# CSARCH2 Simulation Project S13 Group 3 BACOSA, JAWALI, MARISTELA, REJANO, SERRATO

## Analysis Writeup on IEEE-754 Decimal-64 floating-point converter

#### I. Problems Encountered

## A. Handling the special case involving NaN

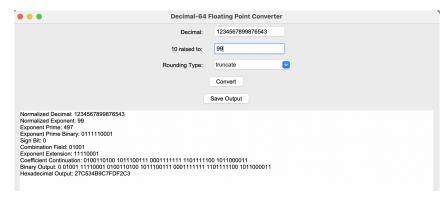
The function get\_densely\_packed\_bcd() which was initially designed for normal values, encountered difficulties when handling the special case of "NaN" (Not a Number). For instance, if a user input contained characters alongside digits (e.g., "sqrt8"), the function get\_densely\_packed\_bcd() would try to process it as a numeric value, leading to potential errors. To address this issue, the group modified the implementation. When processing each character in the input, if the character is a digit, '-', or '.', the modified code assigns the value of 0 to the respective variable. This change ensures that even in cases where non-numeric characters are present in the input, the code can continue execution without raising exceptions, thereby successfully executing the specific function for this case to output the correct values for NaN.

#### B. Handling the special case involving Zero

The function convert\_four\_binary\_to\_hexadecimal() manages inputs adhering to the expected format of four binary digits for accurate binary-to-hexadecimal conversion. However, when encountering the special case of 0, the team opted not to engage in normalization or preprocessing. Instead, a separate function was specifically made to yield the correct output for the special case of 0.

#### II. Screenshots of the test cases used

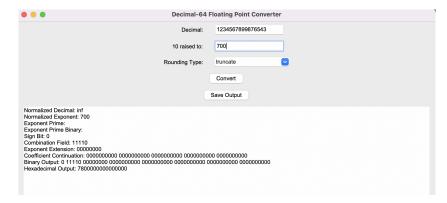
A. Normal Input (MSD is between 0-7)



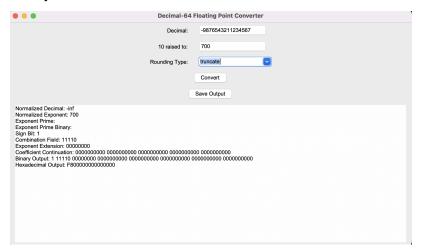
B. Normal Input (MSD is 8 or 9)



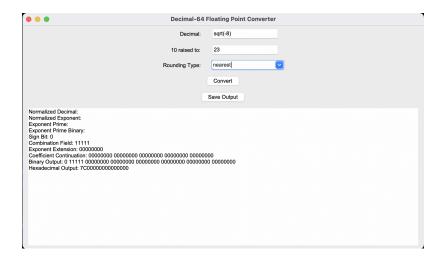
C. Positive Infinity



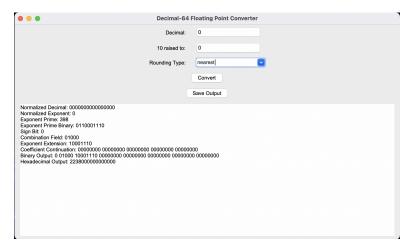
# D. Negative Infinity



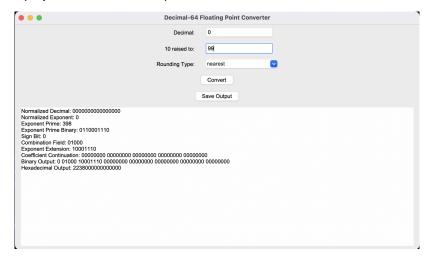
# E. NaN



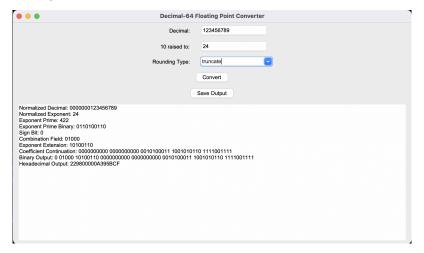
# F. Zero case



G. Zero case (exponent is non-zero)



H. Less than 16 digits input



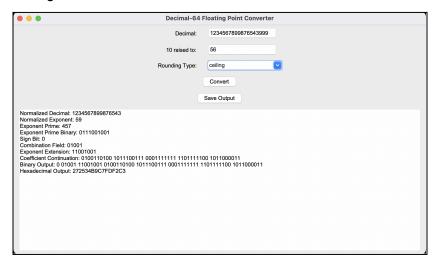
- I. More than 16 digits input (tests the rounding feature)
  - Truncate



#### - Floor



### - Ceiling

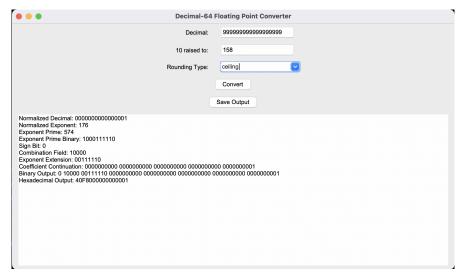


#### - Nearest

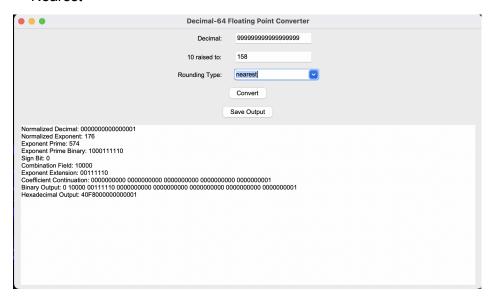


# J. More than 16 digits of 9s and testing the rounding

- Ceiling



- Nearest



## K. Input with a decimal point

	Decimal-64 Floating Point Converter
	Decimal: 1233.458
	10 raised to: 16
Rou	unding Type: truncate
	Convert
	Save Output
Normalized Decimal: 000000001233458 Normalized Exponent: 13 Exponent Prime: 411 Exponent Prime: 411 Exponent Prime Binary: 0110011011 Sign Bit: 0 Combination Field: 01000 Exponent Extension: 10011011 Coefficient Continuation: 0000000000 000000000 000000000000000	

L. Denormalized input (exponent is less than -398)

Decimal-64	Floating Point Converter
Decimal:	12345678
10 raised to:	-885
Rounding Type:	truncate
	Convert
	Save Output
Normalized Decimal: 000000000000000000000000000000000000	

M. Sample output saved in a text file

## III. Pertinent links

- A. A short video showing program compilation is correct and shows all test cases that will cover the specifications
- B. GitHub Repository