


[4/5] %1 = load i32, i32\* %arrayidx5, align 4, !dbg !1325

[0/3] %0 = load i32, i32\* %arrayidx, align 4, !dbg !1315

[1/2] store i32 %dec, i32\* %arrayidx5, align 4, !dbg !1325



```
graph TD; A([4/5] %1 = load i32, i32* %arrayidx5, align 4, !dbg !1325) --> C([1/2] store i32 %dec, i32* %arrayidx5, align 4, !dbg !1325); B([0/3] %0 = load i32, i32* %arrayidx, align 4, !dbg !1315) --> C;
```

The diagram shows a control flow graph with three nodes. Two nodes at the top point to a single node at the bottom. The top-left node is labeled [4/5] %1 = load i32, i32\* %arrayidx5, align 4, !dbg !1325. The top-right node is labeled [0/3] %0 = load i32, i32\* %arrayidx, align 4, !dbg !1315. The bottom node is labeled [1/2] store i32 %dec, i32\* %arrayidx5, align 4, !dbg !1325. Arrows indicate flow from the top nodes to the bottom node.