Compiler Design(18CSC304J)

Experiment 14

CONSTRUCTION OF DAG IN CFG

Harsh Goel RA1811003010185

Aim: Implement and verify construction of dag in cfg.

Language: C

Procedure:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Create a file or select the file for performing the operations on.
- 3. Start any python IDE and type the necessary code.
- 4. Run the code and perform the operations required.
- 5. Note the output and document it.
- 6. End.

Algorithm:

1. Each node contains a label. For leaves, the label is an identifier. Each node contains a list of attached identifiers to hold the computed values.

It can have cases as:

- a. x:= y OP z
- b. x = OP y
- c. x:= y

Method:

- 2. Step 1:
 - a. If y operand is undefined then create node(y).
 - b. If z operand is undefined then for case(i) create node(z).
- 3. Step 2:
 - a. For case(a),
 - i. create node(OP) whose right child is node(z) and left child is node(y).
 - b. For case(b)
 - i. check whether there is node(OP) with one child node(y).
 - c. For case(c)
 - i. node n will be node(y).

Code Snippet:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MIN PER RANK 1
#define MAX_PER_RANK 5
#define MIN RANKS 3
#define MAX_RANKS 5
#define PERCENT 30
int main()
    int i, j, k, nodes = 0;
    srand(time(NULL));
    int ranks = MIN_RANKS + (rand() % (MAX_RANKS - MIN_RANKS + 1));
    printf("DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPH\n");
    for (i = 1; i < ranks; i++)
    {
        int new nodes = MIN PER RANK + (rand() % (MAX PER RANK - MIN
PER RANK + 1);
        for (j = 0; j < nodes; j++)
            for (k = 0; k < new_nodes; k++)</pre>
                if ((rand() % 100) < PERCENT)</pre>
                    printf("%d->%d;\n", j, k + nodes);
        nodes += new nodes;
    return 0;
```

Output Screenshots:

```
PS G:\SRM\Projects\college\COMPILER_DESIGN\exp14> .\input.exe

DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPH

0->4;
2->5;
3->5;
0->6;
1->6;
2->6;
2->7;
3->6;
4->7;
PS G:\SRM\Projects\college\COMPILER_DESIGN\exp14>
```

Result:

The code was successfully implemented and output was recorded.