Computer Organization and Assembly Language (EL 2003)

Lab 4

Lab # 3 Last Question Solution

$$x = 5$$

$$y = 10$$

$$A = x + y - 3$$

$$B = A - 9 + y$$


```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04     x db 5
05     y db 10
06     A db ?
07     B db ?
08 .code
09     mov ax, @data
10     mov ds, ax
11
12     mov ax, 0
13     mov al, x
14     add al, y
15     sub al, 3
16     mov A, al
17
18     sub al, 9
19     add al, y
20     mov B, al
21
22 mov ah, 4ch
23 int 21h
```

Outline

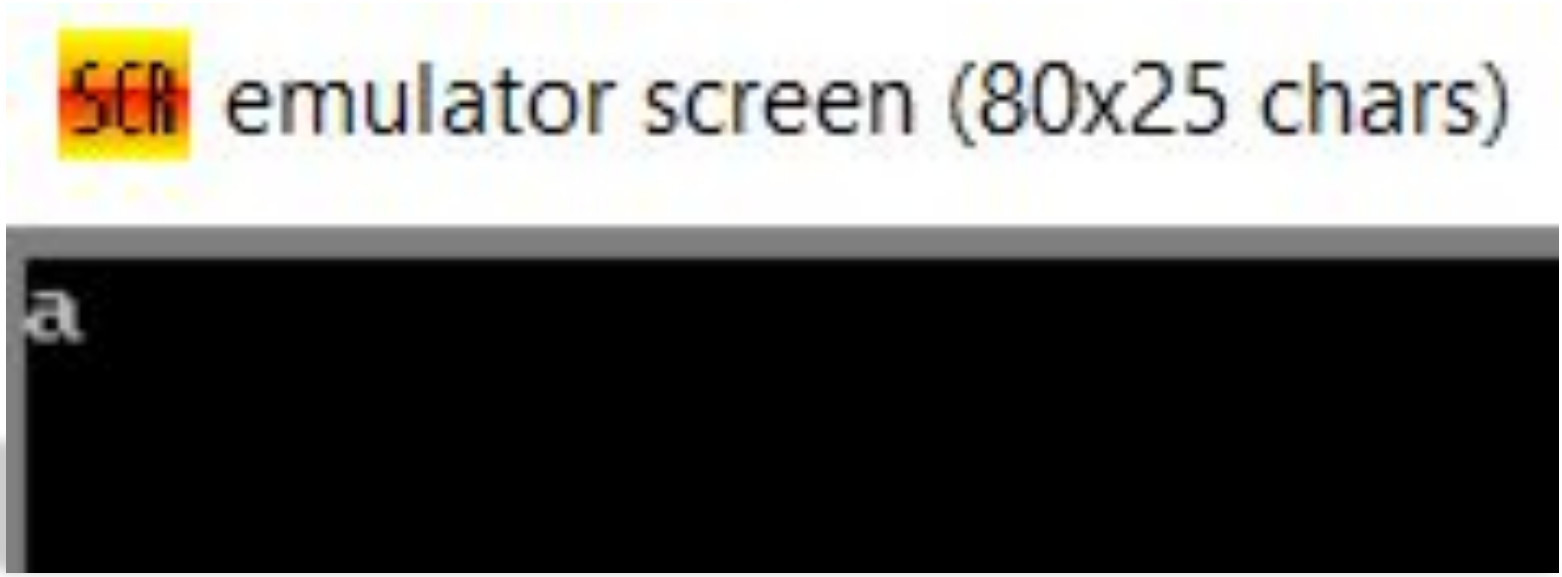
- Input Output Operations
  - INT 21H
  - Function Calls: 01H, 02H, 09H, 0AH

Brief Function Calls Usage

AH Register Value of Function Call No.	Output	Functionality
MOV AH, 02H	On Screen	Display the content of register DL on screen in ASCII form.
MOV AH, 09H	On Screen	Display the string that is terminated by”$” sign.
MOV AH, 01H	AL Register	Reads a character from keyboard, stores it in AL and display it (echo it) on screen.
MOV AH, 08H	Al Register	Read character from keyboard without echoing it on screen
MOV AH, 0AH	Offset in DX	Read a string of characters from keyboard.

