

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

## Compiler Design

Intermediate code and code optimization

Lecture No. 1



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# Intermediate code

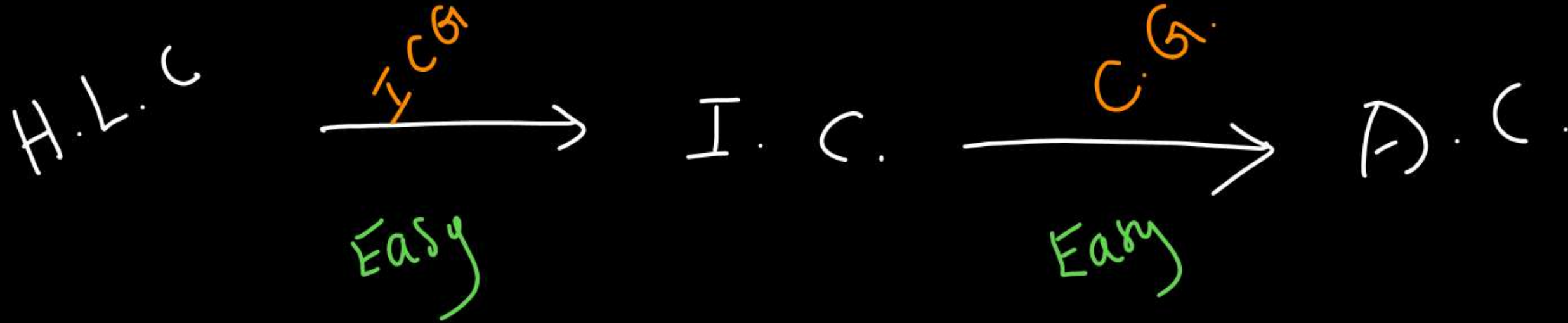


- Postfix code
- Three Address code
- SSA code
- Syntax Tree
- DAG
- Control Flow Graph

What is Intermediate code ?



→ M/C Independent  
→ Portable





$x = y + z/c;$   
Analyzed C code

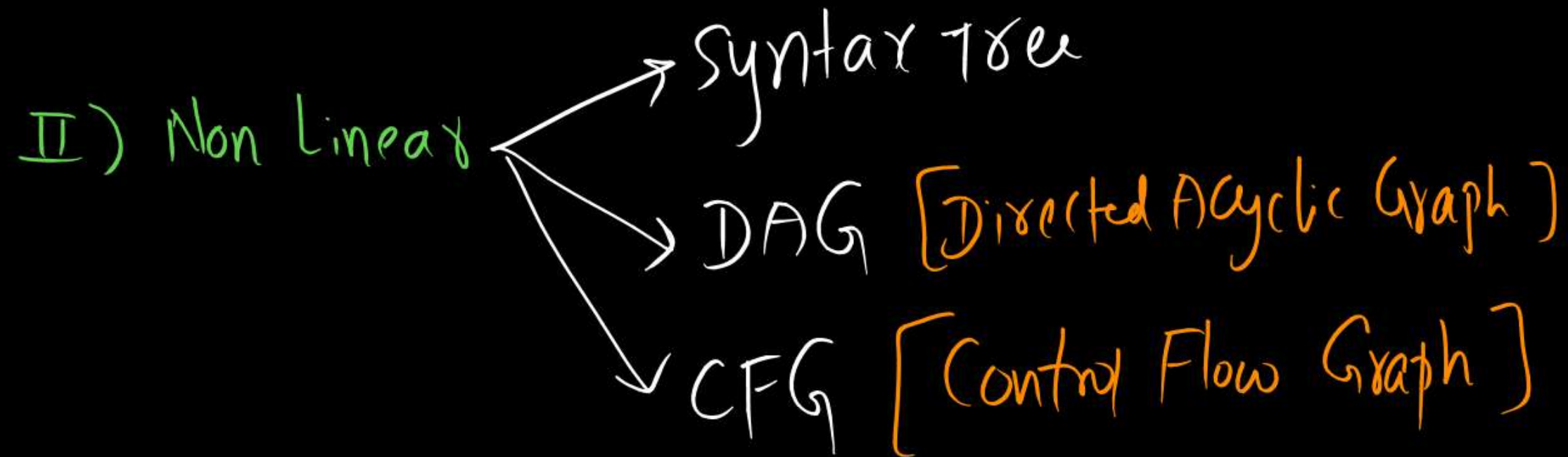
ICG

Intermediate code

$t_1 = z/c$   
 $t_2 = y + t_1$   
 $x = t_2$

(Lexically,  
Syntactically,  
Semantically verified)

