

#### TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

Software Engineering for Embedded Systems – Prof. Dr. Sabine Glesner www.pes.tu-berlin.de Secretariat TEL 12-4 Ernst-Reuter-Platz 7 10587 Berlin



# Exercise to the Lecture Analysis and Optimisation of Embedded Systems SoSe 2015

Prof. Dr. Sabine Glesner Dr. Thomas Göthel

# Exercise 6 (graded)

Distribution: May 11, 2015

**Delivery: May 28, 2015** 

Discussion: May 29/June 01, 2015

- This is the first of two graded exercise sheets. Please work on it in groups of three students.
- One groups member needs to submit the solution via the ISIS website by the delivery date.
- You need 10 of 20 points to pass this exercise sheet.

For Problem 1 and Problem 2, the following (nonsense) program is given.

$$(if \ [(5*x) - y < 5]^1 \ then \ [z := (y+4)*x]^2 \ else \ [z := (5*x)*(y+4)]^3) \ ; \\ while \ [x+y>1]^4 \ do \ [y := (y/2)-x]^5 \ od \ ; \\ [z := (5*x) + (y+4)]^6$$

## **Problem 1: Available Expressions Analysis (9 points)**

- a) Construct the control flow graph of the given program.
- b) What is  $AExp_{\star}$  for the given program? Hint:  $AExp_{\star}$  does not contain "trivial" expressions like sole variables or sole constants.
- c) Construct a table illustrating the kill and gen functions for the given program.
- d) Construct the equation system for the available expression analysis.
- e) Simplify the equations as much as possible and find the largest solution.
- f) Calculate the largest solution using the algorithm from the slides.

### **Problem 2: Live Variables Analysis (6 points)**

- a) Define the pseudo code of the worklist algorithm for the Live Variables Analysis.
- b) Calculate the smallest solution for the live variables analysis using this algorithm. Hint: Illustrate the worklist and the information at the entrance of each block after the initialisation phase. For each iteration, illustrate what the worklist is at the **beginning of the loop body** and illustrate what the information at the entrance of each block is at the **end of the loop body**.
- c) Perform four steps of the program according to the small-step operational semantics given in the lecture starting with the state [x = 4, y = 32, z = 3].
- d) Briefly justify why the initial analysis result of the live variables analysis remains valid for the visited sub-statements.

#### **Problem 3: Verification of Live Variables Analysis (5 points)**

- a) Prove the remaining cases of Lemma 1 from the lecture, i.e., show (iii) and (iv).
- b) Prove the case for *skip* and the second case for *sequential composition* in the proof of the main theorem from the lecture (slide 22).