

Lab3-Report

1 Algorithm

MVC Design Mode

I plan to use MVC, that is Model, View, and Control.

In my program, the user code(start at x3000) is used to View, and the interrupt service routine is used to control and update model.

In the View part, we can simply use two registers, one served as a line counter(the number of characters in one line), and the other containing the 'task counter'. It is convenient to iterate the output module, counting down the line counter. When the counter comes to 0, print `Enter` on the screen, reload it with 40, and continue iterating.

In the Control and Model part, which is the interrupt service routine, we detect what char is input.

The Control function (to detect whether keyboard wants service and interrupt the program) acutually has been accomplished by the Interrupt-Driven I/O itself, so we don't need to take care of it too much.

Updating Model based on input is our main task in the service routine. There are 3 conditions: `Enter`, `0-9`, or the other chars.

- The most simpliest condition is `Enter`, where we only need to judge whether task counter is 0. If not, decrement the counter and end the routine, otherwise end the routine directly.
- Then `0-9`. Since LC-3 only has ADD, NOT, AND operations in ALU, we must operate twice to complete judgement. That is, if `KBDR - '0'` is positive, and `KBDR - '0' - 10` is negative, the input is `0-9`. If so, reset the task counter and end the routine.
- Finally the other characters. Similar to user code, we use iteration to print a single line with 40 input chars. Add `Enter` before and after the line, and end the subroutine.

2 Codes & Comments

```
; Part of OS Booting Code
    LD      R0, INTEN
    STI     R0, KBSR           ; set interrupt enable bit to 1
;
    LD      R0, StartAdd
    STI     R0, INTV           ; set interrupt vector table, x0180 contains
x0800
;
INTEN      .FILL x6000         ; INT.EN bit MASK
KBSR       .FILL xFE00
StartAdd   .FILL x0800        ; the start address of the INT service
subroutine
INTV       .FILL x0180        ; the keyboard INTV
```

```

;
; User Code
        LD      R3, ASCII0
        ADD     R3, R3, #7           ; R3 contains the char, initialize to 7
        LD      R2, MAXCHAR         ; R2 contains the char counter
;
AGAIN    BRz     Newline
        JSR     DELAY
        ADD     R0, R3, #0
        OUT                                ; output the current char to monitor
        ADD     R2, R2, #-1          ; counter--
        BR      Loop
Newline  LD      R0, Enter
        OUT                                ; output '\n' to monitor
        LD      R2, MAXCHAR         ; reset counter to 40
Loop     BR      AGAIN
; Delay is omitted here
Enter    .FILL   x000A
ASCII0   .FILL   #48
MAXCHAR  .FILL   #40
;
; Interrupt Service Routine
        ; PUSH R0,R1,R2 to SS, omitted here
        LDI     R0, KBDR             ; R0 uses for load the char keyboard input
        LD      R1, ASCEnter
        NOT     R1, R1
        ADD     R1, R1, #1           ; R1 <- '\n'
        LD      R2, CHAR0
        NOT     R2, R2
        ADD     R2, R2, #1           ; R2 <- -'0'
;
        ADD     R1, R1, R0
        BRz     DECREASE             ; KBDR is '\n'
        ADD     R1, R2, R0
        BRzp    IfDigit              ; to test if KBDR is '0'~'9'
;
Other    ADD     R1, R0, #0           ; KBDR is neither '\n' nor digit
        LD      R2, MAXNUM
        LD      R0, ASCEnter
        OUT
        ADD     R0, R1, #0
L2       ST      R7, Saver7          ; Noting: Saver7
        JSR     Delay2
        LD      R7, Saver7
        OUT
        ADD     R2, R2, #-1
        BRp     L2
        LD      R0, ASCenter
        OUT

```

```

BR      EndINT

;
IfDigit ADD    R1, R1, #-10
BRzp    Other
ADD     R3, R0, #0      ; KBDR is digit
BR      EndINT

DECREASE ADD    R1, R3, R2      ; test if current task counter is '0'
BRz     EndINT
ADD     R3, R3, #-1
BR      EndINT

EndINT   ; POP R0,R1,R2 to SS, omitted here
RTI

; Delay is omitted here
;
SaveR7   .BLKW   1
KBDR     .FILL   xFE02
ASCenter .FILL   x000A
CHAR0    .FILL   #48
MAXNUM   .FILL   #40

```

3 TA's Questions

After running the OS booting code, what value is contained in R6?

In the booting code, R6 is the pointer to SS. After RTI, R6 points to US.

I simply thought that R6 contains xFE00. But the TA told me that Save_USP is randomized, so it's no idea what value is contained in R6.