UITS

UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCES

Assignment on

Lab Report- 05

Course Title

Microprocessor and MicroControllers

Course Code

CSE 360

Submitted by

KM Jakaria

Section: 6A

Batch: 53

ID: 043231000510103 7

Submitted to

Md. Ismail

Lecturer

Department of CSE

UITS

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Problem No: 01

Experiment No: 01

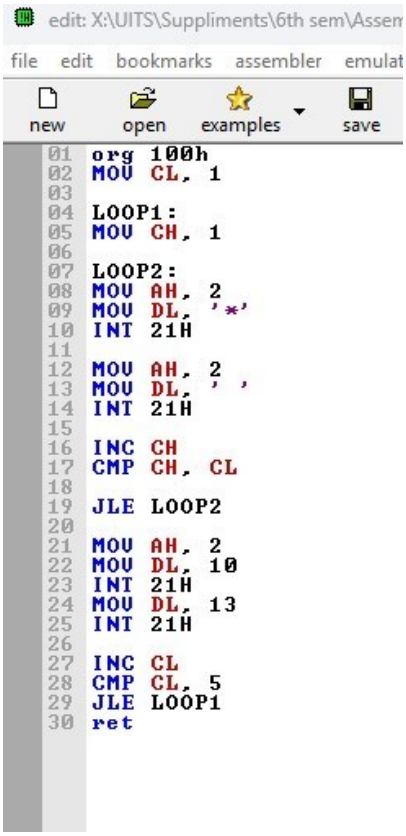
Experiment Name: Write an assembly language program to print an array of characters and an array of strings

Process:

Set registers to point to the array's beginning. To access each character in the character array and load it into the corresponding register, utilize a loop or direct offset. The address of each string in the string array should be loaded into the register using a loop or direct offsets. To display every character or string on the screen, use the int 21h function 09h.

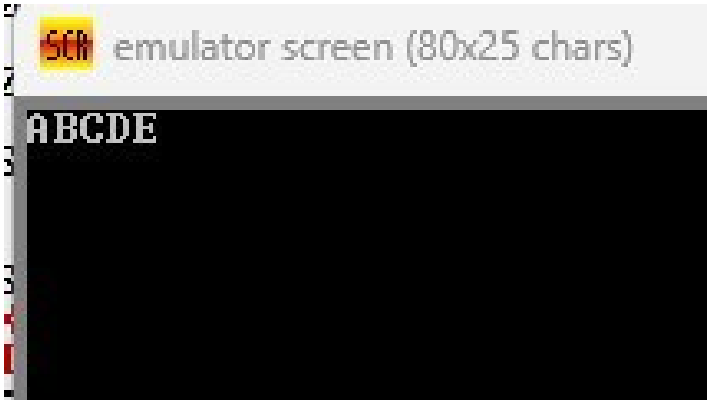
For the string array, print a new line after every string. Continue doing this until every character or string in the array has been shown.

Implementation:



Result:

The application displays every character array element on the screen. Every string in the string array is printed on a separate line by the application.



Conclusion:

Both a string array and a character array are successfully printed on the screen by the applications. They explain how to read and display individual characters and strings in a sequential manner using registers, memory addressing, and the int 21h output function in 8086 assembly language.

