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 I;
   char r[20];
   }
op[10], pr[10];
```

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```
void main()
\{ int a, i, k, j, n, z = 0, m, \}
 q; char * p, * I; 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].I =
      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++)
```

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```
{
  tem = pr[m].r; for (j = m
  + 1; j < z; j++)
   p = strstr(tem, pr[j].r);
\{ t = pr[j].l; pr[j].l =
    pr[m].l; for (i = 0; i)
     < z; i++)
\{ I = strchr(pr[i].r, t); if (I) \}
      \{a=1-
       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].I = '\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();
}
```

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OUTPUT:

```
-(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
s vi exp10.c
(kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
sqcc exp10.c
 —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
Enter no of values: 5
       Left:
              a
       Right: 9
        Left: b
        Right: c+d
        Left:
               е
        Right: c+d
        Left:
        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
       =c+d
е
       =b+e
       = f
Eliminate Common Expression
b
       =c+d
b
       =c+d
       =b+b
        = f
```

RESULT:

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

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