**WHEN LEARNING JAVA, WE KNOW RECURSION, WHICH REFERS TO IMPLEMENTATION OF METHOD INSIDE THE SAME METHOD. WHEN REFERRING TO ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE, WE KNOW THAT FOR BOTH RECURSION AND LOOP, IT SHOULD JUMP TO PREVIOUS LABEL TO ITERATE BY USING THE CONDITION CODES, BUT WHAT DOES RECURSIVE IMPLEMENT TO MAKE IT DIFFERENT FROM LOOP? HOW WE CAN KNOW THAT SITUATION THAT IT JUMPS BACK TO ONE LABEL BELONGS TO RECURSIVE CALL, OR LOOP? AND HOW DO WE WRITE THE CONDITION OF RECURSION (GET OUT OF RECURSIVE LOOP) IN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGES ?**

**ZHIMINGYUAN LIU**

**1561224**