

Code Optimization



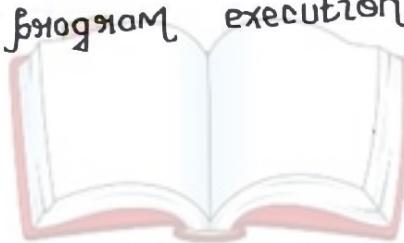
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Definition

Code Optimization is a technique which tries to improve the code by eliminating unnecessary code lines and arranging the statements in such a sequence that speeds up the program execution without wasting the resources.



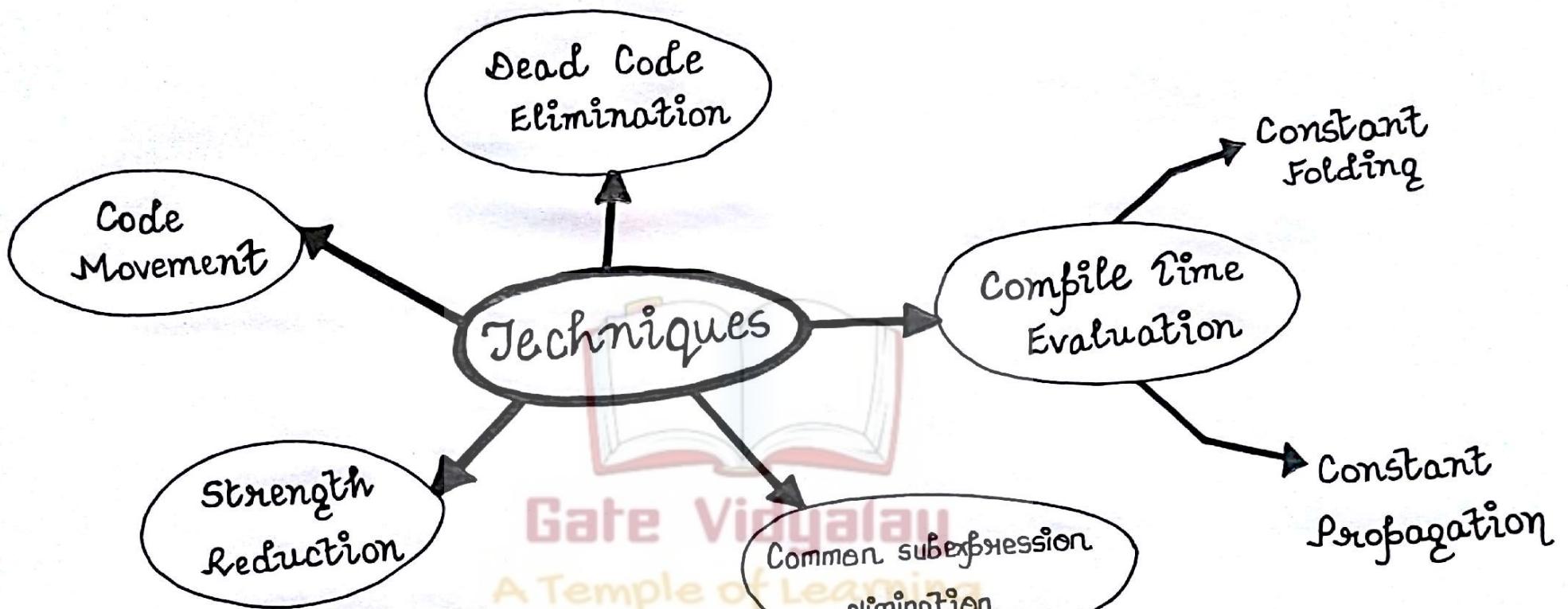
Advantages:-

- Executes faster
 - Efficient memory usage
 - Yields better performance
-

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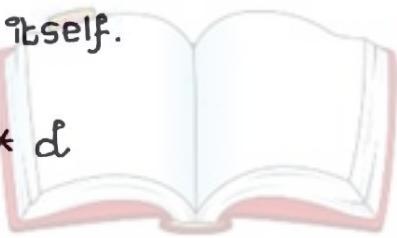
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① Compile Time Evaluation

i) Constant Folding:

It refers to a technique of evaluating the expressions whose operands are known to be constant at compile time itself.

Example :- $\text{length} = (2217) * d$



ii) Constant Propagation:

In constant propagation, if a variable is assigned a constant value, then subsequent use of that variable can be replaced by a constant as long as no intervening assignment has changed the value of the variable.

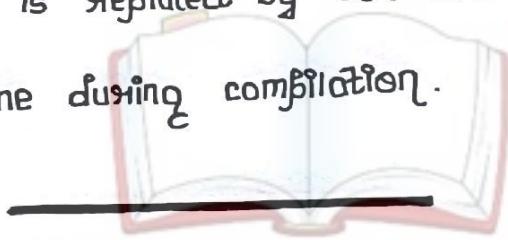
Example:-

$$\pi = 3.14$$

$$r = 5$$

$$\text{Area} = \pi * r * r$$

Here, the value of π is replaced by 3.14 and r by 5, then computation of $3.14 * r * r$ is done using computation.



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⑪ Common sub-expression elimination :-

The common sub-expression is an expression occurring repeatedly in the code which is computed frequently. This technique replaces redundant expression each time it is encountered.

Example:-

$$T_1 = 4 * i$$

$$T_2 = a[T_1]$$

$$T_3 = 4 * j$$

$$T_4 = 4 * i$$

$$T_5 = n$$

$$T_6 = b[T_4] + T_5$$

$$T_1 = 4 * i$$

$$T_2 = a[T_1]$$

$$T_3 = 4 * j$$

$$T_5 = n$$

$$T_6 = b[T_1] + T_5$$

Before Optimization

After Optimization

III Code Movement:-

It is a technique of moving a block of code outside a loop if it won't have any difference if it is executed outside or inside the loop.

Example:-

$$\begin{array}{l} y=5 \\ z=6 \end{array}$$

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
{  
    x = y + z;  
    a[i] = 6 * i;  
}  
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
    x = y + z;  
    a[i] = 6 * i;
```

Before Optimization

After Optimization

④ Dead Code Elimination:-

Dead Code Elimination includes eliminating those code statements which are either never executed or unreachable or if executed their output is never used.

Example:-

```
i=0  
if ( i == 1 )  
{  
    a = x + 5;  
}
```

Before Optimization

After Optimization



(*) Strength Reduction:

It is the replacement of expressions that are expensive with cheaper and simple ones.

Example:

$$B = A * 2$$

Before Optimization

$$B = A + A$$

After Optimization

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