



HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
ELE338 MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND
PROGRAMMING LAB.
PRELIMINARY WORK 3
PROCEDURE USAGE AND STACK OPERATIONS
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1. Question

EMU 8086 CODE

```
.Model Small
.Stack 64
.Data
    String1 DB 'The Offset is: ','$'
    NextRow DB 0Ah,0DH,'$'           ; To the next row
    Numbers DW 1230h,1F05h,045Ah,0B0ACh,4708h ; My Values
.Code

Proc Main

    Mov AX,Data
    Mov DS,AX

    LEA SI,Numbers           ; I take the value in DATA Segement.
    MOV AX,[SI]              ; And put the value in AX Register.
    Mov BL,00h               ; This is my counter. (Highest-->Lowest)
    Mov BH,05h               ; Loop counter for retrieving numbers from memory

Times:
    Call Foffset             ; I call the Foffset.

    ADD SI,2                 ; I add 2 to SI because to move to the next number.
    MOV AX,[SI]              ; The reason I add 2 is because its number is word type.
                                ; And put the new value in AX Register.
    DEC BH                   ; Loop Counter
    CMP BH,00h               ; To finish the code when the loop is over.
    JE Over
    JMP Times                ; Return to get a new number .

    Mov AH,004Ch              ; To stop program.
    Int 21h

Endp Main

Proc Foffset

RETURN:                       ; To examine the next bit
    Inc BL                   ; I increase my counter to find offset.
    MOV DI,0h                ; To reset 4 bits
    MOV CX,4h                ; To control 4 bits each time because of 4 BINARY = 1 HEX

TRY:
    SHL AX,1d                ; And 1 shift the number 1 bit to the left.
    JC HERE                  ; IF CF=1,it jumps to HERE
    JCXZ COMP                 ; If CX =0,it jumps to COMP
    DEC CX                    ; 4 Bit Counter
    CMP CX,00h                ; If the counter finish, CF=1
    JNE TRY                   ; If CX does not 0,it jumps to TRY

COMP:
    CMP DI,00h                ; This is number controller.
                                ; If the number is 0, the offset has been found.
    JNE RETURN                ; If number isn't 0, it jumps to RETURN and starts to examine the next number
    JE FINISH                 ; If the number is 0, it jumps to Finish.

HERE:
    INC DI                    ; The part that checks the 1 bit.
                                ; IF DI increases, this number is not 0.
    DEC CX
    CMP CX,00h                ; If the counter finish, CF=1
    JE COMP                   ; IF CF=1, it jumps to COMP to control number finally.
    JMP TRY
```

FINISH:

```
Mov AH,09h
Mov DX,OFFSET String1 ; To show string on the screen
Int 21h

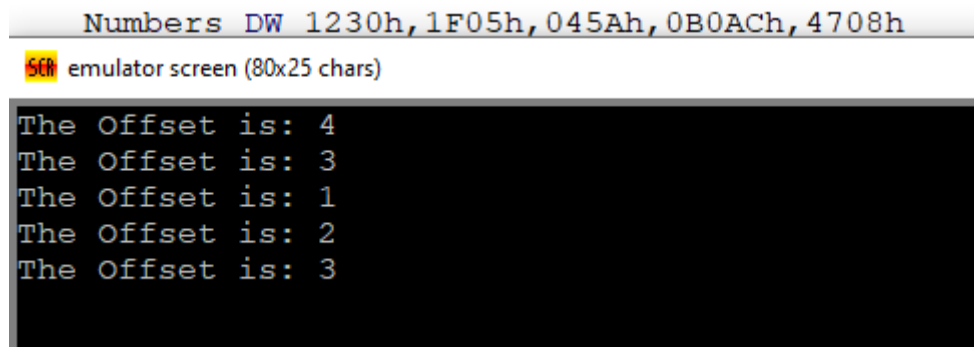
Add BL,48d ; I add 48 to the counter to show the number on the screen.
Mov DL,BL

Mov AH,02h ; Print the offset
Int 21h

Mov AH,09h
Mov DX,OFFSET NextRow ; To pass the next row.
Int 21H

Mov BL,0h
Mov DL,0h ; I have to make Registers 0 for the next number.
Mov AX,0h
Ret
Endp Foffset
Over:
Ends
```

RESULTS



```
Numbers DW 1230h,1F05h,045Ah,0B0ACh,4708h
emu8086 emulator screen (80x25 chars)
The Offset is: 4
The Offset is: 3
The Offset is: 1
The Offset is: 2
The Offset is: 3
```

In order, it finds the offsets in the numbers.

