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A Comparison of while, do-while and for loop in C programming language based on Assembly Code Generation

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***Abstract*—** C is a programming language which is the most powerful and useful language ever for the programmers and developers. Like all the modern programming languages, the C language also has many control statements out of which five are iterative statements, i.e., while, do-while and for. These three statements are meant for use in same conditions, but which one is better. The performance of these three statement does not compared by the novice programmers. So, a basic knowledge of performance of these loops should be there. This comparison will guide novice programmers to use these loops efficiently. The comparison can be done by counting the execution time but that can depend on other factors also like CPU usage by other programs or services etc. But a very efficient way to compare is the comparison of Assembly Instruction generated by a program, so here we are presenting a comparison based on the assembly code generation by each loop which can be seen by the object file created just after the compilation.

***Keywords*—** while, do-while, for, assembly code

I. INTRODUCTION

C is a programming language which is even popular from more than two decades. It is a procedural programming language which provides so many features. It has low-level access of memory, it has very simple keywords and it also has very clean programming style. These features makes it very useful and popular.

A very useful feature of every programming language is control statements. A control statement specifies the flow of program control or it can be said that which instruction should be executed and which should not be. Control statements makes possible to make decision for execution of one or more statements, it make decision to perform task repeatedly, and it make decision to jump from one statement to other statement.

C programming language has four types of control statements, Decision making statements, selection statements, iteration statements and jump statements. The if-else statement, nested-if statement are the decision making statement. The switch-case statement is the selection control statement. The while statement, do-while statement and for statement are iteration statements. The goto, break, continue and return statements are the jump statements.

The documentation and examples of these control statements are easily available, but the comparison in these statements (in same category) is not available in detail. The learners and programmers does not compare them, so use any one of them randomly or as per their compatibility. In this research paper, we are going to give a comparison of iteration control statements, i.e., while statement, do-while statement and for statement.

II. INTRODUCTION TO WHILE STATEMENT

While statement is the most basic iteration control statement of c programming language. The while statement has a conditional expression which decides the execution of statements which are given in while block. If condition is true, the while-block-statements get executed otherwise not. Basic syntax of while is as [2]:

```
while(conditional expression)
{
        one or more statements;
}
```

The important thing in this statement is that if condition found false in first iteration, then statements given in while-block will not executed even once [1].

III. INTRODUCTION TO DO-WHILE STATEMENT

Do-while statement is little different from while-statement. Like while statement, the do-while statement also has a conditional expression (which are given in while block) which decides the execution of statements. If condition is

true, the while-block-statements get executed otherwise not. The difference from while block is that do-while has conditional expression in the end of statement where while statement has it in the start. Basic syntax of do-while is as [2]:

```
do
{
        one or more statements;
} while(conditional expression);
```

The important thing in this statement is that if condition found false in first iteration, then also the statements will execute once. This assure executions of statements at-least once [1].

IV. INTRODUCTION TO FOR STATEMENT

For statement is very similar to while statement in behavior. This statement also has a conditional statement which is responsible for the execution of statements under for block. If statement is true, then statement gets executed otherwise not. Basic syntax of for statement is as under [2]:

```
for(expression 1, expression 2, expression 3)
{
        one or more statements;
}
```

Here expression 1 is to initialize the control variable, expression 2 is the conditional expression and expression 3 is the control variable's value modifier statement or to increment/decrement in control variable's value.

Although all these statements are meant for similar work, i.e. repetition of one or more statement, the performance of them may be different. Our aim is to analyze the workability of these statements [1].

