## Problem Sheet 6: Data Flow Analysis

Chris Poskitt\* ETH Zürich

Starred exercises (\*) are more challenging than the others.

## 1 Reaching Definitions Analysis

These exercises are based on the material from the "Reaching Definitions Analysis" section of this lecture:

http://se.inf.ethz.ch/courses/2014b\_fall/sv/slides/08-ProgramAnalysis.pdf

Consider the following program fragment:

```
x := 10;
while x > 0 do
    y := 2 * y;
    if y > 10 do
        x := x - 1;
    else
        y := x + 2;
    end
    x := x - 1;
end
x := x - 1;
```

- i. Draw the control flow graph of the program fragment.
- ii. Annotate the control flow graph with the results of a reaching definitions analysis.
- iii. Provide (or draw) the use-definition information for program variables x and y.

<sup>\*</sup>These exercises are from previous iterations of the course when Stephan van Staden was the teaching assistant.

## 2 Live Variables Analysis

These exercises are based on the material from the "Live Variables Analysis" and "Equation Solving" sections of this lecture:

http://se.inf.ethz.ch/courses/2014b\_fall/sv/slides/08-ProgramAnalysis.pdf

Consider the following program fragment:

```
x := y;
x := x - 1;
x := 4;
while y < x do
    y := y + x;
end
y := 0;
```

- i. Identify the elementary blocks of the program and label them.
- ii. Write down the *equations* for a live variables analysis of the program.
- iii. Solve the data flow equations using chaotic iteration.
- iv. Using the result obtained in (iii), perform dead code elimination on the program fragment.
- v. (\*) Is the program resulting in step (iv) free of dead variables? If not, explain why and modify the live variables analysis so that it can be used to produce a program free of dead variables.