

## CIS40 EXERCISE 8

NAME
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In this exercise you will unpack previously packed hex information so it can be converted to Ascii and printed. The packed numbers reside in variables named Num1\_L, Num1\_H, & Num2\_L and Num2\_H. These form two 32 bit numbers that will eventually be added. The two raw 32 bit binary numbers must be separated into eight 4 bit hex digits each that are stored in the original input Databuffer. The process of extracting the 4 bit hex numbers from the 16bit variable number halves is called Unpacking. The UNPACK\_HEX\_1 template accepts two number halves (one 32 bit number) as pass by reference stack parameters. Finish implementing UNPACK\_HEX\_1 routine as defined in the Subroutine section below, Refer to exercise 4 for using a rotate command and extracting register information using a mask operation (hint here you will be extracting 4 bits at a time). If you want to see how it should work change the name of UNPACK\_HEX\_1 to UNPACK\_HEX in the MAIN routine, then you can temporarily borrow the UNPACK\_HEX from the hexcvt.lib. Instructions on how to add the library to your project are noted below.

```
.MODEL small

; These prototype routines are part of hexcvt.lib
; NOTE under Options/Link Options then in Additional Global Libraries add hexcvt.lib
; (make sure that this library is copied to the masm611\lib directory)
; this library has the all the subroutines invoked in the main routine.
HEX_TO_ASCII PROTO
ASCII_TO_HEX PROTO
PACK_HEX PROTO
UNPACK_HEX PROTO
PRINT_BUFFER PROTO

;this prototype is for your own version of the UNPACK_HEX routine
UNPACK_HEX_1 PROTO

.STACK

.DATA
;Define data variables for PACK_HEX
DataBuffer BYTE 200 DUP(?)
Num1H WORD 0
Num1L WORD 0
Num2H WORD 0
Num2L WORD 0
SizeNum1 WORD 0
SizeNum2 WORD 0

;Define data variables for ADD32/SUB32
Result_L WORD 0
Result_H WORD 0
;;
.CONST
cstCR EQU 0Dh
cstLF EQU 0Ah
cstSPACE EQU 20h
cstEOL EQU 24h
```

```

.CODE

.STARTUP
MAIN PROC
    MOV     SI,OFFSET DataBuffer

WAITFORLF:
    MOV     AH,1             ;read ascii with echo command
    INT     21H             ;execute interrupt command
    CMP     AL,cstCR        ;check if a carriage return
    JE      DATAENTERED    ;if is, then enter was pressed
    INVOKE   ASCII_TO_HEX   ;else convert ascii char to hex
;
;    CMP     AH,1             ;check if entered char outside hex
;    JE      ERROR_MESSAGE   ;TBD implement error message
    MOV     [SI],AL         ;save converted hex value
    INC     SI              ;point to next DataBuffer position
    JMP     WAITFORLF       ;get next input character

DATAENTERED:
    MOV     AH,2             ;write to video w/echo command
    MOV     DL,cstLF        ;add line feed to move to next line
    INT     21H

    MOV     AL,cstSPACE     ;place a space after entered data
    MOV     [SI],AL
    INC     SI

    MOV     AH,0             ;read ascii without echo command
    INT     16H
    CMP     AL,'+'
    JE      ADD_DATA
    JMP     WAITFORLF

ADD_DATA:
    MOV     AL,cstEOL
    MOV     [SI],AL

    MOV     AX,OFFSET SizeNum1    ;BP+16
    PUSH    AX
    MOV     AX,OFFSET SizeNum2    ;BP+14
    PUSH    AX
    MOV     AX,OFFSET Num1L       ;BP+12
    PUSH    AX
    MOV     AX,OFFSET Num1H       ;BP+10
    PUSH    AX
    MOV     AX,OFFSET Num2L       ;BP+8
    PUSH    AX
    MOV     AX,OFFSET Num2H       ;BP+6
    PUSH    AX
    MOV     AX,OFFSET DataBuffer   ;BP+4
    PUSH    AX

    INVOKE   PACK_HEX

```

```

MOV     AX,OFFSET Num1L           ;BP+8
PUSH    AX
MOV     AX,OFFSET Num1H           ;BP+6
PUSH    AX
MOV     AX,OFFSET DataBuffer       ;BP+4
PUSH    AX

INVOKE      UNPACK_HEX_1

MOV     AX,OFFSET DataBuffer       ;BP+4
PUSH    AX
INVOKE      PRINT_BUFFER

MOV     AX,OFFSET Num2L           ;BP+8
PUSH    AX
MOV     AX,OFFSET Num2H           ;BP+6
PUSH    AX
MOV     AX,OFFSET DataBuffer       ;BP+4
PUSH    AX
INVOKE      UNPACK_HEX_1

MOV     AX,OFFSET DataBuffer       ;BP+4
PUSH    AX
INVOKE      PRINT_BUFFER

MAIN    ENDP
.EXIT

```

,\*\*\*\*\* SUBROUTINES \*\*\*\*\*

;packed hex to unpacked hex conversion routine

;inputs NumxL,NumxH

;outputs DataBuffer pointer to unpacked hex numbers

; A select case structure has been set up for retrieving the passed parameters off of the stack

; you must create a loop that breaks down the number half information that is stored in the AX

;register (the case structure pulls the information from the stack into AX one half number at a time)

;the upper half with leading zeros is generated then the lower half and saved to the Databuffer [DI]

```
UNPACK_HEX_1      PROC      NEAR
    PUSH    BP              ;Save BP, NOW IP=BP+2
    MOV     BP,SP           ;Get current stack address
    PUSH    AX
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    PUSH    DI

    XOR     CX,CX
    MOV     DI,[BP+4]        ; OFFSET DataBuffer
    MOV     DH,2             ;outer loop
```

SELECT\_CASE\_UNPACK\_NumX:

CMP DH,2

JNE CASE\_ELSE\_UNPACK\_NumxL

CASE\_UNPACK\_NumxH:

MOV BX,[BP+6] ;OFFSET NumxH

MOV AX,[BX]

JMP UNPACK\_LOOP

CASE\_ELSE\_UNPACK\_NumxL:

;assume DH = 1

MOV BX,[BP+8] ; OFFSET NumxL

MOV AX,[BX]

UNPACK\_LOOP:

,\*\*\*\*\* ADD UNPACK LOOP CODE HERE\*\*\*\*\*

MOV AL,cstSPACE ;add space after number

MOV [DI],AL

INC DI

MOV AL,cstEOL ;add end of line

MOV [DI],AL

DONE\_UNPACKING:

MOV BP,[BP] ;restore original stack position to BP

POP DI

POP DX

POP CX

POP BX

POP AX

POP BP ;restore BP from stack for calling routine

RET

UNPACK\_HEX\_1 ENDP

END ;End of program