Displaying A Character on Screen

```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04 .code
05     mov ax, @data
06     mov ds, ax
07
08     mov ah, 02h
09     mov dl, 'a'
10     int 21h
11
12 mov ah, 4ch
13 int 21h
```

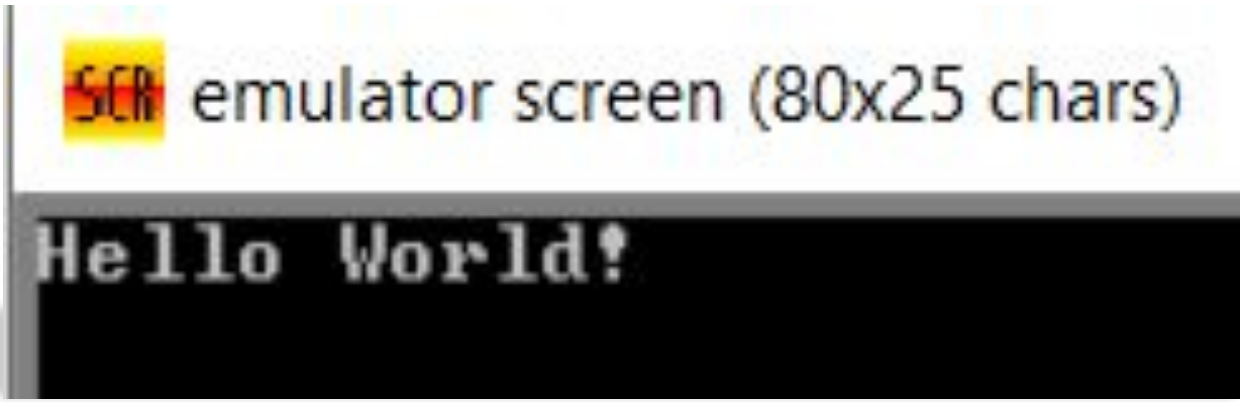


Display the content of register DL on screen in ASCII form.

Displaying A String on Screen

```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04     hello db 'Hello World!', '$'
05 .code
06     mov ax, @data
07     mov ds, ax
08
09     mov ah, 09h
10     lea dx, hello
11     int 21h
12
13 mov ah, 4ch
14 int 21h
```

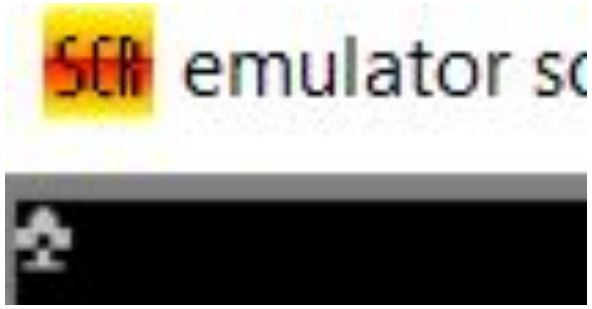
String terminated by``$" sign.



Display the string that is terminated by``$" sign.

Displaying a Number on Screen

```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04 .code
05     mov ax, @data
06     mov ds, ax
07
08     mov bl, 5
09     mov ah, 02h
10     mov dl, bl
11     int 21h
12
13 mov ah, 4ch
14 int 21h
```



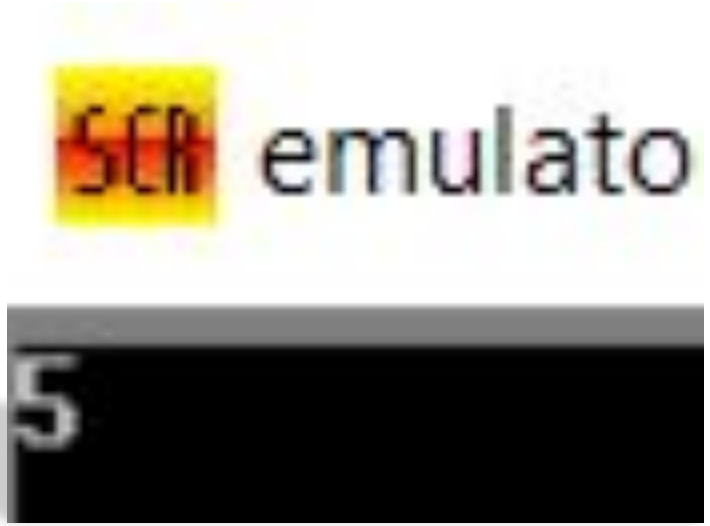
Why 5 is not displayed?

