

Ex No: 10

Date:

**IMPLEMENT CODE OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
DEAD CODE AND COMMON SUB EXPRESSION ELIMINATION**

AIM:

To write a C program to implement the dead code elimination and common sub expression elimination (code optimization) techniques.

ALGORITHM:

- Start□
- Create the input file which contains three address code.□
- Open the file in read mode.□
- If the file pointer returns NULL, exit the program else go to 5.□
- Scan the input symbol from left to right.□
- Store the first expression in a string.□
- Compare the string with the other expressions in the file.□
- If there is a match, remove the expression from the input file.□
- Perform these steps 5-8 for all the input symbols in the file.□
- Scan the input symbol from the file from left to right.□
- Get the operand before the operator from the three address code.□
- Check whether the operand is used in any other expression in the three address code.□
- If the operand is not used, then eliminate the complete expression from the three-address code else go to 14.□
- Perform steps 11 to 13 for all the operands in the three address code till end of the file is reached.□
- Stop.□

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h> struct
op
{
    char l;
    char r[20];
}
op[10], pr[10];

void main()
{ int a, i, k, j, n, z = 0, m, q;
```

```

char * p, * l;
char temp, t;
char * tem;
clrscr();

printf("enter no of values");
scanf("%d", & n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("\tleft\t");
    op[i].l = getche();
    printf("\tright\t");
    scanf("%s", op[i].r);
}
printf("intermediate Code\n"); for
(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("%c=", op[i].l);
    printf("%s\n", op[i].r);
} for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
{
    temp = op[i].l;
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        p = strchr(op[j].r, temp); if
        (p)
        { pr[z].l = op[i].l;
          strcpy(pr[z].r, op[i].r);
          z++;

          }
        }
    } pr[z].l = op[n - 1].l;
    strcpy(pr[z].r, op[n - 1].r);
    z++;
    printf("\nafter dead code elimination\n");
    for (k = 0; k < z; k++)
    {
        printf("%c\t=", pr[k].l);
        printf("%s\n", pr[k].r);
    }

    //sub expression elimination
    for (m = 0; m < z; m++)

```

```

    {
        tem = pr[m].r;
        for (j = m + 1; j < z; j++)
        {
            p = strstr(tem, pr[j].r);
            if
(p)
            { t = pr[j].l; pr[j].l =
              pr[m].l; for (i = 0; i
                < z; i++)
            { l = strchr(pr[i].r, t); if (l)
              {
                a = l - pr[i].r;
                //printf("pos:  %d",a);
                pr[i].r[a] = pr[m].l;
              }
            }
          }
        }
        printf("eliminate common expression\n");
        for (i = 0; i < z; i++) {
            printf("%c\t=", pr[i].l);
            printf("%s\n", pr[i].r);
        }
        // duplicate production elimination

        for (i = 0; i < z; i++)
        { for (j = i + 1; j < z; j++)
          {
            q = strcmp(pr[i].r, pr[j].r);
            if ((pr[i].l == pr[j].l) && !q)

            { pr[i].l = '\0';
              strcpy(pr[i].r, '\0');
            }
          }
        }
        printf("optimized code"); for
        (i = 0; i < z; i++)
        { if (pr[i].l != '\0') {
            printf("%c=", pr[i].l);
            printf("%s\n", pr[i].r);
          } } getch()

```

OUTPUT:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
$ vi exp10.c

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
$ gcc exp10.c

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
$ ./a.out
Enter no of values: 5
    Left:  a
    Right:  9
    Left:  b
    Right:  c+d
    Left:  e
    Right:  c+d
    Left:  f
    Right:  b+e
    Left:  r
    Right:  f

Intermediate Code
a=9
b=c+d
e=c+d
f=b+e
r=f

After Dead Code Elimination
b      =c+d
e      =c+d
f      =b+e
r      =f

Eliminate Common Expression
b      =c+d
b      =c+d
f      =b+b
r      =f
```

RESULT:

Thus, a C program to implement the dead code elimination and common sub expression elimination (code optimization) techniques has been developed.