# LAB 06 PROCEDURES & FILE HADILING



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# Lab Session 06: PROCEDURES & FILE HANDILING

## **Objectives:**

- Built-in-Procedure
- PROC Directive
- Call & Ret Instructions
- File Handiling

## **Procedure in Irvine32 Library:**

Some of the procedures available in Irvine32 library are:

#### 1. Clrscr:

Clears the console window and locates the cursor at the above left corner.

#### 2. Crlf:

Writes the end of line sequence to the console window.

#### 3. **DumpRegs:**

Displays the EAX, EBX, ECX, EDX, ESI, EDI, ESP:EIP and EFLAG registers.

#### 4. DumpMem (ESI=Starting OFFSET, ECX=LengthOf, EBX=Type):

Writes the block of memory to the console window in hexadecimal.

#### 5. WriteBin:

Writes an unsigned 32-bit integer to the console window in ASCII binary format.

#### 6. WriteChar:

Writes a single character to the console window.

#### 7. WriteDec:

Writes an unsigned 32-bit integer to the console window in decimal format.

#### 8. WriteHex:

Writes a 32-bit integer to the console window in hexadecimal format.

#### 9. WriteInt:

Writes a signed 32-bit integer to the console window in decimal format.

#### 10. WriteString (EDX= OFFSET String):

Write a null-terminated string to the console window.

#### 11. ReadChar:

Waits for single character to be typed at the keyboard and returns that character.

#### 12. ReadDec:

Reads an unsigned 32-bit integer from the keyboard.

#### 13. ReadHex:

Reads a 32-bit hexadecimal integers from the keyboard, terminated by the enter key.

#### 14. **ReadInt:**

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Reads a signed 32-bit integer from the keyboard, terminated by the enter key.

#### 15. ReadString (EDX=OFFSET String, ECX=SIZEOF):

Reads a string from the keyboard, terminated by the enter key.

#### 16. SetTextColor (Background= Upper AL, Foreground= Lower AL):

Sets the foreground and background colors of all subsequent text output to the console.

#### 17. GetTextColor (Background= Upper AL, Foreground= Lower AL):

Returns the active foreground and background text colors in the console window.

18. MsgBox (EDX=OFFSET String, EBX= OFFSET Title):



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Displays a pop-up message box.

## 19. MsgBoxAsk (EDX=OFFSET String, EBX= OFFSET Title):

Displays a yes/no question in a pop-up message box.

#### 20. WaitMsg:

Display a message and wait for the Enter key to be pressed.

#### 21. Delay:

Pauses the program execution for a specified interval (in milliseconds).

#### 22. getDateTime:

Gets the current date and time from system

### 23. GetMaxXY (DX=col, AX=row):

Gets the number of columns and rows in the console window buffer.

#### 24. Gotoxy (DH=row, DL=col):

Locates the cursor at a specific row and column in the console window. By default X coordinate range is 0-79 and Y coordinate range is 0-24.

#### 25. Randomize:

Seeds the random number generator with a unique value.

| Color and Its Value |       |            |       |             |       |               |       |  |  |
|---------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|--|--|
| Color               | Value | Color      | Value | Color       | Value | Color         | Value |  |  |
| Black               | 0     | Red        | 4     | Gray        | 8     | Light Red     | C     |  |  |
| Blue                | 1     | Magneta    | 5     | Light Blue  | 9     | Light Magenta | D     |  |  |
| Green               | 2     | Brown      | 6     | Light Green | A     | Yellow        | Е     |  |  |
| Cyan                | 3     | Light Gray | 7     | Light Cyan  | В     | White         | h     |  |  |

#### Example 01:

#### Gotoxy (DH=row, DL=col):

Locates the cursor at a specific row and column in the console window. By default X coordinate range is 0-79 and Y coordinate range is 0-24.

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.code
main proc
call Clrscr
mov dh, 24
mov dl, 79
                                          ; bottom-right corner
call Gotoxy
                                          ; Move cursor there
mov al. '*'
call WriteChar
                                          ; Write '*' in bottom right
                                          ; Character entered by user is in AL
call ReadChar
mov dh, 10
mov dl, 10
call Gotoxy
call WriteChar
                                           ; Output the character entered at 10,10
call CrLf
                                           ; Carriage return to line 11
call DumpRegs
                                   ; Output registers
                                   ; output a row of '&'s to the screen, minus first column
```

mov al, '&'
mov cx, 79
mov dh, 5; row 5
L1: mov dl, cl
call Gotoxy
call WriteChar
loop L1
call CrLf
exit
main ENDP

Here are some more:

END main

Randomize Initialize random number seed

**Random32** Generate a 32 bit random integer and return it in eax

**RandomRange** Generate random integer from 0 to eax-1

#### Example 02:

Include Irvine32.inc .data myInt DWORD? myChar BYTE? myStr BYTE 30 dup(0) myPrompt BYTE "Enter a string:",0 myPrompt2 BYTE "Enter a number:",0 .code main proc ; Output 2 random numbers call Randomize ; Only call randomize once call Random32 call WriteInt ; output EAX as int call Crlf call RandomRange call WriteInt ; output EAX as int call Crlf ; Get and display a string mov edx, offset myprompt call Writestring ; Display prompt mov ecx, 30 ; Max length of 30 mov edx, offset myStr call Readstring call Writestring ; Output what was typed Call Crlf ; Get a number and display it

mov edx, offset myprompt2

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```
call Writestring
                                           ; Display prompt
                                          ; Int stored in EAX
call ReadInt
call Crlf
call WriteInt
call Crlf
exit
main endp
end main
```

# Example 03:

```
Include Irvine32.inc
.data
msg byte "Genrating 50 number",0
.code
main PROC
mov edx,offset msg
call WriteString
call crlf
mov ecx,50
L1:
mov eax,+33
call RandomRange
call writeDec
call Crlf
Loop L1
exit
main endp
end main
```

# **Writing Procedures**

You have already been defining your own procedures – the main procedure works just like any other procedure.

