

Topic	Practical Assignment 3 Cover Sheet
Assignment Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assessed <input type="checkbox"/> Non-assessed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual <input type="checkbox"/> Group
Module	CSE101 Computer Systems
Due Date	November 3 rd , 2017 (Friday)
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Submission Date	2017.11.02

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Program Listing

```
int main()
{
    int input_arr[5];           //The number of integers that users can input.
    int t = 0;                  // The times that user want to run the loop.
    int l = 0;                  //The times that add_loop ran to avoid getting the
                                //opposite order of the loop that program runs,

    int total = 0;
    char loopCounter_input[] = "Select total number of positive integers (between 2-5): ";
    char enter_input[] = "Enter positive integer %d: ";
    char proRunLoop[] = "Program terminates and has looped %d times.\n";
    char order_input[] = "Your integers from lowest to highest is ";
    char total_input[] = "\nThe total amount is %d";
    char end_sentence[] = "\nPress any button to continue...";
    char format[] = "%d";       //To print a signed decimal number
    char sep_input[] = ", ";    //To separate the numbers have been printed.

    __asm {
t_loop:
        lea eax, loopCounter_input; //Load address of the string 'loopCounter_input'
                                     //into eax.
        push eax;                   //Address of string, stack parameter call.
        call printf;                //Use library code subroutine.
        add esp, 4;                 //Clean 4 byte parameter off stack.

        lea eax, t;                 //Load address of the string 't' into eax.
        push eax;                   //Address of string, stack parameter call.
        lea eax, format;            //Load address of the string 'format' into eax.
        push eax;                   //Address of string, stack parameter call.
        call scanf;                 //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                                     //scanf(%d,& t).
                                     //Here I want to realize the funtion of scanning
                                     //the running times of loop that user want.
        add esp, 8;                 //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.

        mov eax, t;                 //Load the variable "t" into eax.
        cmp eax, 5;                 //Compare eax with the number 5.
        jg t_loop;                  //Jump to "t_loop" if eax (inside the number is
                                     //t)>5.
        cmp eax, 2;                 //Compare eax with the number 2.
        jl t_loop;                  //Jump to "t_loop" if eax (inside the number is t) <
                                     //2.
                                     //This logic is like "if" loop and set the input
                                     //number should be larger than 2 and less than 5.
        mov ebx, 0;                 //Load the constant "0" into ebx. It aims to use ebx
                                     //in the loop.
        mov ecx, t;                 //Initialize loop counter which is expressed by
                                     //variable "t".
        add_loop:
    }
```

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push ecx;                                //Loop count index saved on stack.

inc l;                                  //l means how many times this loop has run. Everytime
                                        //this loop runs, l will add 1 to realize the
                                        //function of the loop conut.

mov eax, 1;                             //Load the constant "0" into eax.
push eax;                               //Address of string, stack parameter call.


lea eax, enter_input;                   //Load address of the string 'enter_input' into eax.
push eax;                               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
call printf;                            //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                                        //printf(%d, & l).
add esp, 8;                             //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.


lea eax, input_arr[ebx];                 //Address of the array (its 0th element) is saved in
                                        //ebx. Here I want to realize the function of
                                        //scanning the number that user input.
push eax;                               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
lea eax, format;                         //Load address of the string 'format' into eax.
push eax;                               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
call scanf;                             //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                                        //scanf(%d,& [ebx]).
add esp, 8;                             //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.


mov eax, input_arr[ebx];                 //Let the number that user input be put into eax to
                                        //be printed.
cmp eax, 0;                             //Compare the input number with 0.
jg minusL;                              //If the input number > 0, jump to "minusL".
add esp, 4;                             //Clean 4 byte parameter off stack.
dec l;                                  //If the input number < 0, l minus 1. It aims to
                                        //realize the function that if the input number was
                                        //neagative, the real times that the loop runs
                                        //will reduce one. In addition, it is in the loop,
                                        //thus times of loop will execute this operation
                                        //automatically.

