

Assembly: conditionals; goto

COSC 208, Introduction to Computer Systems, 2021-10-15

Announcements

Outline

- Warm-up
- Conditionals
- goto

Warm-up

- Q1: Assume the registers currently hold the following values:

```
sp = 0xA980
w/x0 = 0
w/x1 = 1
w/x2 = 2
w/x3 = 3
w/x4 = 4
w/x5 = 5
```

Draw the contents of the stack after the following instructions have been executed:

```
sub sp, sp, #0x30
str w0, [sp, #16]
str x1, [sp]
str w2, [sp, #20]
str x3, [sp, #32]
str w4, [sp, #28]
str w5, [sp, #8]
```

```
      0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8
->    +--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
0xA9__ |                                |
      +--+--+--+--+--+--+--+--+
...    
```

0xA980

goto example from last class

More practice

```
1 int flip(int bit) {
2     int result = -1;
3     if (bit == 0) {
4         result = 1;
5     }
6     else {
7         result = 0;
8     }
9     return result;
10 }
```

- Q2: The above C code was compiled into assembly. Label each line of assembly code with the line number of the line of C code from which the assembly instruction was derived.

```
000000000400544 <flip>:
400544: d10043ff      sub sp, sp, #0x10
400548: 12800008      mov w8, #0xffffffff
40054c: b9000fe0      str w0, [sp, #12]
400550: b9000be8      str w8, [sp, #8]
400554: b9400fe8      ldr w8, [sp, #12]
400558: 35000088      cbnz w8, 400568 <flip+0x24>
40055c: 52800028      mov w8, #0x1
400560: b9000be8      str w8, [sp, #8]
400564: 14000002      b 40056c <flip+0x28>
400568: b9000bff      str wzr, [sp, #8]
40056c: b9400be0      ldr w0, [sp, #8]
400570: 910043ff      add sp, sp, #0x10
400574: d65f03c0      ret
```

- Q3: How does the C code and its assembly differ in terms of the conditional execution? i.e. compare and contrast the *else* and the two branches.

- Q4: Write a function called *flip_goto* that behaves the same as *flip* but matches the structure of the assembly code that will be generated for *flip*. (Hint: you'll need two *goto* statements.)

Practice with conditionals

Write the C if-statement code equivalent for each snippet of assembly, treating registers as if they were variable names.

- Q5:

```
cmp w0, w1
b.eq 0xABCD <foo+0x40>
```

- Q6:

```
cmp w0, #0x20
b.lt 0xABCD <foo+0x80>
```

- Q7:

```
cmp w1, #0x1
b.ne 0xABCD <foo+0xC0>
```

- Q8:

```
cmp w0, w1
b.le 0xABCD <foo+0xF0>
```