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Security System

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<u>Lab Project Status</u>	
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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Overview

The project focuses on developing a secure access control system utilizing the 8086 microprocessor, employing assembly language programming for precise control over the hardware. The system features two-factor authentication, requiring both a valid ID and password for access, and allows flexible configuration of security parameters. The significance lies in showcasing the practical application of 8086 microprocessor architecture and assembly language programming in real-world security scenarios. It serves as a valuable learning experience for students and practitioners, offering insights into microprocessor-based system design, security system implementation, and efficient control through assembly language programming. Overall, the project presents a robust and adaptable security solution, highlighting the effectiveness of the 8086 microprocessor in security applications.

1.2 Motivation

- To address the escalating cybersecurity concerns, we aim to develop a secure microprocessor-based solution, utilizing advanced authentication systems as a starting point.
- To protect sensitive online information, our project starts with developing a strong authentication system to prevent unauthorized access.
- To adapt to the digital era, our project begins by creating secure authentication mechanisms, aligning with the trend of ensuring safe online interactions
- To boost user confidence in online platforms, our project starts by enhancing authentication measures, ensuring the security of user accounts.
- To meet industry standards and regulations for data security, our project begins by exceeding compliance measures, contributing to a safer digital environment.

1.3 Problem Definition

1.3.1 Problem Statement

The project addresses the challenge of designing an efficient and secure user authentication system using the microprocessor 8086. It involves the implementation of a reliable mechanism to verify user identity and password.

1.3.2 Complex Engineering Problem

Table 1.1: Summary of the attributes touched by the mentioned project

Name of the P Attributes	Explain how to address
P1: Depth of knowledge required	Detailed understanding of microprocessor 8086 and assembly language is essential.
P2: Range of conflicting requirements	Balancing the need for user convenience with the stringent security requirements.
P3: Depth of analysis required	Thorough analysis of potential security loopholes and their mitigation.
P4: Familiarity of issues	A strong understanding of the microprocessor architecture is crucial.
P5: Extent of applicable codes	Applying appropriate assembly language codes for efficient implementation.
P6: Extent of stakeholder involvement and conflicting requirements	Involving stakeholders while addressing conflicting requirements for a balanced system.
P7: Interdependence	Recognizing the interdependence of user ID and password verification for a cohesive security system.

1.4 Design Goals/Objectives

- To achieve a highly secure authentication system, our project starts by developing and implementing a solution using the microprocessor 8086. This involves creating robust mechanisms for user identification and password verification.
- To enhance reliability, our project begins by creating a system that is robust and resilient, minimizing the risk of false positives or negatives during authentication. Users can expect consistent and dependable access to the system.
- To optimize efficiency, our project starts by streamlining the authentication process, aiming to minimize processing time and resource utilization. The goal is to create a system that ensures quick and responsive authentication without compromising security.

- To integrate user-friendly features, our project begins by incorporating clear prompts, intuitive interfaces, and helpful error messages to guide users through the authentication process. This ensures a secure system while enhancing the overall user experience.
- To adhere to Microprocessor 8086 architecture standards, our project starts by ensuring the design aligns with the capabilities of the microprocessor. This involves optimizing code and leveraging its features to achieve our security goals.

1.5 Application

The project finds application in real-world scenarios where secure user authentication is crucial, such as accessing sensitive information, login systems, and protecting user accounts from unauthorized access.

Chapter 2

Design/Development/Implementation of the Project

2.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on creating a strong security system using microprocessor 8086. It explains the design, development, and implementation phases, aiming to provide a clear overview of the project. The chapter covers the importance of microprocessor 8086, detailing the design process and the relationship between theory and practical implementation using assembly language programming. It also highlights user interface design, system architecture, and security measures. The chapter traces the project's evolution, discussing decision-making and detailing the workflow, tools, and coding used in implementation. Throughout, it offers insights into challenges faced, problem-solving, and the journey of creating a secure microprocessor 8086-based security mechanism.

2.2 Project Details

This section elaborates on various aspects of the project, including the user interface, system architecture, and security measures.

