

Practice1: for-loop

```

.data
a:      .byte    -21, 20, 30, 1, -200, -60, 0, 30, -9, 23
b:      .space   10
    
```

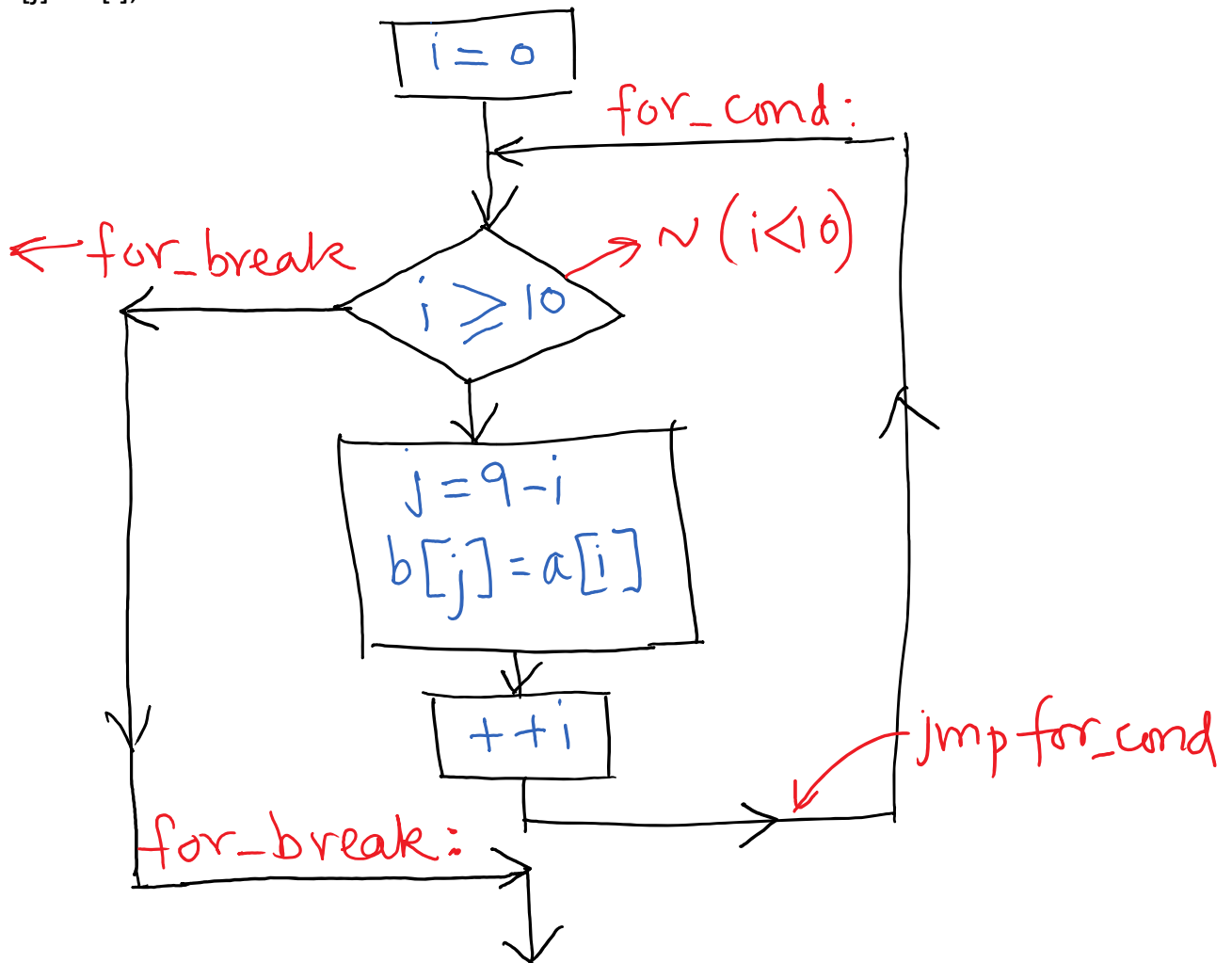
Copy the elements of array a into array b in reverse order

