

ICS Lab Report #2

StuID:

Name:

Problem Setting

Here we are using the LC3 assembly language to solve a problem: do 2 strings contain the same characters(namely anagrams), with no consideration of spaces. For example, "dormitory" and "dirty room" are anagrams. All upper case characters should be considered the same as lower case.

Algorithm Specification

Here we present a pseudocode form of our algorithm.

```
1 for i = 0 to len_str1
2   if(str1[i] == space) continue
3   if(str1[i] is upper-case) str1[i] <- str1[i] + 32
4   arr[str1[i]] <- arr[str1[i]] + 1
5 for i = 0 to len_str2
6   if(str2[i] == space) continue
7   if(str2[i] is upper-case) str2[i] <- str2[i] + 32
8   arr[str2[i]] <- arr[str2[i]] - 1
9 for i = 'a' to 'z'
10  if(arr[i] != 0) halt with NO
11 halt with YES
```

This main idea of the program:

Count all occurrences of characters, compare them if they are completely the same. If not the same, result is NO, otherwise YES.

LC3 Implementation

Using R7 + R1(start + offset) to represent the array pointer starting from x3200, and from R0 get the current character. By the way tests blank and upper-cases.

Here is for str1. for str2, replace ADD R6, R6, #1 with ADD R6, R6, -1.

```

1 LDI R0, lstr1
2 LOOP1
3 LDR R1, R0, #0 ;load the character
4 ADD R1, R1, #0
5 BRZ OUTLOOP1 ;if zero, means the string finished
6 LD R7, N_BLANK
7 ADD R7, R1, R7
8 BRZ RELOOP1 ; if blank, continue
9 LD R7, N_GRT
10 ADD R7, R1, R7
11 BRP NONTRANS1
12 ADD R1, R1, #8
13 ADD R1, R1, #8
14 ADD R1, R1, #8
15 ADD R1, R1, #8 ;if upper-case, add 32
16 NONTRANS1
17 LD R7, SPACE
18 ADD R7, R7, R1
19 LDR R6, R7, #0
20 ADD R6, R6, #1
21 STR R6, R7, #0 ;load arr[R1], add 1, and store
22 RELOOP1
23 ADD R0, R0, #1
24 BRNZP LOOP1 ;add the string offset, and continue next loop
25 OUTLOOP1

```

Check Problem

Q: How to find a upper-case character and translate it into lower-case?

A: Compare it with x0060 by add and branch. If lower than x0060 means the character is upper-case, then add it with 4 8's.

Q: If given a character [(in ASCII z+1), how do the count loop perform?

A: Add arr[''] with 1. However this memory won't be used in comparation.