

## Center alignment of a sentence (ASCII string) in a memory field of given character length

### Using 8051 micro-controller

#### Task Description:

Center alignment of a sentence (ASCII string) in a memory field of given character length. The size of the field is an input parameter. Use space characters (ASCII code: 0x20) to fill the empty positions. The field which contains the aligned text does not need to be null terminated.

#### **Inputs:**

- Start address of the (null-terminated) string (pointer)
- start address of the field (pointer)
- length of the field (value)

**Output:** The correctly filled field containing the aligned text

**Challenges:** Such a code should be written that can handle strings having no character, full string, when a string has only one character less than the memory field or more characters in the string than memory field size. Any of these situations can appear.

#### Assembly Code Description:

At the beginning of the code symbols FIELD\_ADDR\_IRAM , FIELD\_LEN , CHARACTER for starting are created for starting address of field in RAM, length of the field, and character for alignment respectively. After that, the string is defined at a specific address and terminated with null '0' character, followed by interrupt jump table. In the MAIN function after moving the field length , field starting address and string starting address(string is in code memory), the function STR\_ALIGN\_CENTER is called inside an infinite loop.

#### STR\_ALIGN\_CENTER:

This subroutine contains further 6 subroutines:

- **STR\_LENGTH** : Finds number of characters in the string

```
STR_LENGTH:
inc R4                      ;Used to move data in Accumulator for index addressing to extract characers from DPTR
MOV A,R4                   ;Moving value into Accumulator to extract characters via indexed addressing
movc A,@A+DPTR              ;Indexed addressing using Accumulator register
inc R1                     ;counting the string length character by character
jnz STR_LENGTH             ;the loop stops when 0(null character) is detected

MOV A, R6                  ;To move starting address of string in code memory to R0 through A
MOV R0,A                   ;To move starting address of string in code memory to R0 through A
```

- **NORMAL\_STR**: Checks if a string is null string or full string or the number of characters in string is one less than the field length, and jumps to their respective subroutines. If not any of the above, then it is a normal string, then it finds the number of empty positions, and moves to the next subroutine in the code to start alignment.  
NORMAL\_STR has further 3 subroutines PRE\_STR\_SPACES, STR\_CPY, POST\_STR\_SPACES. These subroutines will be described later.

- **FULL\_STR:** Copies string characters from code memory to data memory using index addressing for a string having same length as memory field, and jumps to LAST subroutine.

```

FULL_STR:
MOV R4,#0xFF
LOOP4:      ;Subroutine to copy string characters into the memory field excluding null termination character
inc R4      ;Used to move data in Accumulator for index addressing to extract characters from DPTR(string)
MOV A,R4    ;Moving value into Accumulator to extract characters via indexed addressing
movc A,@A+DPTR ;Moving data at string memory addresses in code memory to accumulator using index addressing
MOV @R0,A   ;Moving string characters excluding null termination character to given memory field addresses in the internal memory
inc R0      ;Incrementing R0 to point at next empty position address in the field memory
djnz R5,LOOP4 ;Number of loop iterations equals number of characters in the string or string length excluding null termination character

JMP LAST    ;jumps to RET in subroutine LAST
; -----

```

- **ONE\_EMPTY\_POS:** Aligns string characters for a string having no. of characters one less than the memory field length and jumps to LAST subroutine.

```

ONE_EMPTY_POS:
MOV R4,#0xFF ;R4 Will be used later in STR_COPY for assisting A in indexed addressing

STR_COPY2:   ;Subroutine to copy string characters into the memory field excluding null termination character
inc R4      ;Used to move data in Accumulator for index addressing to extract characters from DPTR(string)
MOV A,R4    ;Moving value into Accumulator to extract characters via indexed addressing
movc A,@A+DPTR ;Moving data at string memory addresses in code memory to accumulator using index addressing
MOV @R0,A   ;Moving string characters excluding null termination character to given memory field addresses in the internal memory
inc R0      ;Incrementing R0 to point at next empty position address in the field memory
djnz R5,STR_COPY2 ;Number of loop iterations equals number of characters in the string or string length excluding null termination character

```

- **DEFAULT:** Fills the whole memory field with space characters for a null string(having no characters) or string having more characters than memory field

```

DEFAULT:
MOV A,#CHARACTER ;The alignment character is moved to accumulator
LOOP1:
    MOV @R0,A     ;The alignment character is moved to the address pointed by R0
    inc R0        ;incrementing string address
    DJNZ R7,LOOP1 ;Loop iterations are equal to field length
MOV A,R2          ;Field length goes to R7 register
MOV R7,A          ;Field Length stored in a safety register to avoid infinite iterations of LOOP1
JMP LAST          ;jumps to RET in subroutine LAST

```

- **LAST:** It is used to Return the main subroutine STR\_ALIGN\_CENTER and infinite LOOP starts

```

LAST:          ;It is used to Return the main subroutine STR_ALIGN_CENTER and infinite LOOP starts
RET            ;Return
END            ; End of the source file

```

### Subroutines in NORMAL STR:

- **PRE\_STR\_SPACES:** Subroutine for putting space characters behind the string in data memory field.

```

PRE_STR_SPACES:      ;Subroutine for putting space characters behing the string in data memory field
MOV A,#CHARACTER    ;Moving ASCII code of space character into accumulator
MOV @R0,A           ;Placing space characters at the addresses of memory field pointed by R0
inc R0              ;Moving to the address of next position in memory field
djnz R1,PRE_STR_SPACES ;Number of iterations of loop is equal to number of space characters to be placed

MOV R4,#0xFF        ;R4 Will be used later in STR_COPY for assisting A in indexed addressing

```

- **STR\_COPY:** Subroutine to copy string characters into the memory field excluding null termination character.

```

STR_COPY:            ;Subroutine to copy string characters into the memory field excluding null termination character
inc R4              ;Used to move data in Accumulator for index addressing to extract characers from DPTR(string)
MOV A,R4            ;Moving value into Accumulator to extract characters via indexed addressing
movc A,@A+DPTR      ;Moving data at string memory addresses in code memory to accumulator using index addressing
MOV @R0,A           ;Moving string characters excluding null termination character to given memory field addresses in the internal memory
inc R0              ;Incerementing R0 to point at next empty position address in the field memory
djnz R5,STR_COPY    ;Number of loop iterations equals number of characters in the string or string length excluding null termination character

```

- **POST\_STR\_SPACES:** Subroutine to Subroutine for putting space characters ahead/after the string.

```

POST_STR_SPACES:    ;Subroutine to Subroutine for putting space characters ahead/after the string
MOV A,#CHARACTER    ;Moving ASCII code of space character into accumulator
MOV @R0,A           ;Placing space characters at the addresses of memory field pointed by R0
inc R0              ;Moving to the address of next position in memory field
djnz R2,POST_STR_SPACES ;Number of iterations of loop is equal to number of space characters to be placed
JMP LAST            ;jumps to RET in subroutine LAST

```