Pseudo-code:

```

for(i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
{
    j = 9 - i;
    b[j] = a[i];
}
    
```

alternate implementation
 $\sim(i < 10) = i \geq 10$



Program: InverseCopy

```

        .data
a:      .byte    -21, 20, 30, 1, -200, -60, 0, 30, -9, 23
b:      .space   10
;-----
        .text
        ...

        mov.w    #0, R5    ; i = 0
for_cond:
        cmp.w   #10, R5   ; (i >= 10) = ~(i < 10)
        jge    for_break

        mov.w   #9, R6    ; j = 9
        sub.w   R5, R6    ; j = 9 - i

        mov.ba(R5), b(R6) ; b[j] = a[i]

        inc.w   R5
        jmp    for_cond
for_break:

loop:   jmp    loop

```

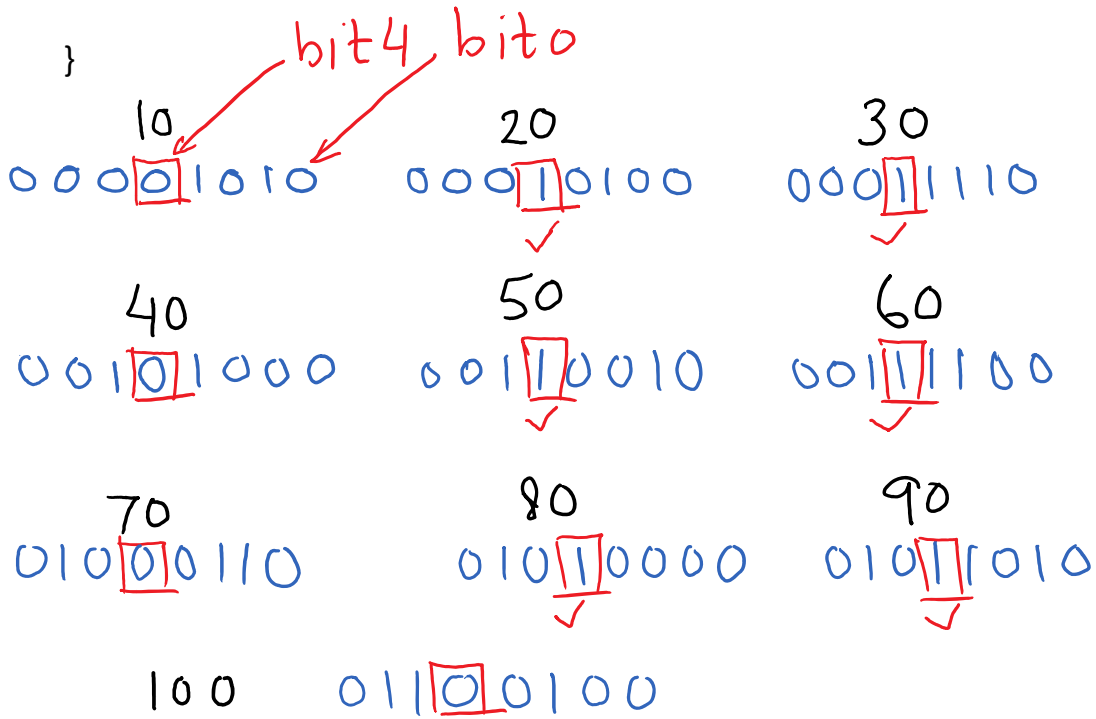
Practice 3: if-structure inside a for-loop

```
.data
a:      .byte    10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
count:  .space   2
```

