

顺序结构程序实验

实验代码:

```
DSEG SEGMENT
    U DB 09H
    V DB 16H
    W DB 02H
    X DB 03H
    Y DB 05H
    ; To be calculated:
    Z DW 00H
    ORG 100
    STR_1 DB "(U+V-W*X)/Y = $"
    ORG 200
    STR_WC DB "This program calculates (U+V-W*X)/Y",0ah,"$"
    STR_CS DB 0ah,"In Case of:",0ah,"$"
    ORG 300
    STR_S DB " = "
    BUFFER DB ?
DSEG ENDS

SSEG SEGMENT
    DB 0
SSEG ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
    ASSUME cs:CODE, ds:DSEG, es:DSEG, ss:SSEG
START:
    mov ax, DSEG
    mov ds, ax
    mov es, ax
    mov ax, SSEG
    mov ss, ax
    xor ax, ax
    mov sp, 0
    mov bp, 0
    lea dx, STR_WC
    mov ah, 09H
    int 21H
    ; case 1
    call CALCULATE
    ; case 2
    mov U, BYTE PTR 70
    mov V, BYTE PTR 23
    mov W, BYTE PTR 42
    mov X, BYTE PTR 17
    mov Y, BYTE PTR 41
    call CALCULATE
```

```

        mov ah, 4CH
        mov al, 00H
        int 21H
CALCULATE:
        call DISP_Val
        ;Step1 : W*X
        call CLR
        mov al, W
        mul X
        push ax
        ;Step2 : ax <- U+V-bx
        call CLR
        mov al, U
        add al, V
        adc ah, 0
        pop bx
        sub ax, bx
        ;Step3 : ax <- (U+V-bx)/Y
        jns CALC_NEXT
        mov dx, 0FFFFH ;Make dx = FFFF (Negative Expansion)
CALC_NEXT:
        mov cl, Y
        idiv cx
        mov ds:Z, ax
        call SHOW_RESULT
        ret
CLR:
        xor ax, ax
        xor bx, bx
        xor cx, cx
        xor dx, dx
        ret
FORMAT_INT:
        push ax
        push cx
        push dx
        push bx
        push bp
        test ax, 8000H
        js FI_ZERO
        mov dl, BYTE PTR '+'
        jmp FI_NEXT
FI_ZERO:
        mov cx, ax
        mov ax, 0FFFFH
        sub ax, cx
        inc ax
        mov dl, BYTE PTR '-'
FI_NEXT:
        push dx
        mov bp, sp
        mov dl, BYTE PTR '$'
        push dx

```

```

    mov cx, 10
FI_LOOP1:
    xor dx, dx
    div cx
    add dx, WORD PTR 30H
    push dx
    cmp ax, 0
    jnz FI_LOOP1
    mov dx, ss:[bp]
    cmp dl, BYTE PTR '-'
    jne FI_LOOP2
    mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '-'
    inc bx
FI_LOOP2:
    pop dx
    cmp dl, '$'
    jz FI_FINAL
    mov ds:[bx], dl
    inc bx
    jmp FI_LOOP2
FI_FINAL:
    pop bp ;sign BYTE, diserted
    pop bp
    pop dx
    sub bx, dx
    pop dx
    pop cx
    pop ax
    ret
FI_AFTER_N:
    mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR "-"
    inc bx
    jmp FI_FINAL
DISP_Val:
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx

    lea dx, STR_CS
    mov ah, 09H
    int 21H

    xor ax, ax
    mov STR_S, BYTE PTR "U"
    mov al, U
    call PRINT_Val

    xor ax, ax
    mov STR_S, BYTE PTR "V"
    mov al, V
    call PRINT_Val

```

```

xor ax, ax
mov STR_S, BYTE PTR "W"
mov al, W
call PRINT_Val

```

```

xor ax, ax
mov STR_S, BYTE PTR "X"
mov al, X
call PRINT_Val

```

```

xor ax, ax
mov STR_S, BYTE PTR "Y"
mov al, Y
call PRINT_Val

```

```

pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret

```

PRINT_Val:

```

lea bx, BUFFER
call FORMAT_INT
mov ds:BUFFER[bx], BYTE PTR 0ah
inc bx
mov ds:BUFFER[bx], BYTE PTR "$"
lea dx, STR_S
mov ah, 09H
int 21H
ret

```

SHOW_RESULT:

```

; (U+V-W*X)/Y=Z
lea bx, BUFFER
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '('
inc bx

```

```

xor ax, ax
mov al, U
mov dx, bx
call FORMAT_INT
add bx, dx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '+'
inc bx

```

```

xor ax, ax
mov al, V
mov dx, bx
call FORMAT_INT
add bx, dx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '-'
inc bx

```

```
xor ax, ax
mov al, W
mov dx, bx
call FORMAT_INT
add bx, dx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '*'
inc bx
```

```
xor ax, ax
mov al, X
mov dx, bx
call FORMAT_INT
add bx, dx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR ')'
inc bx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '/'
inc bx
```

