



40-414 Compiler Design

Global Optimizations

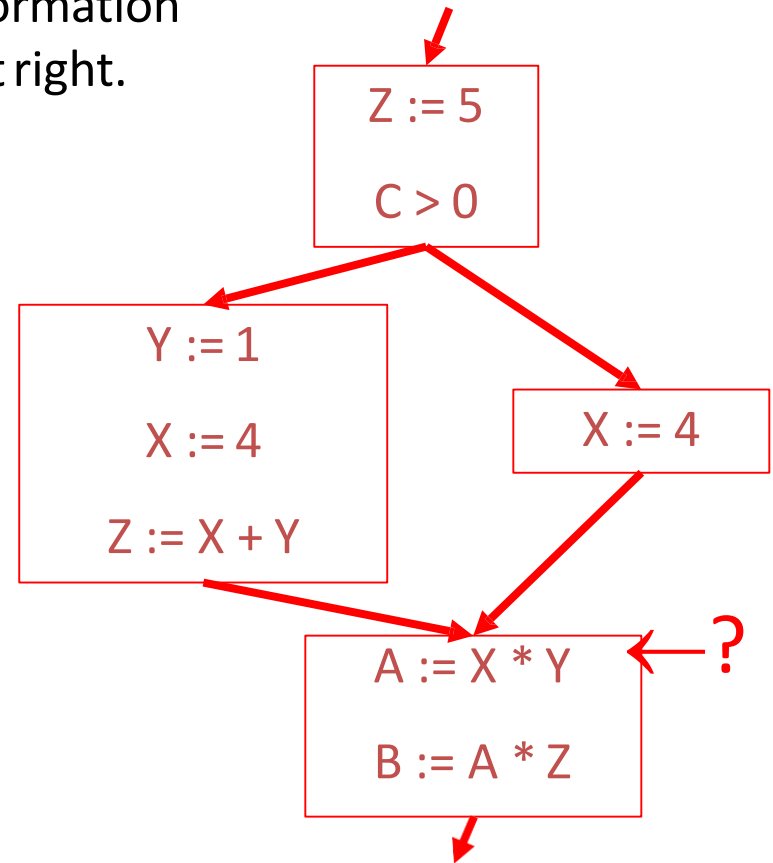
Lecture 12

Exercise

Question?

After running the constant propagation algorithm to completion, choose the correct dataflow information for X , Y , and Z at the program point labeled at right.

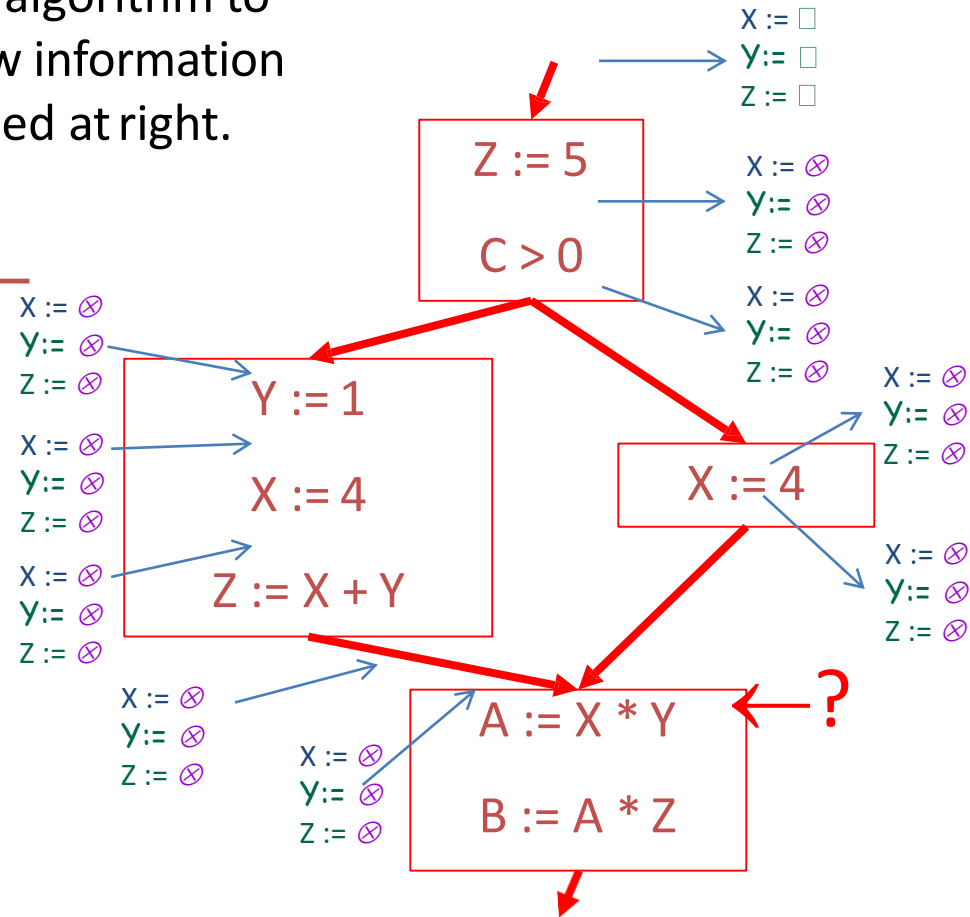
	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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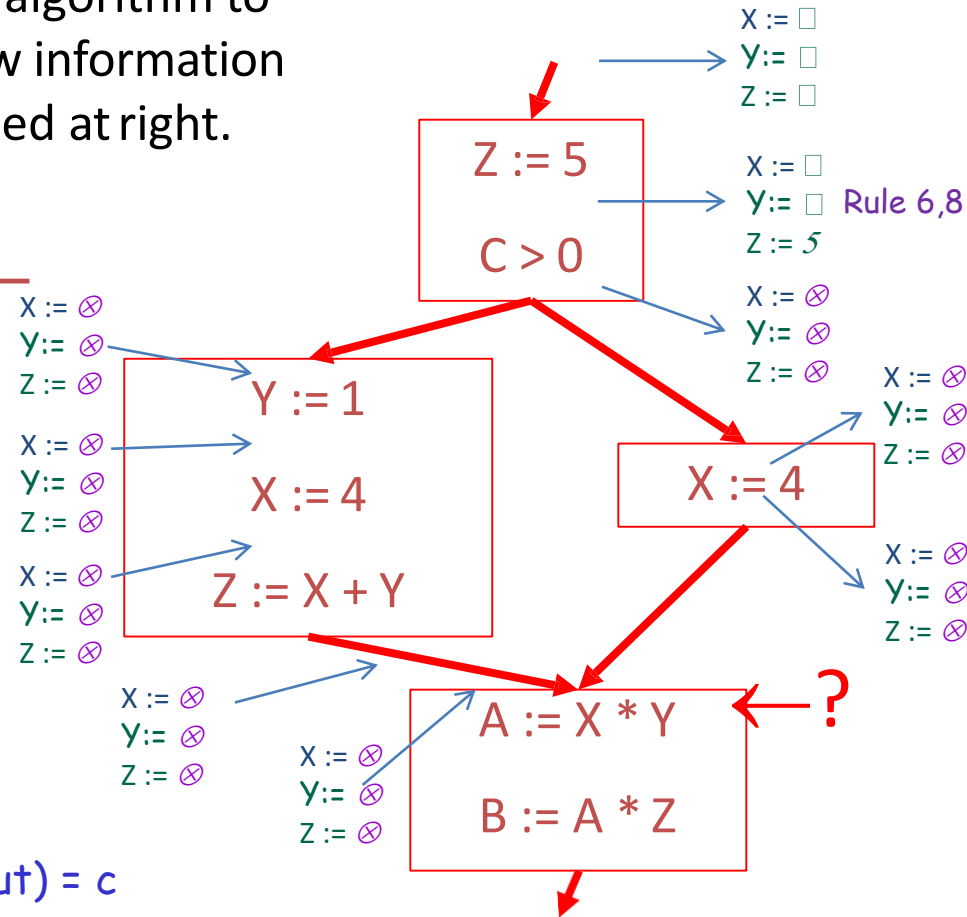
	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



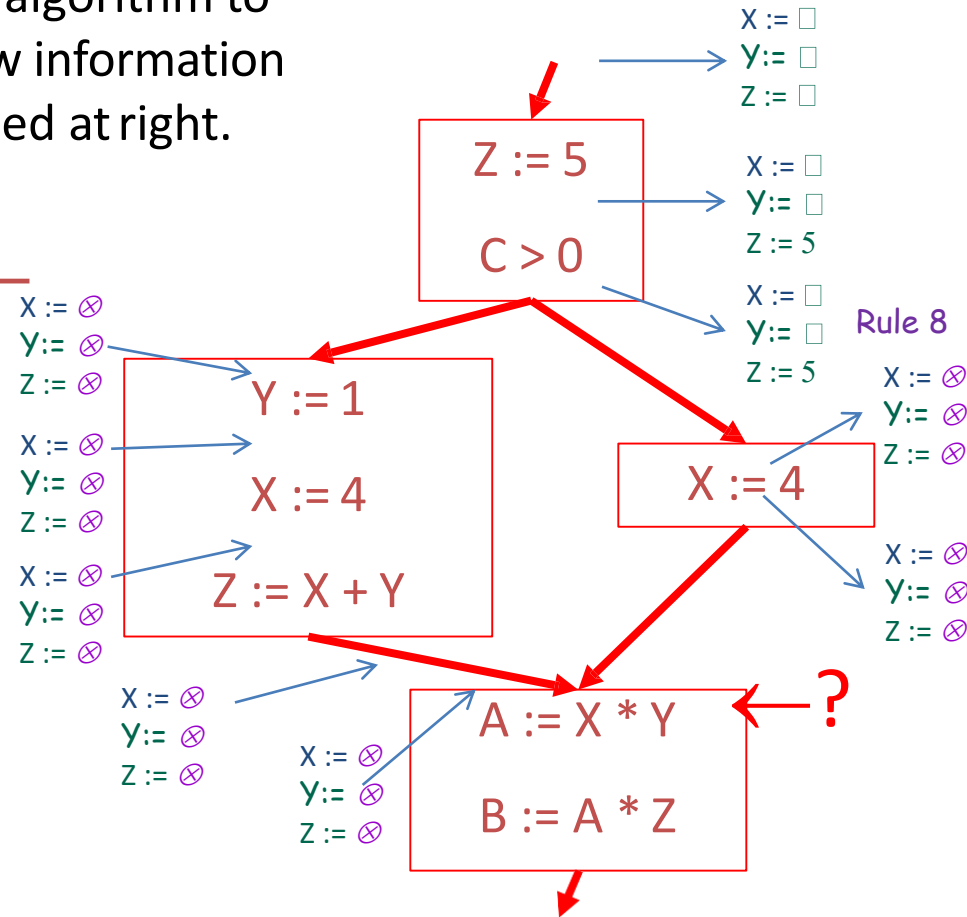
Rule 6: if c is a constant then $C(x := c, x, out) = c$

Rule 8: if $x \leftrightarrow y$ then $C(y := \dots, x, out) = C(y := \dots, x, in)$

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After running the constant propagation algorithm to completion, choose the correct dataflow information for X , Y , and Z at the program point labeled at right.

	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square

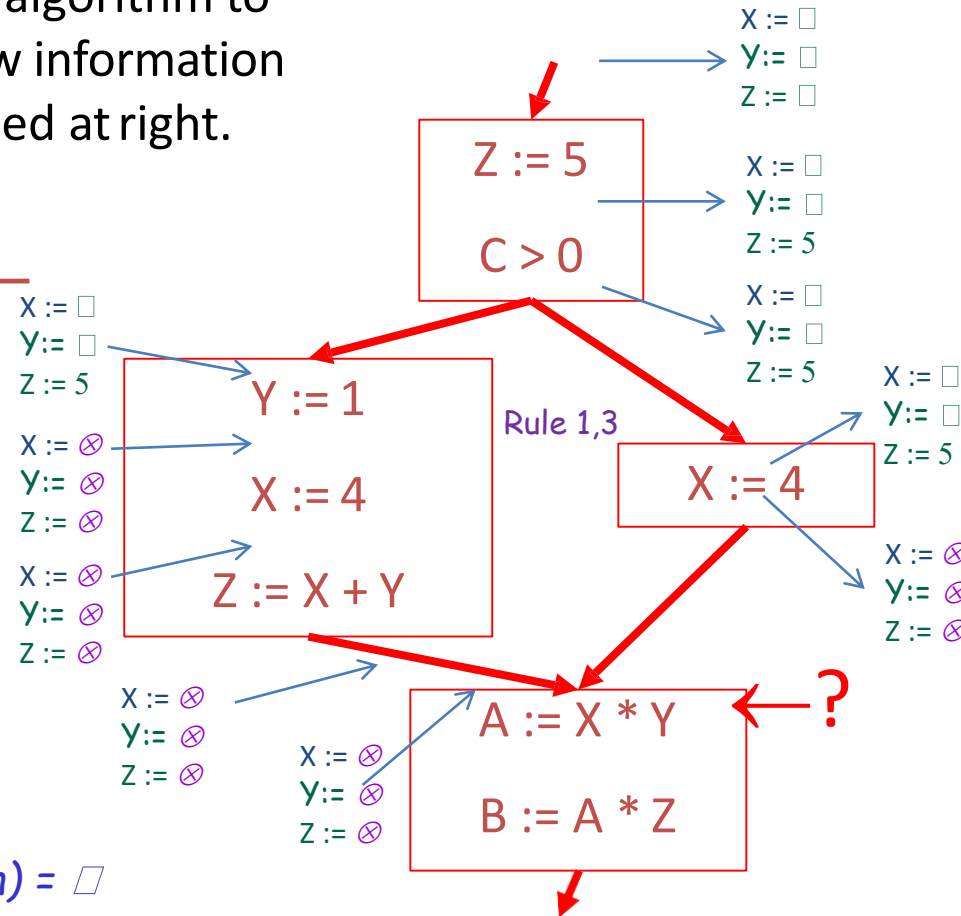


Rule 8: if $x \leftrightarrow y$ then $C(y := \dots, x, \text{out}) = C(y := \dots, x, \text{in})$

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After running the constant propagation algorithm to completion, choose the correct dataflow information for X , Y , and Z at the program point labeled at right.

