CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS

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Overview

- □ Homework 3 due on Jan 31st (midnight)
 - HW 1 and 2 graded and will be posted soon

- □ This lecture
 - Control Instructions

Recall: MIPS Instruction Format

- Instructions are represented as 32-bit numbers with multiple fields
- □ MIPS Instruction Types
 - R-type

□ I-type

ор	rs	rt	rd	shamt	func
6 bits	5 bits	5 bits	5 bits	5 bits	6 bits

oprsrtconstant or address6 bits5 bits5 bits16 bits

■ J-type

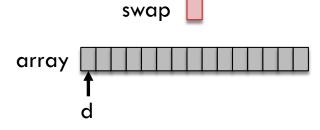
ор	target address
6 bits	26 bits

- We need decision making instructions to control the execution flow
 - Example C code

```
for (c = 0 ; c < n - 1; c++) {
    for (d = 0 ; d < n - c - 1; d++) {
        if (array[d] > array[d+1]) {
            swap = array[d];
            array[d] = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
    }
}
```

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            swap = array[d];
            array[d] = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
        }
}

for (c = 0; c < n - 1; c++) {
        if (array[d] > array[d+1]) {
            swap = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
        }
}

gray

d ($t1)
        swap = array[d+1]
```

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        if (array[d] > array[d+1]) {
            swap = array[d];
            array[d] = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
        }
    }
}

($t1)
swap

($t1)
swap

($t1)
d ($t0)
```

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 - Example C code

```
for (c = 0; c < n - 1; c++) {
    for (d = 0; d < n - c - 1; d++) {
        if (array[d] > array[d+1]) {
            swap = array[d];
            array[d] = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
    }
}

($t1)
swap

($t1)
swap

($t1)
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($t1)
swap
```

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 - Example C code

```
for (c = 0; c < n - 1; c++) {
    for (d = 0; d < n - c - 1; d++) {
        if (array[d] > array[d+1]) {
            swap = array[d];
            array[d] = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
        }
    }
    sw $t2, 0($t0)

array

($t1)
    swap

array

($t1)
    swap

($t1)
    swap
```

- We need decision making instructions to control the execution flow
 - Example C code

```
for (c = 0; c < n - 1; c++) {
    for (d = 0; d < n - c - 1; d++) {
        if (array[d] > array[d+1]) {
            swap = array[d];
            array[d] = array[d+1];
            array[d+1] = swap;
        }
    }
    sw $t2, O($t0)
    }
}
sw $t1, 4($t0)
```

How to handle loops and if statements?

- Determine which instruction to be executed next
 - Conditional branch: Jump to instruction L1 if register1 equals register2
 - beq register1, register2, L1

- Unconditional branch: Jump to instruction L1
 - J L1

- Determine which instruction to be executed next
 - Conditional branch: Jump to instruction L1 if register1 equals register2
 - beq register1, register2, L1
 - bne, slt (set-on-less-than), slti
 - Unconditional branch: Jump to instruction L1
 - **J** L1
 - Jr \$s0 (jump table; long jumps and case statements)

Example: If-Else

Convert to assembly

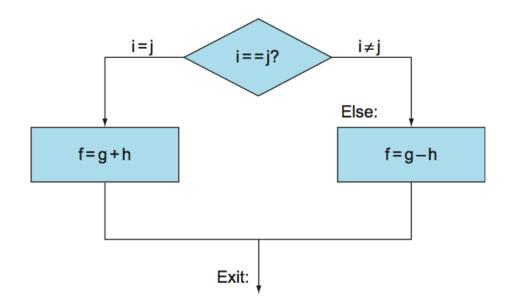
- if (i == j)

 f = g + h;
- else
 - $\blacksquare f = g h;$

Example: If-Else

- Convert to assembly
 - if (i == j)

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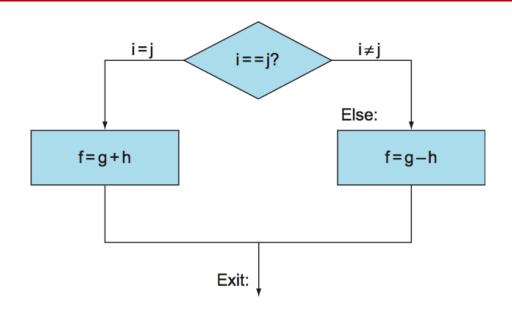


Example: If-Else

Convert to assembly

- if (i == j)

 f = g + h;
- else
 - $\blacksquare f = g h;$



```
bne $s3, $s4, Else add $s0, $s1, $s2 j Exit sub $s0, $s1, $s2
```

Exit:

Else:

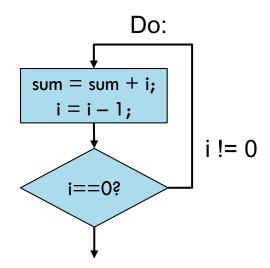
Example: Do-While

Convert to assembly
 do {
 sum = sum + i;
 i = i - 1;
 while (i != 0);

Example: Do-While

Convert to assembly

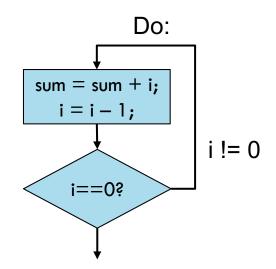
```
do {
    sum = sum + i;
    i = i - 1;
    while (i != 0);
```



Example: Do-While

Convert to assembly

```
do {
sum = sum + i;
i = i - 1;
while (i != 0);
```



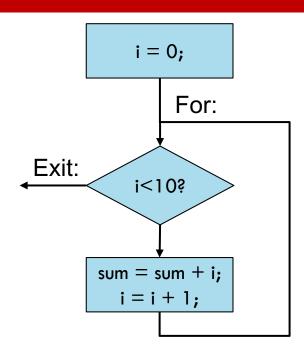
```
Do: add $s0, $s0, $t0 subi $t0, $t0, 1 bne $t0, $zero, Do
```

Example: For-Loop

Convert to assembly
 for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1) {
 sum = sum + i;
 }

Example: For-Loop

- Convert to assembly
 - for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1) {</pre>
 - \blacksquare sum = sum + i;
 - **□** }



Example: For-Loop

```
Convert to assembly
                                                i = 0;
   ■ for(i=0; i<10; i=i+1) {</pre>
                                                   For:
     \blacksquare sum = sum + i;
                                        Exit:
                                                i<10$
   □ }
                                             sum = sum + i;
                                               i = i + 1;
                      addi $t0, $zero, 0
                     slti $t1, $t0, 10
              For:
                      beq $t1, $zero, Exit
                      add $s0, $s0, $t0
                      addi $t0, $t0, 1
                             For
              Exit:
```