

Experiment Name:

Write a program that lets the user enter time in seconds, up to 65535 and outputs the time as hours: minutes: seconds format. Use INDEC and OUTDEC to do the I/O.

Theory:

The objective of this program is to show a number in hours: minutes: seconds format. INDEC and OUTDEC are needed to perform the I/O operation. For this program in assembly, While loop, CMP, Stack, INDEC, OUTDEC were used as well as the required instructions and some registers to execute the solution.

Code:

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H

.DATA
P1 DB 'Enter the time in seconds (0 to 65535) = $'
P2 DB 0DH,0AH,'Time in hh:mm:ss format= $'
COLON DB ': $'

.CODE
MAIN PROC
    MOV AX, @DATA
    MOV DS, AX

    LEA DX, P1
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H

    CALL INDEC

    PUSH AX

    LEA DX, P2
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H

    POP AX

    XOR DX, DX
    MOV CX, 3600
    DIV CX

    CMP AX, 10
    JGE @HOURS

    PUSH AX
```

```
MOV AX, 0
CALL OUTDEC
```

```
POP AX
```

```
@HOURS:
CALL OUTDEC
```

```
MOV AX, DX
```

```
PUSH AX
```

```
LEA DX, COLON
MOV AH, 9
INT 21H
```

```
POP AX
XOR DX, DX
```

```
MOV CX, 60
DIV CX
```

```
CMP AX, 10
JGE @MINUTES
```

```
PUSH AX
```

```
MOV AX, 0
CALL OUTDEC
```

```
POP AX
```

```
@MINUTES:
CALL OUTDEC
```

```
MOV BX, DX
```

```
LEA DX, COLON
MOV AH, 9
INT 21H
```

```
MOV AX, BX
```

```
CMP AX, 10
JGE @SECONDS
```

```
PUSH AX
```

```
MOV AX, 0
CALL OUTDEC
```

```
POP AX
```

```
@SECONDS:
CALL OUTDEC
```

```
MOV AH, 4CH
INT 21H
MAIN ENDP
```

INDEC PROC

```
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
```

```
JMP @READ
```

```
@SKIP_BACKSPACE:
MOV AH, 2
MOV DL, 20H
INT 21H
```

```
@READ:
XOR BX, BX
XOR CX, CX
XOR DX, DX
```

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

```
CMP AL, "-"
JE @MINUS
```

```
CMP AL, "+"
JE @PLUS
```

```
JMP @SKIP_INPUT
```

```
@MINUS:
MOV CH, 1
INC CL
JMP @INPUT
```

```
@PLUS:
MOV CH, 2
INC CL
```

```
@INPUT:
MOV AH, 1
INT 21H
```

```
@SKIP_INPUT:
```

```
CMP AL, 0DH
JE @JUMP_TO_END_INPUT
```

```
CMP AL, 8H
JNE @NOT_BACKSPACE
```

```
CMP CH, 0
JNE @CHECK_REMOVE_MINUS
```

```
CMP CL, 0
JE @SKIP_BACKSPACE
JMP @MOVE_BACK
```

```
@JUMP_TO_END_INPUT:
```

```
JMP @END_INPUT
```

```
@CHECK_REMOVE_MINUS:
```

```
CMP CH, 1
JNE @CHECK_REMOVE_PLUS
```

```
CMP CL, 1
JE @REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS
```

```
@CHECK_REMOVE_PLUS:
```

```
CMP CL, 1
JE @REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS
JMP @MOVE_BACK
```

```
@REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS:
```

```
MOV AH, 2
MOV DL, 20H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DL, 8H
INT 21H
```

```
JMP @READ
```

```
@MOVE_BACK:
```

```
MOV AX, BX
MOV BX, 10
DIV BX
```

```
MOV BX, AX
```

```
MOV AH, 2
MOV DL, 20H
INT 21H
```

```
MOV DL, 8H
INT 21H
```

```
XOR DX, DX
DEC CL
```

```
JMP @INPUT
```

@NOT_BACKSPACE:

INC CL

CMP AL, 30H
JL @ERROR

CMP AL, 39H
JG @ERROR

AND AX, 000FH

PUSH AX

MOV AX, 10
MUL BX
MOV BX, AX

POP AX

ADD BX, AX
JC @ERROR

CMP CL, 5
JG @ERROR
JMP @INPUT

@ERROR:

MOV AH, 2
MOV DL, 7H
INT 21H

XOR CH, CH

@CLEAR:
MOV DL, 8H
INT 21H

MOV DL, 20H
INT 21H

MOV DL, 8H
INT 21H
LOOP @CLEAR

JMP @READ

@END_INPUT:

CMP CH, 1
JNE @EXIT
NEG BX

@EXIT:

```
MOV AX, BX

POP DX
POP CX
POP BX

RET
INDEC ENDP
```

OUTDEC PROC

```
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
```

```
CMP AX, 0
JGE @START
```

```
PUSH AX
```

```
MOV AH, 2
MOV DL, "-"
INT 21H
```

```
POP AX
```

```
NEG AX
```

```
@START:
```

```
XOR CX, CX
MOV BX, 10
```

```
@OUTPUT:
XOR DX, DX
DIV BX
PUSH DX
INC CX
OR AX, AX
JNE @OUTPUT
```

```
MOV AH, 2
```

```
@DISPLAY:
POP DX
OR DL, 30H
INT 21H
LOOP @DISPLAY
```

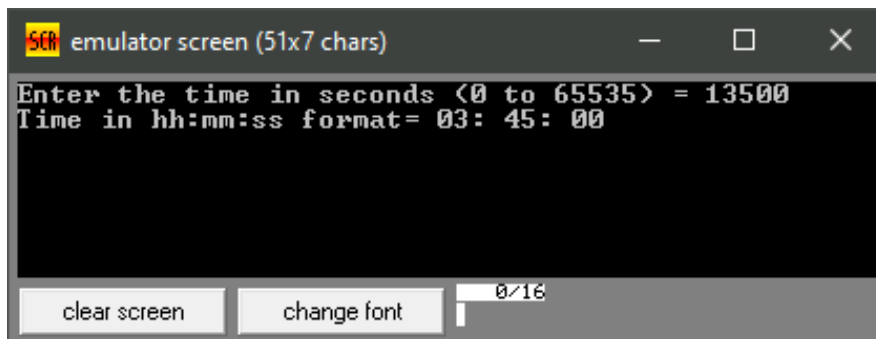
```
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
```

```
RET
```

OUTDEC ENDP

END MAIN

Output:



Discussion:

In the above program, a number was taken as input from the user and then INDEC was called which is a procedure. The functionality of INDEC procedure is to take the input and process it like a decimal number. As in earlier assembly codes, multi-digit number was considered as an array of digit. Now using INDEC procedure, it works like a number to process with. After that, the number was pushed to the stack and then it was divided by 3600 using DIV to get the hour and if hour was greater than 9 then OUTDEC procedure was called to process that 2 digit hour and return to the output console. The above steps were repeated for both minutes and seconds also. In minutes option, it was divided by 60 using DIV. Thus in the output, using a colon(:) hours: minutes: seconds was printed on the console.