	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



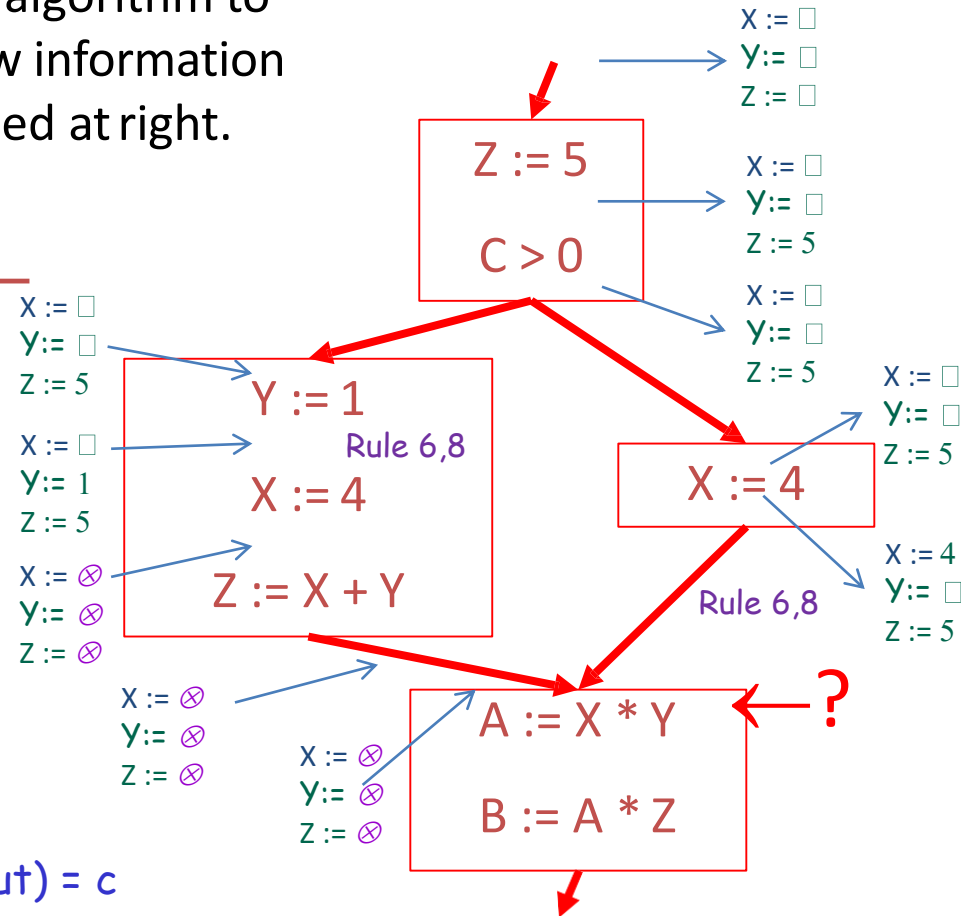
Rule 1: if $\exists_i (C(p_i, x, out) = \square)$ then $C(s, x, in) = \square$

Rule 3: if $\forall_i (C(p_i, x, out) = c \text{ or } \otimes)$ then $C(s, x, in) = c$

Question?

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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



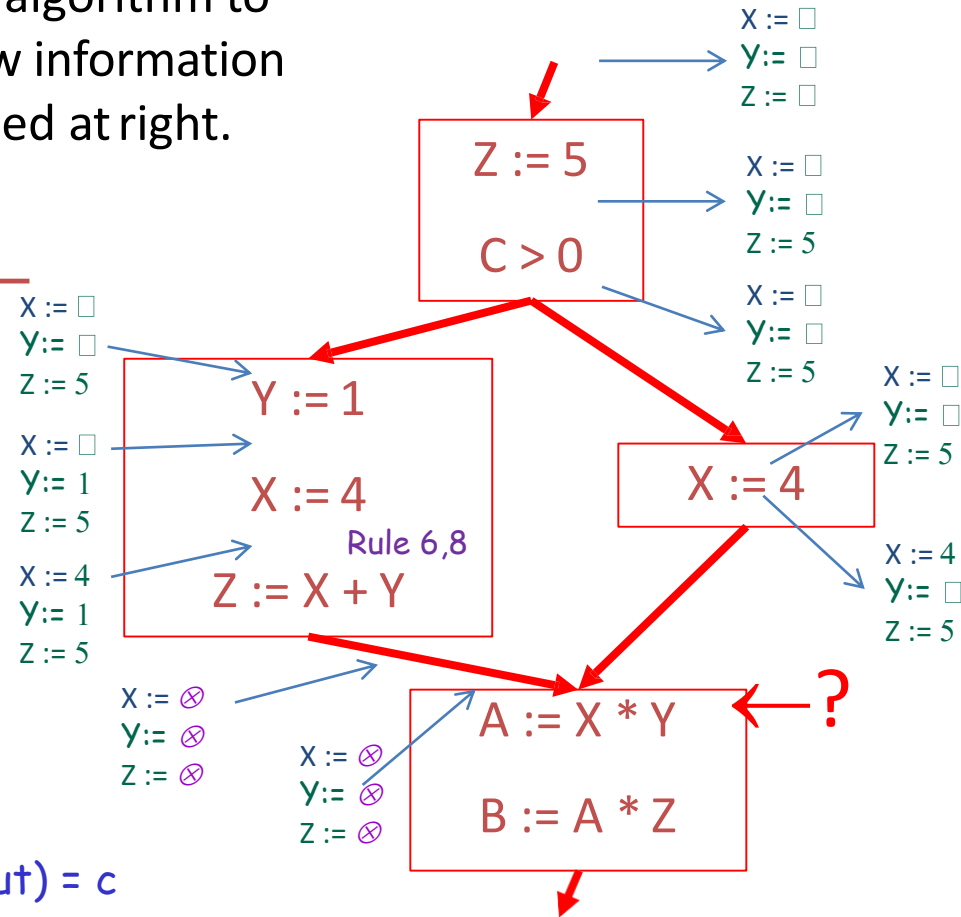
Rule 6: if c is a constant then $C(x := c, x, out) = c$

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<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



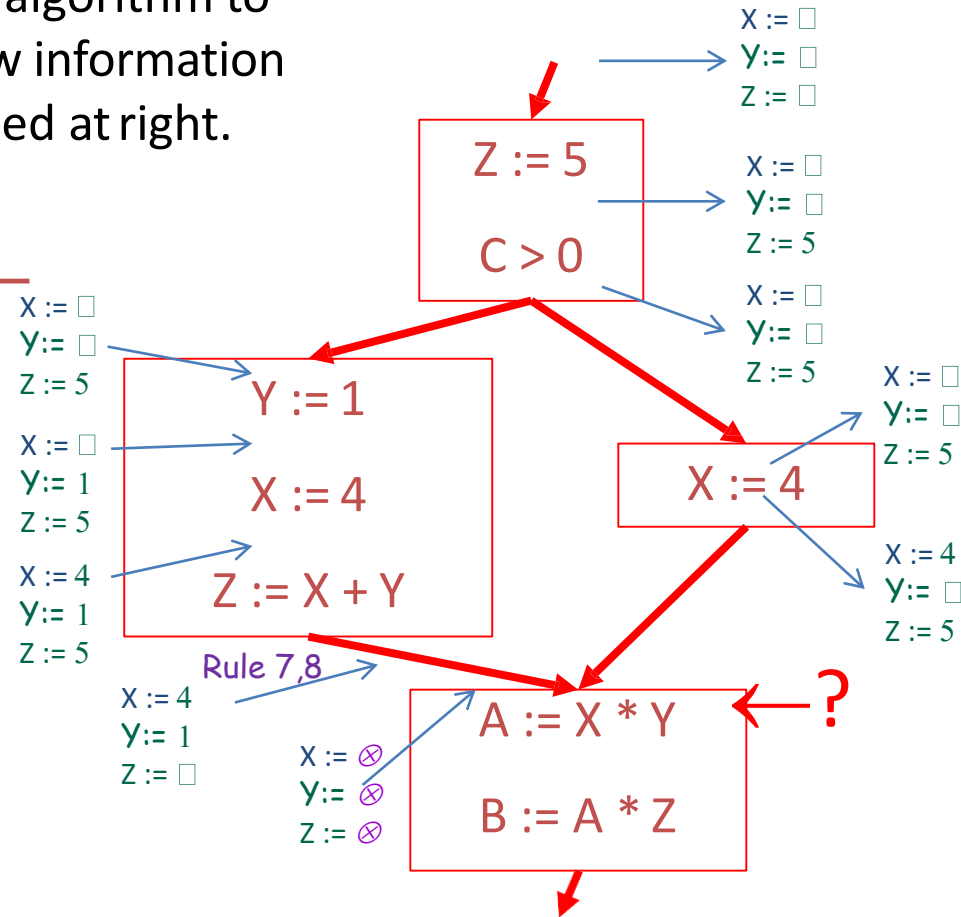
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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



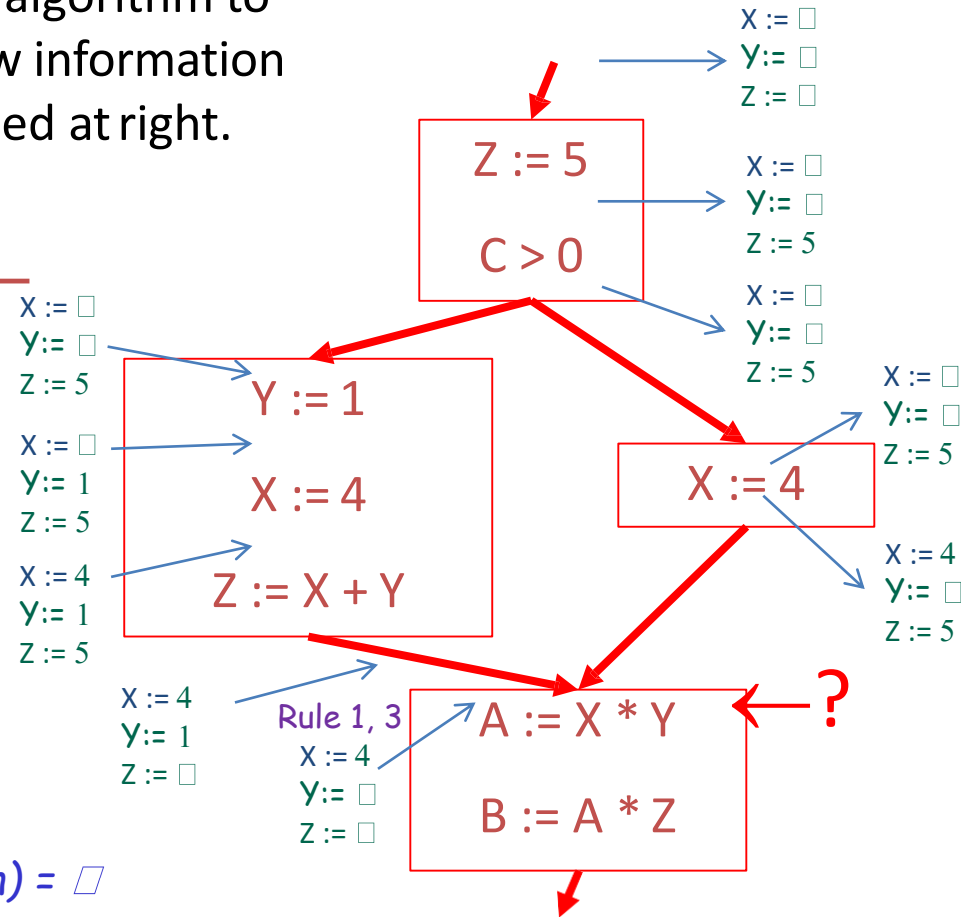
Rule 7: $C(x := f(\dots), x, out) = \square$

Rule 8: if $x \leftrightarrow y$ then $C(y := \dots, x, out) = C(y := \dots, x, in)$

Question?

After running the constant propagation algorithm to completion, choose the correct dataflow information for X , Y , and Z at the program point labeled at right.