V. CODE FOR COMPARISON

Here we are taking three types of code for each loop. First which is just printing "Hello World!". No arithmetic or logical calculation is here. Second one is with arithmetic expression, so we are using the general logic of printing the table of *n* and *n* is provided by user at runtime and the third one is with nesting of loop where we are providing the code for sorting of 10 numbers. Here these 10 numbers are static, i.e., provided in program. The code with all three loops is as under:

A. *Code for Case-1 (print "Hello World!" ten times)*

While loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=0;
        while(i<10)     {
                printf("Hello World!\n");
                i++;
        } return 0;
}
```

Do-while loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=0;
        do      {
                printf("Hello World!\n");
                i++;
        }while(i<10);
        return 0;
}
```

For loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=0;
        for(i=0;i<10;i++) {
                printf("Hello World!\n");
        }
        return 0;
}
```

B. *Code for Case-2 (loop with arithmetic operation, i.e., printing the table)*

While loop

```
# include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=1,n=0;
        printf("Enter  number : ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        while(i<=10)    {
                printf("%d * %d = %d\n",n,i,n*i);
                i++;
        }       return 0;
}
```

Do-while loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=1,n=0;
        printf("Enter  number : ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        do      {
                printf("%d * %d = %d\n",n,i,n*i);
                i++;
        }while(i<=10);
        return 0;
}
```

For loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=1,n=0;
        printf("Enter  number : ");
        scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++)      {
                printf("%d * %d = %d\n",n,i,n*i);
        }
```



```
        return 0;
    }
```

C. Code for Case-3 (nesting of loop for sorting of 10 numbers)

While loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=0,j=0,n[]={4,2,5,8,1,10,9,6,7,3},temp;
        while(i<9)      {
                j=i;
                while(j<10)             {
                        if(n[i]>n[j])   {
                                temp=n[i];
                                n[i]=n[j];
                                n[j]=temp;
                        }       j++;
                }       i++;
        }
        i=0;
        while(i<10)     {
                printf("%d\n",n[i]);
                i++;
        }return 0;
}
```

Do-while loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=0,j=0,n[]={4,2,5,8,1,10,9,6,7,3},temp;
        do      {
                j=i;
                do              {
                        if(n[i]>n[j])   {
                                temp=n[i];
                                n[i]=n[j];
                                n[j]=temp;
                        }j++;
                }while(j<10);
                i++;
        }while(i<9);
        i=0;
        do      {
                printf("%d\n",n[i]);
                i++;
        }while(i<10);
        return 0;
}
```

For loop

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
        int i=0,j=0,n[]={4,2,5,8,1,10,9,6,7,3},temp;
        for(i=0;i<9;i++)   {
                for(j=i;j<10;j++)               {
                        if(n[i]>n[j])   {
                                temp=n[i];
                                n[i]=n[j];
                                n[j]=temp;
                        }}}
        for(i=0;i<10;i++) {
                printf("%d\n",n[i]);
        }       return 0;
}
```

VI. PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

To analyze performance of any statement, the best way is to analysis of assembly code generated by a statement. So, we analyzed the assembly code of every code. Here we are using gcc compiler for compiling and generating the assembly code. The assembly code (only for executable section) of input code is as under:

A. Assembly Code for Case-1 (print "Hello World!" ten times)

While loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
  0:   55                   push   %ebp
  1:   89 e5                mov    %esp,%ebp
  3:   83 e4 f0             and    $0xfffffff0,%esp
  6:   83 ec 20             sub    $0x20,%esp
  9:   e8 00 00 00 00       call   e <_main+0xe>
  e:       c7   44   24   1c   00   00   00          movl
$0x0,0x1c(%esp)
  15:   00
  16:   eb 11               jmp    29 <_main+0x29>
  18:   c7 04 24 00 00 00 00    movl   $0x0,(%esp)
  1f:   e8 00 00 00 00      call   24 <_main+0x24>
  24:   83 44 24 1c 01      addl   $0x1,0x1c(%esp)
  29:   83 7c 24 1c 09      cmpl   $0x9,0x1c(%esp)
  2e:   7e e8               jle    18 <_main+0x18>
  30:   b8 00 00 00 00      mov    $0x0,%eax
  35:   c9                  leave
  36:   c3                  ret
  37:   90                  nop
```

Do-while loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
  0:   55                   push   %ebp
  1:   89 e5                mov    %esp,%ebp
  3:   83 e4 f0             and    $0xfffffff0,%esp
  6:   83 ec 20             sub    $0x20,%esp
  9:   e8 00 00 00 00       call   e <_main+0xe>
  e:       c7   44   24   1c   00   00   00          movl
$0x0,0x1c(%esp)
  15:   00
  16:   c7 04 24 00 00 00 00    movl   $0x0,(%esp)
  1d:   e8 00 00 00 00      call   22 <_main+0x22>
  22:   83 44 24 1c 01      addl   $0x1,0x1c(%esp)
  27:   83 7c 24 1c 09      cmpl   $0x9,0x1c(%esp)
  2c:   7e e8               jle    16 <_main+0x16>
  2e:   b8 00 00 00 00      mov    $0x0,%eax
  33:   c9                  leave
```



```
34: c3 ret
35: 90 nop
36: 90 nop
37: 90 nop
```

For loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
 0: 55 push %ebp
 1: 89 e5 mov %esp,%ebp
 3: 83 e4 f0 and $0xfffffff0,%esp
 6: 83 ec 20 sub $0x20,%esp
 9: e8 00 00 00 00 call e <_main+0xe>
 e: c7 44 24 1c 00 00 00 movl
$0x0,0x1c(%esp)
 15: 00
 16: c7 44 24 1c 00 00 00 movl
$0x0,0x1c(%esp)
 1d: 00
 1e: eb 11 jmp 31 <_main+0x31>
 20: c7 04 24 00 00 00 00 movl $0x0,(%esp)
 27: e8 00 00 00 00 call 2c <_main+0x2c>
 2c: 83 44 24 1c 01 addl $0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 31: 83 7c 24 1c 09 cmpl $0x9,0x1c(%esp)
 36: 7e e8 jle 20 <_main+0x20>
 38: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
 3d: c9 leave
 3e: c3 ret
 3f: 90 nop
```

B. Assembly for Case-2 (loop with arithmetic operation, i.e., printing the table)

While loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
 0: 55 push %ebp
 1: 89 e5 mov %esp,%ebp
 3: 83 e4 f0 and $0xfffffff0,%esp
 6: 83 ec 20 sub $0x20,%esp
 9: e8 00 00 00 00 call e <_main+0xe>
 e: c7 44 24 1c 01 00 00 movl
$0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 15: 00
 16: c7 44 24 18 00 00 00 movl
$0x0,0x18(%esp)
 1d: 00
 1e: c7 04 24 00 00 00 00 movl $0x0,(%esp)
 25: e8 00 00 00 00 call 2a <_main+0x2a>
 2a: 8d 44 24 18 lea 0x18(%esp),%eax
 2e: 89 44 24 04 mov %eax,0x4(%esp)
 32: c7 04 24 11 00 00 00 movl $0x11,(%esp)
 39: e8 00 00 00 00 call 3e <_main+0x3e>
 3e: eb 30 jmp 70 <_main+0x70>
 40: 8b 44 24 18 mov 0x18(%esp),%eax
 44: 0f af 44 24 1c imul 0x1c(%esp),%eax
 49: 89 c2 mov %eax,%edx
 4b: 8b 44 24 18 mov 0x18(%esp),%eax
 4f: 89 54 24 0c mov %edx,0xc(%esp)
 53: 8b 54 24 1c mov 0x1c(%esp),%edx
 57: 89 54 24 08 mov %edx,0x8(%esp)
 5b: 89 44 24 04 mov %eax,0x4(%esp)
 5f: c7 04 24 14 00 00 00 movl $0x14,(%esp)
 66: e8 00 00 00 00 call 6b <_main+0x6b>
 6b: 83 44 24 1c 01 addl $0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 70: 83 7c 24 1c 0a cmpl $0xa,0x1c(%esp)
 75: 7e c9 jle 40 <_main+0x40>
 77: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
 7c: c9 leave
 7d: c3 ret
 7e: 90 nop
 7f: 90 nop
```

