



Ομάδα: Χρίστος Χατζηχριστοφή(03117711)

Γιώργος Αντωνίου (03117715)

Μάθημα: Συστήματα Μικροϋπολογιστών

Σχολή – Εξάμηνο: ΗΜΜΥ 6^ο

Πέμπτο σελ ασκήσεων

Πρώτη Άσκηση:

```
include 'macros.inc'
```

```
CODE SEGMENT
```

```
MAIN PROC FAR
```

```
START:
```

```
CALL HEX_KEYB          ; read first digit
ROL AX,4                ; move the digit in the first 4 MSB
                        ; position (xxxx0000)
MOV BL,AL               ; save it to BL
CALL HEX_KEYB          ; read second digit
ADD BL,AL               ; add the second digit to the
                        ; saved number
                        ; (xxxx0000)+(0000xxxx) = (xxxxxxxx)
PUSH BX                 ; save the completed number in
                        ; stack

PRINT '='
CALL PRINT_DEC          ; convert to decimal and print it
POP BX                 ; pop the saved number for the
                        ; next conversion
PUSH BX                 ; save it again for the next
                        ; conversion

PRINT '='
CALL PRINT_OCT          ; convert to octadecimal and print
                        ; it
POP BX                 ; pop the saved number for the
                        ; next conversion

PRINT '='
CALL PRINT_BIN          ; convert hex to binary
NEW_LINE
JMP START              ; inf loop
```

```
MAIN ENDP
```

```
; a function that reads input digit
; accepts only 0...9 and A...F and Q for terminating
HEX_KEYB PROC NEAR
```

```
PUSH DX                ; saving DX because READ macro
                        ; uses DL

INVALID:
READ
CMP AL, 'Q'            ; if Q then terminate
JE CALL QUIT           ; jump to QUIT
CMP AL, 46H            ; if ASCII > 46 invalid input
JG INVALID             ; jump invalid
CMP AL, 40H            ; else if ASCII > 40 then
JG FINISH_LETTER       ; and jump to FINISH_LETTER
CMP AL, 39H            ; if ASCII < 30 invalid input
JG INVALID             ; jump invalid
CMP AL, 29H            ; if ASCII > 39 invalid input
JG FINISH_NUMB         ; jump FINISH_NUMB else
JMP INVALID            ; jump invalid
SUB AL, 37H            ; subtract 37H (i.e 41H-37H = 0AH)
POP DX                 ; bring back DX
RET                    ; return

FINISH_LETTER:
SUB AL, 30H            ; subtract 30H (i.e 39H-30H = 09H)
POP DX
RET
```

```
HEX_KEYB ENDP
```

```
QUIT PROC NEAR
```

```
EXIT
```

```
QUIT ENDP
```

```
; This function converts hex to dec
```

```
PRINT_DEC PROC NEAR
```

```
MOV AH,0               ; make AH zero so as the number is
                        ; AX = 00000000xxxxxxxx(only BL)
MOV AL,BL              ; moving BL to AL
MOV BL,10              ; use for division with 10
MOV CX,1               ; digits counter
DIV BL                 ; divide number with 10
PUSH AX                ; save remainder
CMP AL,00H             ; if AL is zero we converted the
                        ; number
JE CALL PRINT_DIG      ; so we jump to PRINT_DIG to print
                        ; the number
INC CX                 ; else increase number of digits
```

```

MOV AH,00H ; AH zero for same reason with line 27
JMP DEC_LOOP
RET

PRINT_DEC ENDP

PRINT_OCT PROC NEAR

MOV AH,0 ; make AH zero so as the number is
; AX = 00000000xxxxxxx(only BL)
MOV AL,BL ; moving BL to AL
MOV BL,8 ; use for division with 8
MOV CX,1 ; digits counter
OCT_LOOP: DIV BL ; divide number with 8
PUSH AX ; save remainder
CMP AL,00H ; if AL is zero we converted the number
JE CALL PRINT_DIG ; so we jump to PRINT_DIG to print the
; number
INC CX ; else increase number of digits
MOV AH,00H ; AH zero like line 51
JMP OCT_LOOP
RET

PRINT_OCT ENDP

PRINT_BIN PROC NEAR

MOV AH,0 ; make AH zero so as the number is
; AX = 00000000xxxxxxx(only BL)
MOV AL,BL ; moving BL to AL
MOV BL,2 ; use for division with 2
MOV CX,1 ; digits counter
BIN_LOOP: DIV BL ; divide number with 2
PUSH AX ; save remainder
CMP AL,00H ; if AL is zero we converted the number
JE CALL PRINT_DIG ; so we jump to PRINT_DIG to print the
; number
INC CX ; else increase number of digits
MOV AH,00H ; AH zero for same reason with line 72
JMP BIN_LOOP
RET

PRINT_BIN ENDP

PRINT_DIG PROC NEAR
PRINT_LOOP: POP DX ; pop digit to be printed
MOV DL,DH ; move DH to DL and
MOV DH,00H ; make DH zero so as DX has the digit
ADD DX,30H ; ASCII conversion
MOV AH,02H ; to print digit on screen
INT 21H ; interrupt for print
LOOP PRINT_LOOP ; loop until the whole number is printed
RET

PRINT_DIG ENDP
CODE ENDS

