# Integer Conversion 

SVFIG
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## The Challenge

Write a number to text conversion covering integers 0 to 100 .

## Conversion Algorithm

1.Factor for case structures.
2.Process by decades $0,1,2 \ldots$ to 10 .
3. Exception: 90 is ninety, 91 is ninety-one.
4. Special handling for 10 to 19 .
5.Report out of range error.

## Setup

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CREATE Dutput. Text } & 31 \text { allot } \quad \text { final text } \\ \text { CREATE Scratch } & 31 \text { allot }\end{array}$
: concat ( addr1 addr2 addr3 --- )
\& concatenate two strings into addr" 3
2 pick 2dup cia $1+$ cmove \& first part over count >r ouer 4 pick cla 1+ + r> cmove a second part
>r cid swap cla + r> c* ; final length

## Units Conversion

: do.units ( $\quad$ ( --- string2 )
a convert b.. 9 into a counted string
15 mod
case 6 of c" zero" endof
1 of c" one' endof
2 of c" two' endof
3 of c' three' endof
4 of c' four' endof
5 of c' five' endof
6 of c' six' endof
7 of c' seven'" endof
8 of c' eight'" endof
9 of c'" nine'" endof
abort'" units error'" endcase ;

## Tens Conversion

: add.teen ( n --- addr'1 addr2 ) do.units c' teen'" ;
: do.tens ( n --- addr1 addr2 ) dup

13 of drop c'" thirteen' c' '" endof
endof
15 of drop c'' fifteen' c' '' endof
16 of add.teen
17 of add.teen endof
18 of add.teen endof
19 of add.teen endof
abort' teens error''
endcase ;

## Fixup For Decades

: do.decade ( $n$ addr1 --- addr1 addr2 )
| build hyphenated ' $n i n e-o n e^{* \prime}$ over 19 mod $\quad$ if mod $=$ zero, shorten g= if ( 9 getc ) mip c'" " else $49 x$ append ${ }^{-\prime}$ - to string c' -' scratch concat scratch swap do.units
then ;
4. 90 yields '"ninety'"
| 91 yields ''ninety-one''

## Top Down By Decade

: all.decades ( $n$--- string1 string2 )
a resolue input by decade dup $196>$ over $b<$ or abort'" out of rangea dup $15 /$ case 10 of drop


## Top Level Elements

A Convert and display one integer.
: convert.one ( n --- )

> all.decades output.text concat output.text count type ;
\& Report writer, integers 18 to .
: full cr
191 b do cr i 4 .r 2 spaces
i convert.one loop;

## Output Example

| 8 | zero |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | one |
| 2 | two |
| 3 | three |
| 4 | four |
| 5 | fiue |
| 6 | six |
| 7 | seuen |
| 8 | eight |
| 9 | nine |

16 ten
11 eleuen
12 twelue
13 thirteen
14 fourteen
15 fifteen
16 sixteen
17 seuentern
18 eighteen
19 nineteen

## Example 20s to 100

| 26 | twenty | 90 | ninety |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 21 | twenty-one | 91 | ninety-one |
| 22 | twenty-two | 92 | ninety-two |
| 23 | twenty-three | 93 | ninety-three |
| 24 | twenty-four | 94 | ninety-four |
| 25 | twenty-five | 95 | ninety-five |
| 26 | twenty-six | 96 | ninety-six |
| 27 | twenty-seven | 97 | ninety-seven |
| 28 | twenty-eight | 98 | ninety-eight |
| 29 | twenty-nine | 99 | ninety-nine |
|  |  | 109 | one hundred ok |

## Summary

The programming took more effort than I anticipated.

Win32Forth has no string concatenate. That was the highest effort task.

There are many irregularities in low numbers. Our children learn by rote.

How do non-English speakers learn?
For voice response, the hyphen '-' would be omitted.