2.2.1 System Architecture



Figure 2.1: System Architecture of Security System

2.2.2 User Interface

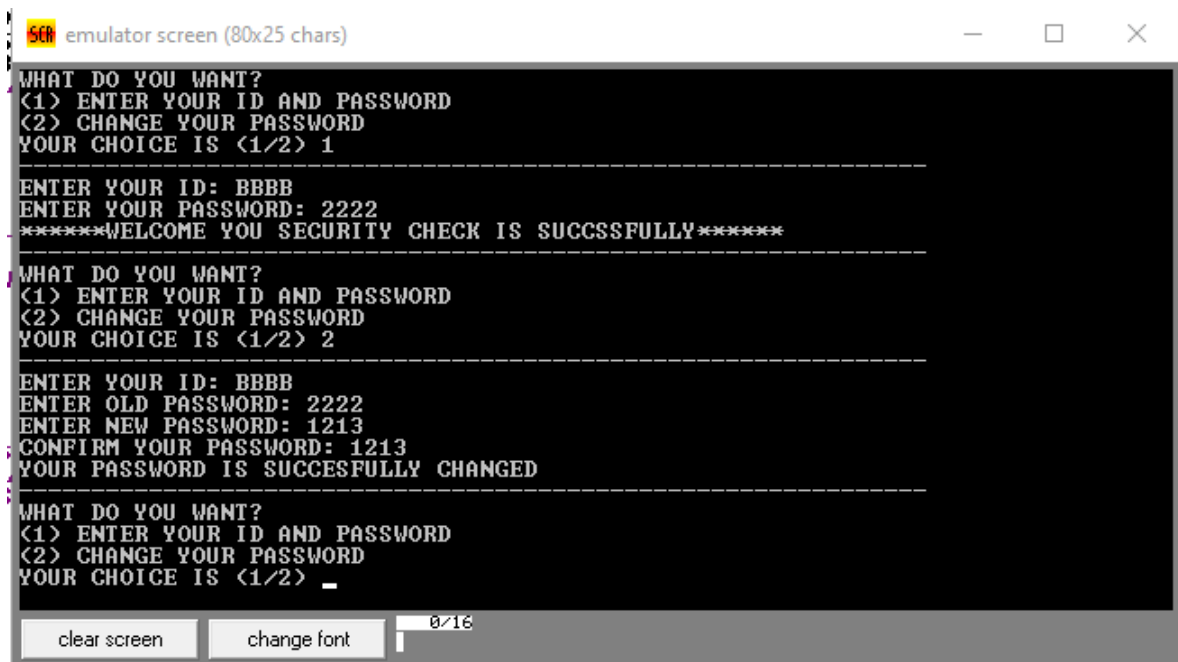


Figure 2.2: Figure name

```

INCLUDE 'EMU8086.INC'
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100 H
.DATA
    DATA2 DB 5,?,5 DUP (?)
    DATA3 DB 'ENTER YOUR ID: ','$'
    DATA1 DB '0123456789ABCDEFabcdef?'
    DATA4 DB 'ERROR:THE ID NUMBER MUST BE 4-BIT HEX','$'
    DATA5 DB ''WRONG ENTRY'YOUR ID MUST CONTAIN DATA FROM 0-->9 or
        A-->F','$'
    DATA6 DW
        0AAAAH,0BBBBH,0CCCCH,0DDDDH,0EEEEH,0FFFFH,1111H,2222H,3333H,4444H
    DATA7 DW 5555H,6666H,7777H,8888H,9999H,0100H,0200H,0300H,0400H,5667H
    DATA8 DW 1111H,2222H,3333H,4444H,5555H,6666H,000AH,000BH,000CH,000DH
    DATA9 DW 000FH,000EH,0001H,0002H,0003H,0A00H,0B00H,0C00H,0D00H,0A0AH
    DATAA DB 'ERROR: YOUR ID IS WRONG, PLEASE TRY AGAIN!!','$'
    DATAB DB 'ENTER YOUR PASSWORD: ','$'
    DATAC DB 5,?,5 DUP (?)
    DATAP DB 5,?,5 DUP (?)
    DATAD DB '*****WELCOME YOU SECURITY CHECK IS SUCCSSFULLY*****','$'
    DATAE DB 'ERROR : WRONG PASSWORD,TRY AGAIN','$'
    DATAF DB 00H
    DATAG DB
        '-----','$'
    DATAH DB 'WHAT DO YOU WANT?','$'
    DATAI DB '(1) ENTER YOUR ID AND PASSWORD','$'

