

# Signed and Unsigned Comparison

When you use the `.IF` directive to compare values, you must be aware of whether the values are signed or unsigned.

If the values are signed, the assembler will generate a signed conditional jump instruction. If the values are unsigned, the assembler will generate an unsigned conditional jump instruction.

Example:

```
1023 .data
1024     val1 DWORD 5
1025     val2 SDWORD -1
1026     result DWORD ?
1027 .code
1028     mov eax,6
1029
1030     ; Compare EAX to val1, which is unsigned.
1031     .IF eax > val1
1032     mov result,1
1033     .ENDIF
1034
1035     ; Compare EAX to val2, which is signed.
1036     .IF eax > val2
1037     mov result,1
1038     .ENDIF
```

The assembler will generate the following code for the first `.IF` directive:

```
1043 mov eax,6
1044 cmp eax,val1
1045 jbe @C0001
1046 ; jump on unsigned comparison
1047 mov result,1
1048 @C0001:
```

The assembler will generate the following code for the second .IF directive:

```
1051 mov eax,6
1052 cmp eax,val2
1053 jle @C0001
1054 ; jump on signed comparison
1055 mov result,1
1056 @C0001:
```