Do-while loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
 0: 55 push %ebp
 1: 89 e5 mov %esp,%ebp
 3: 83 e4 f0 and $0xfffffff0,%esp
 6: 83 ec 20 sub $0x20,%esp
 9: e8 00 00 00 00 call e <_main+0xe>
 e: c7 44 24 1c 01 00 00 movl
$0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 15: 00
 16: c7 44 24 18 00 00 00 movl
$0x0,0x18(%esp)
 1d: 00
 1e: c7 04 24 00 00 00 00 movl $0x0,(%esp)
 25: e8 00 00 00 00 call 2a <_main+0x2a>
 2a: 8d 44 24 18 lea 0x18(%esp),%eax
 2e: 89 44 24 04 mov %eax,0x4(%esp)
 32: c7 04 24 11 00 00 00 movl $0x11,(%esp)
 39: e8 00 00 00 00 call 3e <_main+0x3e>
 3e: 8b 44 24 18 mov 0x18(%esp),%eax
 42: 0f af 44 24 1c imul 0x1c(%esp),%eax
 47: 89 c2 mov %eax,%edx
 49: 8b 44 24 18 mov 0x18(%esp),%eax
 4d: 89 54 24 0c mov %edx,0xc(%esp)
 51: 8b 54 24 1c mov 0x1c(%esp),%edx
 55: 89 54 24 08 mov %edx,0x8(%esp)
 59: 89 44 24 04 mov %eax,0x4(%esp)
 5d: c7 04 24 14 00 00 00 movl $0x14,(%esp)
 64: e8 00 00 00 00 call 69 <_main+0x69>
 69: 83 44 24 1c 01 addl $0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 6e: 83 7c 24 1c 0a cmpl $0xa,0x1c(%esp)
 73: 7e c9 jle 3e <_main+0x3e>
 75: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
 7a: c9 leave
 7b: c3 ret
```

For loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
 0: 55 push %ebp
 1: 89 e5 mov %esp,%ebp
 3: 83 e4 f0 and $0xfffffff0,%esp
 6: 83 ec 20 sub $0x20,%esp
```



```
 9:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  e <_main+0xe>
 e:       c7  44  24  1c  01  00  00        movl
$0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 15:  00
 16:       c7  44  24  18  00  00  00        movl
$0x0,0x18(%esp)
 1d:  00
 1e:  c7 04 24 00 00 00 00   movl  $0x0,(%esp)
 25:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  2a <_main+0x2a>
 2a:  8d 44 24 18           lea   0x18(%esp),%eax
 2e:  89 44 24 04           mov   %eax,0x4(%esp)
 32:  c7 04 24 11 00 00 00   movl  $0x11,(%esp)
 39:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  3e <_main+0x3e>
 3e:       c7  44  24  1c  01  00  00        movl
$0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 45:  00
 46:  eb 30                 jmp   78 <_main+0x78>
 48:  8b 44 24 18           mov   0x18(%esp),%eax
 4c:  0f af 44 24 1c        imul  0x1c(%esp),%eax
 51:  89 c2                 mov   %eax,%edx
 53:  8b 44 24 18           mov   0x18(%esp),%eax
 57:  89 54 24 0c           mov   %edx,0xc(%esp)
 5b:  8b 54 24 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp),%edx
 5f:  89 54 24 08           mov   %edx,0x8(%esp)
 63:  89 44 24 04           mov   %eax,0x4(%esp)
 67:  c7 04 24 14 00 00 00   movl  $0x14,(%esp)
 6e:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  73 <_main+0x73>
 73:  83 44 24 1c 01        addl  $0x1,0x1c(%esp)
 78:  83 7c 24 1c 0a        cmpl  $0xa,0x1c(%esp)
 7d:  7e c9                 jle   48 <_main+0x48>
 7f:  b8 00 00 00 00        mov   $0x0,%eax
 84:  c9                    leave
 85:  c3                    ret
 86:  90                    nop
 87:  90                    nop
```

