

**EXP NO : 12**

**DATE :**

**IMPLEMENT CODE OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES COPY PROPAGATION**

**AIM:**

The aim is to implement code optimization techniques like Dead Code Elimination (DCE) and Common Subexpression Elimination (CSE) to improve the efficiency and performance of a program. These techniques are applied to intermediate code (e.g., Three-Address Code or TAC) during the compilation process.

**ALGORITHM:**

The desired header files are declared.

The two file pointers are initialized one for reading the C program from the file and one for writing the converted program with constant folding

The file is read and checked if there are any digits or operands present.

If there is, then the evaluations are to be computed in switch case and stored.

Copy the stored data to another file.

Print the copied data file.

**PROGRAM:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_LINES 100
#define MAX_LENGTH 50
typedef struct {
    char var[MAX_LENGTH];
    char value[MAX_LENGTH];
    int is_direct_assignment;
} Statement;

void apply_copy_propagation(Statement statements[], int count) {
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        if (statements[i].is_direct_assignment) {
            char *lhs = statements[i].var;
            char *rhs = statements[i].value;
            for (int j = i + 1; j < count; j++) {
                if (statements[j].is_direct_assignment) {
                    if (strcmp(statements[j].value, lhs) == 0) {
                        strcpy(statements[j].value, rhs);
                    }
                } else {
                    char *pos = strstr(statements[j].value, lhs);
                    if (pos != NULL) {
                        char temp[MAX_LENGTH];
                        strcpy(temp, pos + strlen(lhs));
                        *pos = '\0';
                        strcat(statements[j].value, rhs);
                        strcat(statements[j].value, temp);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
int main() {
Statement statements[MAX_LINES];
int count = 0;
printf("Enter statements (e.g., a = b or c = a + d). Enter 'END' to finish:\n");
char line[MAX_LENGTH];
while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), stdin)) {
if (strncmp(line, "END", 3) == 0) break;
line[strcspn(line, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character
char *equals = strchr(line, '=');
if (equals != NULL) {
*equals = '\0';
strcpy(statements[count].var, line);
strcpy(statements[count].value, equals + 1);
statements[count].is_direct_assignment = (strchr(equals + 1, '+') == NULL &&
strchr(equals + 1, '-') == NULL &&
strchr(equals + 1, '*') == NULL &&
strchr(equals + 1, '/') == NULL);
count++;
}
}
apply_copy_propagation(statements, count);
printf("\nOptimized code:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
if (!(statements[i].is_direct_assignment && statements[i].value[0] == '\0')) {
printf("%s = %s\n", statements[i].var, statements[i].value);
}
}
return 0;
}

```

#### OUTPUT:

```

bash

Enter statements (e.g., a = b or c = a + d). Enter 'END' to finish:
a = b
c = a
d = c + e
END

Optimized code:
a = b
c = b
d = b + e

```

#### RESULT:

Thus the above to implement code optimization techniques for copy propagation is executed successfully.