

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING COLLEGE OF E&ME, NUST, RAWALPINDI



<u>Microprocessor and Microcontroller Based Design</u> <u>Lab 01</u>

SUBMITTED TO: Dr Taimoor Zahid

SUBMITTED BY:

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Objectives:

The objective of this lab session is to develop the understanding of string input/output operations using DOS INT 21H function calls, flags register and some control statements

Related Topic/Chapter in theory class:

None

Hardware/Software required:

Hardware: PC

Software Tool: emu8086 v2.57

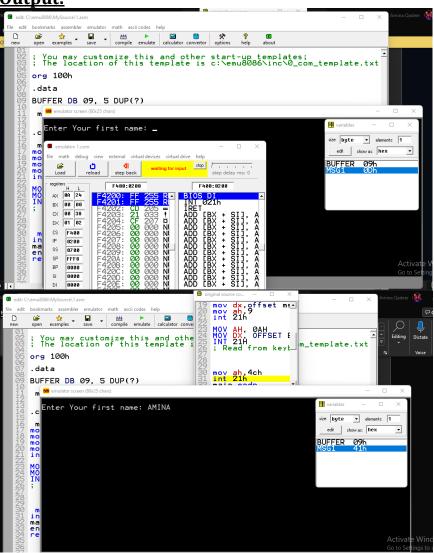
Tasks:

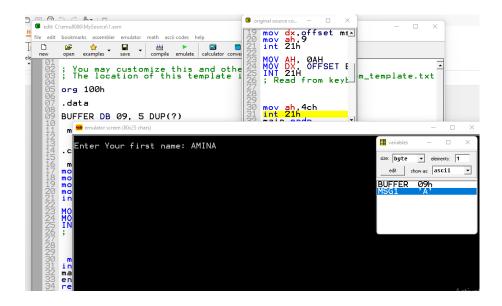
1. Prompt the user for entering his first name. Set the maximum limit to nine characters. Define buffer of appropriate size and store the input taken from user in it. Attach screenshots of how the whole buffer looks like before and after the input is taken. Before and after screenshots must be in both hex and char format. (Total 4 screenshots required along with code)

Solution:

```
org 100h
.data
BUFFER DB 08, 09 DUP(?)
msg1 db 13,10, "Enter Your first name: $"
.code
main proc
;mov ax,@data
;mov dx,ax
mov dx,offset msg1
mov ah,9
int 21h
MOV AH, 0AH
MOV DX, OFFSET BUFFER
INT 21H
; Read from keyboard the word "AMINA" first 5 bits into buffer
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
```







2. Prompt the user twice to input his first and last name into two separately defined buffers. When both the inputs are received, your code should display the complete name with a space between first and last name. Everything on console should be intuitive and readable. (Paste the code and screenshot of console)

Solution:

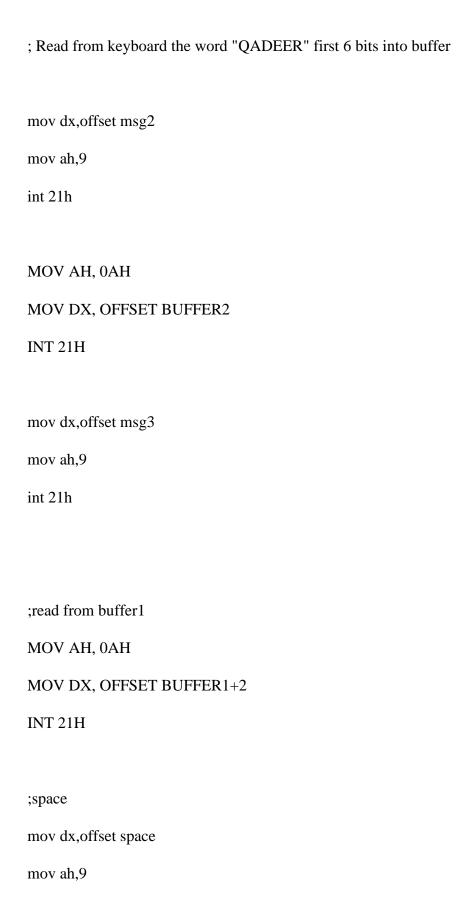
org 100h

.data

BUFFER1 DB 08, 09 DUP(?)

BUFFER2 DB 08, 09 DUP(?)

```
msg1 db 13,10, "Enter Your first name: $"
msg2 db 13,10, "Enter Your last name: $"
msg3 db 13,10, "Your Full name is: $"
space db 20h
.code
main proc
;mov ax,@data
;mov dx,ax
; Read from keyboard the word "AMINA" first 5 bits into buffer
mov dx,offset msg1
mov ah,9
int 21h
MOV AH, 0AH
MOV DX, OFFSET BUFFER1
INT 21H
```



;read from buffer2

MOV AH, 0AH

MOV DX, OFFSET BUFFER2+2

INT 21H

mov ah,4ch

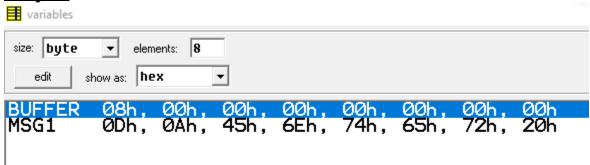
int 21h

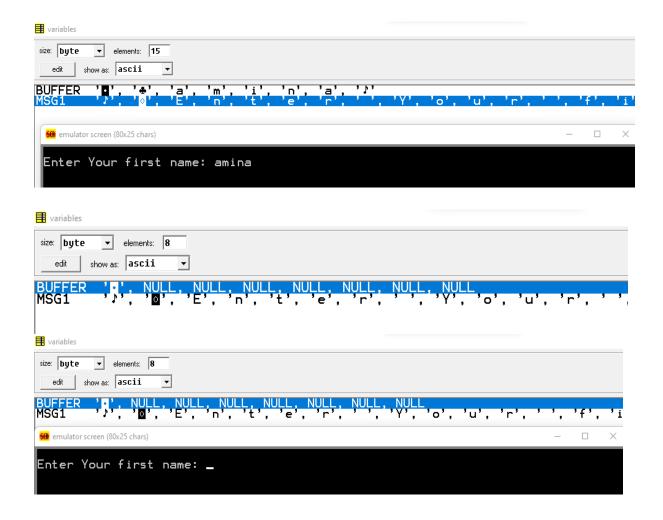
main endp

end main

ret

Output:





Conclusion:

Reading a string is accomplished by function 0AH, INT 21H. DOS function 0AH will accept a string of text entered at the keyboard and copy that string into a memory buffer. DOS 0AH is invoked with DX pointing to an input buffer, whose size should be at least **three bytes** longer than the largest input string anticipated