

PART A

1. Search a key element in a list of 'n' 16-bit numbers using the Binary search algorithm

DATA SEGMENT

A DW 1234H, 2345H, 5678H, 6347H, 7556H

LEN DB \$-A

KEY DW 0001H

MID DB ?

MSG1 DB "KEY FOUND AT \$"

MSG2 DB "KEY NOT FOUND \$"

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

START:

MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS, AX

SHR LEN, 01H

DEC LEN

MOV DL, 00H ; LOW

MOV DH, LEN ; HIGH

MOV BX, 0000H

MOV AX, KEY

UP: CMP DL, DH

JG NOTFOUND ; IF LOW > HIGH; USE JG ONLY SINCE VALUE MAY GET IS -VE

MOV BL, DL

ADD BL, DH

SHR BL, 01H ;MID=(LOW+HIGH)/2

MOV MID, BL

MOV AL, 02H

MUL BL

MOV BX, AX

MOV AX, KEY

CMP AX, A[BX]

JZ FOUND

JG SECONDDHALF

DEC MID ; IF KEY < A[MID] , HIGH = MID-1

MOV DH, MID

JMP UP

SECONDDHALF:

INC MID

MOV DL, MID ; IF KEY>A[MID], LOW=MID+1

JMP UP

FOUND: LEA DX, MSG1

MOV AH, 09H

INT 21H

INC MID

MOV DL, MID

AND DL, 0F0H ; DISPLAY 1ST DIGIT

MOV CL, 04H

SHR DL, CL

CMP DL, 09H

JBE L3

ADD DL, 07H

L3: ADD DL, 30H

MOV AH, 02H

INT 21H

```

MOV DL, MID
AND DL, 0FH          ; DISPLAY 2ND DIGIT
CMP DL, 09H
JBE L4
ADD DL, 07H
L4: ADD DL, 30H
MOV AH, 02H
INT 21H
JMP EXIT
NOTFOUND:
LEA DX, MSG2
MOV AH, 09H
INT 21H
EXIT: MOV AH, 4CH
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

2. Write ALP macros:
- i) To read a character from the keyboard in the module (1) (in a different file).
 - ii) To display a character in module(2) (from different file).
 - iii) Use the above two modules to read a string of characters from the keyboard terminated by the carriage return and print the string on the display in the next line.

```

I)    READ MACRO
      MOV AH,01H
      INT 21H
      ENDM

II)   WRITE MACRO
      MOV DL,AL
      MOV AH,02H
      INT 21H
      ENDM

III)  INCLUDE F1.MAC                      ;INCLUDE FILE WHERE U HAVE WRITTEN READ MACRO
      INCLUDE F2.MAC                      ;INCLUDE FILE WHERE U HAVE WRITTEN WRITE MACRO
      DATA SEGMENT
          MSG DB 10,13,'ENTER A STRING',10,13,'$'
          MSG2 DB 10,13,'ENTERED STRING IS:',10,13,'$'
          STR DB 50 DUP(?)
      DATA ENDS
      CODE SEGMENT
      ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START: MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX
      MOV CL,0
      LEA SI,STR
      MOV DX,OFFSET MSG
      MOV AH,09H
      INT 21H
UP:    READ
      MOV [SI],AL
      INC SI
      CMP AL,0DH
      JE DOWN
      INC CL
      CMP CL,50
      JNE UP
DOWN:  LEA SI,STR
      MOV DX,OFFSET MSG2

```

```

        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
UP1:    MOV AL,[SI]
        WRITE
        DEC CL
        INC SI
        CMP CL,0
        JNZ UP1
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

3. Sort a given set of 'n' numbers in ascending and descending orders using the Bubble Sort algorithm.

```

DATA SEGMENT
        A db 12h, 00h, 12h, 56h, 34, 11h
        len db $-A
        NL db 10, 13, '$'
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
START:
        MOV AX, data
        MOV DS, AX
        MOV CL, 00H
        MOV DL, len
        SUB DL, 01H          ; DL HOLDS len-1
LOOP1:  CMP CL, DL
        JZ DISPL
        MOV BX, 0000H
        MOV DH, DL
        SUB DH, CL          ; DH holds len-1-i
LOOP2:  CMP BL, DH
        JB L2
        INC CL
        JMP LOOP1
L2:     MOV AL, A[BX]
        MOV AH, A[BX+1]
        CMP AL, AH
        JBE L1
        MOV A[BX], AH
        MOV A[BX+1], AL
L1:     INC BL
        JMP LOOP2
DISPL:  MOV BX, 0000h
REPEAT: MOV DL, A[BX]        ; display the 1st digit
        AND DL, 0F0h
        MOV CL, 04h
        SHR DL, CL
        CMP DL, 09H
        JBE L3
        ADD DL, 07H
L3:     ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV DL, A[BX]        ; display the 2nd digit
        AND DL, 0FH
        CMP DL, 09H
        JBE L4

```

```

L4:      ADD DL, 07H
        ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        LEA DX, NL          ; TO DISPLAY NEW LINE
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        INC BX
        CMP BL, LEN
        JZ EXIT
        JMP REPEAT
EXIT:    MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

4. Read an alphanumeric character and display its equivalent ASCII code at the center of the screen.

