

**ECE 3210: Microprocessor Engineering
Laboratory**

Lab # 4

Lab Title Calculator

Group# 9

Group Names: Olasumbo Babalola, Mason Adamovicz

Teaching Assistant Use Only:

Points Earned

Reasons for Deduction

Pre-lab:

Post Lab report:

Demonstration:

Final Lab Grade:

Comments to students:

Objective:

The objective of this lab is to be able to create a program that runs efficiently while calculating different algebraic expression. At the end of this lab, we will be able to use the different techniques like MACROS to make our program readable, use stacks and finally the use of instructions to perform arithmetic/logic operations, and comparisons.

Problems Encountered:

One of the problems we encountered was we lost all our code from the first phase of the Lab so we had to start from scratch during the next lab class. At first we had difficulties with storing the input string the right way. We were trying to add $12 + 34$ but for some odd reason we were getting $12 + 43$. We were able to fix this problem by going back into our code and changing it up. While creating a procedure from ASCII to HEX we had difficulties with using a random register to represent N1_H or N2_H. We were able to figure this out and after doing so we could call ASCII to Hex in the main function for the two different numbers without having any issues. We also had to move our different jump statements around because we kept getting an out of range error

Conclusion stating what you have learned:

This lab helped us understand how to use different arithmetic functions, and how to change ASCII values into Hex values and vice versa. We've also learned the hard way that we need to back up our saved data onto an external device, as we lost our first week's worth of code due to the VIM machine crashing. We have also learned that the JMP commands need to be within range in our code, otherwise we can implement multiple JMP statements to leapfrog to where the destination of the jump is.

Sample testing scenarios; negative numbers, divide by zero, multiply two big numbers ...etc. Provide screenshots of the results.

Multiplication and Subtraction

```
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>Lab4

Enter an algebraic command line:
2 * 4
2 * 4

Operand1:2
Operand2:4
Operator:*Result:8*
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:h
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>Lab4

Enter an algebraic command line:
10 - 5
10 - 5

Operand1:10
Operand2:5
Operator:-Result:5-
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:.
```

Modulus

```
Operand1:10
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:f
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>Lab4

Enter an algebraic command line:
7 % 2
7 % 2

Operand1:7
Operand2:2
Operator:%Result:1%
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:
```

Addition and Division

```
Enter an algebraic command line:
12 + 34
12 + 34

Operand1:12
Operand2:34
Operator:+Result:46+
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:y

Enter an algebraic command line:
6 / 2
4 / 2

Operand1:6
Operand2:2
Operator:/Result:2/
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:y
Enter an algebraic command line:
```

