

Lab2-Report

1 Algorithm

1.1 Input and store a string

- First, load one char at a time, and output to the monitor, so as to echo.
- Then test if it is `Enter`.
 - If the answer is yes, appendix `\0` to the string, indicating the input is end, and jump out of the input loop.
 - If the answer is not, store the char into reserved space pointed by the str pointer.
- Str pointer increment, and go to the next loop.

1.2 Search and Compare

- Initialize a flag, assuming not found.
- Iterate the linked-list given
- Every time access to a new node, firstly identify whether it is NULL.
 - If so, iteration is end, and jump out of the loop.
 - If not, go next.
- Then compare first name or last time with input string separately, and record the status. That is, both first name and last name are matched, one of them is matched, or neither is matched.
 - Compare every char from head to `\0`. If every char is matched, two strings is identical.
 - Depending on the status, output with different format.
 - Once we find the matched situation, we set the flag to identify found.
- Go to next node, loop.
- When the loop is end, check the flag. If not found, output `Notfound`.

2 Codes & Comments

```
; Input the name
Input      LEA      R1, NAME                ; R1, ptr of input string
           GETC
           OUT
           LD       R2, Enter
           NOT      R2, R2
           ADD      R2, R2, #1
           ADD      R2, R2, R0              ; test whether the current char is '\n'
           BRZ      StopInput              ; '\n' indicates the end of input
           STR      R0, R1, #0
           ADD      R1, R1, #1
           BR       Input                  ; read next char
StopInput  AND      R1, R1, #0              ; add '\0' to the end of string
; Search in the Linked List
```

```

LDI      R1, Node0                ; R1, ptr of Linkedlist
LOOP     BRz    StopSearch        ; if R1 == x0000, R1 points to NULL
        LDR     R2, R1, #2        ; R2, ptr of firsrtnme or lastname
        LEA     R4, NAME          ; R4, ptr of input
        JSR     Compare           ; identify whether firstname is equal
to input
        ADD     R0, R6, #0        ; R0 = 1 if FIRST name match, else = 0.

        LDR     R2, R1, #3
        JSR     Compare           ; R6 = 1 if LAST name match, else = 0
        AND     R2, R0, R6
        BRp     BothMatch        ; firsrtnme is identical to lastname
        ADD     R0, R0, #0
        BRp     OneMatch
        ADD     R6, R6, #0
        BRp     OneMatch
        BRnzp   NextLoop

;
OneMatch AND     R0, R0, #0
        ST      R0, FLAG        ; set FLAG = 0 to indicates Found
; Output with format
        LDR     R0, R1, #2
        PUTS
        LD      R0, Space
        OUT
BothMatch AND     R0, R0, #0
        ST      R0, FLAG        ; set FLAG = 0 to indicates Found
        LDR     R0, R1, #3
        PUTS
        LD      R0, Space
        OUT
        LDR     R0, R1, #1
        PUTS
        LD      R0, Enter
        OUT

;
NextLoop LDR     R1, R1, #0      ; Load the next Node to R1
        BR      LOOP

; Subroutine to find whether string A is equal to B
Compare  ST      R4, Save4
        AND     R6, R6, #0
        ADD     R6, R6, #1
AGAIN    LDR     R3, R2, #0      ; test whether name string is end
        BRz     Test
        LDR     R5, R4, #0      ; test whether input string is end
        BRz     NotMatch
        NOT     R5, R5
        ADD     R5, R5, #1
        ADD     R5, R5, R3      ; cmp name with input

```

	BRnp	NotMatch	
	ADD	R2, R2, #1	; ptr++
	ADD	R4, R4, #1	
	BRnzp	AGAIN	
Test	LDR	R5, R4, #0	
	BRz	EndCmp	
NotMatch	AND	R6, R6, #0	
EndCmp	LD	R4, Save4	
	RET		

3 TA's Questions

3.1 How to iterate the linked-list?

locate Node0

	LDI	R1, Node0
Node0	.FILL	x4000

the end condition of the loop: LOOP BRz StopSearch

Load the next Node,and loop

	LDR	R1, R1, #0
	BR	LOOP

3.2 How to compare two strings?

R2 is the ptr to name, R4 is the ptr to input.

R3 <- mem[R2], R5 <- mem[R4]

First test if the strings are ended.If one of the two strings is ended, turn to NotMatch. If both are at the end, jump out of the loop.

If neither are ended, calculate whether R3 is equal to R5.If not, turn to NotMatch.If so, increase the ptr(i.e. R2, R4), and go to the next comparison.