	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



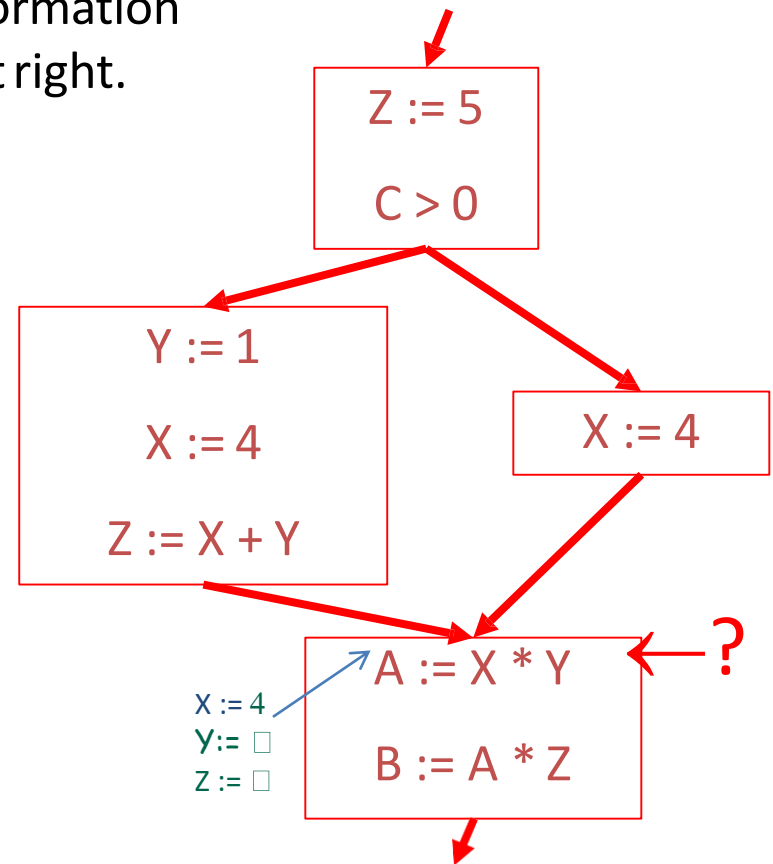
Rule 1: if $\exists_i (C(p_i, x, out) = \square)$ then $C(s, x, in) = \square$

Rule 3: if $\forall_i (C(p_i, x, out) = c \text{ or } \otimes)$ then $C(s, x, in) = c$

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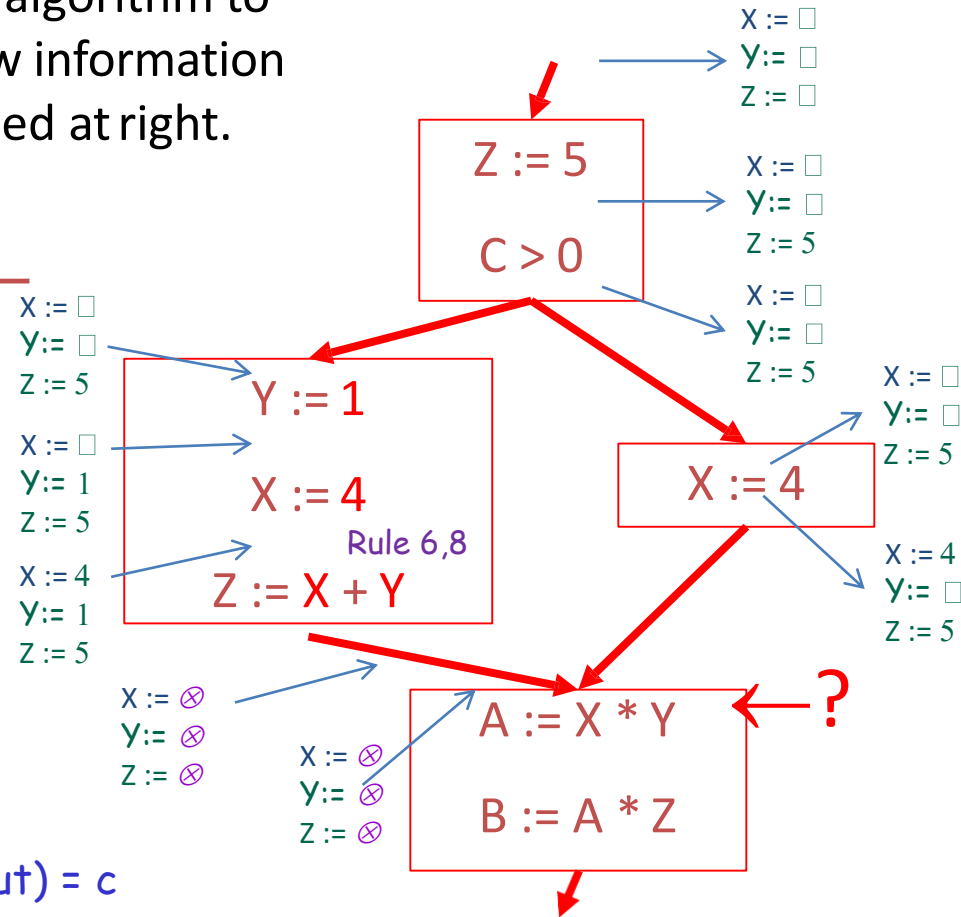
	X	Y	Z
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square



Rule 6: if c is a constant then $C(x := c, x, out) = c$

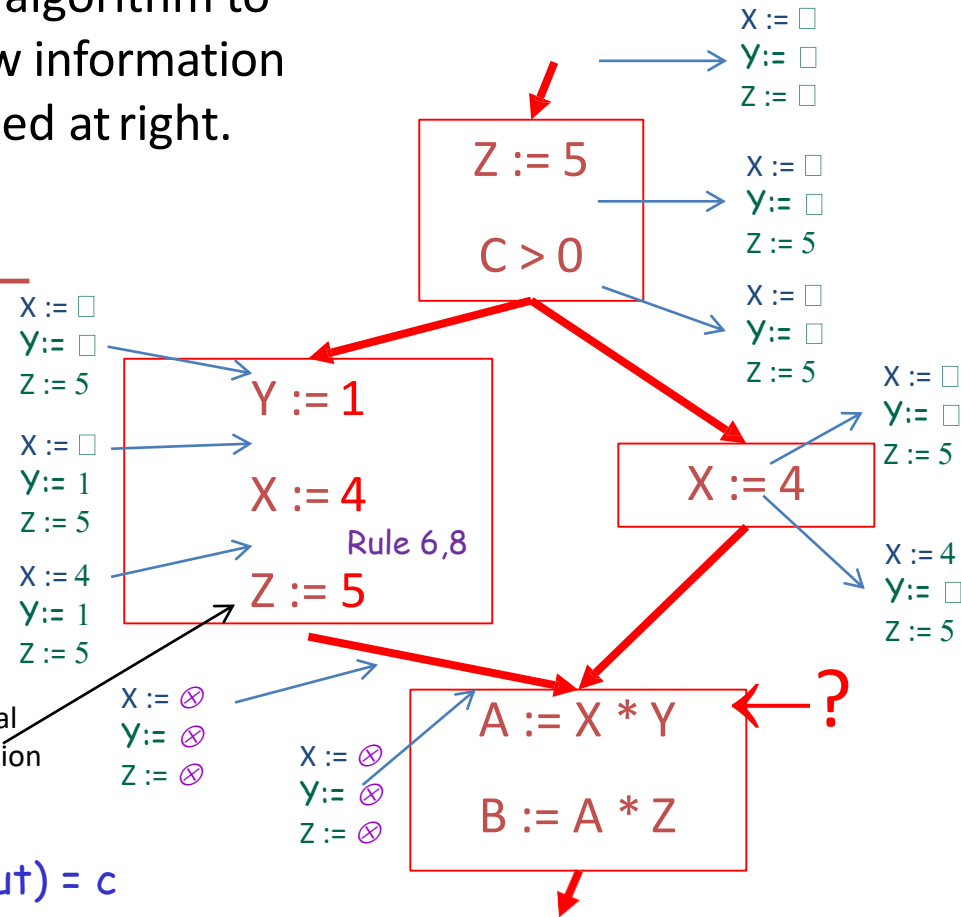
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<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	\square	\square	\square

Using local optimization



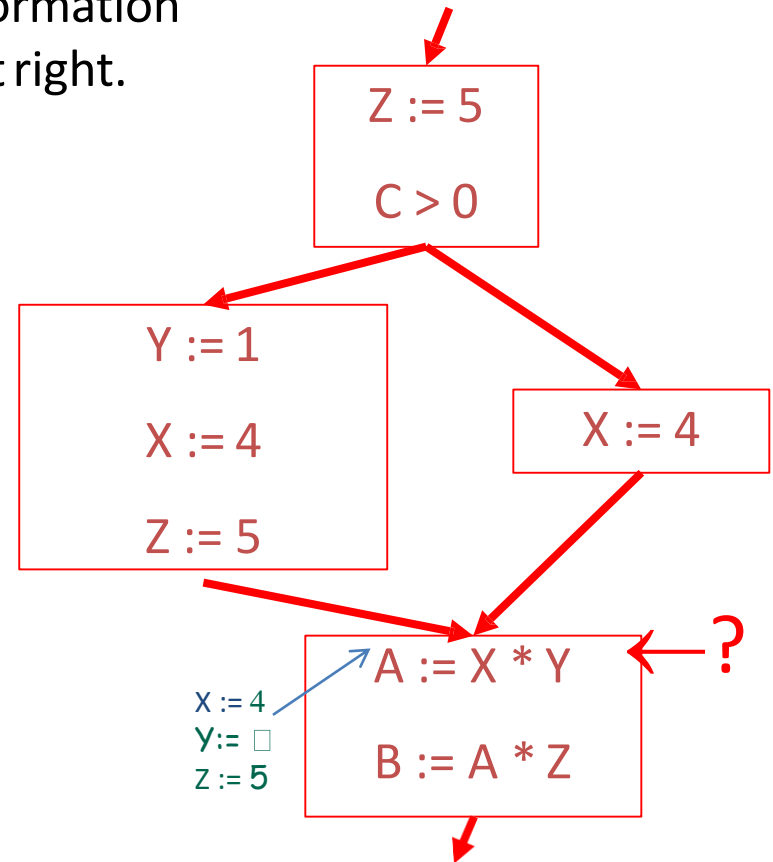
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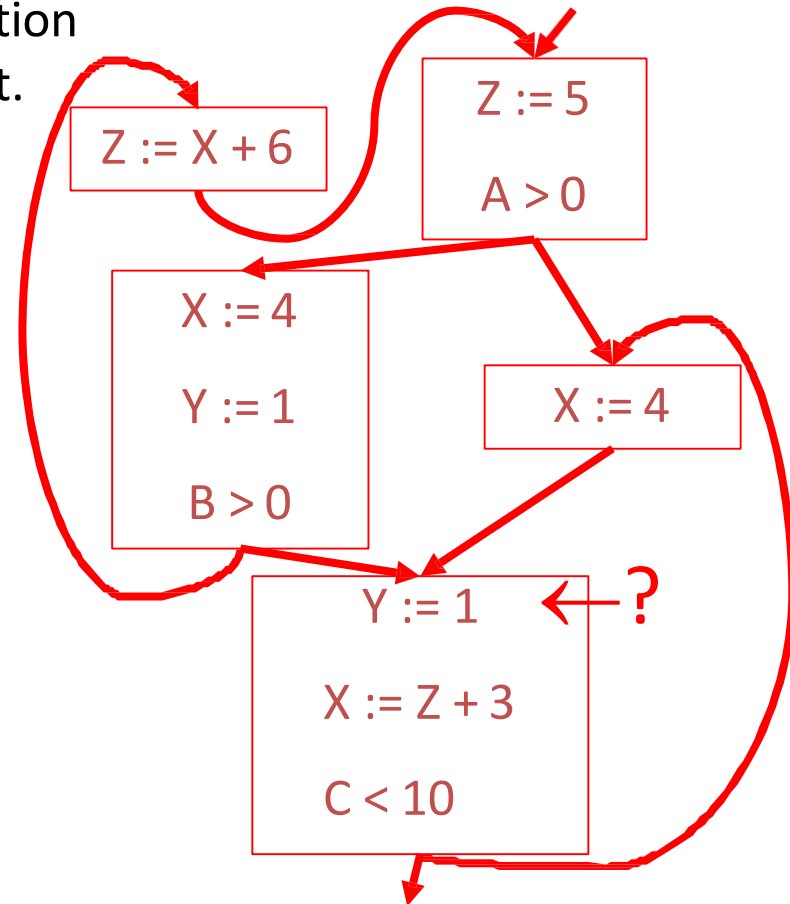
	X	Y	Z
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<input checked="" type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Question?

After running the constant propagation algorithm to completion, choose the correct dataflow information for X , Y , and Z at the program point labeled at right.

