Lab5 实验报告

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算法部分:

由 lab5 实验要求,在助教所给的延迟代码基础上完成框架的补充,通过.blkw 申请空间储存寄存器的内容(栈的思想),申请 bit14 作为 KBSR 读取等基础背景操作。然后读取打印"ICS2020",调用 DELAY 函数,再判断键盘输入字符是否为十进制数字,输出是或否。由此思路编写算法如下:

编写部分:

依据算法写出如下代码:

.ORIG x800

; (1) Initialize interrupt vector table.

LD RO, VEC

LD R1, ISR

STR R1, R0, #0

; (2) Set bit 14 of KBSR.

LDI RO, KBSR

LD R1, MASK

NOT R1, R1

AND R0, R0, R1

NOT R1, R1

ADD R0, R0, R1

STI RO, KBSR

; (3) Set up system stack to enter user space.

LD RO, PSR

ADD R6, R6, #-1

STR RO, R6, #0

LD RO, PC

ADD R6, R6, #-1

STR RO, R6, #0

; Enter user space.

RTI

VEC .FILL x0180

ISR .FILL x1000

KBSR .FILL xFE00

MASK .FILL x4000 PSR .FILL x8002

```
PC
        .FILL x3000
        .END
        .ORIG x3000
        ; *** Begin user program code here ***
LOOP
        LEA RO, Prompt1
        PUTS
                     ;打印字符串
        JSR DELAY
                    ;延迟输出
        BRnzp LOOP
        ST R1, SaveR1 ;延迟子程序
DELAY
        LD R1, COUNT
REP
        ADD R1, R1, #-1
        BRp REP
        LD R1, SaveR1
        RET
Prompt1 .STRINGZ "ICS2020 "
COUNT .FILL x7FFF
SaveR1 .BLKW #1
        ; *** End user program code here ***
        .END
        .ORIG x1000
        ; *** Begin interrupt service routine code here ***
        ST RO, SAVER_0
        ST R1,SAVER_1
        LD R0, Newline
        OUT
        LD R1,ASCIIO; -48
        GETC
                ;读取输入的数
        OUT
                       ;判断是否是十进制数
        ADD R1,R0,R1
        BRn NO
        ADD R1,R1,#-9
        BRnz YES
        BRnzp NO
YES
        LEA RO, Prompt2
        PUTS
        BRnzp DONE
NO
        LEA RO, Prompt3
```

PUTS

LD R0, Newline

DONE

```
OUT
LD R0,SAVER_0
LD R1,SAVER_1
RTI

SAVER_0 .BLKW #1

SAVER_1 .BLKW #1

Newline .FILL x000A

ASCIIO .FILL #-48

Prompt2 .STRINGZ " is a decimal digit."

Prompt3 .STRINGZ " is not a decimal digit."

; *** End interrupt service routine code here ***
.END
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测试部分:

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ICS2020 ICS202
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检测无误!