CSE 331L / EEE 332L: (Lab 8),

Section: 7 & 8, Fall 2019

Topic:

1. Library: emu8086.inc

To use any of the functions in emu8086.inc you should have the following line in the beginning of your source file:

include 'emu8086.inc'

emu8086.inc defines the following macros:

• **PUTC char**: macro with 1 parameter, prints out an ASCII char at current cursor position.

GOTOXY col, row: macro with 2 parameters, sets cursor position.
 PRINT string: macro with 1 parameter, prints out a string.

• **PRINTN string**: macro with 1 parameter, prints out a string. The same as PRINT but automatically adds "carriage return" at the end of the string.

CURSOROFF: turns off the text cursor.CURSORON: turns on the text cursor.

```
include emu8086.inc

ORG 100h

PRINT n'Hello World!'
PUTC 'B'

GOTOXY 10, 5

PUTC 65 ; 65 - is an ASCII code for 'A'
PUTC 'B'

RET ; return to operating system.
END ; directive to stop the compiler.
```

emu8086.inc also defines the following procedures:

- PRINT_STRING procedure to print a null terminated string at current cursor position, receives address of string in DS:SI register. To use it declare: DEFINE_PRINT_STRING before END directive.
- PTHIS procedure to print a null terminated string at current cursor position (just as PRINT_STRING), but receives address of string from Stack. The ZERO TERMINATED string should be defined just after the CALL instruction. For example:

CALL PTHIS db 'Hello World!', 0

To use it declare: DEFINE PTHIS before END directive.

- GET_STRING procedure to get a null terminated string from a user, the received string is written to buffer at DS:DI, buffer size should be in DX. Procedure stops the input when 'Enter' is pressed. To use it declare: DEFINE_GET_STRING before END directive.
- **CLEAR_SCREEN** procedure to clear the screen, (done by scrolling entire screen window), and set cursor position to top of it. To use it declare: DEFINE CLEAR SCREEN before END directive.
- **SCAN_NUM** procedure that gets the multi-digit SIGNED number from the keyboard, and stores the result in CX register. To use it declare: DEFINE SCAN NUM before END directive.
- PRINT_NUM procedure that prints a signed number in AX register. To use it declare: DEFINE_PRINT_NUM and DEFINE_PRINT_NUM_UNS before END directive.
- **PRINT_NUM_UNS** procedure that prints out an unsigned number in AX register. To use it declare: DEFINE PRINT NUM UNS before END directive.

To use any of the above procedures you should first declare the function in the bottom of your file (but before the **END** directive), and then use **CALL** instruction followed by a procedure name. For example:

```
Example: take a number as input and display it.
include 'emu8086.inc'
ORG 100h
.DATA
   msg1 DB 'Enter the number: ', 0
.CODE
LEA SI, msg1 ; ask for the number
CALL print_string ; print the msg
CALL scan_num ; get number in CX.
MOV AX, CX; copy the number to AX.
; print the following string:
CALL pthis
DB 13, 10, 'You have entered: ', 0
CALL print num ; print number in AX.
RET
            ; return to operating system.
DEFINE_SCAN_NUM
DEFINE PRINT STRING
DEFINE PRINT NUM
DEFINE PRINT NUM UNS; required for print num.
DEFINE PTHIS
             ; directive to stop the compiler.
END
```

```
Example: take two numbers as input and display their summation.
include 'emu8086.inc'
ORG 100h
.data
      msg1 DB 'Enter a number: ', 0
      msg2 DB 'Enter another number: ', 0
.code
LEA
     SI, msg1
                ; ask for the number
CALL print string;
CALL scan_num ; get number in CX.
MOV AX, CX; copy the number to AX.
CALL pthis
DB 13, 10, 0
LEA
     SI, msg2; ask for the number
CALL print string;
CALL scan num
MOV BX, CX
ADD AX, BX
CALL pthis
DB 13, 10, 'THE SUM IS: ', 0
CALL print_num ; print number in AX.
RET
            ; return to operating system.
DEFINE SCAN NUM
DEFINE PRINT STRING
DEFINE PRINT NUM
DEFINE PRINT NUM UNS; required for print num.
DEFINE PTHIS
           ; directive to stop the compiler.
END
```