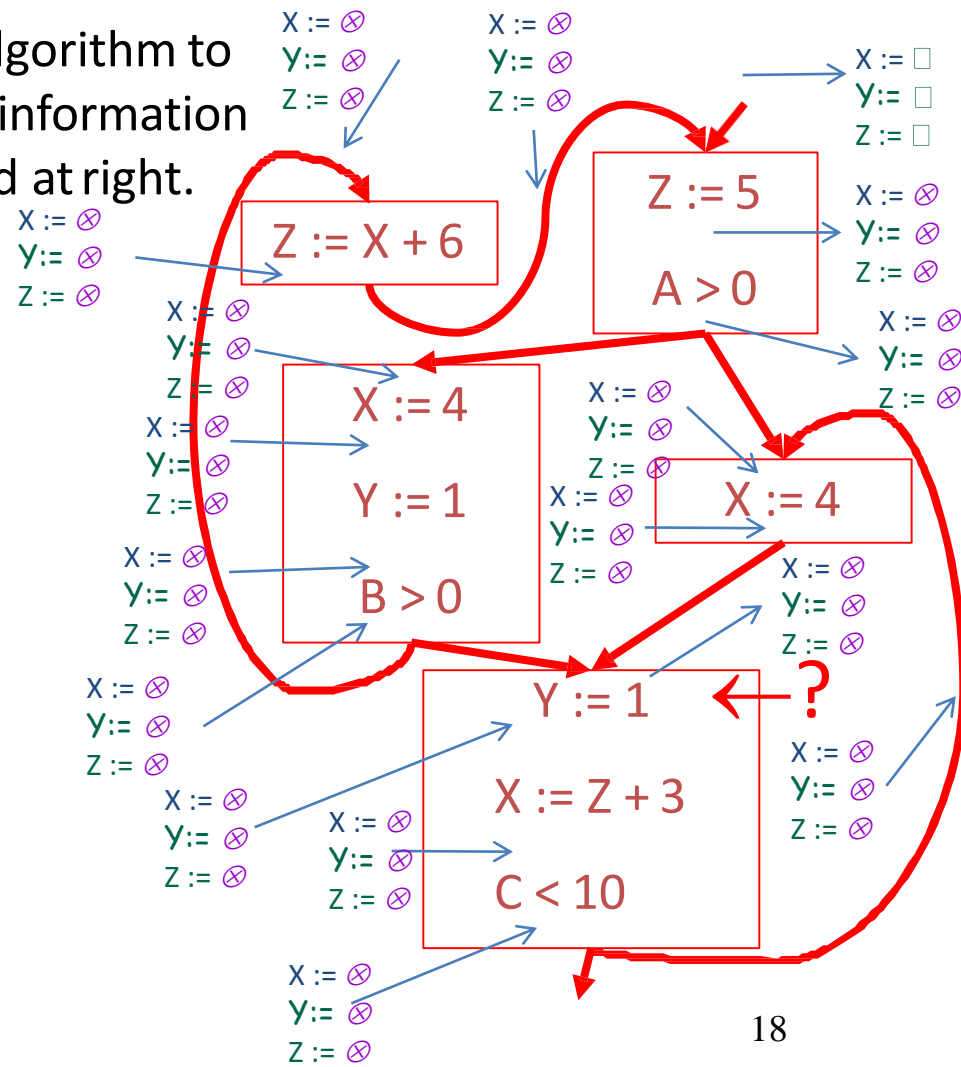
	X	Y	Z
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<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Answer!

After running the constant propagation algorithm to completion, choose the correct dataflow information for X , Y , and Z at the program point labeled at right.

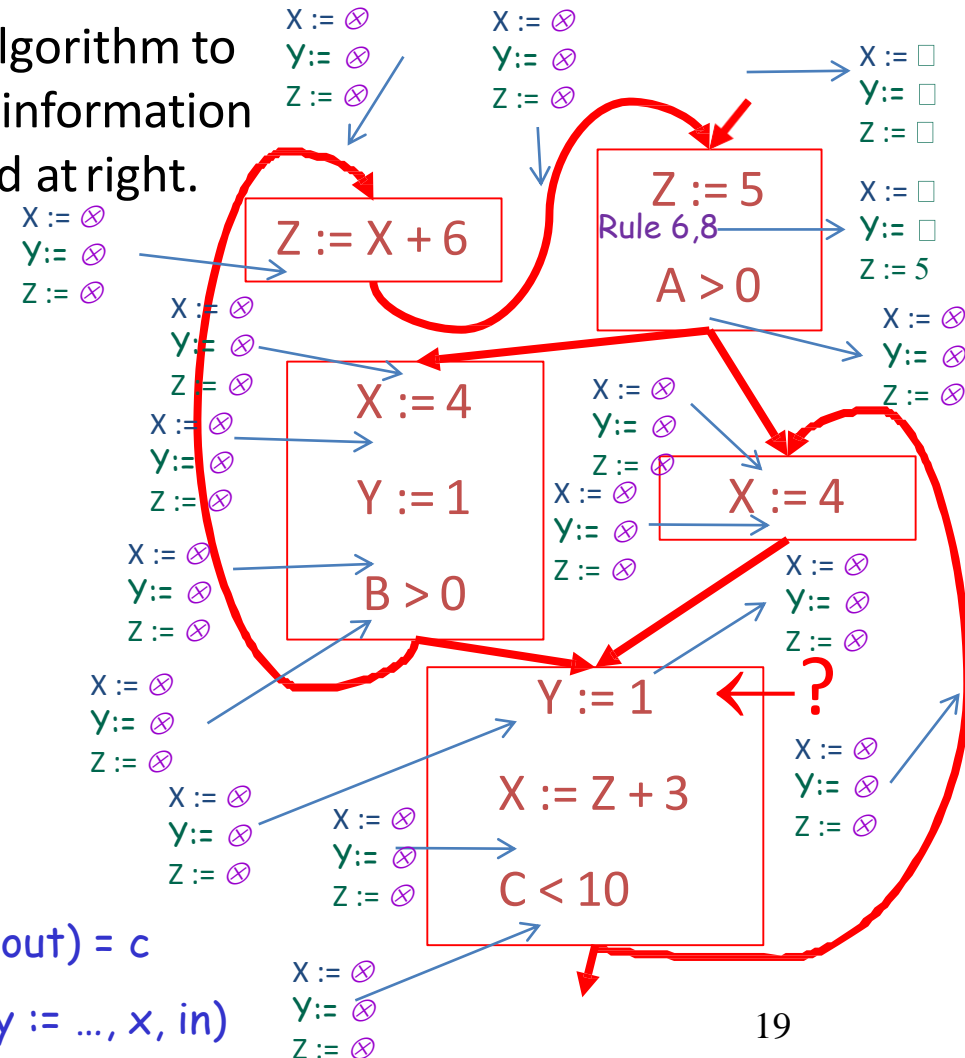
	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	\square	1	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



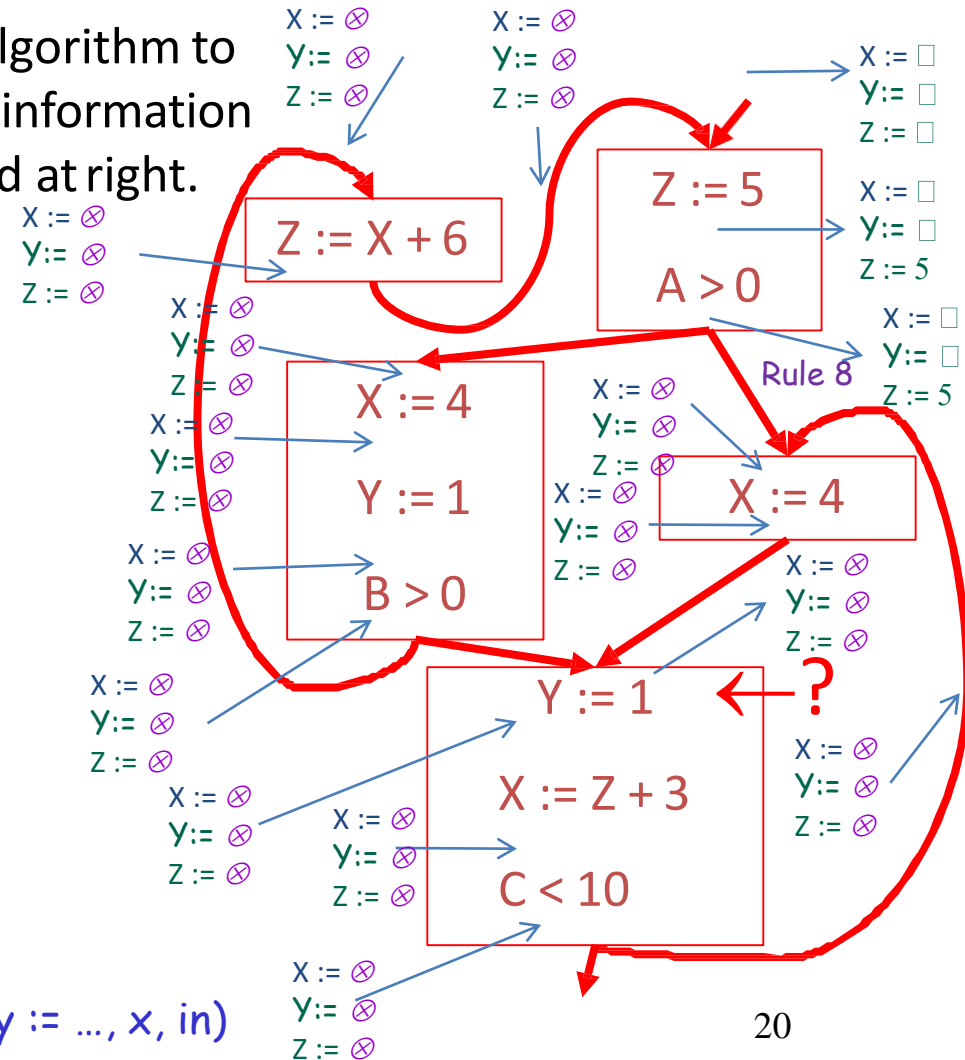
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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

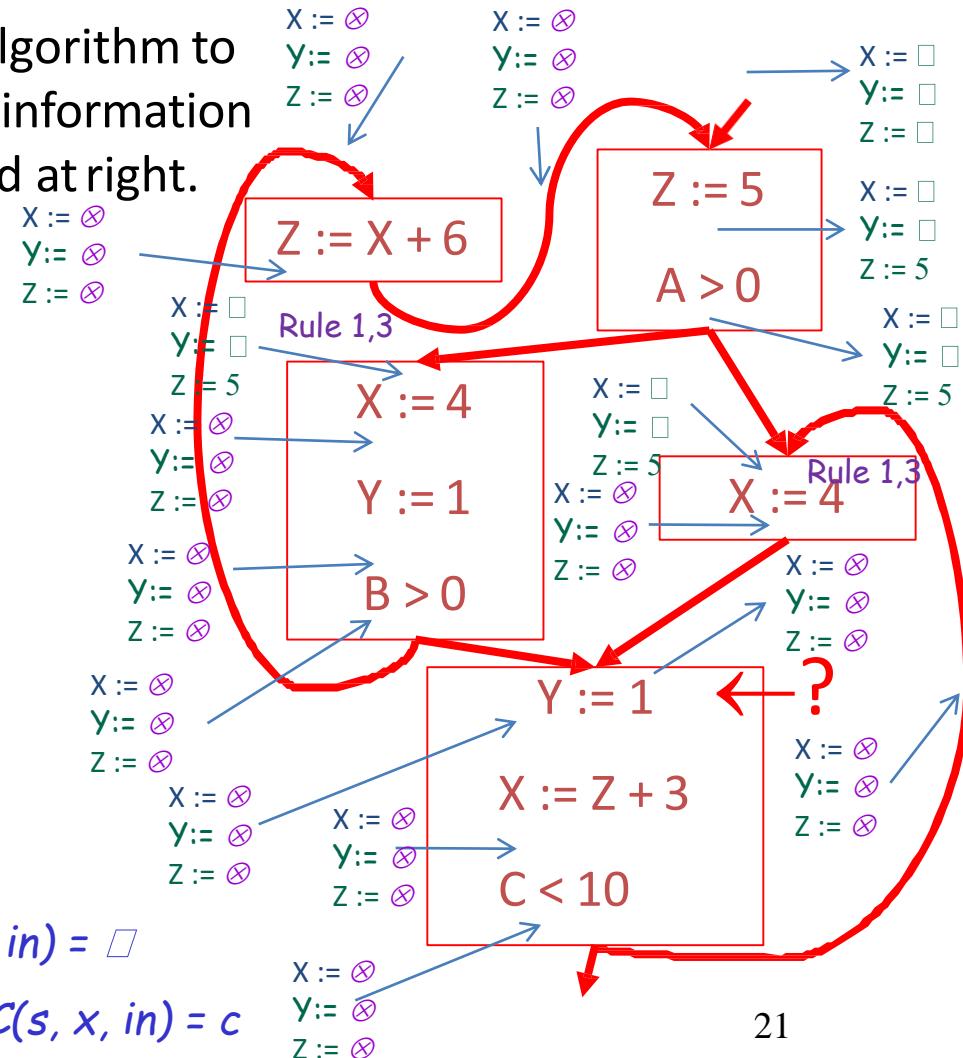


Rule 8: if $x \leftrightarrow y$ then $C(y := \dots, x, \text{out}) = C(y := \dots, x, \text{in})$

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	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	\square	1	\square
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