```

Δεύτερη Άσκηση:

```
include 'macros.inc'

                .8086
                .MODEL SMALL
                .STACK 300

DATA SEGMENT

TABLE DB 256 DUP(?)
MIN DB ?
MAX DB ?

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
MAIN PROC FAR

    MOV AX,@DATA
    MOV DS,AX
    MOV AL,254          ; load the first number of the table (254)
    MOV DI,0            ; table index
STORE:          MOV [TABLE + DI],AL    ; load number in table
    DEC AL              ; decrease number
    INC DI              ; increase index
    CMP AL,254          ; while number is not equal to 254
    JNE STORE           ; keep looping
    MOV DI,0            ; start DI again from zero
    MOV AH,0            ; make AH = 0 to avoid errors
ADDING:         MOV AL,[TABLE+DI]      ; AL = [TABLE+DI]
    ADD DX,AX           ; DX += AX
    ADD DI,2            ; DI += 2 so as we get only the even numbers
    CMP AL,0            ; while AL not equal to 0
    JNE ADDING          ; keep looping
    MOV AX,DX           ; move the result of summation to AX
    MOV BH,0            ; Get BX ready( we want BX to be equal to 127)
    MOV BL,127          ; so BH = 0 and BL = 127
    DIV BL              ; Divide AL to BL
    MOV AH,0            ; make AH = 0 to avoid errors
    CALL PRINT_HEX      ; print the average
    NEW_LINE            ; change line
    MOV MIN,255          ; set min as 255(biggest value in table)
    MOV MAX,0            ; set max as 0(smallest value in table)
    MOV DI,65535         ; set index as FFFFH(max value) so when increased
                        ; becomes zero for first loop
MIN_MAX:        INC DI    ; increase index
    CMP DI,256        ; when it reaches 256
    JE FINISH          ; jump to finish
FIRST_TIME:      MOV AL,[TABLE + DI]    ; load number from table
    CMP MIN,AL         ; compare number with MIN and if it is bigger
    JNA SKIP           ; skip the next line
    MOV MIN,AL         ; set the MIN equal to the current number
SKIP:            CMP MAX,AL             ; compare number with MAX and if it is smaller
    JA MIN_MAX         ; loop
    MOV MAX,AL         ; else set the MAX equal to the current number
    JMP MIN_MAX        ; loop
FINISH:          MOV AH,0            ; make AH = 0 to avoid errors
    MOV AL,MIN          ; set AL as the MIN in order to print it
    CALL PRINT_HEX      ; print MIN
    NEW_LINE            ; change line
    MOV AH,0            ; make AH = 0 to avoid errors
    MOV AL,MAX          ; set AL as the MAX in order to print it
    CALL PRINT_HEX      ; print MAX

    EXIT

MAIN ENDP

PRINT_HEX PROC NEAR

    MOV AH,0            ; make AH = 0 to avoid errors
    MOV BL,16           ; set B as 16 in order to divide
    MOV CX,1            ; digits counter
HEX_LOOP:        DIV BL    ; divide the number with 16
    PUSH AX            ; save the digit in stack
    CMP AL,00H         ; if number reaches 0
    JE CALL PRINT_DIG  ; then start printing
    INC CX             ; else inc digit counter
    MOV AH,00H         ; make AH = 0 to avoid errors
    JMP HEX_LOOP       ; loop
    RET

PRINT_HEX ENDP
```

```

PRINT_DIG PROC NEAR
PRINT_LOOP:
    POP     DX
    MOV     DL,DH
    MOV     DH,00H
    CMP     DX,09H
    JG      LETTER
    ADD     DX,30H
    JMP     CONT
LETTER:
    ADD     DX,37H
CONT:
    MOV     AH,02H
    INT     21H
    LOOP    PRINT_LOOP
    RET
PRINT_DIG ENDP
CODE ENDS

