

Structures de Contrôle

Traduction C/langage
d'assemblage

Alternative

```
if (a < b) {  
    ...  
<then part>  
    ...  
} else {  
    ...  
<else part>  
    ...  
}
```

```
if:   cmp  a,b  
      bgez else  
      ...  
<then part>  
      ...  
bt    endif  
else:  
    ...  
<else part>  
    ...  
endif:
```

Alternative

```
if (a <b) {  
    ...  
    <then part>  
    ...  
} else {  
    ...  
    <else part>  
    ...  
}
```

```
if:    load  a  
        sub   b  
        bgez  else  
        ...  
        <then part>  
        ...  
        bt    endif  
else:  
    ...  
    <else part>  
    ...  
endif:
```

Si on n'a
pas cmp

Condition complexe (and)

```
if (           if:    cmp  a,b  
  (a < b)          bgez  endif  
  &&              cmp   c,d  
  (c >= d)         bltz  endif  
)  
{  
  ...  
  <code>  
  ...  
  <code>  
  ...  
}  
}
```

endif:

Condition complexe (or)

```
if (           if:   cmp  a,b  
  (a < b)       bltz  todo  
  ||           cmp  c,d  
  (c >= d)     bltz  endif  
)  
{  
...  
<code>  
...  
}  
           todo:  
...  
<code>  
...  
           endif:
```

Tant que

while

(a < b) {

...

<code>

...

}

while:

cmp a,b

bgez endwhile

...

<code>

...

bt while

endwhile:

For

```
for (  
    k=0;  
    k < b;  
    k++  
) {  
    ...  
<code utilisant k>  
    ...  
}
```

```
for:  
    move k,0  
    bt    test  
next:  
    ...  
<code utilisant k>  
    ...  
    addi k,1  
test: cmp  k,b  
    bltz next  
endfor:
```

For

```
for (  
    k=0;  
    k < b;  
    k++  
) {  
    ...  
    <code utilisant k>  
    ...  
}
```

for:

```
loadi 0  
store k  
bt    test
```

Si on n'a
pas move

next:

...
<code utilisant k>

...

addi k,1

test: cmp k,b
bltz next

endfor:

For

```
for (
    k=0;
    k < b;
    k++)
{
    ...
<code utilisant k>
    ...
}
```

```
for:      ↓
          loadi 0
          store k
          bt    test
next:
...
<code utilisant k>
...
addi k,1
test: cmp   k,b
      bltz  next
endfor:
```

For

```
for (
    k=0;
    k < b;
    k++)
{
    ...
    <code utilisant k>
    ...
}
```

```
for:
    loadi 0
    store k
    bt    test —————
next:
    ...
    <code utilisant k>
    ...
    addi k,1
test: cmp   k,b
      bltz  next
endfor:
```

For

```
for (
    k=0;
    k < b;
    k++)
{
    ...
    <code utilisant k>
    ...
}
```

```
for:
    loadi 0
    store k
    bt    test
    next:
    ...
    <code utilisant k>
    ...
    addi k,1
    test: cmp   k,b
           bltz  next
endfor:
```

For

```
for (
    k=0;
    k < b;
    k++)
{
    ...
<code utilisant k>
    ...
}
```

```
for:
    loadi 0
    store k
    bt    test
next:
    ...
<code utilisant k>
    ...
addi k,1
test: cmp   k,b
      bltz  next
endfor:
```

For

- Remarque:
 - Si **k** n'intervient pas explicitement dans la boucle
 - Alors, il vaut mieux faire un **décompteur** et détecter son passage au 0
 - Flag Z, instructions beqz, bnez

For

```
for (  
    k = b;  
    k > 0;  
    k--  
) {  
    ...  
    <code n'utilisant pas k>  
    ...  
}
```

```
for:  
    move k,b  
    bt    test  
next:  
    ...  
<code n'utilisant pas k>  
    ...  
    load  k  
    subi  1  
    store k  
test: load  k  
      bnez next  
endfor:
```

CAS

```
switch (k) {  
    case 1: ...  
              ...  
              break;  
    case 2: ...  
              ...  
              break;  
    ...  
    default: ...  
}
```

```
switch:  
case1: cmp k,1  
          bnez case2  
          ...  
          ...  
          bt      endsw  
case2:cmp k,2  
          bnez case3  
          ...  
          bt      endsw  
default: ...  
endsw:
```