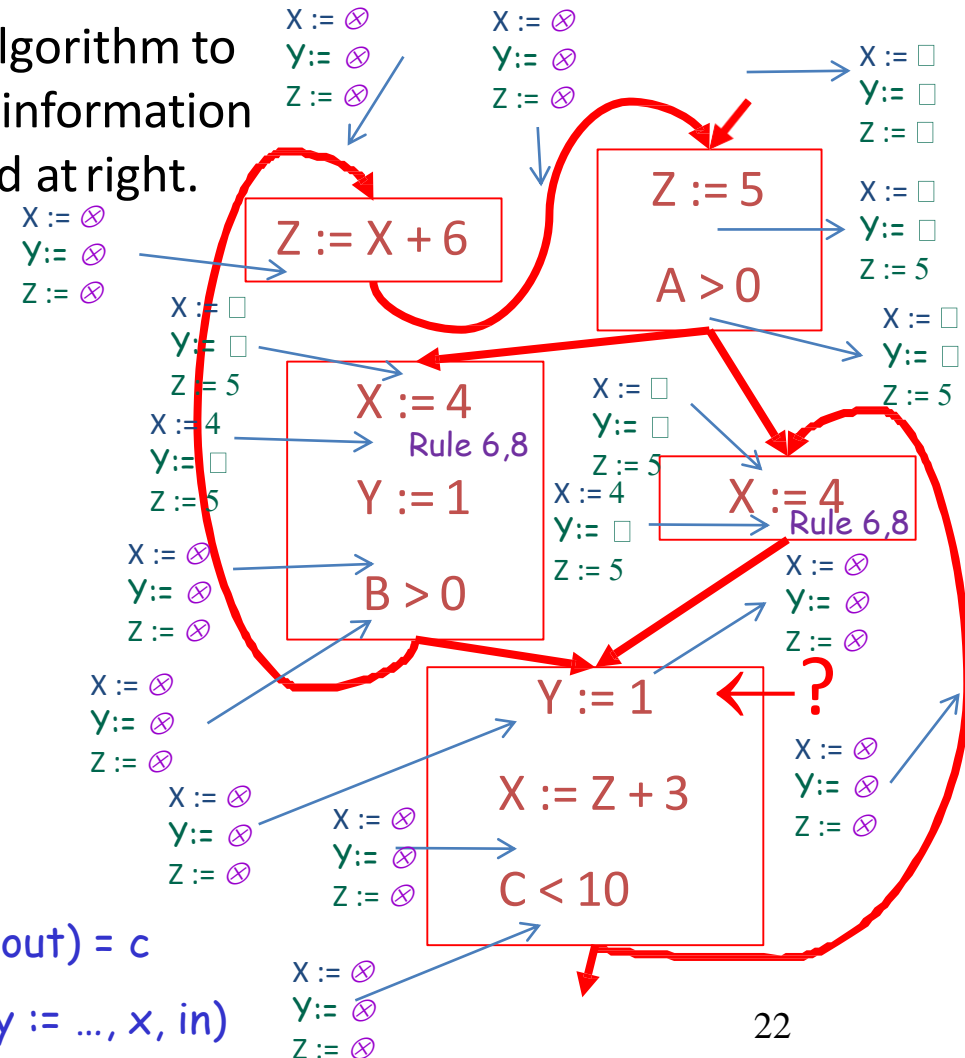
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<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



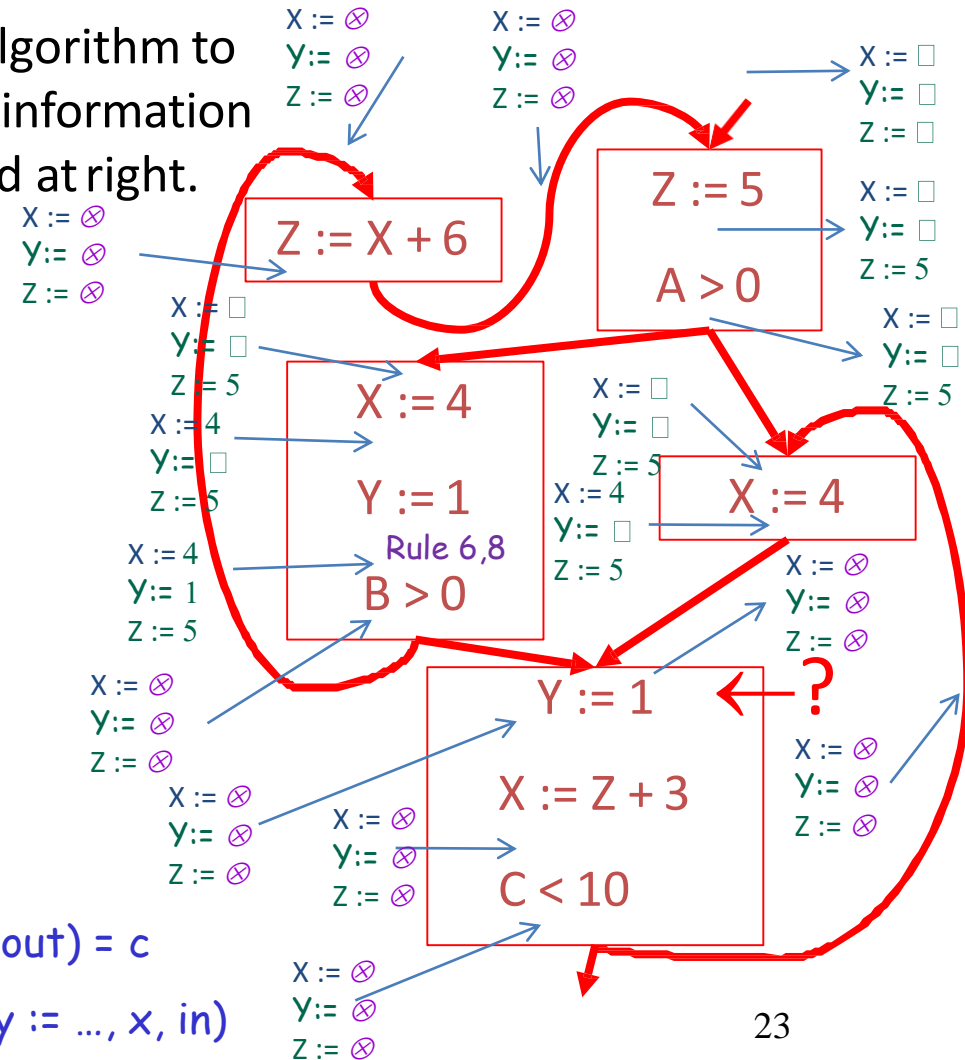
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<input type="radio"/>	\square	1	\square
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<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



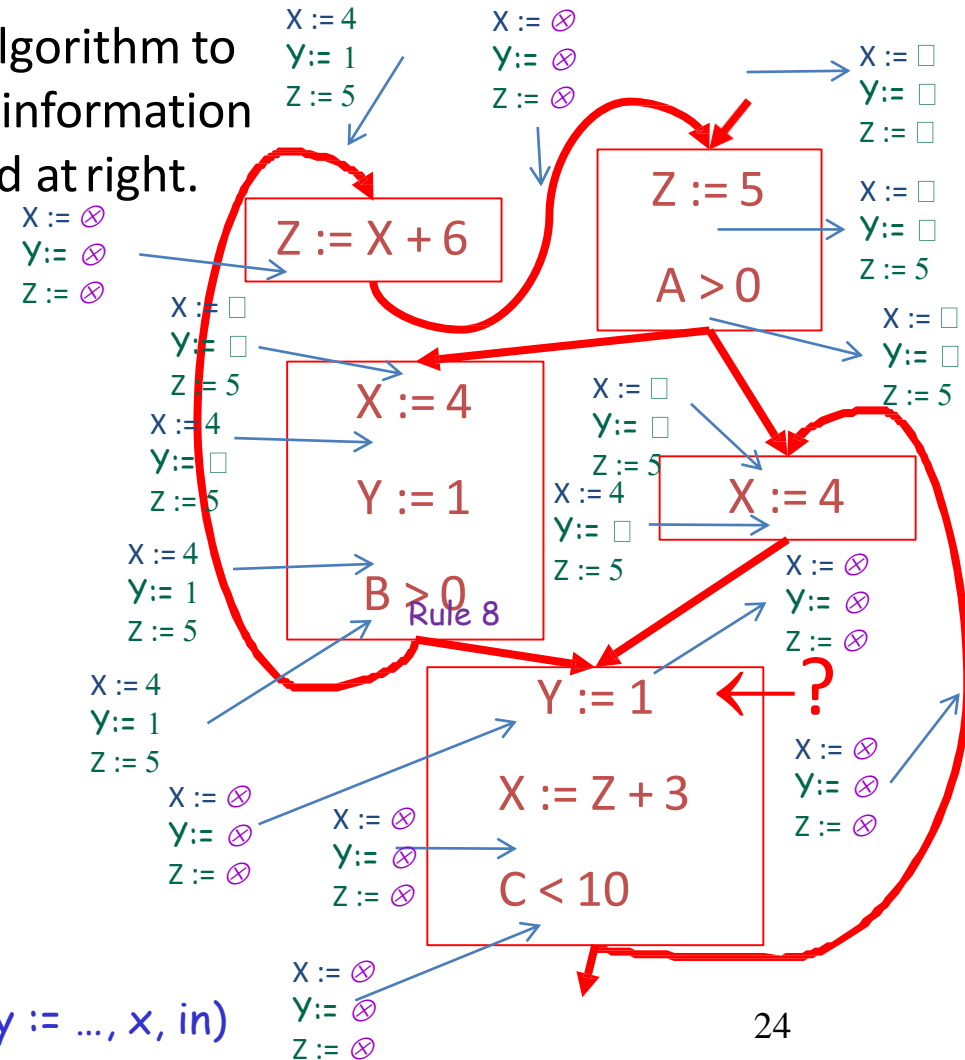
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<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

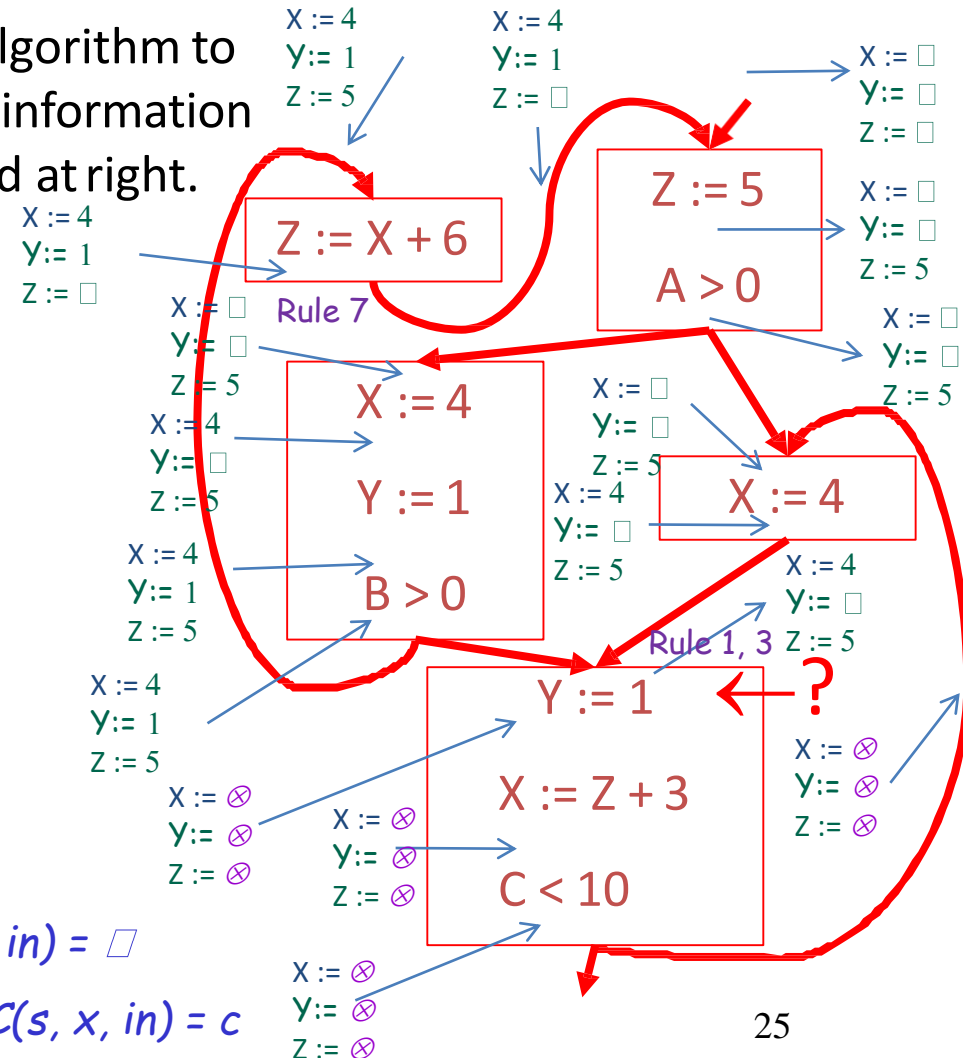


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<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