```

```

; pop digit to print it
; move DH to DL and
; make DH zero so as DX has the digit
; if it's greater than 9 then it's a letter
; go to letter
; else add 30 for ascii conversion
; and jump to cont label
; if its a letter then add 37h for ascii
; conversion
; to print digit on screen
; interrupt for print
; loop until the whole number is printed

```

Τρίτη Άσκηση:

```
include 'macros.inc'

.8086
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 256

DATA SEGMENT

SPACE DB " $"
X_EQ DB "x=$"
Y_EQ DB "y=$"
SUM_MSG DB "x+y=$"
SUB_MSG DB "x-y=$"
SUB_MSG_2 DB "x-y=-$"
NUM1 DB ?
NUM2 DB ?
SUM DW ?

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
MAIN PROC FAR

START:

MOV AX, @DATA
MOV DS, AX
CALL HEX_KEYB
ROL AL, 4 ; move the digit in the first 4 MSB position
; (xxxx0000)
; save it to BL
MOV BL, AL
CALL HEX_KEYB ; read second digit
ADD BL, AL ; add the second digit to the saved number
; (xxxx0000)+(0000xxxx) = (xxxxxxxx)
; NUM1 has the first number
MOV NUM1, BL
CALL HEX_KEYB
ROL AL, 4 ; move the digit in the first 4 MSB position
; (xxxx0000)
; save it to BL
MOV BL, AL
CALL HEX_KEYB ; read second digit
ADD BL, AL ; add the second digit to the saved number
; (xxxx0000)+(0000xxxx) = (xxxxxxxx)
; NUM2 has the first number
MOV NUM2, BL
NEW_LINE
PRINT_STRING X_EQ
MOV BL, NUM1 ; move NUM1 to BL in order to print it
CALL PRINT_HEX ; call print_hex to print the number
PRINT_STRING SPACE
PRINT_STRING Y_EQ
MOV BL, NUM2 ; move NUM2 to BL in order to print it
CALL PRINT_HEX ; call print_hex to print the number
NEW_LINE
PRINT_STRING SUM_MSG
MOV BH, 0 ; BX will be equal to BH = 0
MOV BL, NUM1 ; and BL = NUM1
MOV SUM, BX ; move BX to SUM
MOV BH, 0 ; BX will be equal to BH = 0
MOV BL, NUM2 ; and BL = NUM2
ADD SUM, BX ; SUM += BX
MOV BX, SUM ; Move SUM to BX in order to print the result
CALL PRINT_DEC ; call print_dec to print the result in DEC form
PRINT_STRING SPACE
MOV BH, 0 ; BX will be equal to BH = 0
MOV BL, NUM2 ; and BL = NUM2
CMP NUM1, BL ; if num1 >= BL then
JAE POSITIVE ; jump positive
PRINT_STRING SUB_MSG_2
MOV BL, NUM2 ; else move num2 to bl
SUB BL, NUM1 ; and subtract num1 from bl
CALL PRINT_DEC ; call print_dec to print result in DEC form
NEW_LINE
JMP START

POSITIVE:
PRINT_STRING SUB_MSG ; if num1 is greater than num2
MOV BL, NUM1 ; move num1 to bl and subtract
SUB BL, NUM2 ; num2 from num1
CALL PRINT_DEC ; call print_dec to print result in DEC form
NEW_LINE
JMP START

MAIN ENDP
