## IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: DIGITAL-8-28-U-SYM.
Product Name: Single Precision Decimal-to-Binary Conversion and Input ASR 33, Signed or Unsigned

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Maintainer: Software Service Group

1. ABSTRACT

This routine accepts a string of up to four decimal digits (single precision for the PDP-8) from the Teletype keyboard and converts it to the corresponding 2's complement binary number .

The string may contain as legal characters a sign (,+- , or space) and the digits from 0-9. If the first legal character is not a sign, the conversion is unsigned. A back arrow ( $\leftarrow$ ) at any point in the string erases the current string and allows the operator to reenter the correct value. Any character after the first, other than another digit or back arrow causes the conversion to terminate and is found in location SISAVE within the subroutine.
2. PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS

## $2.1 \quad$ Storage <br> This subroutine requires 74 core locations.

### 2.2 Equipment

Basic PDP-8 with ASR 33
3. LOADING OR CALLING PROCEDURE

### 3.1 Loading

The symbolic tape provided may be assembled with the user's main program by either PAL III or MACRO-8. The symbolic tape has neither an origin setting nor a terminating "\$", but does have a PAUSE pseudo-instruction at the end.

### 3.2 Calling Sequence

The subroutine is called by an effective JMS to location SICONV. Return is to the location immediately following the calling JMS with the binary number in the AC (accumulator).
4. USING THE ROUTINE
4.1 Errors in Usage

If a sign (+, -, or space) precedes the string of decimal digits, the maximum decimal number correctly accepted is $2047\left(2^{11}-1\right)$. The sign, if any, must appear first. If a sign does not precede the string of decimal digits, the maximum decimal number correctly accepted is 4095 (2 $2^{12}-1$ ).
4.2 Recovery from Such Errors

If either of these maxima is exceeded, the results are unspecified.
5. RESTRICTIONS
5.1 Status Active Registers

The status of the AC and link is not preserved.
5.2 Status Hardware

This subroutine should not be used when the interrupt is on.
5.3 Miscellaneous

The magnitude restrictions on numbers are described in section 4.1.

## 6. DESCRIPTION

### 6.1 Discussion

This subroutine converts to the binary equivalent a signed or unsigned string of decimal numbers read from the console keyboard of the PDP-8. If a minus sign is specified, the results are in 2 's complement negative form. The first character is examined and, if it is a sign ( + , - , or space), a switch is set to provide the correct sign for the conversion. Regardless, a switch is set after the first character to terminate conversion if a character other than a decimal digit or rub out appears. If a back arrow appears at any time, the conversion is reinitialized and the subroutine waits for the correct entry.

The last four bits of the ASCII code for each of the decimal digits are identical to the standard 8-4-2-1 BCD code. Thus, the BCD digit is extracted from the 8-bit code by the AND instruction with a "mask" of $17_{8}$. When the first BCD digit comes in, it is added to a cleared location (SJHOLD) in memory and stored back in that location. When the next legal character comes in, location SJHOLD is multiplied by 10, then added to the BCD code of the character and returned to location STORE. This sequence holds true for a decimal number of any arbitrary length.

### 6.2 Example and/or Application

Since the PDP-8 can add and shift easily, the multiplication by 10 can be accomplished in three instructions. Since a shift left is equivalent to a multiplication by 2 , a double shift left is equivalent to a multiplication by 4. Assume that the number currently in STORE is 5 , and the new code just coming in is the number 1 stored in HOLD. The program sequence to perform the multiplication and storage is as follows:

| Instruction <br> Sequence | Comment | Contents of AC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CLA | /Load C(STORE) into AC | 000000000101 |
| TAD STORE |  |  |
| CLL RTL | /Multiply C(STORE) by 4 |  |
| TAD STORE | /Add STORE giving C(STORE) by 5 <br> CLL RAL | /Multiply by 2 giving C(STORE) by 10 <br> TAD HOLD |
| /Add in the next number <br> /Store back into STORE and return to wait for <br> next character | 000000010100 |  |

The number residing in location STORE is 00638 or $00511_{10}$.

If the next number to come in were "9," using the same sequence and conditions, the result would be 001000000111 , the binary equivalent of 519 .

## 6.3

Scaling
This subroutine assumes an integral decimal number (signed or unsigned) and yields an integral binary equivalent (signed or unsigned respectively).

## 7. METHOD

The algorithm used is illustrated above (6.2) with details shown in the listing (10.1).
8. FORMAT

### 8.1 Input

The input string may or may not contain a sign (,+- , or space). Any character other than a sign, $0-9$, or back arrow causes the subroutine to terminate, as does a sign in any but the first position.

### 8.2 Core Data

The terminating character is found in location SISAVE.

## 8.3

Output
Spacing, tabulation, carriage return, etc., are not provided for in this subroutine. See DIGITAL-8-19-U-Sym which contains short subroutines for the latter purposes.
9. EXECUTION TIME
9.1 Average