C. Assembly for Case-3 (nesting of loop for sorting of 10 numbers)

While loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
 0:  55                    push  %ebp
 1:  89 e5                 mov   %esp,%ebp
 3:  83 e4 f0              and   $0xfffffff0,%esp
 6:  83 ec 50              sub   $0x50,%esp
 9:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  e <_main+0xe>
 e:       c7  44  24  4c  00  00  00        movl
$0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 15:  00
 16:       c7  44  24  48  00  00  00        movl
$0x0,0x48(%esp)
 1d:  00
 1e:       c7  44  24  1c  04  00  00        movl
$0x4,0x1c(%esp)
 25:  00
 26:       c7  44  24  20  02  00  00        movl
$0x2,0x20(%esp)
 2d:  00
 2e:       c7  44  24  24  05  00  00        movl
$0x5,0x24(%esp)
 35:  00
 36:       c7  44  24  28  08  00  00        movl
$0x8,0x28(%esp)
 3d:  00
 3e:       c7  44  24  2c  01  00  00        movl
$0x1,0x2c(%esp)
 45:  00
 46:       c7  44  24  30  0a  00  00        movl
$0xa,0x30(%esp)
 4d:  00
 4e:       c7  44  24  34  09  00  00        movl
$0x9,0x34(%esp)
 55:  00
 56:       c7  44  24  38  06  00  00        movl
$0x6,0x38(%esp)
 5d:  00
 5e:       c7  44  24  3c  07  00  00        movl
$0x7,0x3c(%esp)
 65:  00
 66:       c7  44  24  40  03  00  00        movl
$0x3,0x40(%esp)
 6d:  00
 6e:  eb 57                 jmp   c7 <_main+0xc7>
 70:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 74:  89 44 24 48           mov   %eax,0x48(%esp)
 78:  eb 41                 jmp   bb <_main+0xbb>
 7a:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 7e:       8b  54  84  1c              mov
0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%edx
 82:  8b 44 24 48           mov   0x48(%esp),%eax
 86:       8b  44  84  1c              mov
0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 8a:  39 c2                 cmp   %eax,%edx
 8c:  7e 28                 jle   b6 <_main+0xb6>
 8e:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 92:       8b  44  84  1c              mov
0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 96:  89 44 24 44           mov   %eax,0x44(%esp)
 9a:  8b 44 24 48           mov   0x48(%esp),%eax
 9e:       8b  54  84  1c              mov
0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%edx
 a2:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 a6:       89  54  84  1c              mov
%edx,0x1c(%esp,%eax,4)
 aa:  8b 44 24 48           mov   0x48(%esp),%eax
 ae:  8b 54 24 44           mov   0x44(%esp),%edx
 b2:       89  54  84  1c              mov
%edx,0x1c(%esp,%eax,4)
 b6:  83 44 24 48 01        addl  $0x1,0x48(%esp)
 bb:  83 7c 24 48 09        cmpl  $0x9,0x48(%esp)
 c0:  7e b8                 jle   7a <_main+0x7a>
```