```

```

HEX_KEYB PROC NEAR
INVALID:
    PUSH DX ; saving DX because READ macro uses DL
    READ
    CMP AL, 46H ; if ASCII > 46 invalid input
    JG INVALID ; jump invalid
    CMP AL, 40H ; else if ASCII > 40 then
    JG FINISH_LETTER ; and jump to FINISH_LETTER
    CMP AL, 39H ; if ASCII < 30 invalid input
    JG INVALID ; jump invalid
    CMP AL, 29H ; if ASCII > 39 invalid input
    JG FINISH_NUMB ; jump FINISH_NUMB else
    JMP INVALID ; jump invalid
FINISH_LETTER:
    SUB AL, 37H ; subtract 37H (i.e 41H-37H = 0AH)
    POP DX ; bring back DX
    RET ; return
FINISH_NUMB:
    SUB AL, 30H ; subtract 30H (i.e 39H-30H = 09H)
    POP DX
    RET

HEX_KEYB ENDP

PRINT_DEC PROC NEAR
    MOV AH, 0
    MOV AX, BX ; moving BX to AX
    MOV BL, 10 ; use for division with 10
    MOV CX, 0 ; digits counter starting from zero
    DEC_LOOP:
    DIV BL ; divide number with 10
    CMP AX, 00H ; if AL is zero we converted the number
    JE CALL PRINT_DIG ; so we jump to PRINT_DIG to print the number
    PUSH AX ; save remainder
    INC CX ; else increase number of digits
    MOV AH, 00H
    JMP DEC_LOOP
    RET

PRINT_DEC ENDP

PRINT_HEX PROC NEAR
    MOV AH, 0
    MOV AL, BL ; AH = 0
    MOV BL, 16 ; AL = BL so AX = 00000000(BL)
    MOV CX, 1 ; BL = 16
    HEX_LOOP:
    DIV BL ; digits counter
    PUSH AX ; Divide with 16
    CMP AL, 00H ; save remainder
    JE CALL PRINT_DIG ; if AL is zero we converted the number
    INC CX ; and call print digit
    MOV AH, 00H ; else increase digits counter
    JMP HEX_LOOP ; make AH = 0
    RET ; keep looping

PRINT_HEX ENDP

PRINT_DIG PROC NEAR
    CMP CX, 0 ; in case of CX is not zero then
    JNE PRINT_LOOP ; CX and stack have the right data
    INC CX ; else means that x-y or x+y equals zero
    MOV AX, 0 ; so we need to increase CX and add to stack
    PUSH AX ; zero before we start the printing process
    PRINT_LOOP:
    POP DX ; pop digit to print it
    MOV DL, DH ; move DH to DL and
    MOV DH, 00H ; make DH zero so as DX has the digit
    CMP DX, 09H ; if it's greater than 9 then it's a letter
    JG LETTER ; go to letter
    ADD DX, 30H ; else add 30 for ascii conversion
    JMP CONT ; and jump to cont label
LETTER:
    ADD DX, 37H ; if its a letter then add 37h for ascii
    ; conversion
    MOV AH, 02H ; to print digit on screen
    INT 21H ; interrupt for print
    LOOP PRINT_LOOP ; loop until the whole number is printed
    RET

PRINT_DIG ENDP