# Intermediate Code Representations:



$$x = \underbrace{a+a} + \underbrace{a+a}$$

$$x = (((a+a) + a) + a)$$

I) postfix code :

I) Syntax Tree

xa a+a+a+=

\*\*\*  
II) Three Address Code [Every Instruction has at most 3 Address]

$t_1 = a + a$   
 $t_2 = a + a$   
 $x = t_1 + t_2$

OR

$t_1 = a + a$   
 $x = t_1 + t_1$

OR

$a = a + a$   
 $a = a + a$

II)

DAG

III) SSA code :

Every variable is having single assignment

It is 3AC but  
SSA

SSA

not SSA code





$$x = \underbrace{a+a}_{\text{sub-expression}} + \underbrace{a+a}_{\text{sub-expression}}$$

I) postfix code :

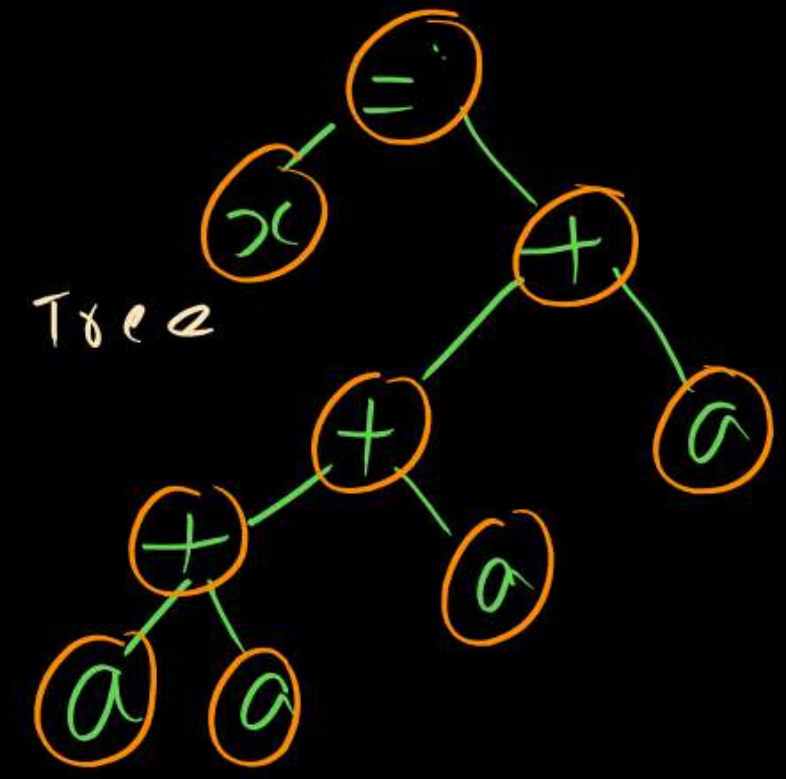
$$a+b \Rightarrow ab+$$

\*\*\*  
II) Three Address Code

III) SSA code :

I) Syntax Tree

Leaf  $\rightarrow$  operand  
Nonleaf  $\rightarrow$  operator



II) DAG

Eliminates  
Common sub expressions



3 nodes  
4 edges

①

$$x = a * b$$



postfix:  $xab* =$

3AC:  $x = a * b$  or  $a = a * b$  or  $b = a * b$

SSA:  $x = a * b$

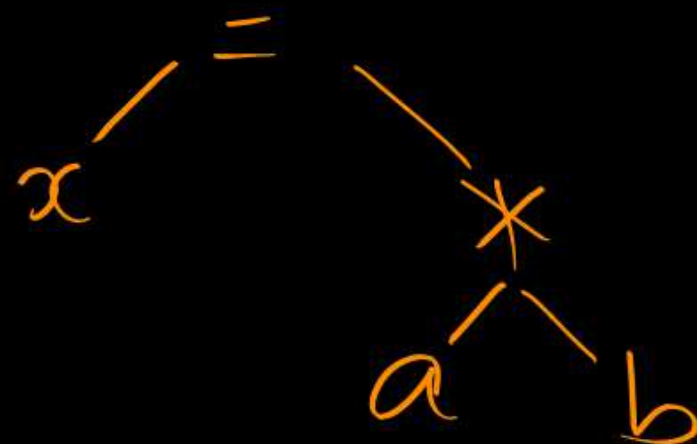


①

$$x = a * b$$



Syntax Tree:



