## 1 Comparing floating point numbers

Consider this program:

```
section .data
1
                               x DD 3.14
                               y DD 2.1
                      section .text
5
                               global _start
6
                                _start:
                                        MOVSS xmm0, [x]
                                        MOVSS xmm1, [y]
10
                                        UCOMISS xmm0, xmm1
11
                                         JA greater
12
                                         JMP end
13
14
                               greater:
                                        MOV eax, 1
16
                                        INT 80h
18
                                end:
19
                                        MOV eax, 1
20
                                         INT 80h
21
```

Here, we are comparing two floating point numbers. For comparision between floating point numbers we do not use the **CMP** instruction, instead we use the **UCOMISS** instruction. This works the same way as the **CMP** instruction works, it also sets some eflags based on the comparisions.

The jumps that we perform with floating point comparisions are also different. Here we do not perform **JGE**, or **JGT**, etc... We instead use instructions **JB**(**J**ump **B**elow), **JA**(**J**ump **A**bove).

There are many jump instructions:

- $\bullet \ JE < label> \rightarrow if \ op1 == op2$
- $\bullet \ \ JNE < label> \rightarrow if \ op1 \ ! = op2$
- $\bullet \ JB < label> \rightarrow if \ op1 < op2$
- $\bullet \ JBE < label> \rightarrow if \ op1 \leq op2$
- $\bullet \ JA < label> \rightarrow if \ op1 > op2$
- $\bullet \ \, \mathbf{JAE} < \!\! \mathbf{label} \!\! > \rightarrow \mathbf{if} \ \mathbf{op1} \, \geq \, \mathbf{op2}$

Source: Click here.

But we can still use the  ${\bf JMP}$  instruction which jumps to a label unconditionally.