The format to define a procedure is:

```
<Procedure-Name> proc
...; code for procedure
ret; Return from the procedure
<Procedure-Name> endp
```

The keyword proc indicates the beginning of a procedure, and the keyword endp signals the end of the procedure. Your procedure must use the RET instruction when the procedure is finished. This causes the procedure to return by popping the instruction pointer off the stack.



# To invoke a procedure, use call: call procedure-name

#### **Example 04: (Addition of Two Numbers)**

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
.data
var1 DWORD 5
var2 DWORD 6
.code
main PROC
call AddTwo
call writeint
call crlf
exit
main ENDP
AddTwo PROC
mov eax,var1
mov ebx,var2
add eax,var2
AddTwo ENDP
END main
```

#### **Example 05: (Addition of Elements within an Array)**

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
.data
myarray DWORD 1,2,3,4,5,6
.code
main PROC
call ArraySum
call writeint
call crlf
exit
main ENDP
ArraySum PROC
mov esi,0
mov eax,0
mov ecx, LENGTHOF myarray
L1:
add eax,myarray[esi]
```

add esi,4



Loop L1 ret ArraySum ENDP END main

# **FILING HANDLING**

# **Creating a New File**

EAX contains the newly created file's handle or INVALID\_HANDLE\_VALUE if creation is unsuccessful.

# **Opening an Existing File**

Offset of file name is passed to EDX. Handle of opened file is returned in EAX

# Reading From a File

#### **Call arguments:**

EAX = an open file handle

EDX = offset of the input buffer

ECX = maximum number of bytes to read

#### **Return arguments:**

If CF = 0, EAX contains the number of bytes read.

If CF = 1, EAX contains a system error code.

## Writing To a File:

#### Call arguments:

EAX = an open file handle

EDX = offset of the buffer

ECX = maximum number of bytes to write

# **Return arguments:**

If CF = 0, EAX contains the number of bytes written.

If CF = 1, EAX contains a system error code.

#### Example 06

; Creating a File (CreateFile.asm)

**INCLUDE** Irvine32.inc

 $BUFFER\_SIZE = 501$ 

data

buffer BYTE BUFFER\_SIZE DUP(?)

filename BYTE "output.txt",0

fileHandle HANDLE?

stringLength DWORD?

bytesWritten DWORD?

str2 BYTE "Bytes written to file [output.txt]:",0

```
str3 BYTE "Enter up to 500 characters and press"
BYTE "[Enter]: ",0dh,0ah,0
.code
main PROC
; Create a new text file.
mov edx, OFFSET filename
call CreateOutputFile
mov fileHandle.eax
; Ask the user to input a string.
mov edx,OFFSET str3; "Enter upto ...."
call WriteString
mov ecx, BUFFER_SIZE; Input a string
mov edx, OFFSET buffer
call ReadString
mov stringLength,eax; counts chars entered
; Write the buffer to the output file.
mov eax, file Handle
mov edx.OFFSET buffer
mov ecx, stringLength
call WriteToFile
mov bytesWritten,eax; save return value
call CloseFile
; Display the return value.
mov edx,OFFSET str2; "Bytes written"
call WriteString
mov eax, bytes Written
call WriteDec
call Crlf
exit
main ENDP
END main
```

## Example 07

; Reading a File (ReadFile.asm)
; Opens, reads, and displays a text file using
; procedures from Irvine32.lib.
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc
INCLUDE macros.inc
BUFFER\_SIZE = 5000
.data
buffer BYTE BUFFER\_SIZE DUP(?)
filename BYTE 80 DUP(0)
fileHandle HANDLE ?



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.code

main PROC

; Let user input a filename.

mWrite "Enter an input filename: "

mov edx,OFFSET filename

mov ecx, SIZEOF filename

call ReadString

; Open the file for input.

mov edx,OFFSET filename

call OpenInputFile

mov fileHandle,eax

; Read the file into a buffer.

mov edx, OFFSET buffer

mov ecx, BUFFER\_SIZE

call ReadFromFile

mov buffer[eax],0; insert null terminator

mWrite "File size: "

call WriteDec; display file size

call Crlf

; Display the buffer.

mWrite <"Buffer:",0dh,0ah,0dh,0ah>

mov edx,OFFSET buffer; display the buffer

call WriteString

call Crlf

mov eax, file Handle

call CloseFile

exit

main ENDP

END main

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# **Lab Task(s):**

1. Write a program to display a list of 20 random numbers in diagonal pattern. Add a 5 millisecond delay before displaying each number.

```
Generating 20 random integers between 0 and 990
857
957
415
960
514
120
665
219
764
318
915
469
918
376
921
379
976
434
979
437
```

- 2. Write a program to display a single character at 100 random screen locations, using a timing delay of 100 millisecond. (Hint: Use GetMaxXY and movzx procedures)
- 3. Write a program to generate 10 unsigned integers in the range 0 to 4,294,967,294 and 10 signed integers in the range -50 to +49.
- 4. Make a program to create a text file name MyFile.txt and write a string in file.

# LAB 6

#### Task 1: Code + Output

#### Task 2: Code + Output

# LAB 6

#### Task 3: Code + Output

#### Task 4: Code + Output