Rule 1: if $\exists_i (C(p_i, x, out) = \square)$ then $C(s, x, in) = \square$

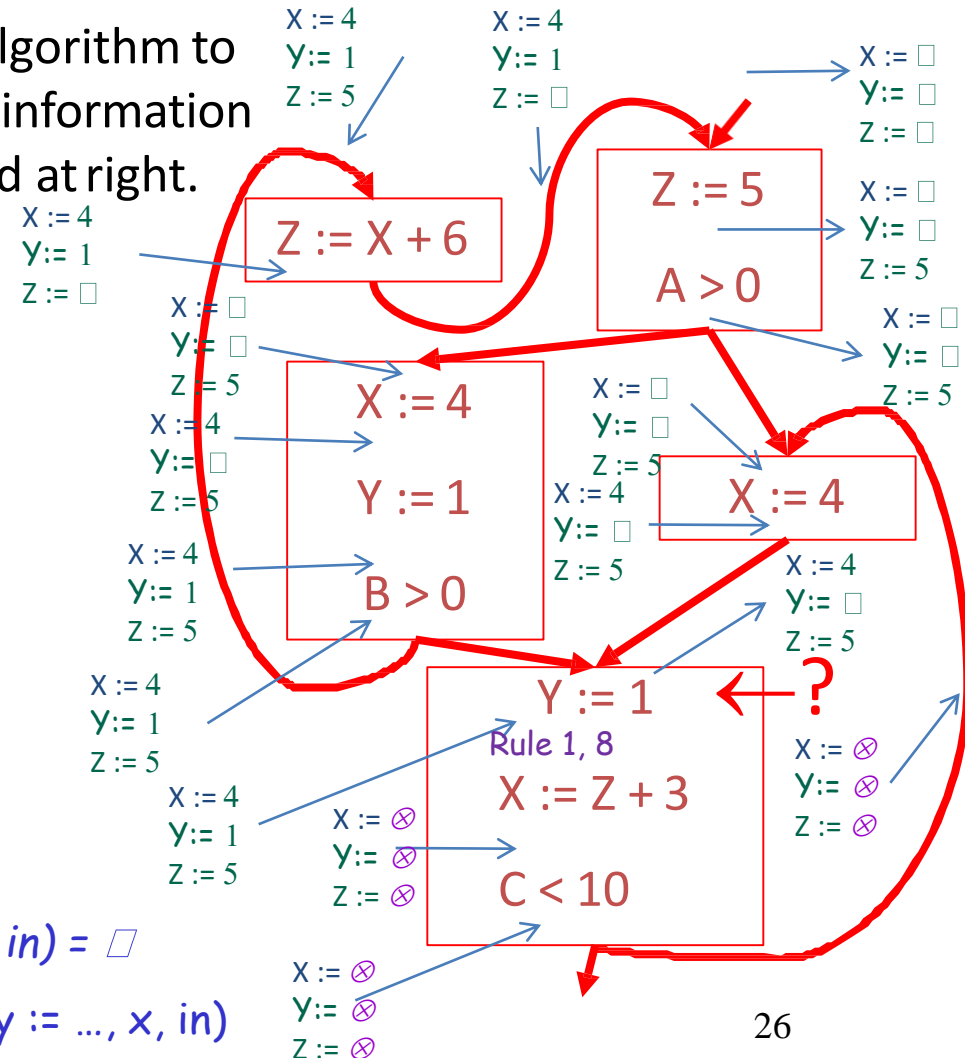
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<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



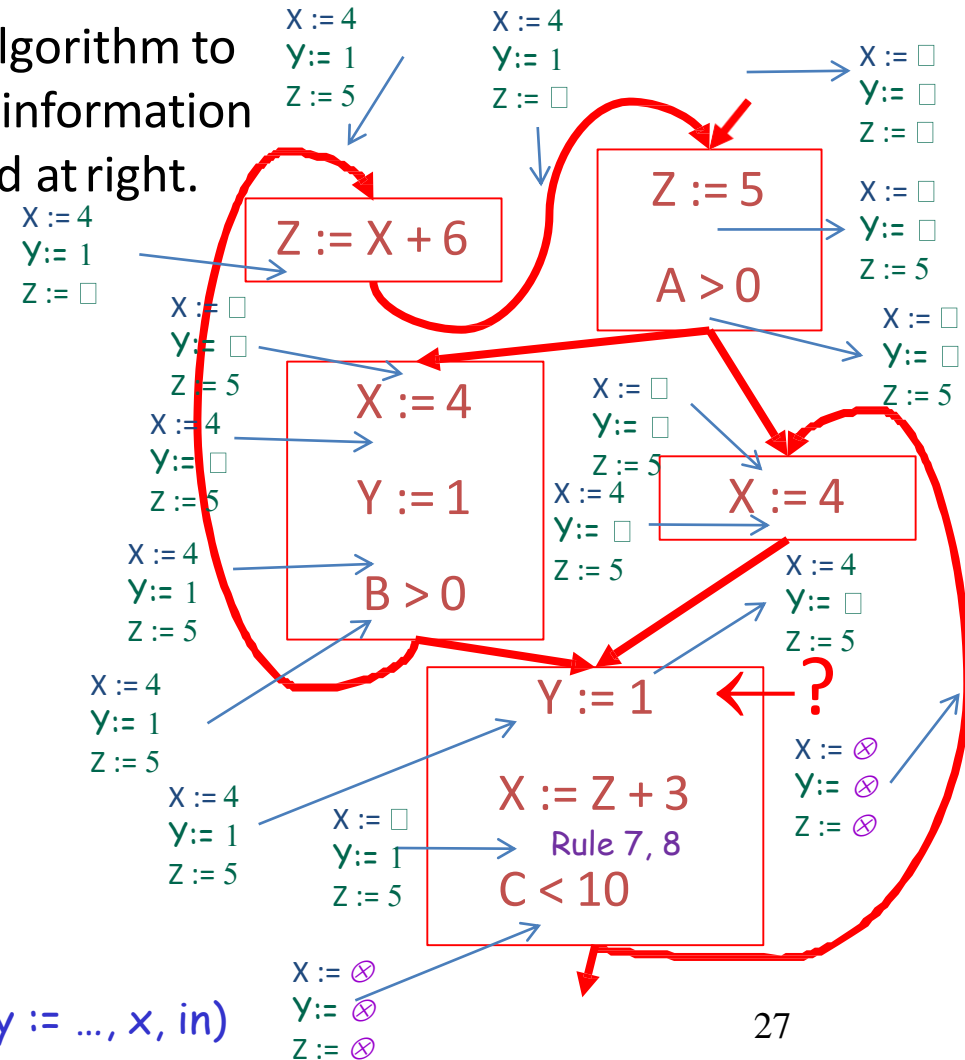
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<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	\square	\square



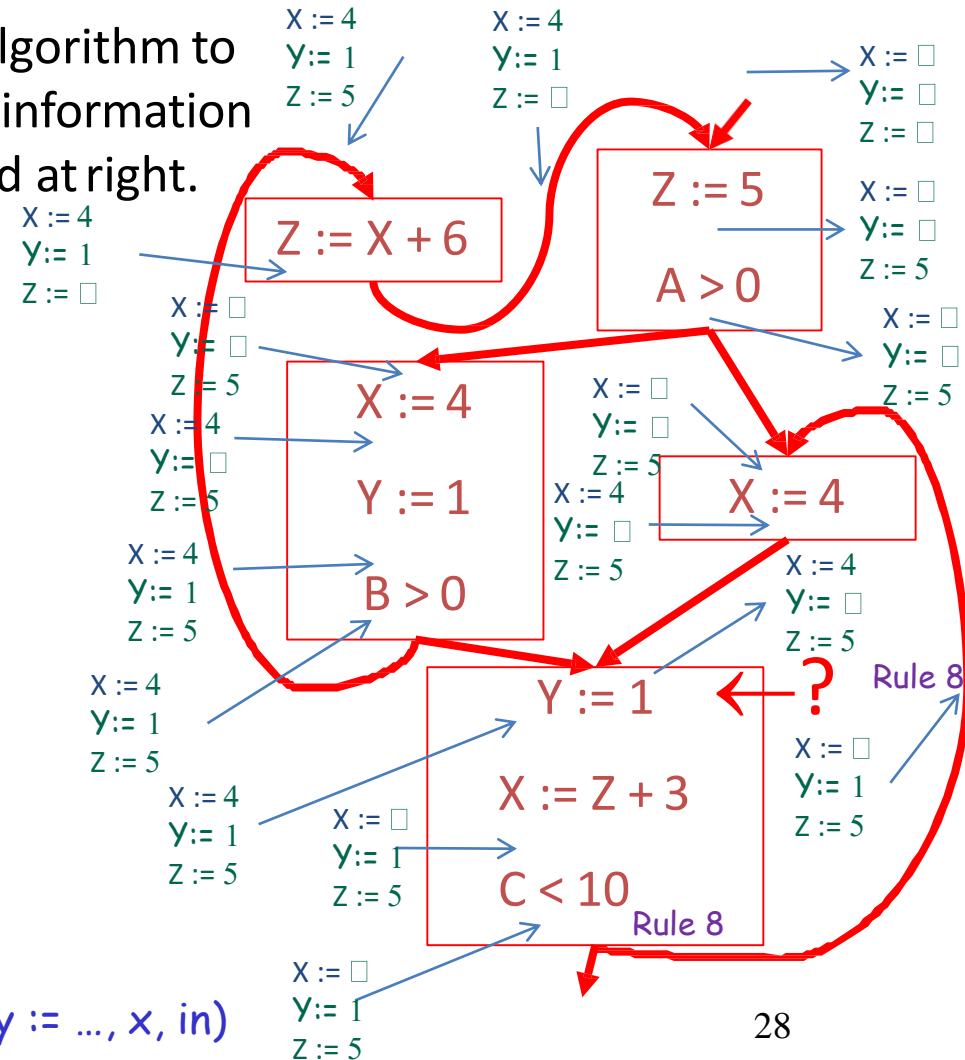
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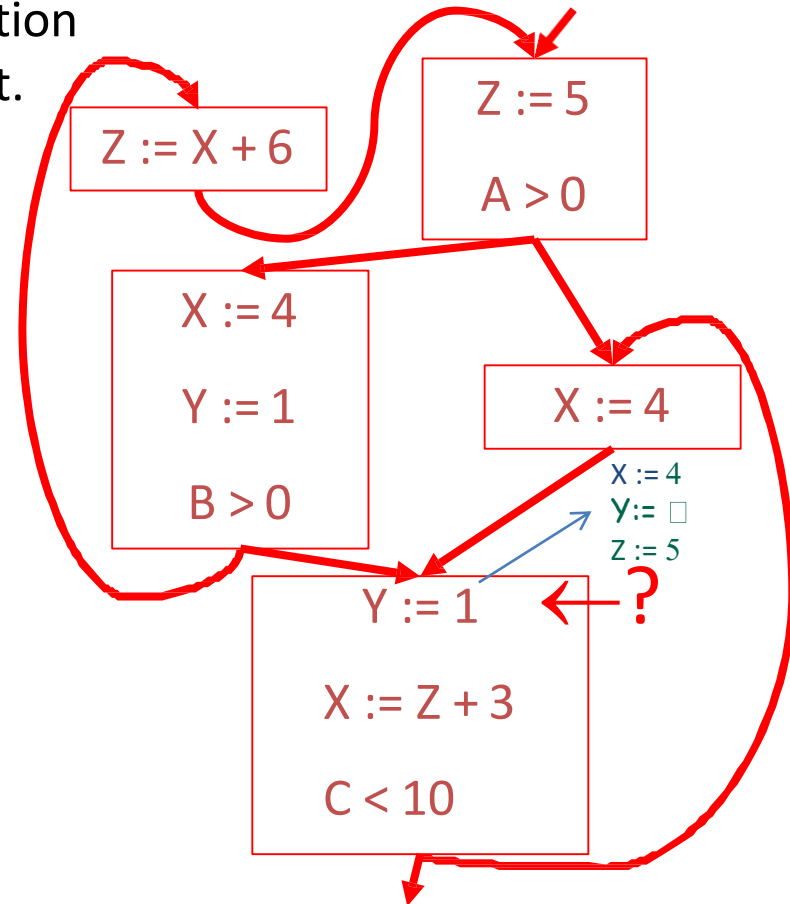


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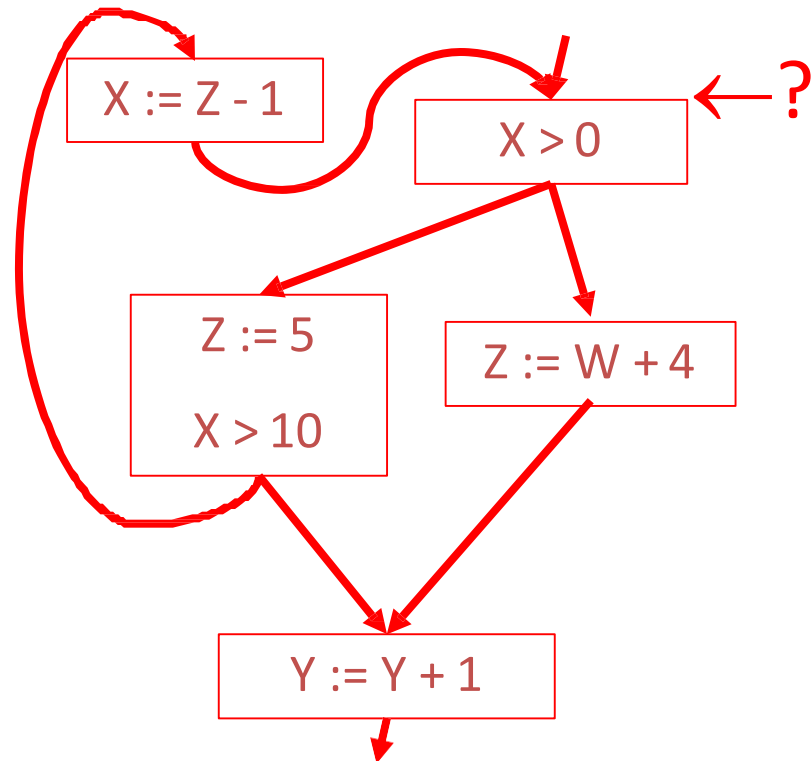
	X	Y	Z
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	1	5
<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Question?

After running the liveness analysis algorithm to completion, which of W , X , Y , and Z are live at the program point labeled at right? Assume all variables are dead on exit.