Because it displays the ASCII Value

To display the number, ADD 30h in it.

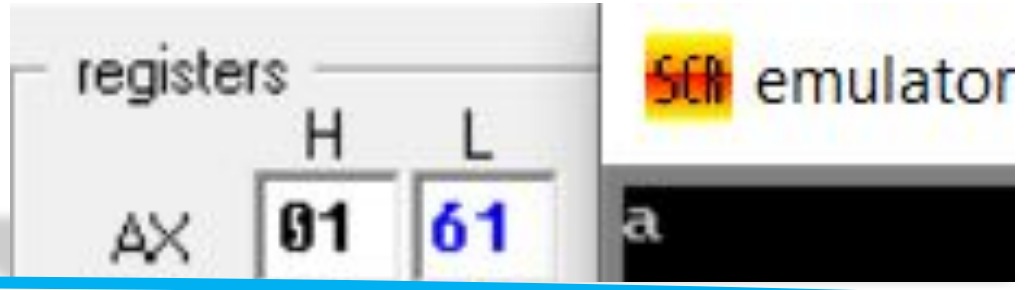
Displaying a Number on Screen

```
mov bl, 5
add bl, 30H
mov ah, 02h
mov dl, bl
int 21h
```



Reading a Character from Console

```
mov ah, 01h
int 21h
```



ASCII Values in AL Register

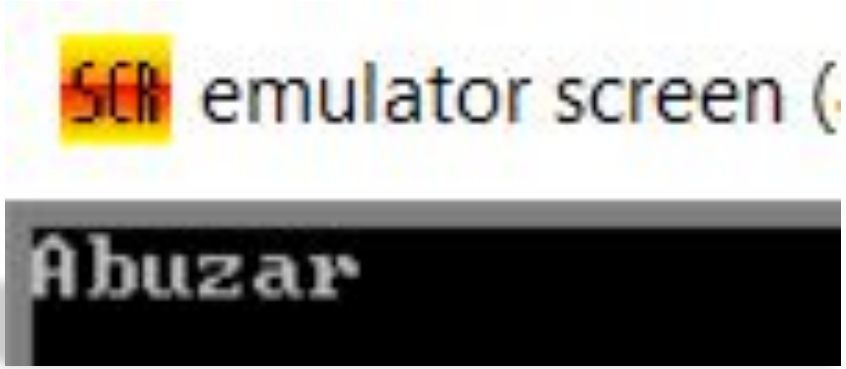
Reading a Character from Console

```
mov ah, 08h
int 21h
```