```

CLRSCR MACRO
    MOV AH, 00H
    MOV AL, 02H
    INT 10H
ENDM
SETCURSOR MACRO X, Y
    MOV DL, Y          ; Y COORDINATE or COLUMN
    MOV DH, X          ; X COORDINATE or ROW
    MOV BH, 00H        ; CURRENT PAGE
    MOV AH, 02H
    INT 10H
ENDM
DATA SEGMENT
    msg1 db "Enter the Character", 10, 13, "$"
    n db ?
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
START:
    MOV AX, DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, msg1
    MOV AH, 09H        ; DISPLAY MSG1
    INT 21H
    MOV AH, 01H        ; READ CHARACTER
    INT 21H
    MOV n, AL
    CLRSCR
    MOV AL, 02H        ; FOR 80 X 25 BW
    SETCURSOR 12, 39
    MOV DL, n
    AND DL, 0F0H       ; display 1st digit
    MOV CL, 04H
    SHR DL, CL
    CMP DL, 09H
    JBE L1
    ADD DL, 07H
L1:      ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV DL, n
        AND DL, 0FH

```

```

        CMP DL, 09H    ;display 2nd digit
        JBE L2
        ADD DL, 07H
L2:     ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV AH, 01H    ;wait until any key press just like getch in C
        INT 21H
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

5. Reverse a given string and check whether it is a palindrome or not.

```

data segment
    str1 db 20 dup(?)    ; Original String
    str2 db 20 dup(?)    ; Reversed String
    n db ?
    msg1 db 10, 13, "String is palindrome", 10, 13, "$"
    msg2 db 10, 13, "String is Not palindrome", 10, 13, "$"
    msg3 db 10, 13, "enter the string", 10, 13, "$"
    NL db 10, 13, '$'
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code, ds:data
start:
    MOV AX, data
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA SI, str1
    LEA DI, str2
    MOV CL, 00H
    LEA DX, msg3
    MOV AH, 09H    ; DISPLAY MSG3
    INT 21H
UP:    MOV AH, 01H    ; to read string until enter key is pressed
    INT 21H
    CMP AL, 0dh    ; for enter key
    JZ L2
    MOV [SI], AL
    INC SI
    INC CL
    JMP UP
L2:    MOV n, CL
    MOV CL, 00H
    DEC SI    ; BRING SI TO POINT TO LAST CHAR OF STR1
UP1:   CMP CL, n
    JZ CHECK
    MOV AL, [SI]
    MOV [DI], AL    ; REVERSE
    DEC SI
    INC CL
    INC DI
    JMP UP1
CHECK:
    LEA SI, str1
    LEA DI, str2
    MOV CL, 00H
UP2:   CMP CL, n
    JZ PAL

```

```

        MOV AL, [SI]
        CMP AL, [DI]
        JNZ NOTPAL
        INC SI
        INC DI
        INC CL
        JMP UP2
NOTPAL:  LEA DX, msg2          ; Display Not Palindrome
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        JMP EXIT
PAL:     LEA DX, msg1          ; Display Palindrome
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
EXIT:    MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
code ENDS
END start

```

6. Read two strings, store them in locations STR1 and STR2. Check whether they are equal or not and display appropriated messages. Also display the length of the stored strings.

```

data segment
    str1 db 20 dup(?)          ; First string
    str2 db 20 dup(?)          ; Second string
    n1 db ?                    ; length of 1st string
    n2 db ?                    ; length of 2nd string
    msg1 db 10, 13, "Strings are equal", 10, 13, "$"
    msg2 db 10, 13, "String are not equal", 10, 13, "$"
    msg3 db 10, 13, "enter string1", 10, 13, "$"
    msg4 db 10, 13, "enter string2", 10, 13, "$"
    msg5 db 10, 13, "Length of string1", 10, 13, "$"
    msg6 db 10, 13, "Length of string2", 10, 13, "$"
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code, ds:data
start:  MOV AX, data
        MOV DS, AX
        LEA DX, msg3
        MOV AH, 09H          ; DISPLAY MSG3
        INT 21H
        LEA SI, str1
        CALL READSTRING
        MOV n1, CL
        LEA DX, msg4
        MOV AH, 09H          ; DISPLAY MSG4
        INT 21H
        LEA SI, str2
        CALL READSTRING
        MOV n2, CL
        COMP n1, CL          ; CMP n1, n2
        JNZ NOTEQ
        LEA SI, str1
        LEA DI, str2
        MOV CL, 00h
UP1:    CMP CL, n1            ; CMP with n1 or n2
        JZ STREQUAL
        MOV AL, [SI]
        CMP AL, [DI]
        JNZ NOTEQ