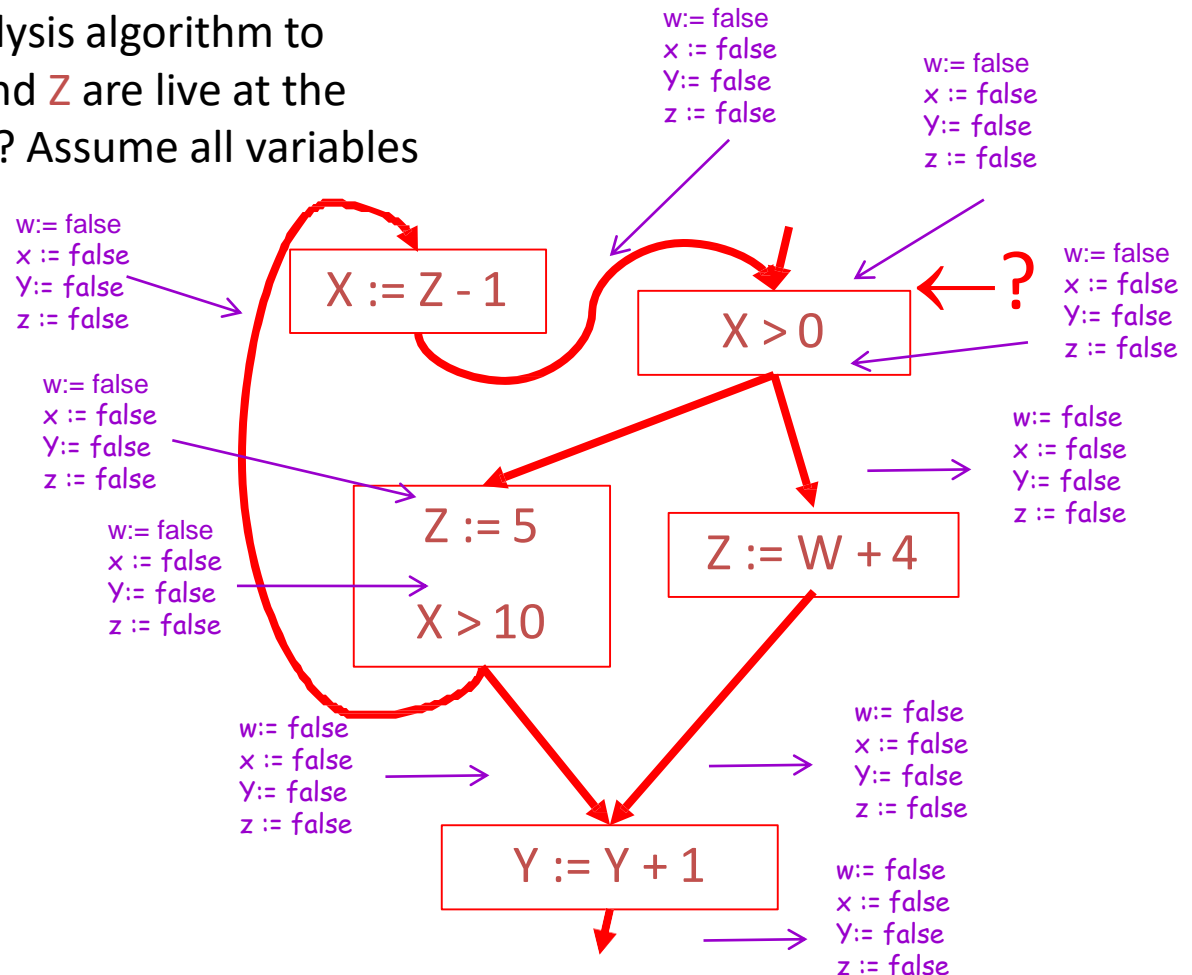
- W
- X
- Y
- Z



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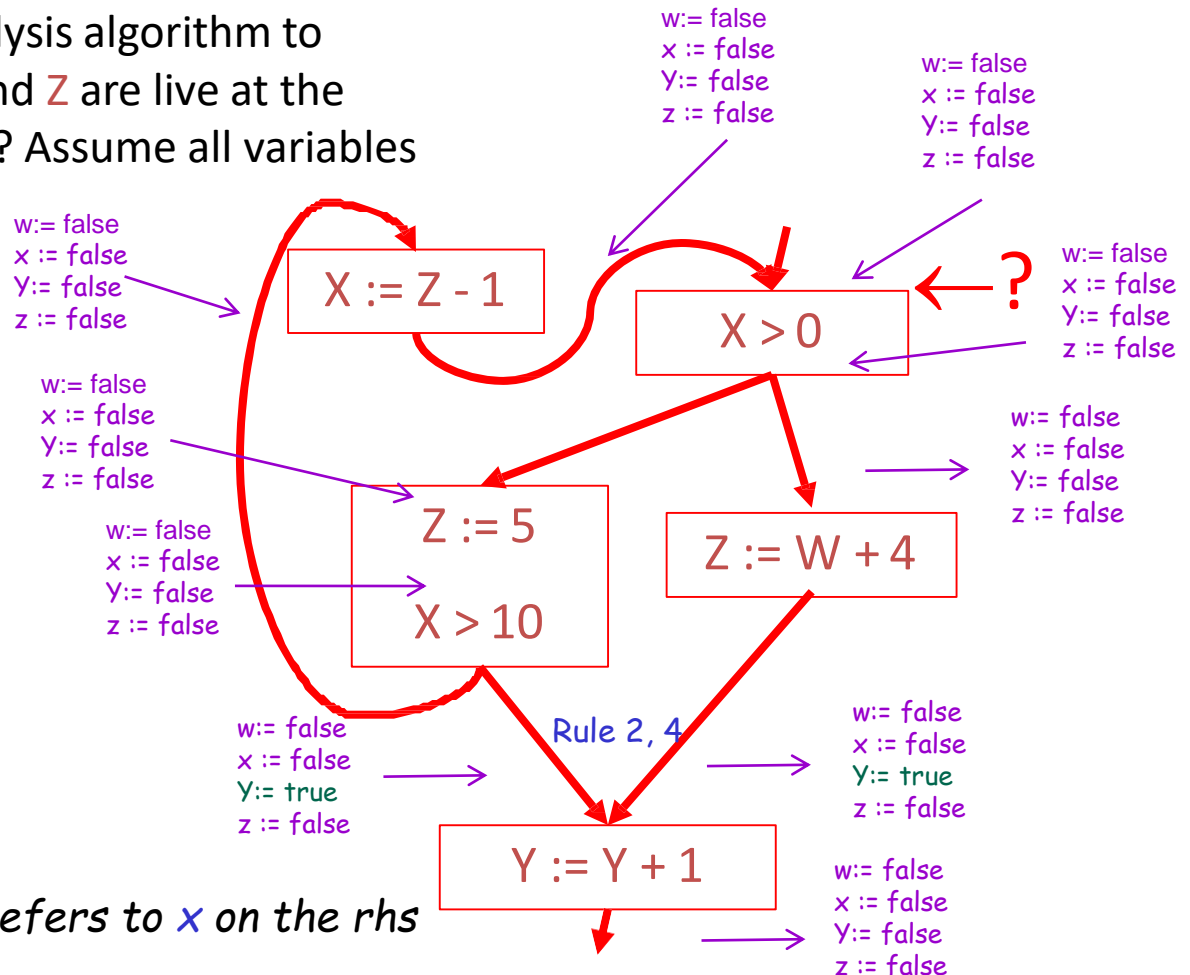
- W**
- X**
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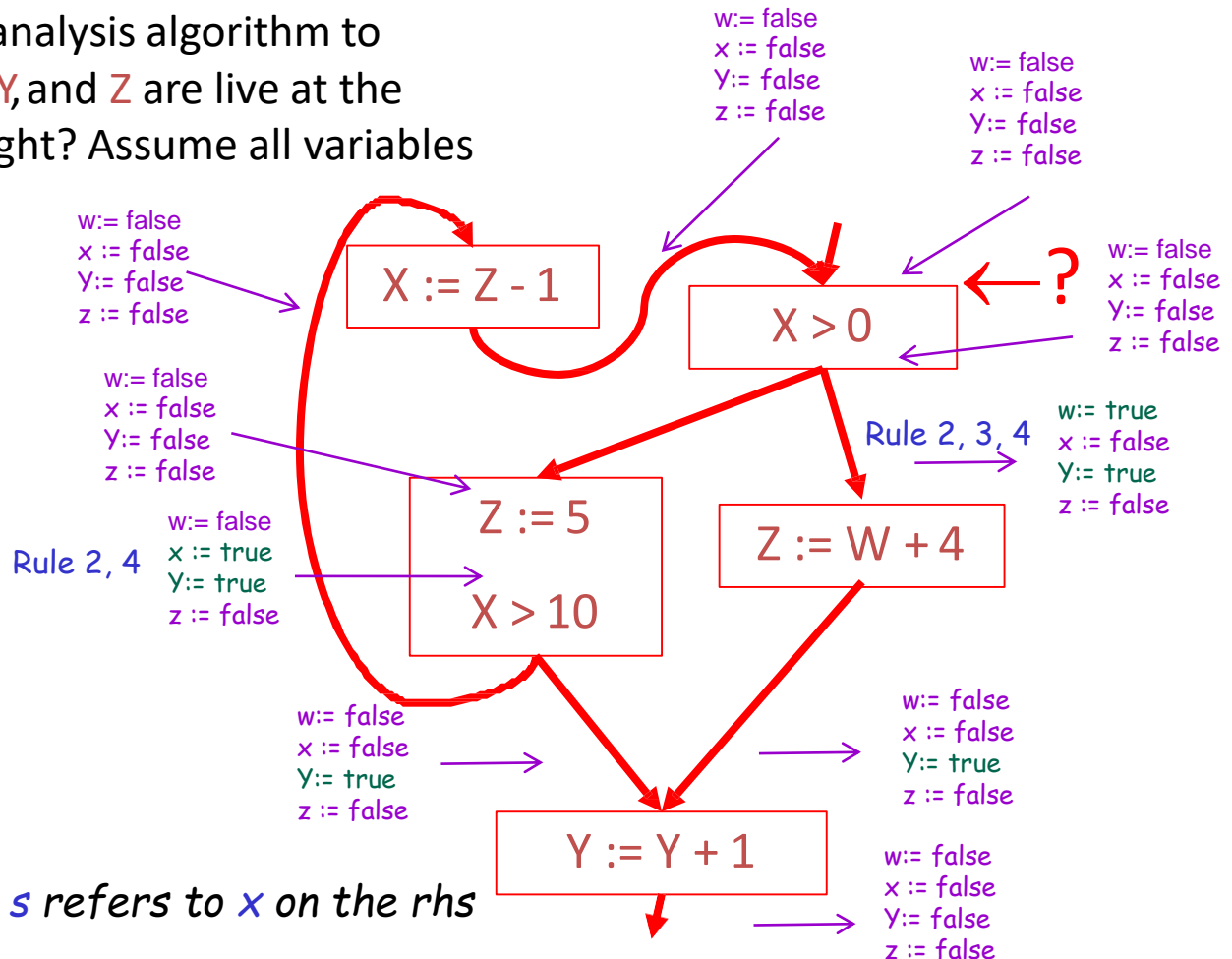
Rule 2: $L(s, x, in) = \text{true}$ if s refers to x on the rhs

Rule 4: $L(s, x, in) = L(s, x, out)$ if s does not refer to x

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After running the liveness analysis algorithm to completion, which of **W**, **X**, **Y**, and **Z** are live at the program point labeled at right? Assume all variables are dead on exit.