Division by 0 / Negative number and Huge number Multiplication

```
Enter an algebraic command line:
-5 * -5
-5 * -5

Operand1:-5
Operand2:-5
Operator:*Result:53361*
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:l
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>Lab4

Enter an algebraic command line:
-2 + 2
-2 + 2

Operand1:-2
Operand2:2
Operator:+Result:230*
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:l
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>Lab4

Enter an algebraic command line:
4 / 0
4 / 0

Your program caused a divide overflow error.
If the problem persists, contact your program vendor.

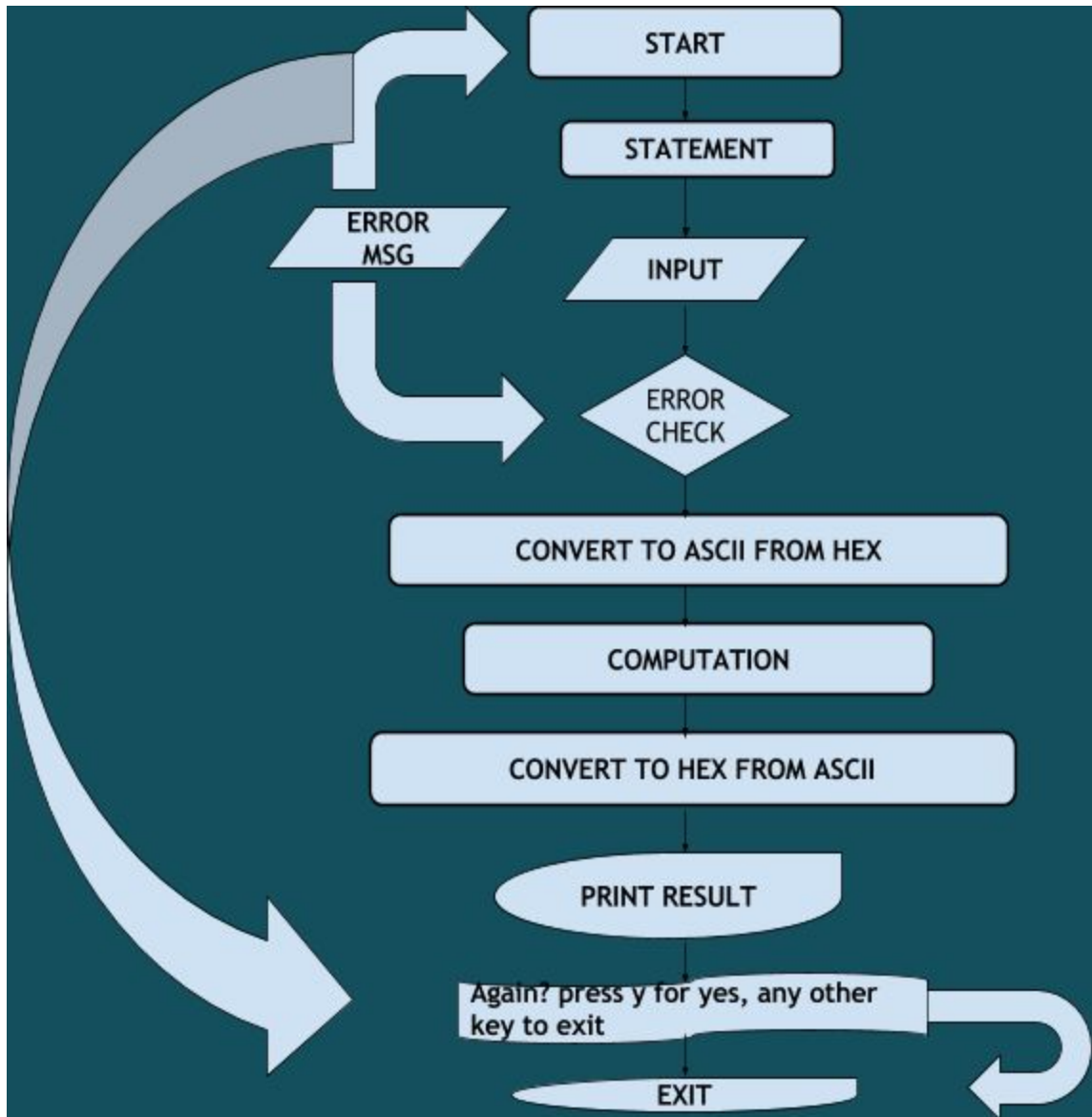
C:\WINDOWS\Desktop\Lab4>Lab4

Enter an algebraic command line:
12 * 3
12 * 3

Operand1:12
Operand2:3
Operator:*Result:36*
Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:.
```

Explain your approach to solve the problem:

We started by getting the operation values and the operand from the user. Then we make sure that the user inputted the arithmetic equation correctly if not, we outputted an error message that implicitly tells the user how to type in the equation correctly. After the correct arithmetic is entered we proceed by changing the Ascii equation into hexadecimal number and once we have the hexadecimal number we do all the different computation and stored them in a register. After computation is done, we convert from hex to Ascii then print it back to the user. Finally, we ask the user if they want to do another computation or not, then proceed again.



Any special instructions used, and why? Hint: PUSH /POP /LODSB, STOSB, NOT, AND, TEST ...etc

We used

PUSH/POP - We used Push during our Hex to ASCII conversion. We used it to push in remainder numbers, which when POP backed up will give s our ASCII number.

LODSB- We used LODSB to load AI, AX with data stored in SI.

CLD - We used this to clear our register in order to prevent any error.

IMUL/IDIV - We used this to multiply or divide both positive and negative number.

Known problems in your code, any special case that would cause your code to fail (if any), and why?

Using larger numbers for multiplication or division can yield incorrect values due to them being bigger than the registers, dividing by 0 will produce an error and crash the program due to us not putting in a check for when dividing by zero. Negative numbers also will not work, as we were pressed for time and didn't get to put the code in to check for negative numbers. And selecting to restart the calculator at the end of a calculation will end up giving the wrong values for any calculation due to the registers not being wiped every time.

Source code files, well commented and indented.

```
;LAB 4 PROGRAM
```

```
;FILENAME: lab4.asm
```

```
;FILE TYPE: EXE
```

```
.MODEL MEDIUM
```

```
.STACK 1024
```

```
.DATA
```

```
    Buffer  DB 20
```

```
    NUM     DB ?
```

```
    ACT_BUF DB 20 DUP('$')
```

```
    MSG     DB 0DH,0AH,'Enter an algebraic command line:',0DH,0AH,''
```

```
    NEWLINE DB 0DH,0AH,''
```

```
    ERROR   DB 'Error, invalid input',0DH,0AH,'Input format:  
Operand1 Operator Operand2',0DH,0AH,'Operand: decimal  
numbers',0DH,0AH,'Operator: + - * / %$',0DH,0AH
```

```
    AGAIN   DB 'Again? press y for yes, any other key to exit:','$'
```

```
    OPERAND1 DB 'Operand1:','$'
```

OPERAND2 DB 'Operand2:\$'

OPERATOR DB 'Operator:\$'

RESULTS DB 'Result:\$'

N1_A DB 4 DUP ('\$')

;N1_A DB ?