This subroutine is input limited at a maximum of 10 hz .
10. PROGRAM

| 0.1 Program Listing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL INPUT FROM KEYBOARD /CALLING SEQUENCE: JMS SICONV <br> /ACC IGNORED, RETURN WITH BINARY WORD IN ACC |  |  |  |
| 0200 | 0000 | SICONV, 0 |  |
| 0201 | 7300 | CLA CLL |  |
| 0202 | 1274 | TAD SISET1 + 1 | /INITIALIZE PROGRAM SWITCHES |
| 0203 | 3232 | DCA SICTRL |  |
| 0204 | 1274 | TAD SISET $1+1$ |  |
| 0205 | 3224 | DCA SIXSWI |  |
| 0206 | 3310 | DCA SIHOLD |  |
| 0207 | 3311 | DCA SINEG1 | /CLEAR NEGATIVE SWItCH |
| 0210 | 5257 | JMP SINPUT |  |
| 0211 | 3307 | SIPROC, DCA SISAVE |  |
| 0212 | 1307 | TAD SISAVE | /STORE AND THE PROCESS CHARACTER |
| 0213 | 1301 | TAD SIRBUT |  |
| 0214 | 7450 | SNA | /IS IT A "BACK-ARROW" (IE. ERASE) KEY |
| 0215 | 5201 | JMP SICONV + 1 | /YES, REINITIALIZE |
| 0216 | 1302 | TAD SIM260 |  |
| 0217 | 7510 | SPA | /IS IT LESS THAN 260 (IE. "0") |
| 0220 | 5232 | JMP SICTRL | /YES. TRANSFER TO SEE What Char. It is |
| 0221 | 1303 | TAD SIM271 |  |
| 0222 | 7740 | SMA SZA CLA | /IS IT GREATER THAN 271 (IE. "9")? |
| 0223 | 5232 | JMP SICTRL | /YES, TRANSFER TO SEE WHAT CHARACTER IT |
| 0224 | 7300 | SIXSWI, CLA CLL | /NO, FIRST CHARACTER WAS A DECIMAL DIgIt |
| 0225 | 1231 | TAD . +4 | /CLOSE SWITCH TO GO TO "SINMBR" NEXT |
| 0226 | 3224 | DCA .-2 |  |
| 0227 | 1245 | TAD SINMBR -1 | /SET SWITCH TO SENSE TERMINATING CHAR. |
| 0230 | 3232 | DCA SICTRL |  |
| 0231 | 5246 | JMP SINMBR |  |
| 0232 | 7300 | SICTRL, CLA CLL | /CONTINUE CHECKING |
| 0233 | 1307 | TAD SISAVE |  |
| 0234 | 1304 | TAD SIMSPC |  |
| 0235 | 7450 | SNA | /IS IT A SPACE? |
| 0236 | 5274 | JMP SISET1 + 1 | /YES, SET SWITCH TO SENSE TERM. CHAR. |
| 0237 | 1305 | TAD SIMPLS |  |
| 0240 | 7450 | SNA | /IS IT A "PLUS"? |
| 0241 | 5274 | JMP SISET $1+1$ | /YES, SET SW TO SENSE TERM. CHAR. |
| 0242 | 1306 | TAD SIMMNS |  |
| 0243 | 7650 | SNA CLA | /IS IT A MINUS? |
| 0244 | 5273 | JMP SISET1 | /YES, SET NEGATIVE X SWITCH AND TERM SW. |
| 0245 | 5264 | JMP SIEND | /NO, IT WAS A TERMINATING CHAR. |
| 0246 | 1310 | SINMBR, TAD SIHOLD | /MULTIPLY CURRENT ASSEMBLED NUMBER BY 10 |
| 0247 | 7106 | CLL RTL |  |
| 0250 | 1310 | TAD SIHOLD |  |
| 0251 | 7004 | RAL |  |
| 0252 | 3310 | DCA SIHOLD |  |
| 0253 | 1307 | TAD SISAVE | /PICK UP CURRENT DIGIT |
| 0254 | 0300 | AND SIMASK | /MASK OFF THE HIGH ORDER BITD |
| 0255 | 1310 | TAD SIHOLD | /ADD TO ASSEMBLED NUMBER |


| 0256 | 3310 | DCA SIHOLD | /STORE BACK IN SIHOLD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0257 | 6031 | SINPUT, KSF | /INPUT ROUTINE |
| 0260 | 5257 | JMP .-1 |  |
| 0261 | 6036 | KRB |  |
| 0262 | 6046 | TLS |  |
| 0263 | 5211 | JMP SIPROC |  |
| /TERMINATING ROUTINE |  |  |  |
| 0264 | 7300 | SIEND, CLA CLL |  |
| 0265 | 1311 | TAD SINEG1 |  |
| 0266 | 7010 | RAR | /PUT NEGATIVE SWITCH INTO LINK |
| 0267 | 1310 | TAD SIHOLD |  |
| 0270 | 7430 | SZL | /IS THE LINK "I"? |
| 0271 | 7041 | CMA IAC | /YES, NUMBER NEGATIVE. COMPLEMENT |
| 0272 | 5600 | JMP I SOCONV | /RETURN. |
| 0273 | 2311 | SISET1, ISZ SINEG1 | /SET NEGATIVE SWITCH |
| 0274 | 7300 | CLA CLL |  |
| 0275 | 1245 | TAD SINMBR -1 | /CLOSE SW TO TRANSFER TO TERM. |
| 0276 | 3232 | DCA SICTRL |  |
| 0277 | 5257 | JMP SINPUT |  |
| /CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES |  |  |  |
| 0300 | 0017 | SIMASK, 17 |  |
| 0301 | 7441 | SIRBUT, -337 | /CODE FOR ERASE |
| 0302 | 0057 | SIM260, 57 | /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "260" |
| 0303 | 7767 | SIM271, -11 | /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "2710 |
| 0304 | 7540 | SIMSPC, -240 | /CODE FOR SPACE |
| 0305 | 7765 | SIMPLS, -13 | /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "253" (+) |
| 0306 | 7776 | SIMMNS, -2 | /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "255" (-) |
| 0307 | 0000 | SISAVE, 0 | /storage locations |
| 0310 | 0000 | SIHOLD, 0 |  |
| 0311 | 0000 | SINEG1, 0 |  |

11. 

DIAGRAMS
11.1 Flow Chart

12. REFERENCES
12.1 Other Library Programs DIGITAL-8-19-U-Sym

