

5.17 Loops

While loops

In C, a **while loop** has an expression and substatements. If the expression is true, the substatements execute, and then execute back to check the expression again. Each execution of a loop's substatements is called an **iteration**.

A while loop can be converted to assembly using a pattern similar to an if statement's pattern, but with a jump back after the substatements.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

5.17.1: While loop in assembly.

Start



2x speed

C

```

x y w
5 3 0
4 3 50
3 3 100
      101

while (x != y) {
    w = w + 50; // While substmts
    x = x - 1;
}

w = w + 1; // After stmts

```

Assembly

```

While: beq $t0, $t1, After
      addi $t3, $t3, 50
      addi $t0, $t0, -1
      j While
After: addi $t3, $t3, 1

```

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

5.17.2: While loop in assembly.

Implement the C by completing the assembly. Assume \$t0 has x's value, \$t1 has y's value, and \$t2 has 2.

```
while (x <= y) {  
    x = x * 2;  
}  
  
y = y + 3;
```

While: (a) ____ \$t0, \$t1, After
(b) ____ \$t0, \$t0, \$t2
(c) ____
(d) ____: addi \$t1, \$t1, 3

1) (a)

Check

[Show answer](#)

2) (b)

Check

[Show answer](#)

3) (c)

Check

[Show answer](#)

4) (d)

Check

[Show answer](#)

For loops

In C, a **for loop** has four parts: substatements, and three preceding parts of an initialization, an expression, and an update. It is merely a convenient representation of a common form of while loop. Thus, to implement in assembly, one can convert the while loop, and then implement the while loop as above.

Figure 5.17.1: For loop first converted to while loop, then to assembly.

<pre>// for (Init; Expr; Update) for (i = 0; i < y; i = i + 1) { w = w + 50; // Substmts }</pre>	<pre>i = 0; // Init while (i < y) { // Expr w = w + 50; // Substmts i = i + 1; // Update }</pre>	<pre>addi \$t0, \$zero, 0 # i = 0 While: bge \$t0, \$t1, After # while (i < y) addi \$t3, \$t3, 50 # w = w + 50 addi \$t0, \$t0, 1 # i = i + 1 j While After:</pre>
---	---	--

In the assembly above, assume \$t0 is i, \$t1 is y, and \$t3 is w.

PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

5.17.3: For loop as a while loop.

Arrange the statements to implement the for loop using a while loop.

```
for (i = 50; i >= 0; i = i - 1) {
    x = x + y;
    y = y + 2;
}
```

```
while (i >= 0) {          x = x + y;          i = i - 1;          i = 50;
                          y = y + 2;          }
}
```

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Reset

**CHALLENGE
ACTIVITY**

5.17.1: Loops in assembly.

Start

Convert the C to assembly. Variables: w is in \$t0, x is in \$t1, and y is in \$t2.

```
while (x >= y) {  
    w = w + 50;  
    x = x - 1;  
}  
w = w + 10;
```

While: , , , , After: , ,

Registers

\$t0	11
\$t1	9
\$t2	5

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

Check

Next

 [Provide feedback on this section](#)