N2_A DB 4 DUP ('\$')

;N2_A DB ?

N1_H DB 0

N2_H DB 0

OPT DB ?

Result_H DW 0

Result_A DB 20 DUP ('\$')

choice DB 0

.CODE

.STARTUP

MAIN PROC FAR

START: MOV AX,@DATA ;startup
MOV DS,AX
MOV ES,AX

LEA DX,MSG ;display prompt message
MOV AH,09h
INT 21h

;Enter String
MOV AH,0AH

```
MOV DX,OFFSET Buffer
INT 21H
```

```
;Display new line
MOV DX, OFFSET NEWLINE
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
;Display the entered string
MOV DX, OFFSET ACT_BUF
MOV AH, 09H
INT 21H
```

```
; Display new line
MOV DX, OFFSET NEWLINE
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
LEA DI, N1_A
LEA SI, Act_Buf
```

```
MOV CX, 0000H
MOV CL, NUM
```

```
T:   CLD
      LODSB
      CMP AL, 20H
      JNE E           ;error check jump
      JE T2
      CMP AL, 0DH
      JNE E           ;error check jump
      JE T3
      MOV [DI], AL
      INC DI
      LOOP T
```

```
T2:   LODSB
      MOV OPT, AL
      ADD SI, 1
      LEA DI, N2_A
      SUB CX, 1
      LOOP T
```



```
T3:  MOV SI, OFFSET N1_A      ;ASCII to Hex conversion
      CALL A2H
      MOV N1_H, BL
```

```
      MOV SI, OFFSET N2_A
      CALL A2H
      MOV N2_H, BL
      MOV AX, 0000H
      MOV AL, N1_H
      MOV BX, 0000H
      MOV BL, N2_H
```

```
      JMP OPERATE
```

```
E:   MOV DX, OFFSET ERROR
      MOV AH, 09H
      INT 21H
      JMP OPTION
```

```
OPERATE: ;COMPUTATIONS
```

```
      CMP OPT, '+'
      JE PLUS
```

```
      CMP OPT, '-'
      JE MINUS
```

```
      CMP OPT, '*'
      JE MULT
```

```
      CMP OPT, '/'
      JE QUOTIENT
```

```
      CMP OPT, '%'
      JE MODULUS
```

```
PLUS:  ADD AX, BX
      MOV Result_H, AX
      JMP HEX
```

```
MINUS: SUB AX, BX
      MOV Result_H, AX
      JMP HEX
```

```
MULT:  IMUL BX
        MOV Result_H,AX
        JMP HEX
```

```
QUOTIENT: MOV DX, 0000H
          IDIV BX
          MOV Result_H, AX
          JMP HEX
```

```
MODULUS: MOV DX, 0000H
          IDIV BX
          MOV Result_H, DX
          JMP HEX
```

```
START1: JMP START
```

```
HEX:    MOV SI, OFFSET Result_H      ;call hex 2 ascii proc
        CALL H2A
```

```
        MOV DX, OFFSET NEWLINE
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
```

```
        MOV DX, OFFSET OPERAND1
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
```

```
        MOV DL, N1_A
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
```

```
        MOV DX, OFFSET NEWLINE
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
```

```
        MOV DX, OFFSET OPERAND2
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
```

```
        MOV DL, N2_A
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET NEWLINE
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET OPERATOR
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DL, OPT
MOV AH, 02H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET RESULTS
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET Result_A
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DL, OPT
MOV AH, 02H
INT 21H
```

```
OPTION:  MOV DX, OFFSET NEWLINE
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET AGAIN
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV AH, 1
INT 21H
MOV choice, AL
```

```
CMP AL, 'y'
JE START1
```

```
.EXIT
MAIN ENDP
```

```
A2H PROC NEAR
```

```
        MOV BL, 00H
BEGIN:  MOV CL, [SI]
        CMP CL, '$'
        JE  exit
        SUB CL, 30H
        MOV AX, 10
        MUL BX
        ADD AX, CX
        MOV BX, AX
        INC SI
        JMP BEGIN
```

exit:

```
        RET
A2H ENDP
```

H2A PROC NEAR

```
        LEA BX, Result_A
        Mov CX, 10
        Push CX
        Mov AX, Result_H
```

```
L1:      Mov DX, 0      ;Diving ASCII Number
        DIV CX
        PUSH DX
        CMP AX, 0
        JNZ L1
```

```
L2:      POP DX
        CMP DX, CX
        JE L4
        ADD DL, 30H
```

```
L3:      MOV [BX], DL
        INC BX
        JMP L2
```

```
L4:      MOV byte ptr[BX], '$'
```

```
        RET
H2A ENDP
END
```