

EXPERIMENT REPORT OF ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

Assignment 2 Experiment 3

NAME : ABID ALI

STUDENT ID :2019380141

DATE : 06/08/2021

SUBMITTED TO :PROFESSOR Yin LU

Problem Description:

Chapter 4 Experiment 3 Display devices Interfacing

(2) Digital tube display control.

In this experiment, a digital tube constructed by 6 nixie tubes are provided as a display, as shown in figure 4.2. These six nixie tubes share a group of common inputs: pinA, B, C,...P,...U,DP. By providing a high voltage at these pins, the display fields of all the tubes will be turned on. Thus if we want to display only one digit number, we should active only one tube but not all of them before we send pattern_code to the common input pins. The tube selective pins are on the right side: pin1,2,...5. By providing a GND voltage to one of the selective pins, and high voltage to others, we can active only one nixie tube for display. In the digital tube display in Figure 4.2, pin1 will active the tube on the leading left side, and pin6 will active the tube on the most right side. As a result, if you want to display 6 digits, you should active tube 1 in the first place, and output pattern_code of the first digit to the digital tube display, then turn off tube 1, and turn on tube 2, output the pattern_code of the second digit. And so on till you display the sixth digit. Then roll back to display the first digit with tube 1, and repeat continuously.

In the hardware schematic design of assignment2 (figure 4.3), the digital tube display is connected to the ports of a piece of 8255. PortB is used to send pattern_code, and PortC is used to send tube-active-code.

There is a variable DATA1 defined in the DATA segment. It contains 6 digits and is stored in the DATA segment in unpacked BCD format. Please write a program and display

DATA1 with the digital tube display. A template of the program is provided in file 8255Tube.asm. And port numbers and pattern codes table are defined in the template code file.

Goal:

We have digital tube constructed by 6 nixie tubes are provided as a display. We want to display only one digit number, we should active only one tube but not all of them before we send pattern_code to the common input pins. The tube selective pins are on the right side. display 6 digits, we have to active tube1 in the first place, and output pattern_code of the first digit to the digital tube display, then turn off tube1, and turn on tube2, output the pattern_code of the second digit. And so on till you display the sixth digit. Then roll back to display the first digit with tube1, and repeat continuously.

Code:

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 32
.DATA
PORT_A EQU 40H
PORT B EQU 42H
PORT C EQU 44H
PORT CTRL EQU 46H
CTRLWORLD_8255 = 10000000B
                                ;BOTH PORT WILL OUTPUT IN MODO
;PATTERN TABLE GIVEN TO US ,BY THE TEACHER
PATTERN TABLE DB 3FH, 06H, 0DBH, 0CFH
      DB 0E6H, 0EDH, 0FDH, 07H
      DB OFFH, OEFH, OF7H, OFCH
      DB 03DH, 0DEH, 0F9H, 0F1H
;DATA1
          DB 1,2,3,4,5,6
                          ;UNPACKED BCD NUMBER WILL BE DISPLAYED
DATA1
         DB 5,6,7,8,9,0
                          ;UNPACKED BCD NUMBER WILL BE DISPLAYED
.CODE
MAIN PROC FAR
```

```
MOV AX, @DATA
     MOV DS, AX
     ;TODO1:PROGRAM 8255
     MOV DX, PORT_CTRL
     MOV AL, 10000000B
                      ;MOV AL, CTRLWORD_8255
     OUT DX, AL
     ;TODO2:
LOOP1:
     MOV CX, 6 ;6 UNPACKED BCD TO BE DISPLAY
     MOV SI, OFFSET DATA1 ;SI WILL BE POINTED
     MOV AH, 00H
     MOV AL, OFEH
     ;TODO3:BEGIN TO DISPLAY
LOOP2:
     MOV DX, PORT_C
     OUT DX, AL ;
     PUSH AX
             ;PUSH AX IN THE STACK
     ;TODO3
     MOV BX, OFFSET PATTERN_TABLE ;BX POINTS TO THE PATTERN TABLE
     MOV AL, BYTE PTR [SI] ;LOADING A BCD NUMBER
     XLAT
                    ;WE ARE RETRIEVE PATTERN-CODE
     MOV DX, PORT_B
     OUT DX, AL
     CALL DELAY
     ;TODO3-3:
                      ;MOVE TO NEXT BCD NUMBER AND RETRIEVE TUBE-ACTIVE-CODE FROM
STACK, THEN MOVE TO NEXT TUBE BY ROL
     INC SI
                    ;MOVE TO NEXT BCD NUMBER
     POP AX
     ROL AL, 1
                    ;CONSTRUCT NEXT TUBE-ACTIVE-CODE
     LOOP LOOP2
```

JMP LOOP1

MOV AX, 4C00H ;RETURN TO DOS

INT 21H

MAIN ENDP

;SUBROUTINE:DELAY

;DELAY FOR SOME MILLISECONDS

DELAY PROC NEAR

PUSH BX; ;PUSH BX IN THE STACK

PUSH CX; ;PUSH CX IN THE STACK

MOV BX, 0FH

LOOP_OUT: ;LABEL OF OUTERLOOP

MOV CX, 0FFH

LOOP_INNER: ;LABEL OF INNERLOOP

LOOP LOOP_INNER

DEC BX

JNZ LOOP_OUT

POP CX ;POP CX FROM THE STACK

POP BX ;POP BX FROM THE STACK

RET

DELAY ENDP

END MAIN ;THIS IS THE PROGRAM EXIT POINT

Debugging:

This is a new IDE for me, I have never used it before. So, at the beginning, I couldn't understand the use of so many features. Eventually, after watching video.

Attachment:

- 1) Experiment-3(assignment-1).mkv
- 2) 8255Tube.asm
- 3) 8255Tube.DSN
- 4) Exp-3_ assignment2.pdf

Acknowledgement:

I complete this assignment by myself by using online videos and taking help from online. The most useful help from teacher's hint given in question ,the theory class and the lecture note from the practical class