jmp Bubble;                             //Next, having finished counting the running times of
                                        //the loop, it will jump to "Bubble" to sort the
                                        //input numbers.


minusL:                                 //This loop is used to continue running if the input
                                        //number is positive.
add ebx, 4;                             //All input numbers' position will move forward once.


add total, eax;                         //Original total is 0. If run to this line, the
                                        //total will be added by the number in eax, which
                                        //realizes the funtion of summing up.
push total;                             //Address of string, stack parameter call.
add esp, 4;                             //Clean 4 byte parameter off stack.

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pop ecx;                //Restore loop counter ready for test.
loop add_loop;          //Continue running "add_loop".

Bubble:                //This loop is used to sort the input numbers.
mov eax, 1;            //Now, thhis 1 expresses the running times of the
                        //loop and which does not contain the times when the
                        //input number is negative.

push eax;              //Address of string, stack parameter call.
lea eax, proRunLoop;   //Load address of the string 'proRunLoop' into eax.
push eax;              //Address of string, stack parameter call.
call printf;           //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                        //printf(%d, & 1)
add esp, 8;            //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.

lea eax, order_input;  //Load address of the string 'order_input' into eax.
push eax;              //Address of string, stack parameter call.
call printf;           //Use library code subroutine.
add esp, 4;            //Clean 4 byte parameter off stack.

mov ecx, 1;            //The begin of Bubble Sort.
dec ecx;               //Decrement count by 1.
L1 : push ecx;         //Save outer loop count.
lea esi, input_arr;    //Point to first value.
L2 : mov eax, [esi];   //Get array value.
cmp[esi + 4], eax;     //Compare the previous input number and later number
                        //inputted.
jle L3;               //If [esi] <= [edi], jump to L3.
xchg eax, [esi + 4];   //Else exchange the pair.
mov[esi], eax;         //Store the value in eax to [esi] because eax will be
                        //used later.
L3 : add esi, 4;       //Move both pointers forward.
loop L2;              //Inner loop.

mov eax, [esi];        //Now, the input number is stored in to eax and wait
                        //to be printed.
push eax;              //Address of string, stack parameter call.
lea eax, format;       //Load address of the string 'format' into eax.
push eax;              //Address of string, stack parameter call.
call printf;           //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                        //printf(%d, & [esi]).
add esp, 8;            //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.

lea eax, sep_input;    //Load address of the string 'sep_input' into eax.
                        //Here why we use it is to separate the numbers have
                        //been printed.

push eax;              //Address of string, stack parameter call.
call printf;           //Use library code subroutine..
add esp, 4;            //Clean 4 n\ byte parameter off stack.

```



```
    pop ecx;                //Retrieve outer loop count.
    loop L1;                //else repeat outer loop.

    mov eax, input_arr[0];   //The input number has been stored in array and wait
                           //to be printed.
    push eax;               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
    lea eax, format;        //Load address of the string 'format' into eax.
    push eax;               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
    call printf;            //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                           //printf(%d, & input_arr[0]).
    add esp, 8;             //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.

    mov eax, total;         //Now, the sum of the input numbers without negative
                           //number have been added and it is expressed by
                           //"total".
    push eax;               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
    lea eax, total_input;   //Load address of the string 'total_input' into eax.
    push eax;               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
    call printf;            //It will take two parameters from the stack;
                           //printf(%d, & total).
    add esp, 8;             //Clean 8 byte parameter off stack.

    lea eax, end_sentence;  /*Load address of the string 'end_sentence' into
                           //eax. Here because the requirement of the question
                           //which is " When the program terminates, print
                           //out an exit and number of loops message."*/
    push eax;               //Address of string, stack parameter call.
    call printf;            //Use library code subroutine.
    add esp, 4;             //Clean 4 byte parameter off stack.
    call getchar;           //End the program.
    call getchar;

    }
    return 0;
}
```