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# Author: Casey Bladow
# Date: February 4, 2015
# Program: Asmt2 - 1089 Math Trick
# Source: https://github.com/tandasima/1089-Maths-Trick-MIPS-Assembly
# The amount I dislike this language is incredible.
# Used this source as a guide (tutorial if you will) and followed
along...
# I will say that it helped me tremendously in understanding how MIPS
works.

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                                .data                                # variable declarations
follow this line

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messageInput:                .ascii "Enter a 3 Digit Number: "
messageOriginalDigits:       .ascii "Original Number (a): "
messageReversedOriginalDigits: .ascii "\nReversed Number (b): "
messageDifferenceOfOriginals: .ascii "\nDifference|a - b|: "
messageDifferencedReversed:  .ascii "\nReverse of Difference: "
messageSolution:             .ascii "\nFinal Solution: "

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input:                        .word                                # input is a 3 digit
number entered by the user

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                                .text                                # program instructions begin

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main:
                                li    $v0, 4                        # loading system call code
4 to $v0 appropriate for printing a string
                                la     $a0, messageInput           # loading address for the string
to be printed
                                syscall                             # calling OS to perform the
print operation

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                                la     $a0, input                  # setting $a0 to point to the
space allocated for writing a word
                                la     $a1, input                  # getting the length of the space
in $a1 so we can't go over the memory limit
                                li     $v0, 5                      # loading system call code
5 for getting a string from the user input into register $v0
                                syscall                             # reading register $v0 for
op code, sees 5 and asks user to input a string, places string in
reference to $a0

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                                add $a0, $0, $v0                  # assigning $v0 (user input) to
$a0 that will be passed to the
                                # reverseNum function as an
argument.

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                                add $t2, $a0, $0                  # storing the user input stored
previously in $a0 to $t2 for printing, below.

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                                # beginning to print messageOriginalDigits string

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        li    $v0, 4                # loading system call code
4 to $v0 appropriate for printing a string
        la    $a0, messageOriginalDigits # loading address for
the string to be printed
        syscall                    # calling OS to perform the
print operation
        # end of print

        # beginning to print the original number string
        move   $a0, $t2            # copying value from register $t2
to $a0

        li    $v0, 1                # loading system call code
1 to $v0 appropriate for printing an integer value
        syscall                    # calling OS to print the
value in $a0
        # end of print

        jal reverseNum              # calling the reverseNum
function

        add $s0, $v0, $0            # $s0 is the returned value

        # beginning to print messageReversedOriginalDigits
string
        li    $v0, 4                # loading system call code
4 to $v0 appropriate for printing a string
        la    $a0, messageReversedOriginalDigits # loading
address for the string to be printed
        syscall                    # calling OS to perform the
print operation
        # end of print

        # beginning to print the reversed number string
        move   $a0, $s0            # copying value from register $s0
to $a0

        li    $v0, 1                # loading system call code
1 to $v0 appropriate for printing an integer value
        syscall                    # calling OS to print the
value in $a0
        # end of print

        sub $s1, $s0, $t2          # subtracting $0 from $t2 :
finding the DIFFERENCE between the ORIGINAL num and the RESERVED number

        abs $t3, $s1               # absolute value of the
DIFFERENCE ($s1 above) between the original and the reversed

        # beginning to print messageDifferenceOfOriginals string
        li    $v0, 4                # loading system call code
4 to $v0 appropriate for printing a string
        la    $a0, messageDifferenceOfOriginals # loading
address for the string to be printed
        syscall                    # calling OS to perform the
print operation

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        # end of print

        # beginning to print the reversed number string
        move    $a0 , $t3      # copying value from register $s0
to $a0
        li      $v0, 1          # loading system call code
1 to $v0 appropriate for printing an integer value
        syscall                # calling OS to print the
value in $a0
        # end of print

        add $a0, $0, $t3      # adding $t3 to $a0. $t3 is the
difference between the original number and the
                                # reverse of the original. it is
assigned to $a0 that is the argument to be
                                # passed to the reverseNum
function

        jal reverseNum          # calling the reverseNum
function
        add $s0, $v0, $0      # $s0 is the returned value from
the function

        # beginning to print messageDifferencedReversed string
        li      $v0, 4          # loading system call code
4 to $v0 appropriate for printing a string
        la      $a0, messageDifferencedReversed  # loading
address for the string to be printed
        syscall                # calling OS to perform the
print operation
        # end of print

        # beginning to print the reversed number string
        move    $a0 , $s0      # copying value from register $s0
to $a0
        li      $v0, 1          # loading system call code
1 to $v0 appropriate for printing an integer value
        syscall                # calling OS to print the
value in $a0
        # end of print

        add $s2, $t3, $s0      # getting the sum of the
difference and the reverse of the difference

        # beginning to print messageSolution string
        li      $v0, 4          # loading system call code
4 to $v0 appropriate for printing a string
        la      $a0, messageSolution  # loading address for the
string to be printed
        syscall                # calling OS to perform the
print operation
        # end of print

        # beginning to print the solution string

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to $a0          move    $a0 , $s2      # copying value from register $s2

                li      $v0, 1          # loading system call code
1 to $v0 appropriate for printing an integer value
                syscall                 # calling OS to print the
value in $a0
                # end of print

                li      $v0, 10         # loading system call code
10 to $v0 appropriate for exiting
                syscall                 # calling OS to exit the
program

                # VARIABLES $a0 = int num; $s0 = int reverse;
reverseNum:
                add $s0 , $0, $0        # int reverse = 0;
                while:
below while(num > 0) done:
                ble $a0, $0 done        # if(num <= 0) exit loop ELSE do
                rem $t0, $a0, 10        # $t0 = (num%10)
                mul $t1, $s0, 10        # $t1 = (reverse * 10)
                add $s0, $t1, $t0       # reverse = reverse +
reverse * 10 + (num % 10)
                div  $a0, $a0, 10      # num = num/10
                j while
                done:

                add $v0, $s0, $0        # putting the value of reverse to
$v0 for return purposes
                jr $ra                  # returning to caller

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