Nested if-statements

- Observation
 - The **if-statement**:

```
if ( C )
{
    sl;
    s2;
    ...
}
```

give rise to an **assembler program** with the following **structure**:

```
instructions to perform a compare
specified by the condition C
branch of FALSE of the condition C to label IfEnd
instructions to perform s1
instructions to perform s2
....
IfEnd:
```

• The if-else-statement:

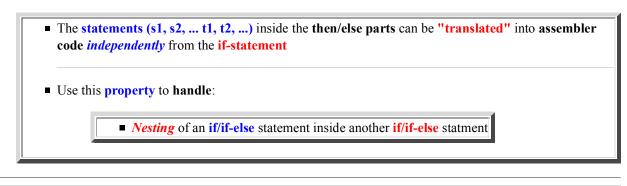
	a -
if (C)	
- E	ł
s1;	
s2 ;	
•••	ł
}	ł
else	ł
{	ł
t1;	ł
t2;	
	ł
}	
	ł

give rise to an **assembler program** with the following **structure**:

```
instructions to perform a compare
specified by the condition C
branch of FALSE of the condition C to label Else
instructions to perform s1
instructions to perform s2
....
bra IfEnd
```

```
Else:
instructions to perform t1
instructions to perform t2
....
IfEnd:
```

• Note:



• Nesting of if-statements

• Example:

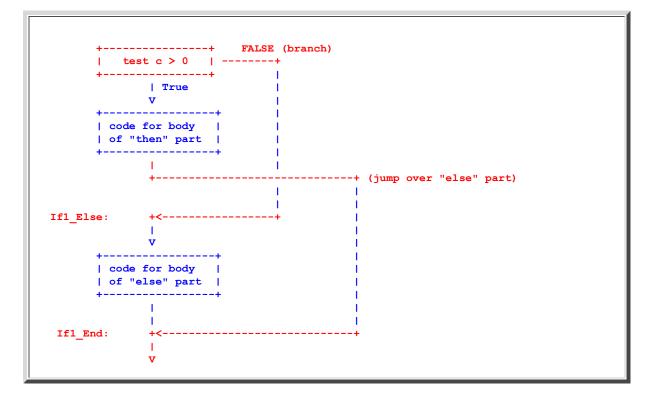
// x = max of a and b when c > 011 otherwise, $x = \min \text{ of } a \text{ and } b$ int x, a, b, c; if (c > 0) Ł // Find maximum if (a > b)-{ $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a};$ } else ł $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b};$ } } else ł // Find minimum if (a < b)= a; х } else ł = b; х } }

- Modular approach
 - Method:
- Work from the outside inwards

- Ignore the inner section (body of the then and else) of the if-statement at first
- After coding the outer if-statement, write the code of the statements inside the then part and else part
- Coding the outer if-statement
 - Example with the then (and else) body stripped:

```
if ( c > 0 )
{
    "then" body stripped
}
else
{
    "else" body stripped
}
```

• Corresponding program flow chart:

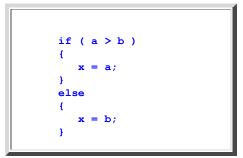


• Corresponding assembler code:

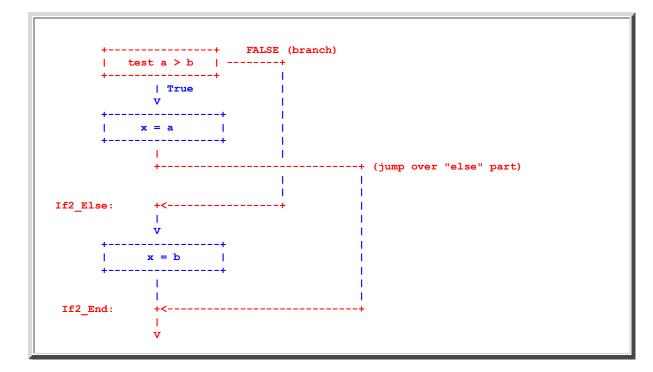
<pre>move.l c,d0 cmp.l #0,d0</pre>	ts: c ?? 0
ble If1_Else	unch when $!(c < 0) \iff c \iff 0$

```
.....
code for body of "then" part
.....
bra If1_End
If1_Else:
.....
code for body of "else" part
.....
If1_End:
```