Count the number of elements of array **a** whose **4th bit** is set

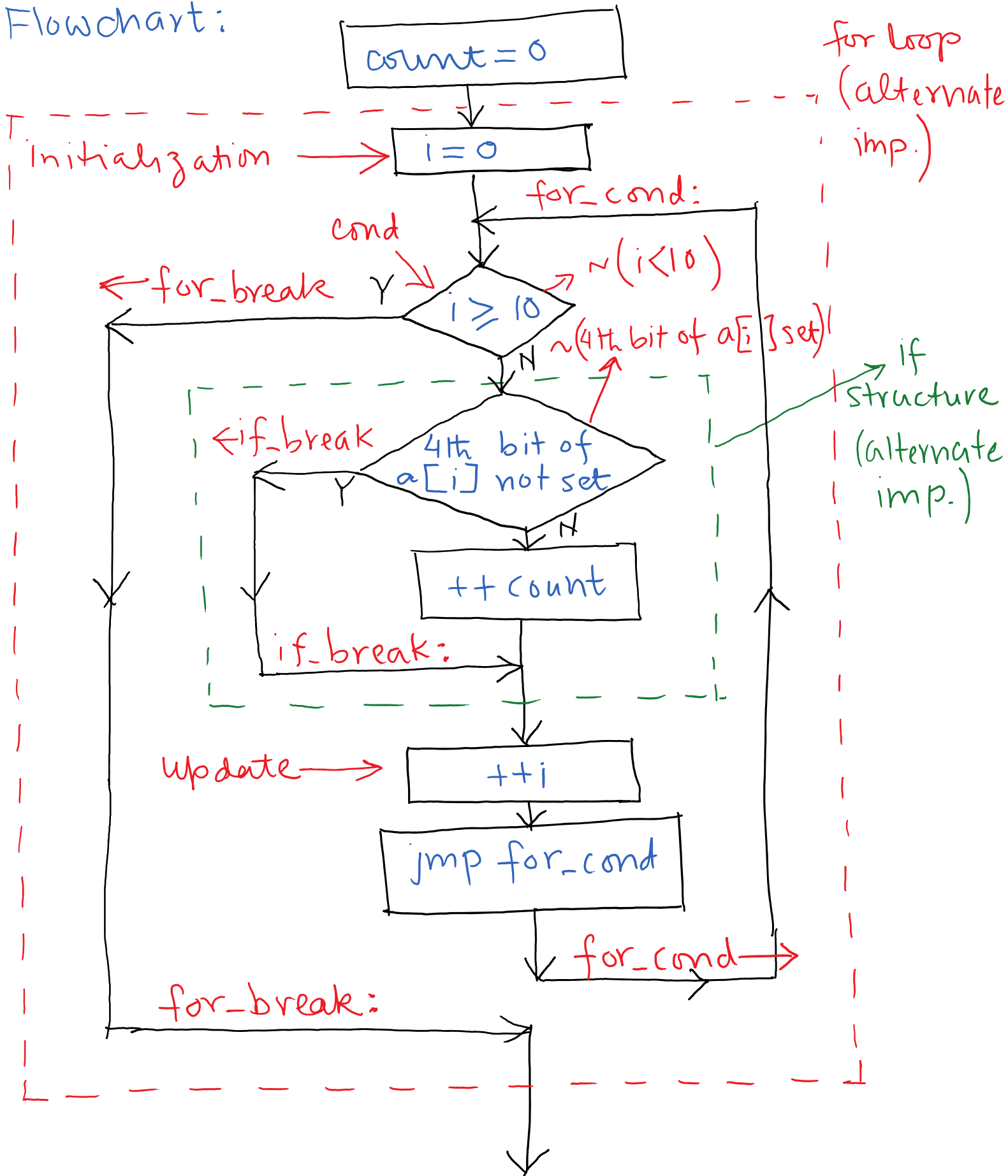
Pseudo-code:

```
count = 0
for( i = 0; i < 10; ++i)
{
    If( 4th bit of a[i] is set )
    {
        ++count
    }
}
```



count = 6

Flowchart:



Program: FourthBitSet

```

        .data
a:      .byte 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
count:  .space2
;-----
        .text
        ...

        mov.w    #0, &count

        ; for-loop (alternate implementation)
        mov.w    #0, R5      ; initialize for-loop

for_cond:
        cmp.w    #10, R5
        jge     for_break    ; (R5 >= 10) = ~(R5 < 10)
        ; if-structure (alternate implementation)
        bit.b   #BIT4, a(R5)
        jnc    if_break     ; (bit4 of a(R5) not set) = ~(bit4 of a(R5) set)
        inc.w   count

if_break:
        ; end if-structure

        inc.w   R5      ; update for-loop
        jmp    for_cond

for_break:
        ; end for-loop

loop:   jmp    loop

```