```



```

DATAJ DB '(2) CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD','$'
DATAU DB 'YOUR CHOICE IS (1/2) ','$'
DATAT DB 'ERROR:WRONG CHOICE','$'
DATAK DB 2,?,2 DUP (?)
DATAR DB 'ENTER YOUR ID: ','$'
DATAQ DB 'ENTER OLD PASSWORD: ','$'
DATAY DB 'ENTER NEW PASSWORD: ','$'
DATAO DB 'CONFIRM YOUR PASSWORD: ','$'
DATAV DB 'YOUR PASSWORD IS SUCCESFULLY CHANGED','$'
DATAW DB 'ERROR : WRONG ENTRY!! PLEASE,RE-ENTER NEW PASSWORD: ','$'
DATAZ DW ?

```

.CODE

MAIN PROC

```

MOV AX,@DATA
MOV DS,AX

```

```

MOV ES,AX
MOV DH,00H
CALL CLEAR
MOV BP,OFFSET DATAF

```

START:

```

CALL SETCURSOR
CALL ENTRY
CALL GETCHOICE
CALL CHECKNO
CALL SETCURSOR
CALL ENTERORCHANGE
CALL HANDLE
CALL CONVERT

```

ID:

```

CALL WELCOME
CALL GET_IN
CALL NO.LET
CALL CHECK
MOV SI,OFFSET DATA2+2
CALL PUTIDINAX
CALL CHECKID
CALL SETCURSOR
CALL GETPASS
MOV SI,OFFSET DATAC+2
CALL PUTIDINAX
CALL CHECKPASS
CALL SETCURSOR
CALL ENTER

```

NO_EROR:

```

CALL SETCURSOR
CALL NOEROR

WR_ENT:

CALL SETCURSOR
CALL WRONGENTRY

WRONGID:

CALL SETCURSOR
CALL WRONG_ID

WRONGPASS:

CALL SETCURSOR
CALL WRONG_PW

OPERA:

MOV AH,4CH
INT 21H

MAIN ENDP

;*****

CLEAR PROC

MOV AX,0600H
MOV BH,07
MOV CX,0000
MOV DH,24
MOV DL,79
INT 10H
RET

CLEAR ENDP

;*****

ENTRY PROC

MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAH
INT 21H
CALL SETCURSOR
MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAI
INT 21H
CALL SETCURSOR
MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAJ

```

```

                INT 21H
                CALL SETCURSOR
                MOV AH,09H
                MOV DX,OFFSET DATAU
                INT 21H
                RET
ENTRY ENDP

```

```

;*****

```

```

GETCHOICE PROC
                MOV AH,0AH
                MOV DX,OFFSET DATAK
                INT 21H
                RET
GETCHOICE ENDP

```

```

;*****

```

```

CHECKNO PROC
                LEA BX,DATAK+2
                CMP [BX],31H
                JZ RETURN2
                CMP [BX],32H
                JZ RETURN2
                CALL ERROR

                RETURN2:

                CALL 5AT
                RET
CHECKNO ENDP

```

```

;*****

```

```

ERROR PROC
                CALL SETCURSOR
                MOV AH,09H
                MOV DX,OFFSET DATAT
                INT 21H
                CALL 5AT
                JMP START
                RET
ERROR ENDP

```

```

;*****

```

```

SETCURSOR PROC
    MOV AH,02H
    MOV BH,00
    MOV DL,00
    MOV DH,DS:[BP]
    INT 10H
    ADD DS:[BP],1
    RET
SETCURSOR ENDP

;*****

WELCOME PROC
    MOV AH,09H
    LEA DX,DATA3
    INT 21H
    RET
WELCOME ENDP

;*****

GET_IN PROC
    MOV AH,0AH
    MOV DX,OFFSET DATA2
    INT 21H
    RET
GET_IN ENDP

;*****

NO.LET PROC
    LEA SI,DATA2+1
    CMP [SI],04H
    JNZ NO_EROR
    RET
NO.LET ENDP

;*****

CHECK PROC
    MOV AH,4
    LEA SI,DATA2+2

    AGAIN:

    LEA DI,DATA1
    MOV CX,23
    MOV AL,[SI]