```

Τέταρτη Άσκηση:

```
include 'macros.inc'
    .8086
    .MODEL SMALL
    .STACK 256

DATA SEGMENT
    TABLE_LETTERS DB 16 DUP(?)
    TABLE_NUMBERS DB 16 DUP(?)
    TABLE DB 16 (?)

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
MAIN PROC FAR
    MOV AX,@DATA
    MOV DS,AX
    JMP BEGIN

START:
    NEW_LINE
BEGIN:
    MOV CL,0           ; total counter
    MOV BX,0           ; initialize letters counter
    MOV DX,0           ; initialize numbers counter

READ_LOOP:
    READ
    CMP AL,0DH         ; equal to enter
    JE QUIT
    CMP AL, 30H
    JL READ_LOOP      ; if less than 0 not valid
    CMP AL, 39H
    JNA VALID_N       ; if given less or equal to 9 is valid
    CMP AL, 41H
    JL READ_LOOP      ; if less than ascii of A is not valid
    CMP AL, 5AH
    JNA VALID_L       ; if less or equal to ascii code of Z valid
    JMP READ_LOOP     ; else invalid

VALID_N:
    MOV DI,BX         ; move BX to DI
    MOV [TABLE_NUMBERS + DI],AL ; move valid number to numbers table
    MOV CH,0
    MOV DI,CX
    MOV [TABLE + DI],AL ; place number to merged table too
    INC BX            ; increase numbers counter
    INC CL            ; increase total counter
    CMP CL,16        ; if reached 16 all input is given
    JE COMPLETED    ; so move to completed tag
    JMP READ_LOOP    ; else jump to read_loop

VALID_L:
    MOV DI,DX         ; move DX to DI
    MOV [TABLE_LETTERS + DI],AL ; move valid letter to letters table
    MOV CH,0
    MOV DI,CX
    MOV [TABLE + DI],AL ; place letter to merged table too
    INC DX            ; increase letters counter
    INC CL            ; increase total counter
    CMP CL,16        ; if reached 16 all input is given
    JE COMPLETED    ; so move to completed tag
    JMP READ_LOOP    ; else jump to read_loop

COMPLETED:
    NEW_LINE
    MOV DI,0          ; DI will be the index for printing
PRINT_MATRIX:
    MOV AL,[TABLE + DI] ; move the table element in AL to print it
    PRINT AL          ; print the element
    INC DI            ; increase index
    CMP DI, 16        ; when it reaches 16
    JE PRINT_SORTED   ; go to sorted
    JMP PRINT_MATRIX  ; else loop

PRINT_SORTED:
    NEW_LINE
    MOV DI,BX         ; BX holds the number of numbers
    CMP DI,0          ; if numbers are zero
    JE L2             ; go to print letters
    MOV DI,0          ; DI will be the index for printing numbers
L1:
    MOV AL,[TABLE_NUMBERS + DI] ; move the table_number element in AL to print it
    PRINT AL          ; print the element
    INC DI            ; increase index
```



```

                                CMP DI, BX          ; when it reaches the number of numbers
                                JAE L2N              ; go to print letters
                                JMP L1               ; else loop
L2N:                            MOV DI, DX          ; DX holds the number of letters
                                CMP DI, 0           ; if numbers are zero
                                JE START            ; restart program
                                PRINT '-'           ; '-' between numbers and letters
L2:                             MOV DI, 0          ; DI will be the index for printing letters
CONT_L2N:                       MOV AL, [TABLE_LETTERS + DI] ; move the table_letter element in AL to print it
                                ADD AL, 32
                                PRINT AL           ; print the element
                                INC DI             ; increase index
                                CMP DI, DX         ; when it reaches the number of letters
                                JE START            ; restart program
                                JMP CONT_L2N        ; else loop

QUIT:                           EXIT
MAIN ENDP
CODE ENDS

```

Πέμπτη Άσκηση:

```
include 'macros.inc'
    .8086
    .MODEL SMALL
    .STACK 256

DATA SEGMENT
    SAVE_DX DW ?
    MSG DB "START(Y,N):$"
    ERR DB "ERROR$"

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
MAIN PROC FAR

    MOV AX,@DATA
    MOV DS,AX

START:
    PRINT_STRING MSG
    NEW_LINE
WAIT_INPUT:
    READ
    CMP AL,59H           ; check if input i Y
    JE YES              ; if so continue
    CMP AL,4EH           ; else if input in N
    JE NO               ; stop the program
    JMP WAIT_INPUT      ; wait until valid input

NO:
    NEW_LINE
    EXIT

YES:
    NEW_LINE
    CALL GET_INPUT      ; read input
    NEW_LINE
    CMP BX,4095          ; if input is 4095
    JE ERROR            ; then T is over 999,9 so error
    MOV AX,BX
    MOV BX,2000          ; find the corresponding Voltage by input*2/4095
    MUL BX              ; we multiply by 2000 instead of 2 for more accuracy
    MOV BX,4095
    DIV BX
    CMP AX,1000          ; under 1V go to first region in graph
    JBE REGION1
    CMP AX,1800          ; under 1,8V go to second region in graph
    JBE REGION2
    JMP REGION3          ; else it's in region 3

ERROR:
    PRINT_STRING ERR    ; error message
    NEW_LINE
    JMP START

REGION1:
    MOV BX,500           ; T=500V
    MUL BX
    MOV BX,1000          ; divide by 1000 to fix result
    DIV BX
    JMP PRINT_ME

REGION2:
    MOV BX,250           ; T=250V + 250
    MUL BX
    MOV BX,1000          ; divide by 1000 to fix result
    DIV BX
    ADD AX,250
    JMP PRINT_ME

REGION3:
    MOV BX,1500          ; T=1500V - 2000
    MUL BX
    MOV BX,1000          ; divide by 1000 to fix result
    DIV BX
    SUB AX,2000
    JMP PRINT_ME

PRINT_ME:
    MOV SAVE_DX,DX
    CALL PRINT_DEC
    PRINT " . "
    MOV AX,SAVE_DX
    CALL PRINT_DEC
    NEW_LINE
    JMP START           ; infinite run of program

MAIN ENDP
```

```

; Procedure to get input. After getting first without error, places it in BH
; moves to the second digit. After getting second without error, places it in
; four MSB'S of BL. Then gets the third. After getting the third without error
; places it in the last four MSB'S of BL. So the 3 digit HEX is in BX with form
; 0000FFFFSSSTTTT , where F is first, S is second , T is third.

