

算法

- 按照题意，首先初始化rocks, 然后是输出行信息，接着输出Prompt信息，Prompt信息要根据当前的turn决定是Player1还是Player2。之后是输入部分，要先让两个字符输入，存到寄存器中，然后再判断，不能输入一个判断一个，否则不符合要求。对于输入的第一个字符，判断是否在A到C之间，然后是对第二个字符的判断，是否在0到9以及是否小于等于指定行的当前rocks数。这些条件要依次判断，一旦有不满足的，就输出Invalid信息，重新循环回到Prompt，重新执行，否则若依次都满足条件，那就在指定的行减去指定的数(通过内存中内容的减少来实现)。成功输入并在相应行减少指定数之后，改变turn，由一方换到另一方。在这之后，进行Check，如果检查到当前状态下所有行的rocks数量都是0，则获胜的一方是当前的turn所在，输出这个人，如果还是有行的rocks数量不为0，则重新回到OUTROW状态，输出当前的行状态，进行下一个turn

代码实现

1. 主体部分

```
.ORIG x3000
INIITIAL      AND R0, R0, #0
              ADD R0, R0, #3
              ST  R0, NUMA
              ADD R0, R0, #2
              ST  R0, NUMB
              ADD R0, R0, #3
              ST  R0, NUMC
              AND R1, R1, #0 ;      R1 0 player1's turn, else player2's turn
GameLoop      JSR OUTROW
              JSR Input          ;   input will check the input and change the
state
              JSR Check          ;   check will output the winner if game is
over
              ADD R0, R0, #0      ;   R0   the symbols of gameover, R0=1 gameover
              BRz GameLoop
              HALT
NUMA          .BLKW  #1
NUMB          .BLKW  #1
NUMC          .BLKW  #1
```

这一段相当于main函数，首先是加载初始状态，然后是循环输出状态，输入，检查状态，知道游戏结束

2. 输出行部分

```
.ORIG x3100
OUTROW      ST  R1, ROWR1
            ST  R7, ROWR7
            LEA R1, ROWA
            JSR OUTSTRING
            LD  R1, NUMA
            JSR OUTROCK
            LEA R1, ROWB
            JSR OUTSTRING
            LD  R1, NUMB
```

```

        JSR OUTROCK
        LEA R1, ROWC
        JSR OUTSTRING
        LD R1, NUMC
        JSR OUTROCK
        LD R7, ROWR7
        LD R1, ROWR1
        RET

ROWR1   .BLKW #1
ROWR7   .BLKW #1
ROWA    .STRINGZ "ROW A: "
ROWB    .STRINGZ "ROW B: "
ROWC    .STRINGZ "ROW C: "
        .END

```

这一段分别输出RowA, RowB, RowC的信息

3. 提示玩家游戏部分

```

;   Prompt Player (R1+1) to choose a row and number of rocks.
        .ORIG x3150
Prompt  ST R1, ProR1
        ST R7, ProR7
        ADD R1, R1, #0
        BRp Prompt2          ;   choose player2
        LEA R1, Player1Pro    ;   choose player1
        JSR OUTSTRING
        LD R7, ProR7
        LD R1, ProR1
        RET

Prompt2          LEA R1, Player2Pro
                JSR OUTSTRING
                LD R7, ProR7
                LD R1, ProR1
                RET

ProR1   .BLKW #1
ProR7   .BLKW #1
Player1Pro    .STRINGZ "Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:"
Player2Pro    .STRINGZ "Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:"
        .END

```

这里R1储存当前turn的玩家信息, R1 = 0输出玩家1开始, 否则玩家2开始

4. 输出字符串部分, 相当于PUTS函数(当时没有想到用, 就重写了一个)

```

;   R1   the start address of the string to be output
        .ORIG x3220
OUTSTRING  ST R0, STRINGR0
           ST R1, STRINGR1
LOOP1     LDR R0, R1, #0
           BRz OUTDONE
           OUT
           ADD R1, R1, #1
           BRnzp LOOP1
OUTDONE   LD R0, STRINGR0

```

```

        LD R1, STRINGR1
        RET
STRINGR0 .BLKW    #1
STRINGR1 .BLKW    #1
        .END

```

5. 输出石头部分

```

;   R1  number of rocks to be output
        .ORIG x3300
OUTROCK      ST  R1, ROCKR1
             ST  R0, ROCKR0
             LD  R0, ROCK
             ADD R1, R1, #0
             BRz ROCKDONE
LOOP2        TRAP x21
             ADD R1, R1, #-1
             BRp LOOP2
ROCKDONE     LD  R0, NEWLINE
             TRAP x21
             LD  R1, ROCKR1
             LD  R0, ROCKR0
             RET
ROCKR1      .BLKW    #1
ROCKR0      .BLKW    #1
ROCK        .FILL      x006F
NEWLINE     .FILL      x000A
        .END

```

这里会按照R1中的个数输出指定的石头数量

6. 输入部分，会让玩家开始输入，检查输入是否有效，并根据有效输入进行相应操作，无效输入则循环

```

;       Input include Prompt. It will change R1, the turn. It will also check
whether the input is valid
        .ORIG x3020
Input      ST  R1, InputR1
           ST  R2, InputR2
           ST  R3, InputR3
           ST  R6, InputR6
           ST  R7, InputR7
InputLoop  JSR Prompt
           GETC
           OUT
           ADD R4, R0, #0
           GETC
           OUT
           ADD R5, R0, #0
           LD  R0, NEWLINE1
           OUT
           LD  R2, ASCIIIC
           NOT R2, R2
           ADD R2, R2, #1
           ADD R3, R4, R2

