CS 271   Computer Architecture and Assembly Language
Programming Assignment #2
Due Sunday at the end of the 3rd week of the course (11:59 PM)
Submit at http://engr.oregonstate.edu/teach before midnight

Objectives:
1) Getting string input
2) Designing and implementing a counted loop
3) Designing and implementing a post-test loop
4) Keeping track of a previous value
5) Implementing data validation

Problem Definition:
Write a program to calculate Fibonacci numbers.
- Display the program title and programmer's name. Then get the user's name, and greet the user.
- Prompt the user to enter the number of Fibonacci terms to be displayed. Advise the user to enter an integer in the range [1 .. 46].
- Get and validate the user input (n).
- Calculate and display all of the Fibonacci numbers up to and including the nth term. The results should be displayed 5 terms per line with at least 5 spaces between terms.
- Display a parting message that includes the user's name, and terminate the program.

Requirements:
1) The programmer's name and the user's name must appear in the output.
2) The loop that implements data validation must be implemented as a post-test loop.
3) The loop that calculates the Fibonacci terms must be implemented using the MASM *loop* instruction.
4) The *main* procedure must be modularized into at least the following sections (procedures are not required this time):
    a. introduction
    b. userInstructions
    c. getUserData
    d. displayFibs
    e. farewell
5) Recursive solutions are not acceptable for this assignment. This one is about iteration.
6) The upper limit should be defined and used as a constant.
7) The usual requirements regarding documentation, readability, user-friendliness, etc., apply.
8) Submit your source code file (*.asm*) by the due date. The submission site can be found at **http://engr.oregonstate.edu/teach** .

Notes:
1) It is not necessary to store the Fibonacci numbers in an array. The terms may be displayed as they are generated.
2) The second-order Fibonacci sequence is defined as:
    a. The first two terms are both 1.
    b. All other terms are calculated as the sum of the two previous terms.
    c. The reason for restricting n to [1 .. 46] is that the 47th Fibonacci number is too big for *DWORD* data type.

Example (see next page)

Example (user input in *italics*):

```
Fibonacci Numbers
Programmed by Leonardo Pisano

What's your name? Paul
Hello, Paul
Enter the number of Fibonacci terms to be displayed
Give the number as an integer in the range [1 .. 46].

How many Fibonacci terms do you want? 50
Out of range.  Enter a number in [1 .. 46]
How many Fibonacci terms do you want? 14

1     1     2     3     5
8     13     21     34     55
89     144     233     377

Results certified by Leonardo Pisano.
Goodbye, Paul.
```

Extra-credit options (original definition must be fulfilled):
1. Display the numbers in aligned columns.
2. Do something incredible.