Problem No: 02

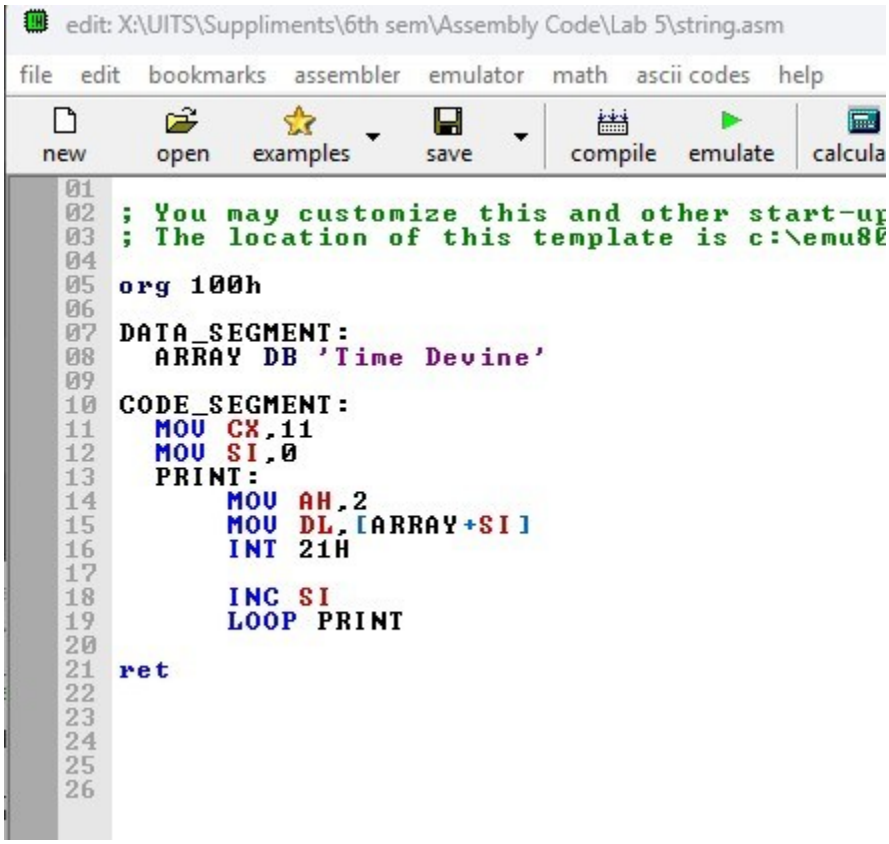
Experiment No: 02

Experiment Name: Write an assembly language program to print an array of characters and an array of strings

Process:

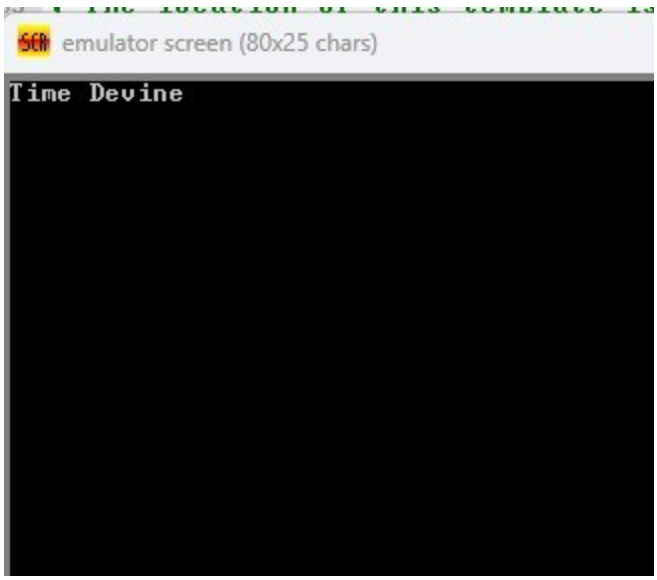
Set up registers to point to the array's beginning. To access each character in the character array and load it into the corresponding register, utilize a loop or direct offset. The address of each string in the string array should be loaded into the register using a loop or direct offsets. To show each character or string on the screen, use the int 21h function 09h. For the string array, print a new line after every string. Continue doing this until every character or string in the array has been shown.

Implementation:



Result:

Every character array element is printed on the screen by the application. Every string in the string array is printed on a separate line by the application.



Conclusion:

Both a string array and a character array are successfully printed on the screen by the applications. They explain how to read and display individual characters and strings in a sequential manner using registers, memory addressing, and the int 21h output function in 8086 assembly language.