#### COMP 122/L Lecture 10

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Slides adapted from Dr. Kyle Dewey

#### Outline

- Translating complex if statements
  - Complex conditions
- Translating while loops

# Translating complex if statements

```
mov r0, #1
b other
mov r0, #5
other:
mov r1, r0
```

```
r0:1

→ mov r0, #1

b other

mov r0, #5

other:

mov r1, r0
```

Branch (b) can be used to jump to code with a label. Code can be given labels, just as with data.

```
mov r0, #1

\longrightarrow b other
```

mov r0, #5 other:
mov r1, r0

<sup>-</sup>Execution of b other causes execution to jump to other

```
r0:1
r1:1
```

```
mov r0, #1
b other
mov r0, #5
other:

→ mov r1, r0
```

<sup>-</sup>Execution of b other causes execution to jump to other

<sup>-</sup>The mov r0, #5 instruction is never touched

```
mov r0, #0
mov r1, #5
cmp r1, #5
beq elsewhere
mov r0, #25
elsewhere:
mov r2, r0
```

```
r0:0
```

```
mov r0, #0
mov r1, #5
cmp r1, #5
beq elsewhere
mov r0, #25
elsewhere:
mov r2, r0
```

```
r0:0
              mov r0, #0
r1:5
          \longrightarrow mov r1, #5
              cmp r1, #5
              beq elsewhere
              mov r0, #25
           elsewhere:
              mov r2, r0
```

```
r0:0
            mov r0, #0
r1:5
            mov r1, #5
            cmp r1, #5
            beq elsewhere
            mov r0, #25
          elsewhere:
            mov r2, r0
```

```
r0:0
            mov r0, #0
r1:5
            mov r1, #5
            cmp r1, #5
        beq elsewhere
            mov r0, #25
          elsewhere:
            mov r2, r0
```

<sup>-</sup>Because the zero bit is set, the jump occurs

```
r0:0
             mov r0, #0
r1:5
             mov r1, #5
              cmp r1, #5
             beq elsewhere
r2:0
             mov r0, #25
           elsewhere:
         \rightarrow mov r2, r0
```

- -Because the zero bit is set, the jump occurs
- -The mov r0, #25 instruction is never executed

# Utility for if

- More convenient to translate long ifs with labeled branches
- Basically required for nested if or complex conditions
- Conditionally-executed instructions are most useful for short ifs
  - Arguably the common case

#### Example:

absolute value label.s

#### Nested if

- Can be handled with multiple comparisons and branches
- Tricky part: assembly is written in a linear way, but branches are inherently non-linear
- Example:
  - NestedIf.java
  - nested\_if.s

# Complex Conditions

#### Boolean Operations

Boolean operations (e.g., &&,  $|\ |\ )$  require multiplechecks.

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Boolean operations (e.g., &&,  $|\ |\ )$  require multiplechecks.

```
if (x == 0 || x == 5) {
  y = 0;
} else if (min <= x && x <= max) {
  y = 1;
}</pre>
```

```
if (x == 0 || x == 5) {
  y = 0;
} else if (min <= x && x <= max) {
  y = 1;
}</pre>
```

```
if(x == 0 | x == 5)
       y = 0;
    \} else if (min <= x && x <= max) {
      y = 1;
if (x == 0) {
  y = 0;
} else {
  if (x == 5) {
    y = 0;
  } else {
    if (min \le x) {
      if (x \le max) {
        y = 1;
```

## Example:

BigIf.java big if.s

# Translating while Loops

# Translating while

- Lot like if, but with jumps to the start/end
- Example:
  - WhileLoop.java
  - while\_loop.s