```
 c2:  83 44 24 4c 01        addl  $0x1,0x4c(%esp)
 c7:  83 7c 24 4c 08        cmpl  $0x8,0x4c(%esp)
 cc:  7e a2                 jle   70 <_main+0x70>
 ce:  c7 44 24 4c 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 d5:  00
 d6:  eb 1d                 jmp   f5 <_main+0xf5>
 d8:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 dc:  8b 44 84 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 e0:  89 44 24 04           mov   %eax,0x4(%esp)
 e4:  c7 04 24 00 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,(%esp)
 eb:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  f0 <_main+0xf0>
 f0:  83 44 24 4c 01        addl  $0x1,0x4c(%esp)
 f5:  83 7c 24 4c 09        cmpl  $0x9,0x4c(%esp)
 fa:  7e dc                 jle   d8 <_main+0xd8>
 fc:  b8 00 00 00 00        mov   $0x0,%eax
101:  c9                    leave
102:  c3                    ret
103:  90                    nop
```

Do-while loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
  0:  55                    push  %ebp
  1:  89 e5                 mov   %esp,%ebp
  3:  83 e4 f0              and   $0xfffffff0,%esp
  6:  83 ec 50              sub   $0x50,%esp
  9:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  e <_main+0xe>
  e:  c7 44 24 4c 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 15:  00
 16:  c7 44 24 48 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,0x48(%esp)
 1d:  00
 1e:  c7 44 24 1c 04 00 00  movl  $0x4,0x1c(%esp)
 25:  00
 26:  c7 44 24 20 02 00 00  movl  $0x2,0x20(%esp)
 2d:  00
 2e:  c7 44 24 24 05 00 00  movl  $0x5,0x24(%esp)
 35:  00
 36:  c7 44 24 28 08 00 00  movl  $0x8,0x28(%esp)
 3d:  00
 3e:  c7 44 24 2c 01 00 00  movl  $0x1,0x2c(%esp)
 45:  00
 46:  c7 44 24 30 0a 00 00  movl  $0xa,0x30(%esp)
 4d:  00
 4e:  c7 44 24 34 09 00 00  movl  $0x9,0x34(%esp)
 55:  00
 56:  c7 44 24 38 06 00 00  movl  $0x6,0x38(%esp)
 5d:  00
 5e:  c7 44 24 3c 07 00 00  movl  $0x7,0x3c(%esp)
 65:  00
 66:  c7 44 24 40 03 00 00  movl  $0x3,0x40(%esp)
 6d:  00
 6e:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 72:  89 44 24 48           mov   %eax,0x48(%esp)
 76:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 7a:  8b 54 84 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%edx
 7e:  8b 44 24 48           mov   0x48(%esp),%eax
 82:  8b 44 84 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 86:  39 c2                 cmp   %eax,%edx
 88:  7e 28                 jle   b2 <_main+0xb2>
 8a:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 8e:  8b 44 84 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 92:  89 44 24 44           mov   %eax,0x44(%esp)
 96:  8b 44 24 48           mov   0x48(%esp),%eax
 9a:  8b 54 84 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%edx
 9e:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 a2:  89 54 84 1c           mov   %edx,0x1c(%esp,%eax,4)
 a6:  8b 44 24 48           mov   0x48(%esp),%eax
 aa:  8b 54 24 44           mov   0x44(%esp),%edx
 ae:  89 54 84 1c           mov   %edx,0x1c(%esp,%eax,4)
 b2:  83 44 24 48 01        addl  $0x1,0x48(%esp)
 b7:  83 7c 24 48 09        cmpl  $0x9,0x48(%esp)
 bc:  7e b8                 jle   76 <_main+0x76>
 be:  83 44 24 4c 01        addl  $0x1,0x4c(%esp)
 c3:  83 7c 24 4c 08        cmpl  $0x8,0x4c(%esp)
 c8:  7e a4                 jle   6e <_main+0x6e>
 ca:  c7 44 24 4c 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 d1:  00
 d2:  8b 44 24 4c           mov   0x4c(%esp),%eax
 d6:  8b 44 84 1c           mov   0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 da:  89 44 24 04           mov   %eax,0x4(%esp)
 de:  c7 04 24 00 00 00 00  movl  $0x0,(%esp)
 e5:  e8 00 00 00 00        call  ea <_main+0xea>
 ea:  83 44 24 4c 01        addl  $0x1,0x4c(%esp)
 ef:  83 7c 24 4c 09        cmpl  $0x9,0x4c(%esp)
 f4:  7e dc                 jle   d2 <_main+0xd2>
 f6:  b8 00 00 00 00        mov   $0x0,%eax
 fb:  c9                    leave
 fc:  c3                    ret
 fd:  90                    nop
 fe:  90                    nop
```



```
ff: 90 nop
```

