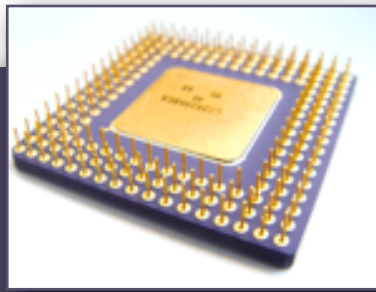


Basic Control Flow Using JECXZ

(Supplemental)

JMP Instruction (Review)



- ▶ **jmp** Instruction (*unconditional jump*)
 - ▶ Like a “goto” statement – go to the instruction with a given label
 - ▶ Prefix any instruction with *label:* – then you can jmp to that *label*

Example 1

```
mov eax, 2
jmp write
mov eax, 1
write: call WriteDec
```

*Skips over mov eax, 1
and displays 2*

Example 2

```
start: mov eax, 0
      jmp start
```

*Infinite loop: keep
setting EAX to 0*

Example 3

```
top:  call ReadDec
      call WriteDec
      jmp top
```

*Infinite loop: read unsigned
integer, then display it*

Conditional Jump: Jump if ECX is Zero (JECXZ)



- ▶ Recall: `jmp` is like a `goto` statement – go to the given label, no matter what
- ▶ The **`jecxz`** instruction (jump if ECX is zero) behaves as follows:
 - ▶ If the value in ECX is 0, go to the given label
 - ▶ If it is nonzero, *don't* go to the given label; continue with the next instruction instead

Example 1

```
    mov ecx, 2
    sub ecx, 2
    jecxz write
    mov ecx, 99
write: mov eax, ecx
       call WriteDec
```

Skips over `mov eax, 99` and displays 0

Example 2

```
    mov ecx, 2
    sub ecx, 1
    jecxz write
    mov ecx, 99
write: mov eax, ecx
       call WriteDec
```

Does not jump; displays 99

Conditional Jumps



- ▶ The `jecxz` instruction is an example of a **conditional jump** instruction
- ▶ A **conditional jump** instruction
 - ▶ jumps if some condition is true
 - ▶ doesn't jump (continues to the next instruction) otherwise
- ▶ The `jecxz` instruction
 - ▶ jumps if `ECX == 0`
 - ▶ doesn't jump otherwise
- ▶ **Q.** Why are conditional jumps useful?
 - ▶ **A.** Control flow. Java uses *if* statements, *while* loops, etc.; assembly uses jumps.
 - ▶ We'll use `jecxz` to illustrate this
- ▶ We'll learn more powerful conditional jump instructions later in the course
 - ▶ *Example:* jump if the last arithmetic instruction caused an overflow
 - ▶ *Example:* compare values in two registers, then jump if they're equal << *Useful!*

A Do-While Loop

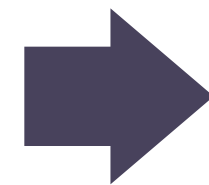


- **Q.** Translate the following pseudocode into assembly, using **jecxz** to implement the do-while loop.

Store the value 5 in ECX

do {
 Decrease value in ECX by 1
} while (ECX == 0)

Display value in ECX



start: sub ecx, 1
jecxz start

mov ecx, 5

mov eax, ecx
call WriteDec

A Do-While Loop

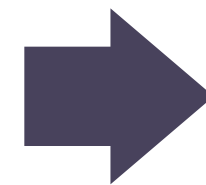


- **Q.** This is the same as the previous slide, but the condition is negated. Translate it using **jecxz** and **jmp** to implement the do-while loop.

Store the value 5 in ECX

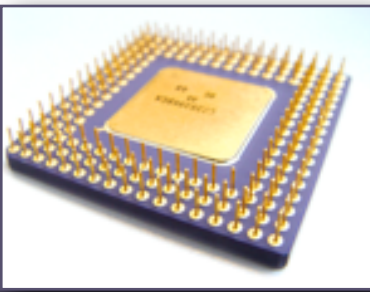
do {
 Decrease value in ECX by 1
} while (ECX **≠** 0)

Display value in ECX

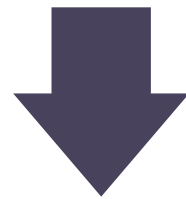


```
mov ecx, 5  
  
start: sub ecx, 1  
      jecxz done  
      jmp start  
  
done:  mov eax, ecx  
      call WriteDec
```

Translating Do-While Loops



Do Thing A
do {
 Do Thing B
} **while (ECX == 0)**
 Do Thing C



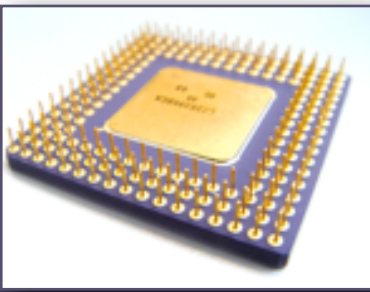
Do Thing A
label: *Do Thing B*
 jecxz label
 Do Thing C

Do Thing A
do {
 Do Thing B
} **while (ECX ≠ 0)**
 Do Thing C



Do Thing A
label1: *Do Thing B*
 jecxz label2
 jmp label1
label2: *Do Thing C*

A While Loop



- ▶ Remember from Java:
 - ▶ do-while loops – test *after* executing the loop body
 - ▶ while loops – test *before* executing the loop body

- ▶ Example:

Store the value 5 in ECX

```
mov ecx, 5
```

```
while (ECX  $\neq$  0) {  
    Decrease value in ECX by 1  
}
```

```
start:  jeczz done  
        sub ecx, 1  
        jmp start
```

