3
r = 10
s = q + r
t = 2 * r + s
t = q
u = s
v = q + t
w = 3 + x
```

Common Subexpression Elimination

(b)

```
q = 3
r = 10
s = q + r
t = 2 * r + s
t = q
u = q + r
v = q + q
w = 3 + x
```

Copy Propagation

(c)

```
q = 3
r = 10
s = q + r
t = q
u = q + r
v = q + t
w = 3 + x
```

Dead Code Elimination