DAG



②

$$\underbrace{a + a}_{t_1} + a$$

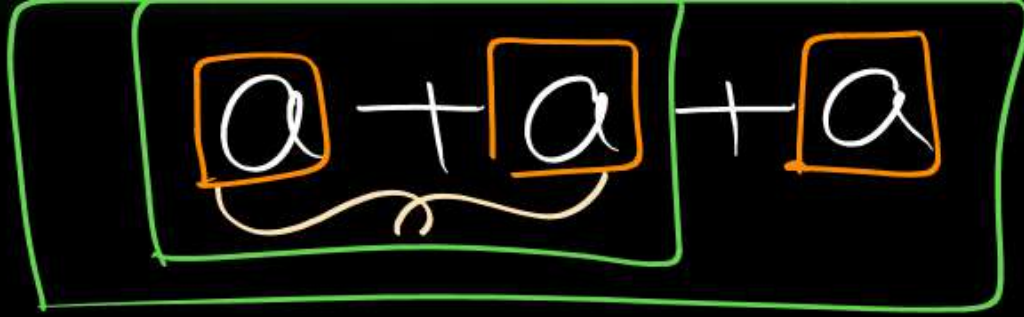


Postfix:  $aa+a+$

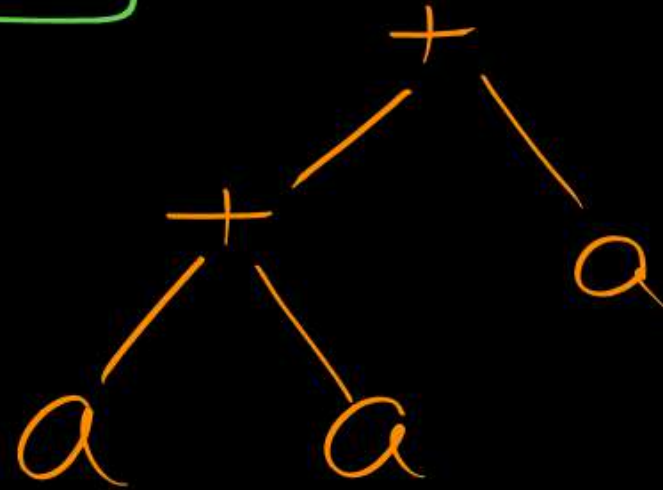
3AC: Best 3AC  
 $t_1 = a + a$   
 $a = t_1 + a$  OR  $t_1 = a + a$   
 $t_2 = t_1 + a$   
2 variables

SSA:  $t_1 = \overset{\downarrow}{a} + \overset{\downarrow}{a}$   
 $t_2 = t_1 + a$

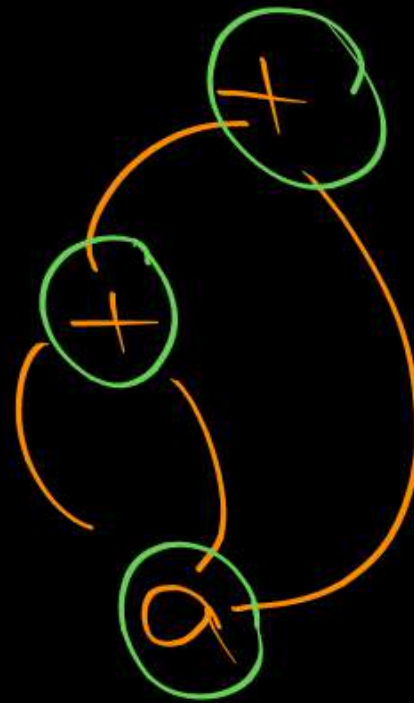
②



Syntax Tree



DAG for  $a+a+a$



3 nodes  
4 edges

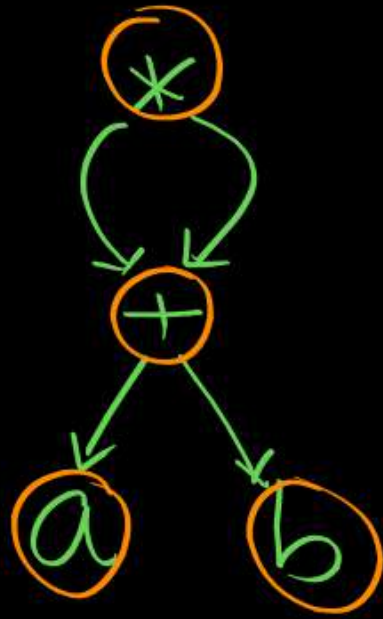




③ Find no. of nodes and edges in DAG for

$$x = \underbrace{(a+b)} * \underbrace{(a+b)}$$

4 nodes  
4 edges



④ Find no. of <sup>minimum</sup> variables in 3AC for  $x = \underbrace{(a+b)}_a * \underbrace{(a+b)}_a$