Display value in ECX

```
done:  mov eax, ecx  
        call WriteDec
```


A While Loop

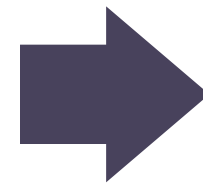


- ▶ Remember from Java:
 - ▶ do-while loops – test *after* executing the loop body
 - ▶ while loops – test *before* executing the loop body

- ▶ Example:

Store the value 5 in ECX

```
while (ECX == 0) {  
    Decrease value in ECX by 1  
}
```



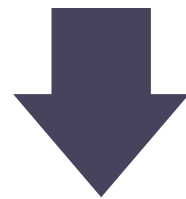
Display value in ECX

```
mov ecx, 5  
  
start: jecxz body  
      jmp done  
body:  sub ecx, 1  
      jmp start  
  
done:  mov eax, ecx  
      call WriteDec
```

Translating While Loops

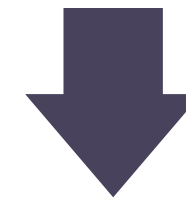


Do Thing A
while (ECX == 0) {
 Do Thing B
}
Do Thing C



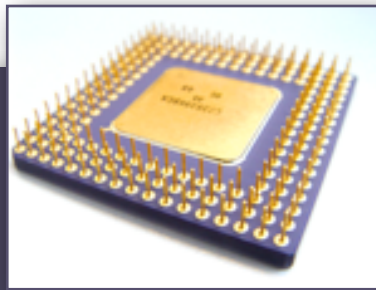
Do Thing A
label11: jecxz label12
 jmp label13
label12: *Do Thing B*
 jmp label11
label13: *Do Thing C*

Do Thing A
while (ECX ≠ 0) {
 Do Thing B
}
Do Thing C

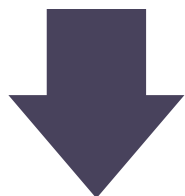


Do Thing A
label11: jecxz label13
 Do Thing B
 jmp label11
label13: *Do Thing C*

Summary: Translating Loops Involving ECX

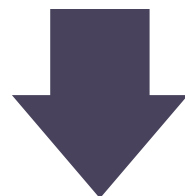


Do Thing A
do {
 Do Thing B
} **while** (**ECX == 0**)
Do Thing C



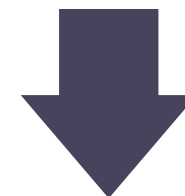
Do Thing A
L1: *Do Thing B*
 jecxz L1
Do Thing C

Do Thing A
do {
 Do Thing B
} **while** (**ECX ≠ 0**)
Do Thing C



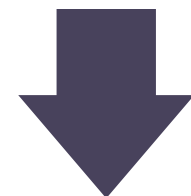
Do Thing A
L1: *Do Thing B*
 jecxz L2
 jmp L1
L2: *Do Thing C*

Do Thing A
while (**ECX == 0**) {
 Do Thing B
}
Do Thing C



Do Thing A
L1: **jecxz L2**
 jmp L3
L2: *Do Thing B*
 jmp L1
L3: *Do Thing C*

Do Thing A
while (**ECX ≠ 0**) {
 Do Thing B
}
Do Thing C



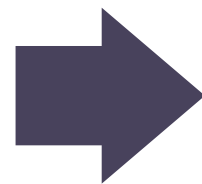
Do Thing A
L1: **jecxz L3**
 Do Thing B
 jmp L1
L3: *Do Thing C*

An If Statement: General Form



- ▶ You can also implement an *if* statement using `jecxz`:

```
Do Thing A  
if (ECX ≠ 0) {  
    Do Thing B1  
} else {  
    Do Thing B2  
}  
Do Thing C
```

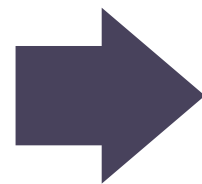


```
Do Thing A  
jecxz ???  
ifPart:    Do Thing B1  
            jmp ???  
elsePart: Do Thing B2  
endPart: Do Thing C
```


An If Statement: General Form



Do Thing A
if (ECX \neq 0) {
 Do Thing B1
} **else {**
 Do Thing B2
}
Do Thing C



Do Thing A
jecxz elsePart
Do Thing B1
jmp endPart
Do Thing B2
elsePart: *Do Thing B2*
endPart: *Do Thing C*

These are just ordinary labels.

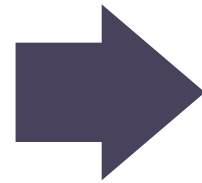
You don't have to call them ifPart, elsePart, etc.

Any label—LI, or dog, or foo—will work (but it's less readable).

Translating If Statements

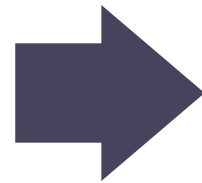


Do Thing A
if (ECX \neq 0) {
 Do Thing B1
} else {
 Do Thing B2
}
Do Thing C



Do Thing A
jecxz elsePart
ifPart: *Do Thing B1*
 jmp endPart
elsePart: *Do Thing B2*
endPart: *Do Thing C*

Do Thing A
if (ECX $==$ 0) {
 Do Thing B1
} else {
 Do Thing B2
}
Do Thing C



Do Thing A
jecxz ifPart
jmp elsePart
ifPart: *Do Thing B1*
 jmp endPart
elsePart: *Do Thing B2*
endPart: *Do Thing C*

Administrivia



- ▶ **Homework 1** was due at 2:00 – late submission cutoff is 2 p.m. Sunday
- ▶ Meet in the **Lab on Monday** (2119 and 2122 Shelby)
 - ▶ Go to either one – wherever you can find a seat
 - ▶ If you want to work on your laptop, bring it