- Next: code the body of the "then" (and "else") part (individually)
 - Body of the "then" part (ignore the *outer* if-statement !):



• Corresponding program flow chart:



• Corresponding assembler code:

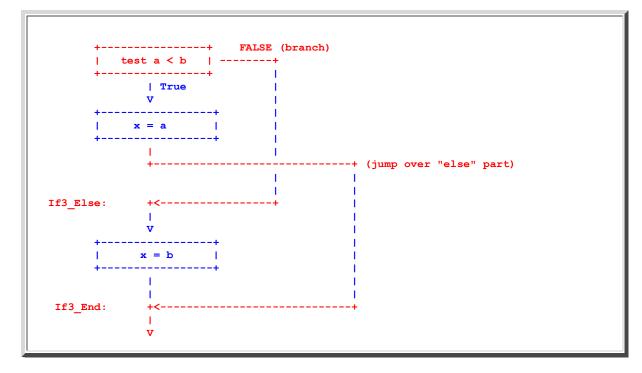
move.1	a,d0				
cmp.l	b,d0	Tests:	а	??	b

ы	Le I	If2_Else	Branch w	nhen !(a	> b)	<=> a	<= b
	ove.l a						
br	ra 1	If2_End					
If2_Else:							
	ove.l b						
If2_End:							

- Continued....: code the body of the "else" part (individually)
 - $\circ\,$ Body of the "else" part (ignore the outer if-statement !):

```
if ( a < b )
{
    x = a;
}
else
{
    x = b;
}</pre>
```

 $\circ\,$ Corresponding program flow chart:



• Corresponding assembler code:

	move.l cmp.l		Tests: a ?? b
	bge	If3_Else	Branch when $!(a < b) \iff a \gg b$
	<pre>move.l move.l</pre>		
	bra	If3_End	
If3_Else:			
	<pre>move.l move.l</pre>		
		·	
If3_End:			

- Finally, put the "then" and "else" parts into their places
 - Originally:

	move.l cmp.l		Tests: c ?? 0	
	ble	If1_Else	Branch when c <= 0	
	code f	or body of "th	en" part	
	bra	If1_End		
If1_Else:				
	 code f	or body of "el	se" part	
If1_End:				

• After inserting the code for the "then" body:

move.l cmp.l ble	#0,d0	Tests: c ?? 0 Branch when c <= 0
move.l cmp.l	•	Tests: a ?? b
ble move.l move.l	_ a,d0	Branch when a <= b
bra	If2_End	

If2_Else:	<pre>move.l b,d0 move.l d0,x</pre>
If2_End:	
	bra If1_End
If1_Else:	code for body of "else" part
If1_End:	

• Finally, after inserting the code for the **"else"** body:

	c,d0	Tests: c ?? 0
Cmp.1	#U, dU	Tests: C ?? U
ble	If1_Else	Branch when $c \le 0$
move.l	a,d0	
cmp.1	b,d0	Tests: a ?? b
ble	If2_Else	Branch when a <= b
move.1	d0,x	
bra	If2_End	
move.1	d0, x	
bra	If1_End	
	- d0	
		Tests: a ?? b
bge	If3_Else	Branch when a >= b
move.l	a,d0	
	cmp.1 ble move.1 cmp.1 ble move.1 move.1 bra bra bra bra bra bra	<pre>ble If1_Else move.1 a,d0 cmp.1 b,d0 ble If2_Else move.1 a,d0 move.1 d0,x bra If2_End move.1 b,d0 move.1 d0,x</pre>

```
bra If3_End
If3_Else:
    move.l b,d0
    move.l d0,x
If3_End:
    If1_End:
```

• Note:

- you may have **multiple labels** marking the **same location**
 - E.g.: If1_End and If3_End mark the same location in the program....
- That's OK, it will *not* compromise the correctness of the code
- (Besides, compilers do that all the time)