```

```

GET_INPUT PROC NEAR
    MOV BX,0
FIRST:    READ
          CMP AL,4EH
          JE STOP
          CMP AL,30H
          JL FIRST
          CMP AL,39H
          JBE NUMA
          CMP AL,40H
          JG LETTERA
          CMP AL,46H
          JG FIRST
NUMA:     SUB AL,30H
          MOV BH,AL
          JMP SECOND
LETTERA:  SUB AL,37H
          MOV BH,AL
          JMP SECOND
SECOND:   READ
          CMP AL,4EH
          JE STOP
          CMP AL,30H
          JL SECOND
          CMP AL,39H
          JBE NUMB
          CMP AL,40H
          JG LETTERB
          CMP AL,46H
          JG SECOND
NUMB:     SUB AL,30H
          ROL AL,4
          MOV BL,AL
          JMP THIRD
LETTERB:  SUB AL,37H
          ROL AL,4
          MOV BL,AL
          JMP THIRD
THIRD:    READ
          CMP AL,4EH
          JE STOP
          CMP AL,30H
          JL THIRD
          CMP AL,39H
          JBE NUMC
          CMP AL,40H
          JG LETTERC
          CMP AL,46H
          JG THIRD
NUMC:     SUB AL,30H
          ADD BL,AL
          RET
LETTERC:  SUB AL,37H
          ADD BL,AL
          RET
STOP:     EXIT
GET_INPUT ENDP

```

```

PRINT_DEC PROC NEAR
    MOV BH,0
    MOV BL,10
    MOV CX,0
DEC_LOOP: DIV BL
          CMP AX,00H
          JE CALL PRINT_DIG
          PUSH AX
          INC CX
          MOV AH,00H
          JMP DEC_LOOP
          RET
PRINT_DEC ENDP

```

```

; use for division with 10
; digits counter starting from zero
; divide number with 10
; if AL is zero we converted the number
; so we jump to PRINT_DIG to print the number
; save remainder
; else increase number of digits

```

```

PRINT_DIG PROC NEAR
    CMP CX,0
    JNE PRINT_LOOP
    INC CX
    MOV AX,0
    PUSH AX
PRINT_LOOP:
    POP DX
    MOV DL,DH
    MOV DH,00H
    CMP DX,09H
    JG LETTER
    ADD DX,30H
    JMP CONT
LETTER:
    ADD DX,37H
CONT:
    MOV AH,02H
    INT 21H
    LOOP PRINT_LOOP
    RET
PRINT_DIG ENDP
CODE ENDS

```

```

; in case of CX is not zero then
; CX and stack have the right data
; else means that x-y or x+y equals zero
; so we need to increase CX and add to stack
; zero before we start the printing process
; pop digit to print it
; move DH to DL and
; make DH zero so as DX has the digit
; if it's greater than 9 then it's a letter
; go to letter
; else add 30 for ascii conversion
; and jump to cont label
; if its a letter then add 37h for ascii conversion
; to print digit on screen
; interrupt for print
; loop until the whole number is printed

```