- W**
- X**
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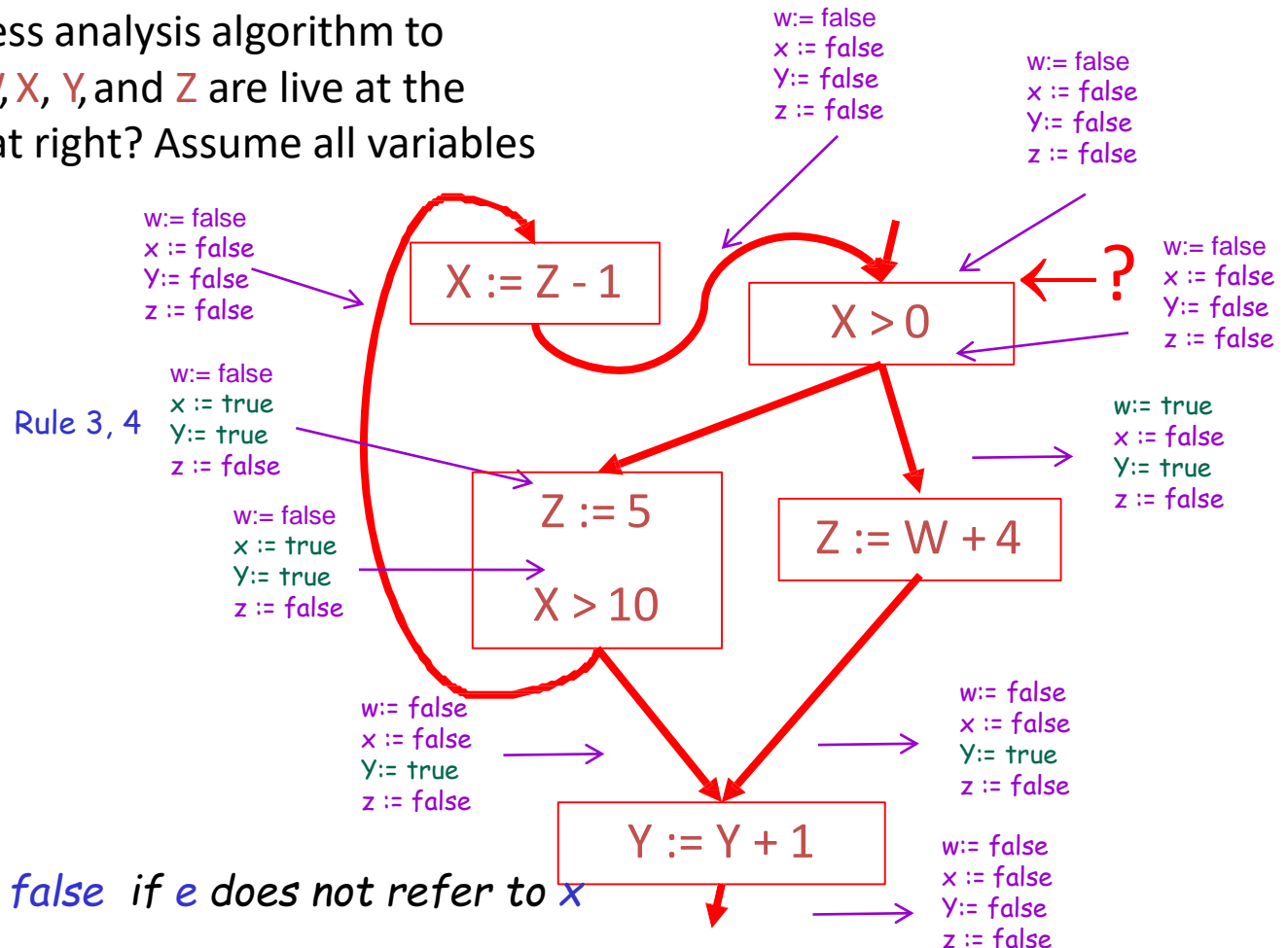
Rule 3: $L(x := e, x, in) = \text{false}$ if e does not refer to x

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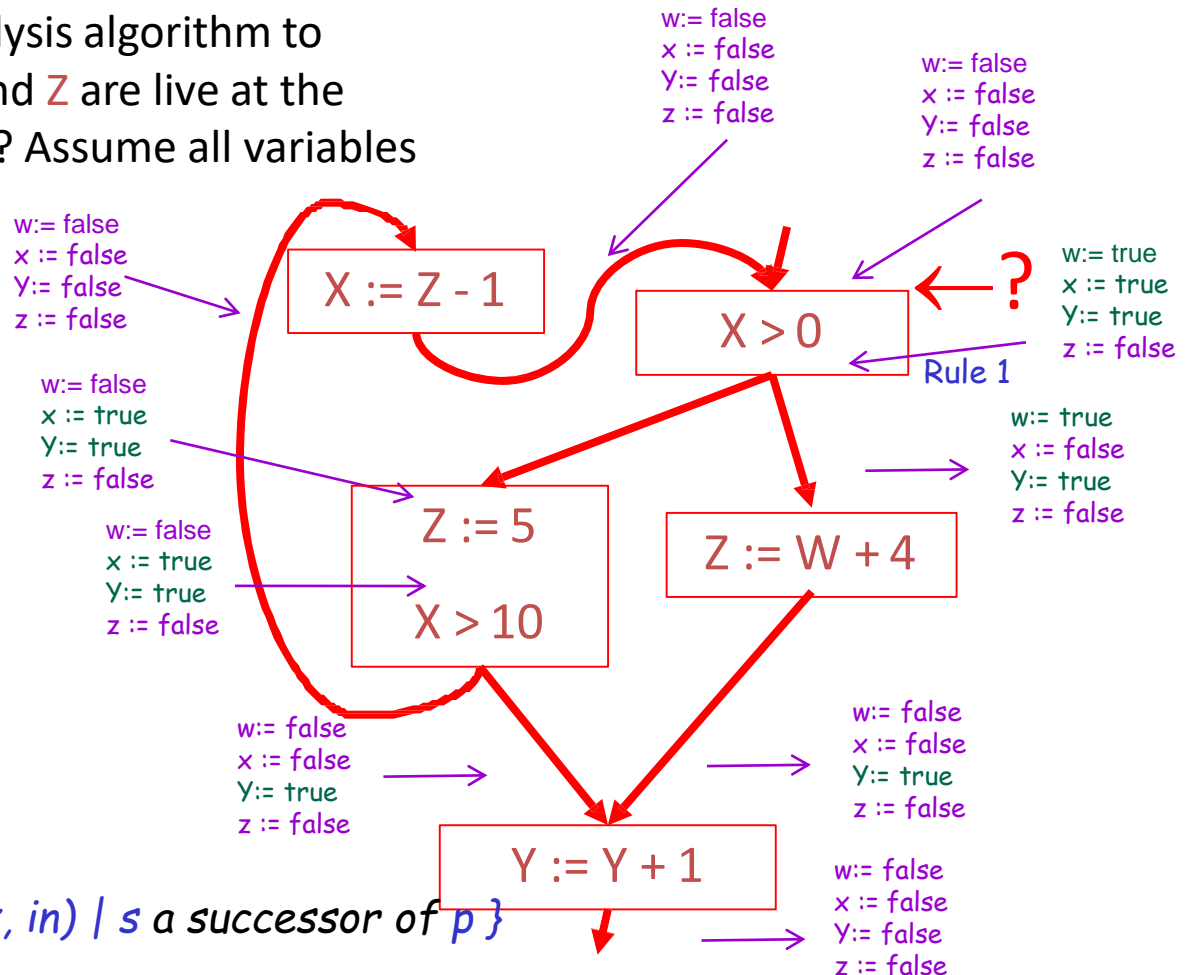
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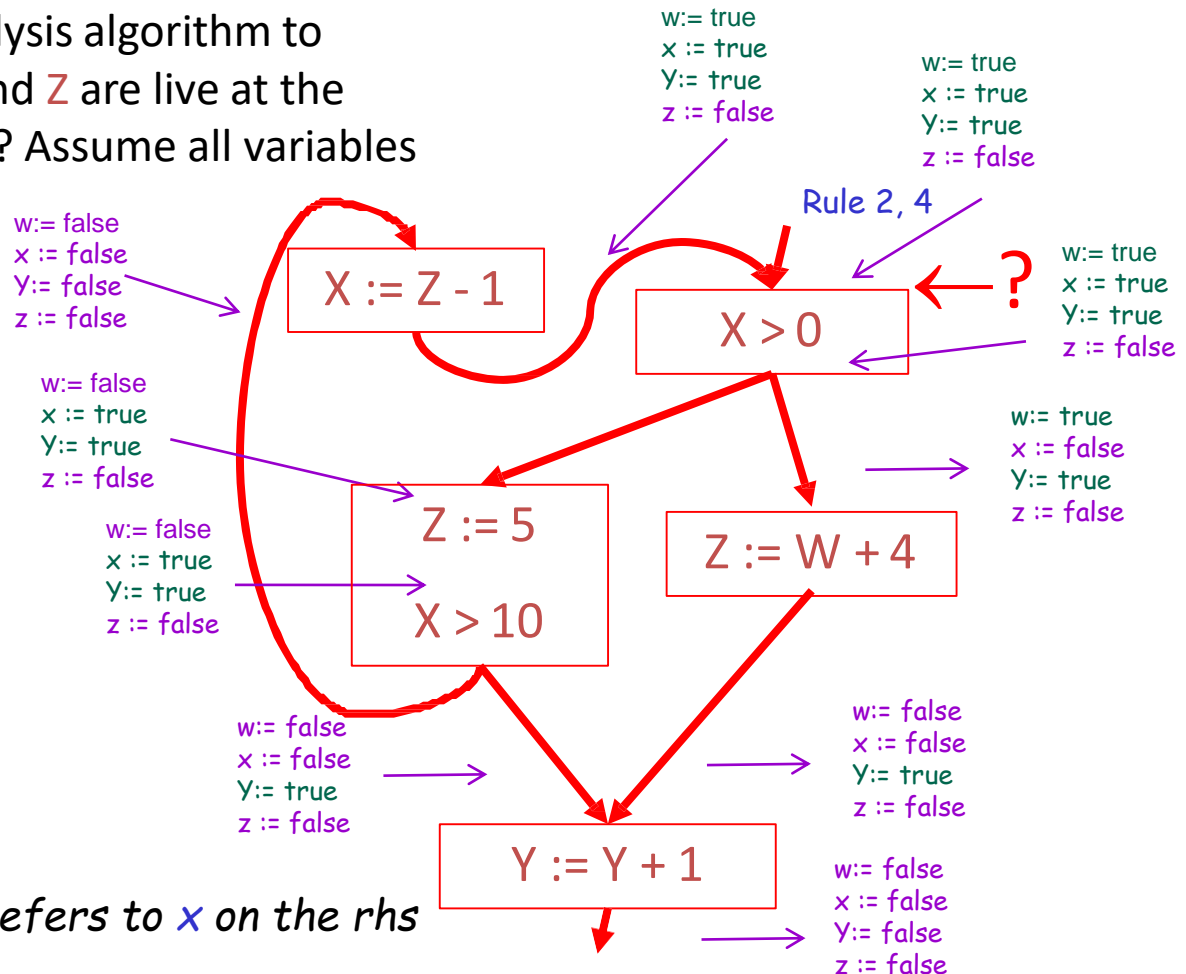
- W**
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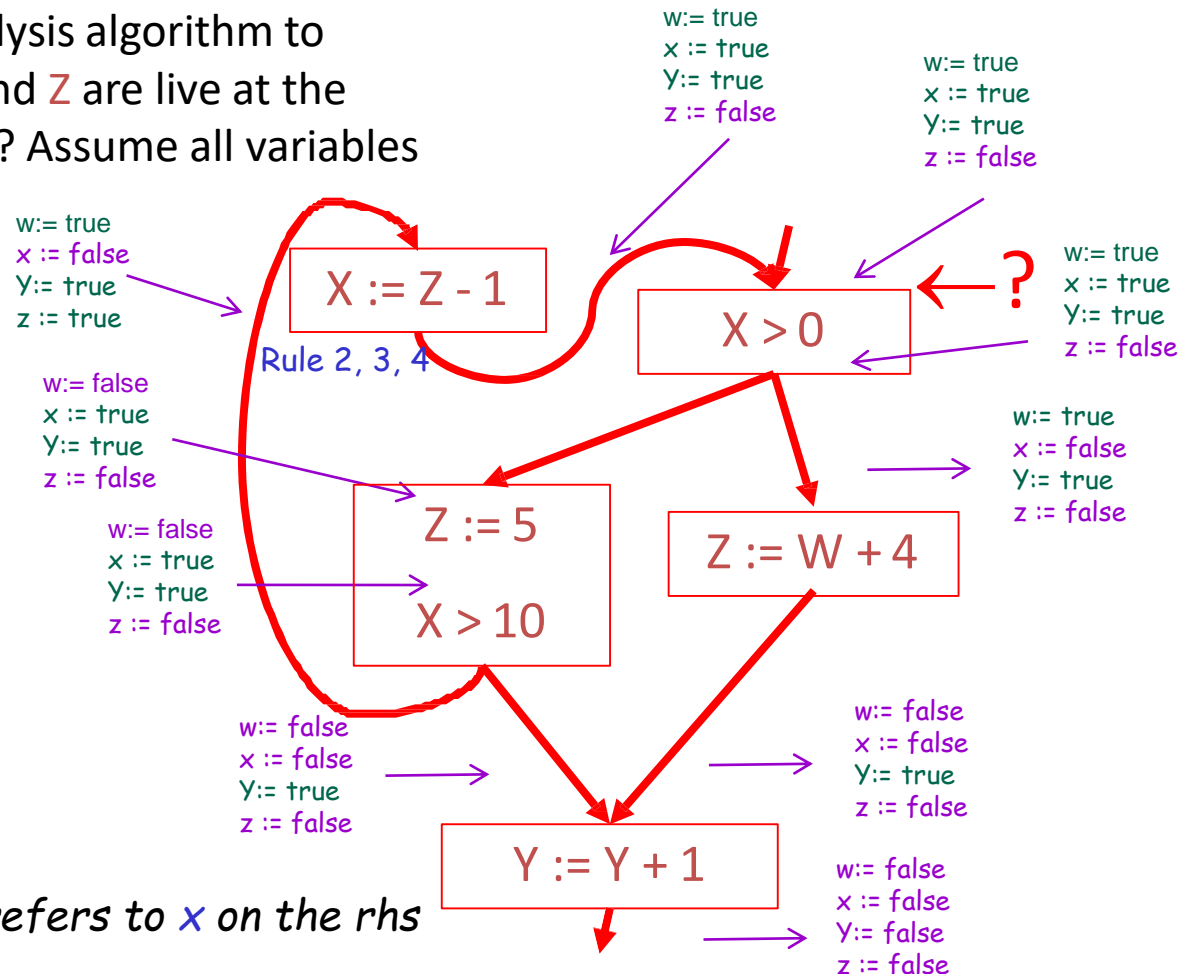
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- X**
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- Z**



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Answer!

After running the liveness analysis algorithm to completion, which of **W**, **X**, **Y**, and **Z** are live at the program point labeled at right? Assume all variables are dead on exit.

w := true
x := true
Y := true
z := false

- W
- X
- Y
- Z

