## Ean Dodge

```
1. .macro print (%problem)
2. li $v0 4
        la $a0 %problem
3.
                                #Macro to print
4.
        syscall
5.
        .end_macro
6. .data
7. intro: .asciiz "Enter numbers you would like to add together, end with a 0\n"
8. input_int: .space 10
9.
10. .text
11.
12. print(intro) #prinnt intro prompt
13. Loop: #will loop back here everytime
14. li $v0 5
15. la $a0 input int #get input
16. syscall
17.
18. add $s0, $v0, $s0 #add input to sum
19.
20. add $s1, $v0, $zero #used to check if zero
21. bne $s1, $zero, Loop #loop until zero
22.
23. add $a0, $s0, $zero
24. li $v0 1
                  #print out sum
25. syscall
26.
```

## Brief description:

The macro at the beginning of the program is used to print out strings. In my .text, I printed out the intro prompt. I then had a loop so that I can keep inputting numbers. In the loop, in input an integer. Then I add it to the total sum. AFter that I have my checking mechanism since it only stops if the user inputs a 0. If it equals 0, it will exit the loop, but if it does not equal 0, it will loop again. Once it exits the loop, it prints out the total sum.

## Conclusion:

I knew what to do here, it was a simple algorithm. I loop and add every time.