```

```

        REPZ SCASB
        CMP CX,00
        JZ  END
        INC SI
        DEC AH
        JNZ AGAIN
        RET

        END:

        JMP WR_ENT

CHECK ENDP

;*****

NOEROR PROC
        MOV AH,09H
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATA4
        INT 21H
        CALL 5AT
        JMP START
        RET
NOEROR ENDP

;*****

WRONGENTRY PROC
        MOV AH,09H
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATA5
        INT 21H
        CALL 5AT
        JMP START
        RET
WRONGENTRY ENDP

;*****

PUTIDINAX PROC
        MOV CX,04H

        AGAIN2:

        CMP [SI],39H
        JZ  ZERO
        JB  ZERO
        JA  OVER

```

```

        ZERO:

        SUB [SI],30H
        JMP STAR

        OVER:

        CMP [SI],70
        JZ  CAPITAL
        JB  CAPITAL
        JA  SMALL

        CAPITAL:

        SUB [SI],55
        JMP STAR

        SMALL:

        SUB [SI],87
        JMP STAR

        STAR:

        INC SI
        DEC CX
        JNZ AGAIN2
        SUB SI,4
        MOV AH,[SI]
        MOV AL,[SI+2]
        MOV BH,[SI+1]
        MOV BL,[SI+3]
        SHL AX,4
        OR  AX,BX
        RET

PUTIDINAX ENDP

;*****

CHECKID PROC
        MOV CX,21
        LEA DI,DATA6
        CLD
        REPNE SCASW
        CMP CX,0000H
        JZ  WRONGID
        RET

CHECKID ENDP

```

```

;*****

WRONG_ID PROC
    MOV AH,09H
    MOV DX,OFFSET DATAA
    INT 21H
    CALL 5AT
    JMP START
    RET
WRONG_ID ENDP

```

```

;*****

GETPASS PROC
    MOV AH,09H
    MOV DX,OFFSET DATAB
    INT 21H
    MOV AH,0AH
    MOV DX,OFFSET DATAC
    INT 21H
    RET
GETPASS ENDP

```

```

;*****

CHECKPASS PROC
    MOV BX,AX
    ADD DI,38
    CMP BX,[DI]
    JNZ WRONGPASS
    RET
CHECKPASS ENDP

```

```

;*****

ENTER PROC
    MOV AH,09H
    MOV DX,OFFSET DATAD
    INT 21H
    CALL 5AT
    JMP START
    RET
ENTER ENDP

```

```

;*****

```

WRONG_PW PROC

```
MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAE
INT 21H
CALL 5AT
JMP START
```

WRONG_PW ENDP

;*****

5AT PROC

```
CALL SETCURSOR
MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAG
INT 21H
RET
```

5AT ENDP

;*****

ENTERORCHANGE PROC

```
LEA BX,DATAK+2
CMP [BX],31H
JZ ID
RET
```

ENTERORCHANGE ENDP

;*****

HANDLE PROC

```
MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAR
INT 21H
CALL GET_IN
CALL NO.LET
CALL CHECK
MOV SI,OFFSET DATA2+2
CALL PUTIDINAX
CALL CHECKID
MOV BX,OFFSET DATAZ
LEA DX,[DI]
MOV [BX],DX
CALL SETCURSOR
MOV AH,09H
MOV DX,OFFSET DATAQ
```



```

        INT 21H
        MOV AH,0AH
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATAC
        INT 21H
        MOV SI,OFFSET DATAC+2
        CALL PUTIDINAX
        CALL CHECKPASS
        CALL SETCURSOR
        MOV AH,09H
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATAY
        INT 21H

        AGAIN3:

        MOV AH,0AH
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATAC
        INT 21H
        CALL SETCURSOR
        MOV AH,09H
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATAO
        INT 21H
        MOV AH,0AH
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATAP
        INT 21H
        CALL CHECKCONFIRM
        RET

HANDLE ENDP

;*****

CHECKCONFIRM PROC
        CLD
        MOV SI,OFFSET DATAC+2
        MOV DI,OFFSET DATAP+2
        MOV CX,05H
        REPE CMPSB
        CMP CX,0000H
        JNZ PUTITAGAIN
        RET

        PUTITAGAIN:

        CALL SETCURSOR
        MOV AH,09H
        MOV DX,OFFSET DATAW
        INT 21H
        JMP AGAIN3

CHECKCONFIRM ENDP