```

	BRp InValid	
	LD R2, ASCIIA	
	NOT R2, R2	
	ADD R2, R2, #1	
	ADD R3, R4, R2	
	BRn InValid	
	ADD R4, R3, #0 ;	R4, row-1
	LD R2, ASCII9	
	NOT R2, R2	
	ADD R2, R2, #1	
	ADD R3, R5, R2	
	BRp InValid	
	LD R2, ASCII1	
	NOT R2, R2	
	ADD R2, R2, #1	
	ADD R3, R5, R2	
	BRn InValid	
	ADD R5, R3, #1 ;	R5, Number
	ADD R6, R4, #0	
	BRp Two	
	LD R2, NUMA	
	NOT R3, R5	
	ADD R3, R3, #1	
	ADD R3, R2, R3 ;	NUMA-Number
	BRn InValid	
	ST R3, NUMA	
	BRnzp InputDone	
Two	ADD R6, R4, #-1	
	BRp Three	
	LD R2, NUMB	
	NOT R3, R5	
	ADD R3, R3, #1	
	ADD R3, R2, R3 ;	NUMB-Number
	BRn InValid	
	ST R3, NUMB	
	BRnzp InputDone	
Three	LD R2, NUMC	
	NOT R3, R5	
	ADD R3, R3, #1	
	ADD R3, R2, R3 ;	NUMC-Number
	BRn InValid	
	ST R3, NUMC	
	BRnzp InputDone	
InValid	LEA R1, InValidStr	
	JSR OUTSTRING	
	OUT	
	LD R1, InputR1	
	BRnzp InputLoop	
InputDone	OUT	
	LD R7, InputR7	
	LD R1, InputR1	
	LD R2, InputR2	
	LD R3, InputR3	
	LD R6, InputR6	
	ADD R1, R1, #0	
	BRz Set1	
	AND R1, R1, #0	
	RET	

```

Set1          ADD R1, R1, #1
              RET

InputR1       .BLKW  #1
InputR2       .BLKW  #1
InputR3       .BLKW  #1
InputR6       .BLKW  #1
InputR7       .BLKW  #1
ASCI11        .FILL  x0031
ASCI19        .FILL  x0039
ASCI1A        .FILL  x0041
ASCI1C        .FILL  x0043
NEWLINE1      .FILL  x000A
InvalidStr     .STRINGZ      "Invalid move. Try again."
              .END

```

这里会在读完两个输入(读的同时输出)的字符之后再开始进行判断是否符合要求，同时会打印一个换行，如果说无效，这输出无效提示字符串然后再返回Prompt，否则就在相应的行减去指定的数量

7. 检查部分会检查所有行是否都为空，若都为空，会根据当前的turn输出赢家，因为在Input的时候就已经把turn交给下一个赢家了，同时还会将R0置为1作为返回值，表示结束游戏

```

Check         ST R2, CHECKR2
              ST R7, CHECKR7
              LD R2, NUMA
              BRp Continue
              LD R2, NUMB
              BRp Continue
              LD R2, NUMC
              BRz Win
Continue      LD R2, CHECKR2
              LD R7, CHECKR7
              AND R0, R0, #0
              RET
Win           ADD R1, R1, #0
              BRz P1
              LEA R1, P2Win
              JSR OUTSTRING
              LD R0, NEWLINE1
              LD R7, CHECKR7
              OUT
              AND R0, R0, #0
              ADD R0, R0, #1
              RET
P1            LEA R1, P1Win
              JSR OUTSTRING
              LD R0, NEWLINE1
              LD R7, CHECKR7
              OUT
              AND R0, R0, #0
              ADD R0, R0, #1
              RET
CHECKR2       .BLKW  #1
CHECKR7       .BLKW  #1
P1Win         .STRINGZ      "Player 1 Wins."
P2Win         .STRINGZ      "Player 2 Wins."
              .END

```

测试数据

- 网页上给的例子已经比较全面了，包括行的错误输入，数字的错误输入，数字大于当前行内的rocks数量等

```
ROW A: ooo
ROW B: ooooo
ROW C: ooooooooo
Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:B2
```

```
ROW A: ooo
ROW B: ooo
ROW C: ooooooooo
Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:A1
```

```
ROW A: oo
ROW B: ooo
ROW C: ooooooooo
Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:C6
```

```
ROW A: oo
ROW B: ooo
ROW C: ooooooooo
Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:C6
```

```
ROW A: oo
ROW B: ooo
ROW C: oo
Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:G1
Invalid move. Try again.
Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:B3
```

```
ROW A: oo
ROW B:
ROW C: oo
```

Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:B3

ROW A: oo

ROW B:

ROW C: oo

Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:A3

Invalid move. Try again.

Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:C2

ROW A: oo

ROW B:

ROW C:

Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:A1

Player 2, choose a row and number of rocks:A1

ROW A: o

ROW B:

ROW C:

Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:A*

Invalid move. Try again.

Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:&4

Invalid move. Try again.

Player 1, choose a row and number of rocks:A1

Player 2 Wins.

--- Halting the LC-3 ---