For loop

```
00000000 <_main>:
 0: 55 push %ebp
 1: 89 e5 mov %esp,%ebp
 3: 83 e4 f0 and $0xfffffff0,%esp
 6: 83 ec 50 sub $0x50,%esp
 9: e8 00 00 00 00 call e <_main+0xe>
 e: c7 44 24 4c 00 00 00 movl $0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 15: 00
 16: c7 44 24 48 00 00 00 movl $0x0,0x48(%esp)
 1d: 00
 1e: c7 44 24 1c 04 00 00 movl $0x4,0x1c(%esp)
 25: 00
 26: c7 44 24 20 02 00 00 movl $0x2,0x20(%esp)
 2d: 00
 2e: c7 44 24 24 05 00 00 movl $0x5,0x24(%esp)
 35: 00
 36: c7 44 24 28 08 00 00 movl $0x8,0x28(%esp)
 3d: 00
 3e: c7 44 24 2c 01 00 00 movl $0x1,0x2c(%esp)
 45: 00
 46: c7 44 24 30 0a 00 00 movl $0xa,0x30(%esp)
 4d: 00
 4e: c7 44 24 34 09 00 00 movl $0x9,0x34(%esp)
 55: 00
 56: c7 44 24 38 06 00 00 movl $0x6,0x38(%esp)
 5d: 00
 5e: c7 44 24 3c 07 00 00 movl $0x7,0x3c(%esp)
 65: 00
 66: c7 44 24 40 03 00 00 movl $0x3,0x40(%esp)
 6d: 00
 6e: c7 44 24 4c 00 00 00 movl $0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 75: 00
 76: eb 57 jmp cf <_main+0xcf>
 78: 8b 44 24 4c mov 0x4c(%esp),%eax
 7c: 89 44 24 48 mov %eax,0x48(%esp)
 80: eb 41 jmp c3 <_main+0xc3>
 82: 8b 44 24 4c mov 0x4c(%esp),%eax
 86: 8b 54 84 1c mov 0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%edx
 8a: 8b 44 24 48 mov 0x48(%esp),%eax
 8e: 8b 44 84 1c mov 0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 92: 39 c2 cmp %eax,%edx
 94: 7e 28 jle be <_main+0xbe>
 96: 8b 44 24 4c mov 0x4c(%esp),%eax
 9a: 8b 44 84 1c mov 0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 9e: 89 44 24 44 mov %eax,0x44(%esp)
 a2: 8b 44 24 48 mov 0x48(%esp),%eax
 a6: 8b 54 84 1c mov 0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%edx
 aa: 8b 44 24 4c mov 0x4c(%esp),%eax
 ae: 89 54 84 1c mov %edx,0x1c(%esp,%eax,4)
 b2: 8b 44 24 48 mov 0x48(%esp),%eax
 b6: 8b 54 24 44 mov 0x44(%esp),%edx
 ba: 89 54 84 1c mov %edx,0x1c(%esp,%eax,4)
 be: 83 44 24 48 01 addl $0x1,0x48(%esp)
 c3: 83 7c 24 48 09 cmpl $0x9,0x48(%esp)
 c8: 7e b8 jle 82 <_main+0x82>
 ca: 83 44 24 4c 01 addl $0x1,0x4c(%esp)
 cf: 83 7c 24 4c 08 cmpl $0x8,0x4c(%esp)
 d4: 7e a2 jle 78 <_main+0x78>
 d6: c7 44 24 4c 00 00 00 movl $0x0,0x4c(%esp)
 dd: 00
 de: eb 1d jmp fd <_main+0xfd>
 e0: 8b 44 24 4c mov 0x4c(%esp),%eax
 e4: 8b 44 84 1c mov 0x1c(%esp,%eax,4),%eax
 e8: 89 44 24 04 mov %eax,0x4(%esp)
 ec: c7 04 24 00 00 00 00 movl $0x0,(%esp)
 f3: e8 00 00 00 00 call f8 <_main+0xf8>
 f8: 83 44 24 4c 01 addl $0x1,0x4c(%esp)
 fd: 83 7c 24 4c 09 cmpl $0x9,0x4c(%esp)
102: 7e dc jle e0 <_main+0xe0>
104: b8 00 00 00 00 mov $0x0,%eax
109: c9 leave
10a: c3 ret
10b: 90 nop
```

The above assembly instructions generated in these three cases can be summarized as under in Table-1:

Case	No. of Assembly Statement generated for executable section		
	while loop	do-while loop	for loop
Case-1	17	18	19
Case-2	34	31	36
Case-3	70	69	72

Table 1- Summary of Assembly Instruction in each case

VII. RESULTS

With above table it is clear that for loop is generating the highest number of assembly instructions in each case, so it is the worst performer. The do-while loop is the best loop if we are going to repeat the statements till the known number of times. The while loop tops only if arithmetic or logical operations are not used which is generally not happened, so according to our analysis, do-while loop is the best performer as it generates least number of assembly instructions.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The three loops of c language compared according to number of assembly instructions generated in executable section of program. This is a very well defined way of comparison which results do-while loop as the best. The comparison may also include some other points such as function call within the loop, or nesting of different types of loops.

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