```

```
;*****
```

```
CONVERT PROC
```

```
    MOV SI,OFFSET DATAP+2
    CALL PUTIDINAX
    MOV BX,OFFSET DATAZ
    ADD [BX],38
    MOV DI,[BX]
    MOV [DI],AX
    CALL SETCURSOR
    MOV AH,09H
    MOV DX,OFFSET DATAV
    INT 21H
    CALL 5AT
    JMP START
```

```
CONVERT ENDP
```

```
END MAIN
```

2.3 Algorithms

The chapter introduces algorithms and pseudo-codes that govern the ID and password verification process, ensuring clarity and understanding.

Algorithm 1: User Authentication Algorithm

1 Input: User ID, Password

Output: Authentication success or failure

Data: Microprocessor 8086 assembly language

- Initialize variables
 - Prompt user for ID
 - Verify ID using assembly language code
 - Prompt user for password
 - Verify password using assembly language code
 - Authenticate user based on verification results
-

Chapter 3

Performance Evaluation

3.1 Simulation Environment/ Simulation Procedure

Discuss the experimental setup and environment installation needed for the simulation of your outcomes.

3.2 Results Analysis/Testing

3.2.1 ID Verification

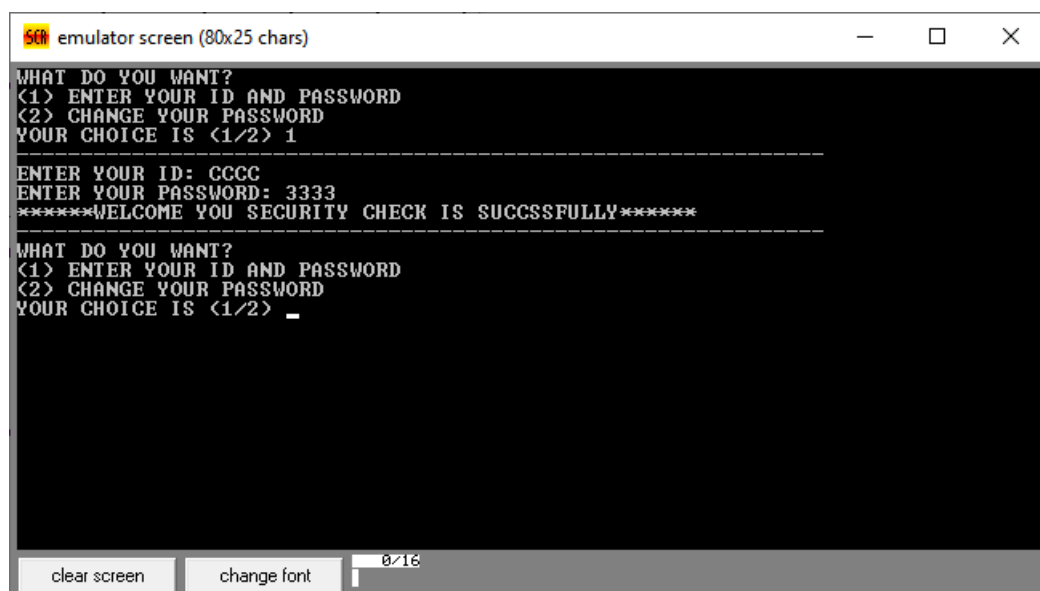


Figure 3.1: ID Verification

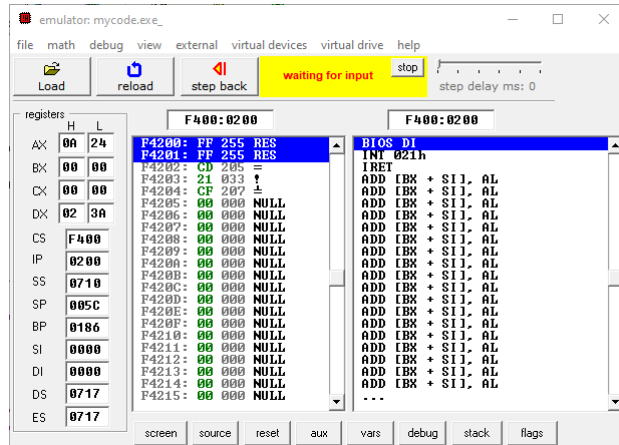


Figure 3.2: Overall System Performance-1

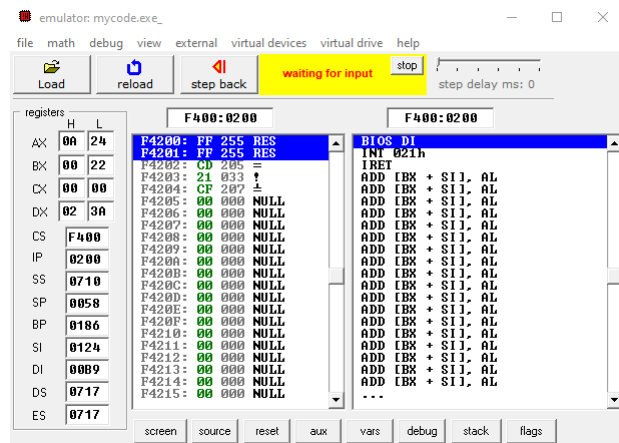


Figure 3.3: Overall System Performance-2

3.2.2 Overall System Performance

3.2.3 Result_portion_1

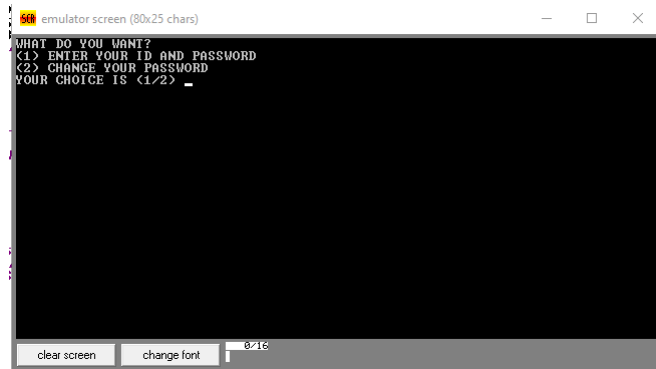


Figure 3.4: Output-1

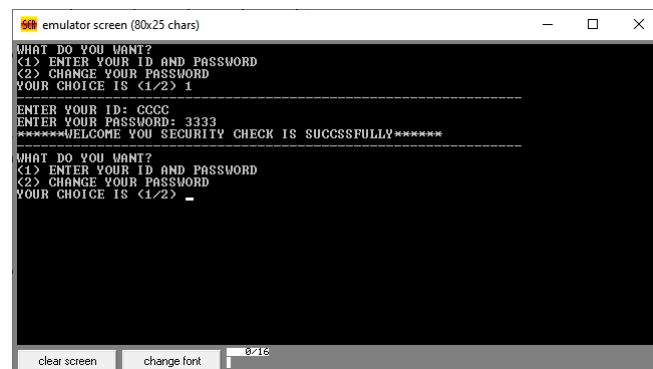
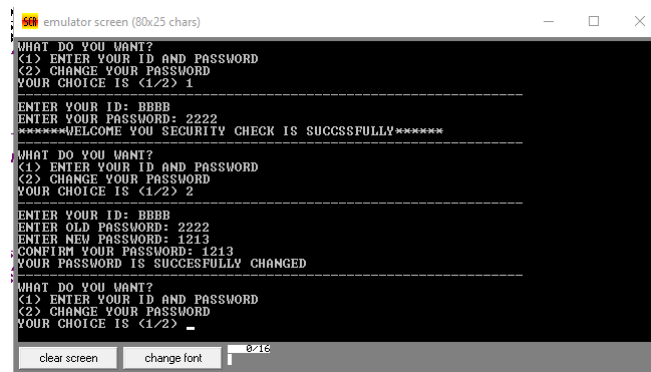