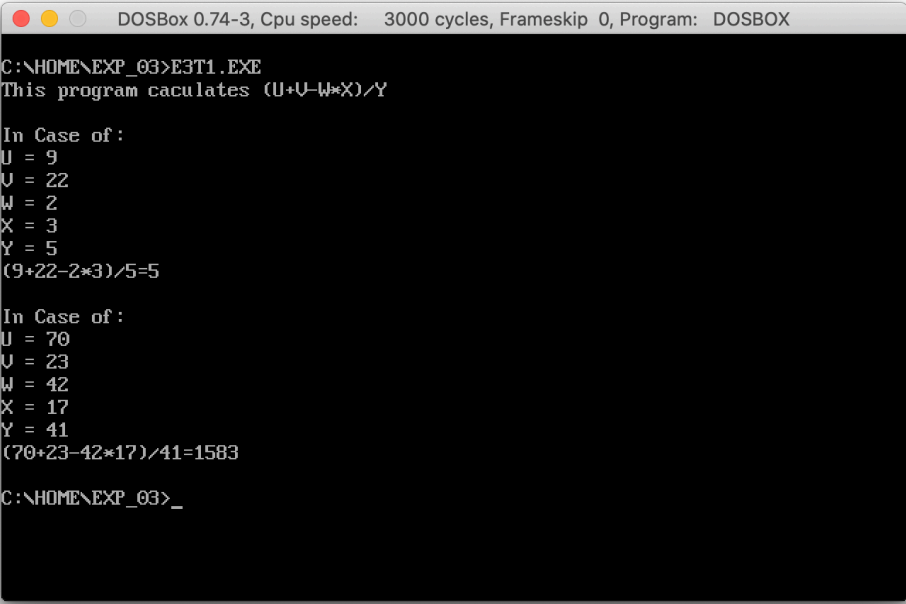
```
xor ax, ax
mov al, Y
mov dx, bx
call FORMAT_INT
add bx, dx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '='
inc bx
```

```
xor ax, ax
mov ax, Z
mov dx, bx
call FORMAT_INT
add bx, dx
```

```
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR 0ah
inc bx
mov ds:[bx], BYTE PTR '$'
lea dx, BUFFER
mov ah, 09H
int 21H
ret
```

```
CODE ENDS
END START
```

实验结果:



```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
C:\HOME\EXP_03>E3T1.EXE
This program caculates (U+U-W*X)/Y

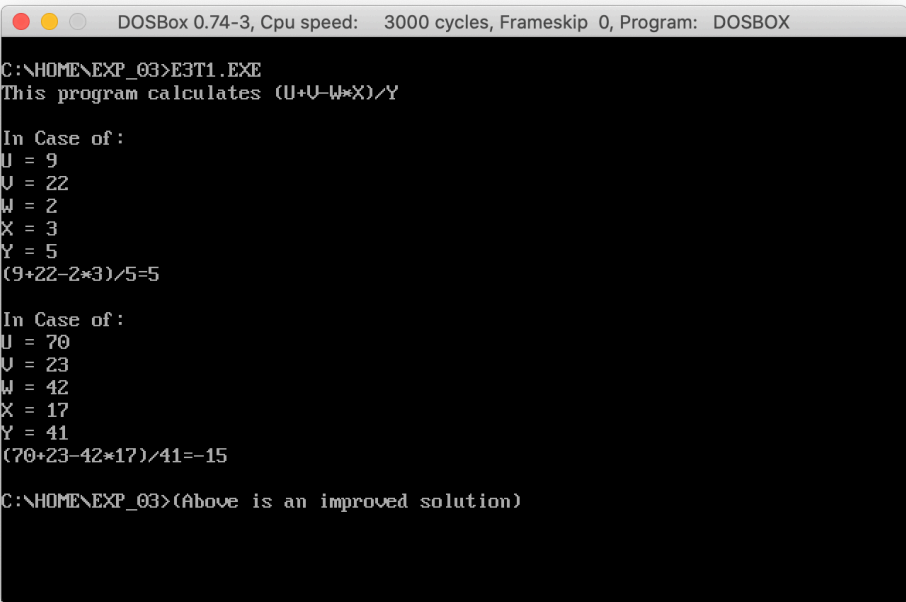
In Case of :
U = 9
U = 22
W = 2
X = 3
Y = 5
(9+22-2*3)/5=5

In Case of :
U = 70
U = 23
W = 42
X = 17
Y = 41
(70+23-42*17)/41=1583

C:\HOME\EXP_03>_
```

FIG 1.1

未优化的代码的运行结果
在计算第二组数值时由于减法产生负数，计算结果错误



```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
C:\HOME\EXP_03>E3T1.EXE
This program calculates (U+U-W*X)/Y

In Case of :
U = 9
U = 22
W = 2
X = 3
Y = 5
(9+22-2*3)/5=5

In Case of :
U = 70
U = 23
W = 42
X = 17
Y = 41
(70+23-42*17)/41=-15

C:\HOME\EXP_03>(Above is an improved solution)
```

FIG 1.2

优化后的代码 (代码中蓝色部分为优化内容)，对于两组数值均可以正常计算