= 2 variables

$$\begin{array}{l} a = a + b \\ a = a * a \end{array}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{l} b = a + b \\ b = b * b \end{array}$$

⑤ Find min no. of variables in SSA code for:



$$x = (a+b) * (a+b)$$

SSA:

$$\begin{array}{l} t_1 = a + b \\ t_2 = t_1 * t_1 \end{array}$$

OR

$$\begin{array}{l} a_1 = a + b \\ a_2 = a_1 * a_1 \end{array}$$

= 4 Variables



⑥

$$x = \cancel{a} + b + c - \cancel{a}$$

How many min variables in 3AC?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \overbrace{a+b+c-a} \\
 b + \underbrace{a+c-a} \\
 b + c + \cancel{a} - \cancel{a} = b+c
 \end{array}$$

$$x = b + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b = b + c}$$

2 variables

using Algebraic Laws

⑦

\*\*\*

$$x = \underbrace{(a * b)}_{\text{Independent}} + b + \underbrace{(a * c)}_{st}$$

How many min variables in 3AC?

Reordering

3

$$\begin{array}{l}
 c = a * c \\
 a = a * b \\
 a = a + b \\
 a = a + c
 \end{array}$$



H.W.



Find best 3AC, best SSA, DAG.

⑧

$x = a + b$   
 $y = a + b$   
 $z = a + b$   
 $t = x * z$   
 $w = t * y$

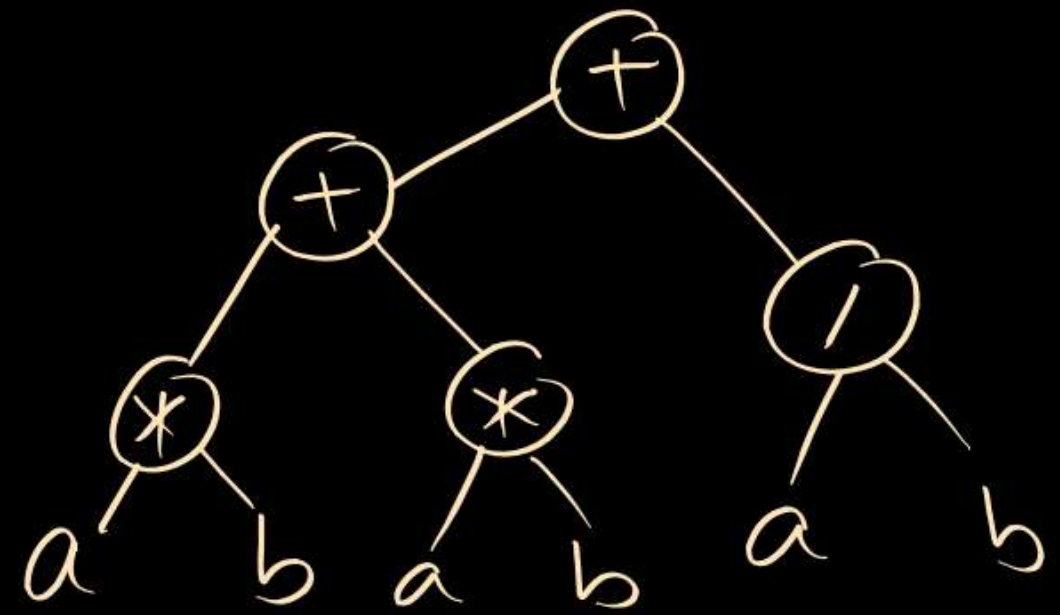
↓

$$w = [t] * [y]$$

$$w = ([x * z] * (a + b))$$

$$w = (([a + b] * [a + b]) * (a + b))$$

⑨



↓

$$((a * b) + (a * b)) + (a / b)$$

Whatever is given?  
Exp / Syntax tree / Exp

⇒ Expression  $\xrightarrow{\text{Laws / Reordering}}$  Find Best