COMMENT

I entered 5 numbers in the data section. I put my procedure in a loop that will cycle 5 times. In this loop, it will do the operation for each number, then move on to the next number and do the operation for that number as well. My code worked 5 times with procedure.

In the procedure part, I examined the number I entered bit by bit. And I grouped these bits in 4. If the bit is 0, I set it to the beginning of the loop, if bit is 1, I incremented my DI recorder by 1. After checking 4 bits, I checked my DI value with the CMP command. If my DI value is 0, I found my value 0 in the number. I code the offset of the number into the BL Register. Increments 1 for every 4 bit check. When 0 is found, it gives me the offset. Finally, I printed this on the screen.

2. Question

EMU8086 CODE

```
.Model Small
.Stack 64
.Data
    String1 DB "It is not satisfy the condition.", "$"
.Code
Proc Main
    Mov AX, Data
    Mov DS, AX

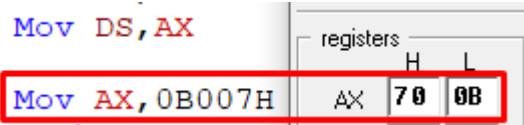
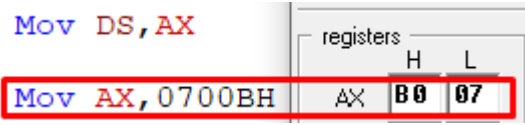
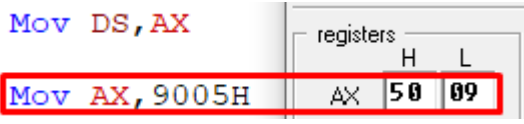
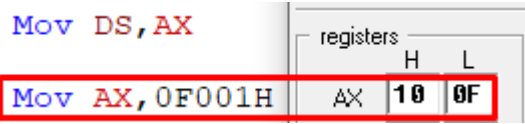
    Mov AX, 0A00BH        ; I put the value in AX Register
    Call Funct            ; Call the procedure
Endp Main
Proc Funct
    Push AX              ; To saves it to use later

    Rol AX, 4             ; To checks the middle nibbles are zero
    Cmp AH, 00h
    Je Exists            ; If the middles are zero, it jumps to Exists
    Jne NotExists        ; If the middles are not zero, it jumps to NotExists

Exists:
    Pop AX               ; Pop the first value AX
    Xchg AH, AL          ; Exchanges the AL and the AH
    Ror AL, 4            ; Rotates the AL
    Ror AH, 4            ; Rotates the AH
    Jmp Finish          ; The reason for rotating 4 times is that the hex value is 4 bits.

NotExists:
    Mov AH, 09h
    Mov DX, OFFSET String1 ; If the middles are not zero
    Int 21h              ; To print the screen "It is not satisfy the condition.".
Finish:
Endp Funct
End
```

RESULTS

```
Mov AX, 0A10BH        ; I put th
SCN emulator screen (80x25 chars)
It is not satisfy the condition.
```

COMMENT

I put the value in AX Register. And I called the procedure. My procedure part consists of 2 parts. The first part checks whether the number is exists or not exists. The second part does its operation if the number is exists.

In my second part, I put the AX value, which I previously held with push, with pop. Then I swapped the AH and AL values with the XCHG command. Then I rotated the new AL value to the right and the new AH value to the left. And finally I found the value I wanted and finished the code.

2.Question(Bonus)

EMU8086 Code

```
.Model Small
.Stack 64
.Data
.Code
Proc Main
    Mov AX,Data
    Mov DS,AX

    Mov AX,0B217h        ; I put the value in AX Register
    Call Funct           ; Call the procedure
Endp Main
Proc Funct

    Ror AH,4d            ; Rotates the AH
    Ror AX,4d            ; Rotates the AX
    Ror AL,4d            ; Rotates the AL

Endp Funct
End
```

RESULTS

<pre>Mov DS,AX Mov AX,0B217h Call Funct</pre>	registers		
		H	L
	AX	72	1B
	BX	00	00

Comment

I put the value in AX Register and I call the procedure. In the procedure, I rotated the AH, AX and AL in order. And finally I found the value I wanted and finished the code