Without Echoing Reads ASCII Values in AL Register

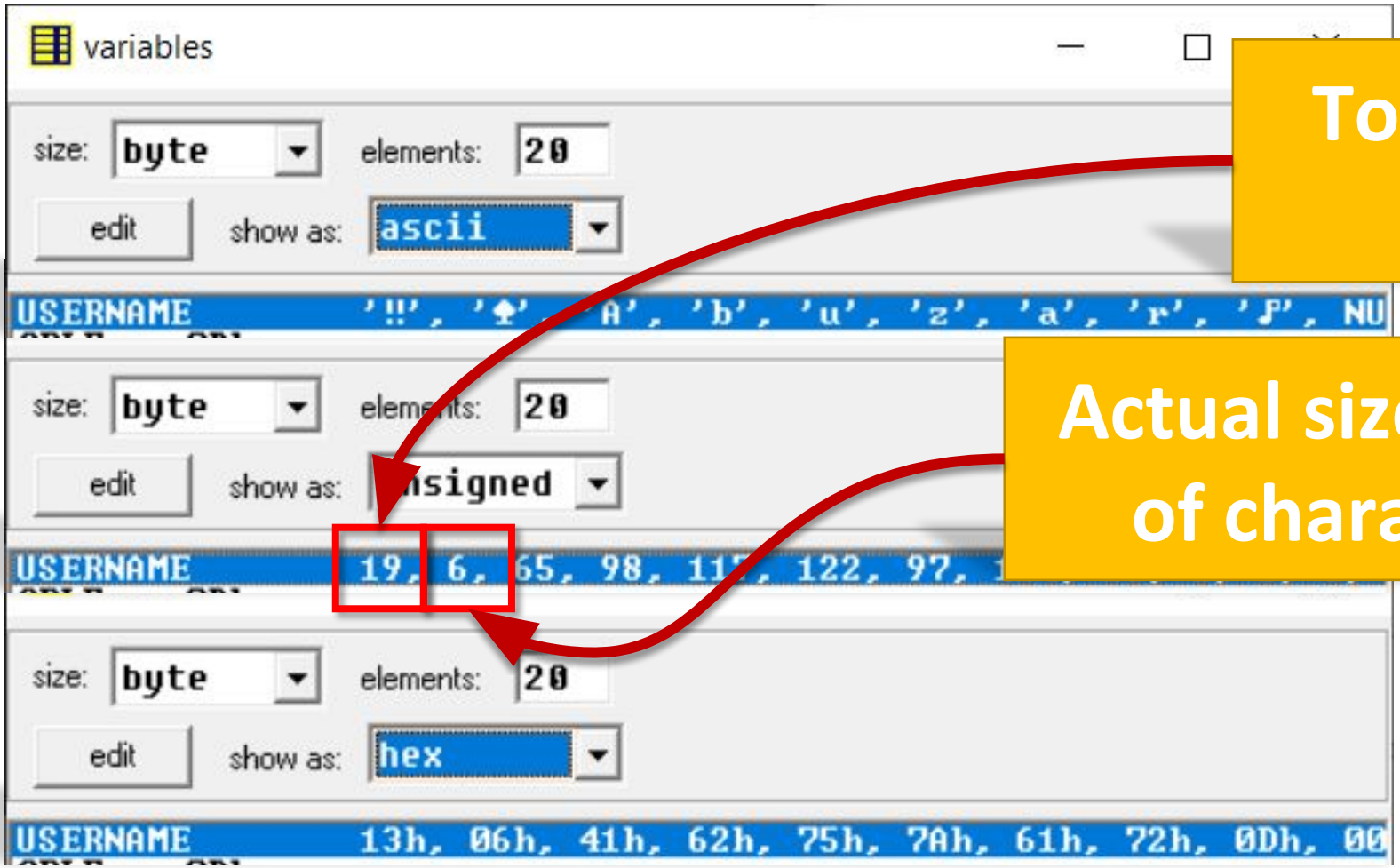
Reading a String From Console

```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04     username db 19, 20 DUP(0)
05 .code
06     mov ax, @data
07     mov ds, ax
08
09     mov ah, 0Ah
10     lea dx, username
11     int 21h
```



Total Size of string variable

Reading a String From Console



Total Size of string variable

Actual size of variable, no. of characters entered.

Reading a String From Console

- The variable should be at least three bytes longer than the largest input string anticipated.

First Byte Reserved for Total Size.

Second Byte Reserved for Actual String Size.

Last Byte Reserved for to terminate with $

Read and Display Name

```
01 .model small
02 .stack 100h
03 .data
04     username db 19, 20 DUP(0)
05     crlf db 0dh, 0ah,'$'
06 .code
07     mov ax, @data
08     mov ds, ax
09 
10     ; Read Name
11     mov ah, 0Ah
12     lea dx, username
13     int 21h
14 
15     ; End Line
16     mov ah, 09h
17     lea dx, crlf
18     int 21h
```

Read and Display Name


```
19
20      ; Insert $ to the end of the name,
21      ; Get the address of the starting index of the name, i.e. 2nd index
22      mov bx, 0; initialize bx to 0.
23      mov bl, username[1]; contains, how many characters entered
24      mov username[bx+2], '$' ; terminate the string with $ symbol
25      mov ah, 09h
26      lea dx, username[2] ; starting address of the name
27      int 21h
28
29
30  mov ah, 4ch
31  int 21h
```


Thank you!