IDENTIFICATION

Product Code:	DIGITAL-8-28-U-SYM.
Product Name:	Single Precision Decimal-to-Binary Conversion and Input ASR 33, Signed or Unsigned
Date Created:	January 14, 1966
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 <u>unsigned</u>. 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 Storage
 - This subroutine requires 74 core locations.
- 2.2 <u>Equipment</u> 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 ($2^{11}-1$). 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 ($2^{12}-1$).

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.

DIGITAL-8-28-U-SYM

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 17₈. 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, <u>then</u> 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 Sequence	Comment	Contents of AC
CLA		
TAD STORE	/Load C(STORE) into AC	000 000 000 101
CLL RTL	/Multiply C(STORE) by 4	000 000 010 100
TAD STORE	/Add STORE giving C(STORE) by 5	000 000 011 001
CLL RAL	/Multiply by 2 giving C(STORE) by 10 000 000 110 0	
TAD HOLD	/Add in the next number 000 000 110 01	
DCA STORE	/Store back into STORE and return to wait for next character	000 000 000 000

The number residing in location STORE is 00638 or 005110.

If the next number to come in were "9," using the same sequence and conditions, the result would be 001 000 000 111, 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

10.1 Program Listing

/SINGLE PRECISION DECIMAL INPUT FROM KEYBOARD /CALLING SEQUENCE: JMS SICONV /ACC IGNORED, RETURN WITH BINARY WORD IN ACC

0200 0201	0000 7300	SICONV, 0 CLA CLL	
0202	1274	TAD SISET1 + 1	/INITIALIZE PROGRAM SWITCHES
0203	3232	DCA SICTRL	
0204	1274	TAD SISET1 + 1	
0205	3224	DCA SIXSW1	
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	SIXSW1, CLA CLL	/NO, FIRST CHARACTER WAS A DECIMAL DIGIT
0225	1231	TAD .+4	CLOSE SWITCH TO GO TO "SINMBR" NEXT
0226	3224	DCA2	
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 SISET1 + 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			
0257	6031	SINPUT, KSF			
0260	5257	JMP1			
0261	6036	KRB			
0262	6046	TLS			
0263	5211	JMP SIPROC			
/TERMINATING ROUTINE					
0264	7300	SIEND, CLA CLL			
0265	1311	TAD SINEG1			
0266	7010	RAR			
0267	1310	TAD SIHOLD			
0270	7430	SZL			
0271	7041	CMA IAC			
0272	5600	JMP I SOCONV			
0273	2311	SISET1, ISZ SINEG1			
0274	7300	CLA CLL			
0275	1245	TAD SINMBR -1			
0276	3232	DCA SICTRL			
0277	5257	JMP SINPUT			
/CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES					
0300	0017	SIMASK, 17			
0301	7441	SIRBUT, -337			
0302	0057	SIM260, 57			
0303	7767	SIM271, -11			
0304	7540	SIMSPC, -240			
0305	7765	SIMPLS, -13			
0306	7776	SIMMNS, -2			
0307	0000	SISAVE, 0			
0310	0000	SIHOLD, 0			
0311	0000	SINEG1, 0			

/STORE BACK IN SIHOLD /INPUT ROUTINE

/PUT NEGATIVE SWITCH INTO LINK

/IS THE LINK "1"? /YES, NUMBER NEGATIVE. COMPLEMENT /RETURN. /SET NEGATIVE SWITCH

/CLOSE SW TO TRANSFER TO TERM.

/CODE FOR ERASE /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "260" /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "271" /CODE FOR SPACE /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "253" (+) /NUMBER USED TO GENERATE CODE "255" (-) /STORAGE LOCATIONS

11. DIAGRAMS

11.1 Flow Chart



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