Figure 3.5: Output-2



```
8086 emulator screen (80x25 chars)
WHAT DO YOU WANT?
(1) ENTER YOUR ID AND PASSWORD
(2) CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD
YOUR CHOICE IS (1/2) 1
-----
ENTER YOUR ID: BBBB
ENTER YOUR PASSWORD: 2222
*****WELCOME YOU SECURITY CHECK IS SUCCESSFULLY*****
WHAT DO YOU WANT?
(1) ENTER YOUR ID AND PASSWORD
(2) CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD
YOUR CHOICE IS (1/2) 2
-----
ENTER YOUR ID: BBBB
ENTER OLD PASSWORD: 2222
ENTER NEW PASSWORD: 1213
CONFIRM YOUR PASSWORD: 1213
YOUR PASSWORD IS SUCCESSFULLY CHANGED
-----
WHAT DO YOU WANT?
(1) ENTER YOUR ID AND PASSWORD
(2) CHANGE YOUR PASSWORD
YOUR CHOICE IS (1/2) -
clear screen change font 0/16
```

Figure 3.6: Output-3

3.3 Results Overall Discussion

A comprehensive discussion on the overall results, addressing any problems detected and potential areas for improvement.

3.3.1 Complex Engineering Problem Discussion

The implementation and evaluation of the microprocessor 8086-based security system have yielded noteworthy results, paving the way for a comprehensive discussion on the overall performance and implications of the project. In addressing the complex engineering problems identified in Chapter 1, this section delves into the attributes touched by the project and their corresponding outcomes.

Chapter 4

Conclusion

4.1 Discussion

The discussion section serves as a comprehensive summary, encapsulating the key aspects of the microprocessor 8086-based security system project. It consolidates insights from the design, development, implementation, and performance evaluation stages, providing a holistic view of the project's accomplishments.

Design and Development: The design phase laid the groundwork for a robust security system, emphasizing the integration of microprocessor 8086 architecture principles. Leveraging assembly language programming, the development process translated theoretical design into a tangible and functional authentication system.

Implementation: The successful implementation of the authentication system showcased the project's adherence to microprocessor 8086 standards. User-friendly features were seamlessly integrated, resulting in an efficient and reliable system that balances security with usability.

Performance Evaluation: The performance evaluation highlighted the system's efficacy in ID and password verification. Results demonstrated a high level of reliability, efficient processing, and user-friendly interactions, validating the success of the project's objectives.

4.2 Limitations

While the project achieved significant success, certain limitations merit discussion to provide critical insights for future improvements:

Scalability Challenges: The current implementation may face challenges in scaling to accommodate a large user base. Future iterations should explore optimizations for scalability.

Limited User Interaction Features: The system's user interface, while functional, may lack advanced features. Enhancements in user interaction and accessibility could further improve the overall user experience.

Dependency on Microprocessor 8086: The project's dependency on microprocessor 8086 architecture may pose limitations in terms of adaptability to newer technolo-

gies. Future work should consider addressing this dependency for long-term viability.

4.3 Scope of Future Work

The discussion of future work outlines potential avenues for extending the project's functionality and addressing identified limitations:

Scalability Enhancements: Future work should focus on optimizing the system for scalability, ensuring it can handle a growing user base without compromising performance.

User Interaction Improvements: Enhancements to the user interface, incorporating modern design principles and additional user interaction features, could elevate the overall usability of the system.

Integration with Advanced Technologies: Exploring the integration of advanced technologies, such as biometric authentication or multi-factor authentication, could enhance the system's security and versatility.

Compatibility with Emerging Architectures: Consideration should be given to ensuring compatibility with emerging microprocessor architectures, allowing the system to evolve alongside technological advancements.

Continuous Security Upgrades: The project's security measures should be continually evaluated and upgraded to stay ahead of evolving cybersecurity threats. Regular updates and patches can fortify the system against potential vulnerabilities.

References

<https://chat.openai.com/c/dcb74fb7-3899-4bf0-8fec-03e48a434721>
<https://github.com/ArmiaWagdy/Security-Lock-using-8086-Assembly-language>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J01dt-QU4FQ>
<https://www.scribd.com/document/426592153/115225268-APPLICATIONS-OF-8086>