```

```

        INC SI
        INC DI
        INC CL
        JMP UP1
NOTEQ:  LEA DX, msg2      ; Display strings are not equal
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        JMP DISPLEN
STREQUAL: LEA DX, msg1      ; Display strings are equal
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
DISPLEN: LEA DX, msg5      ; Display msg5
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        MOV BL, n1        ; Display n1
        CALL STRINGLENDISP
        LEA DX, msg6      ; Display msg6
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        MOV BL, n2        ; Display n2
        CALL STRINGLENDISP
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
READSTRING PROC NEAR
        MOV CL, 00H
UP:     MOV AH, 01H      ; to read string until enter key is pressed
        INT 21H
        CMP AL, 0dh      ; for enter key
        JZ L1
        MOV [SI], AL
        INC SI
        INC CL
        JMP UP
L1:     RET
        READSTRING ENDP
STRINGLENDISP PROC NEAR
        MOV DL, BL
        AND DL, 0F0H      ; display 1st digit
        MOV CL, 04H
        SHR DL, CL
        CMP DL, 09H
        JBE L2
        ADD DL, 07H
L2:     ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV DL, BL
        AND DL, 0FH
        CMP DL, 09H      ;display 2nd digit
        JBE L3
        ADD DL, 07H
L3:     ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        RET
STRINGLENDISP ENDP
code ENDS
END start

```

7. Read your name from the keyboard and display it at a specified location on the screen in front of the message **"What is your name?"** You must clear the entire screen before display.

```
    CLRSCR MACRO
        MOV AH, 00H
        MOV AL, 02H
        INT 10H
    ENDM
    SETCURSOR MACRO X, Y
        MOV DL, Y          ; Y COORDINATE or COLUMN
        MOV DH, X          ; X COORDINATE or ROW
        MOV BH, 00H        ; CURRENT PAGE
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 10H
    ENDM
    DATA SEGMENT
        msg1 db "Enter Your Name", 10, 13, "$"
        str1 db 30 dup (?)
        n db ?
        str2 db "What is Your Name?$"
        x db 15
        y db 35
    DATA ENDS
    CODE SEGMENT
    ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
    START:
        MOV AX, DATA
        MOV DS, AX
        LEA DX, msg1
        MOV AH, 09H        ; DISPLAY MSG1
        INT 21H
        LEA SI, str1
        MOV CL, 00H
UP1:    CMP CL, 30
        JAE L1
        MOV AH, 01H        ; READ CHARACTER
        INT 21H
        CMP AL, 0dh
        JZ L1
        MOV [SI], AL
        INC SI
        INC CL
        JMP UP1
L1:    MOV n, CL
        CLRSCR
        MOV AL, 02H        ; FOR 80 X 25 BW
        SETCURSOR x, y
        LEA DX, str2
        MOV AH, 09H        ; DISPLAY STR2
        INT 21H
        MOV CL, 00H
        LEA SI, str1
UP2:    CMP CL, n
        JAE EXIT
        MOV DL, [SI]        ; DISPLAY NAME
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        INC SI
        INC CL
        JMP UP2
```



```

EXIT:      MOV AH, 01H    ; wait until any key press just like getch in C
          INT 21H
          MOV AH, 4CH
          INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

8. Compute the factorial of a positive integer 'n' using recursive procedure.

```

DATA SEGMENT
N DB 06H
FACT DW ?
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
START:
    MOV AX, DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    MOV AX, 1
    MOV BL, N
    MOV BH, 0
    CALL FACTORIAL
    MOV FACT, AX
    MOV AH, 4CH
    INT 21H

    FACTORIAL PROC
    CMP BX, 1
    JE L1
    PUSH BX
    DEC BX
    CALL FACTORIAL
    POP BX
    MUL BX
L1: RET
    FACTORIAL ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

9. Compute **nCr** using recursive procedure. Assume that 'n' and 'r' are non-negative integers.

```

data segment
    n db 10
    r db 9
    ncr db 0
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data
start:
    mov ax,data
    mov ds,ax
    mov ncr,0
    mov al,n
    mov bl,r
    call encr
    call display
    mov ah,4ch
    int 21h
encr proc
    cmp al,bl
    je ncr1
    cmp bl,0

```

```

        je ncr1
        cmp bl,1
        je ncrn
        dec al
        cmp bl,al
        je ncrn1
        push ax
        push bx
        call encr
        pop bx
        pop ax
        dec bl
        push ax
        push bx
        call encr
        pop bx
        pop ax
        ret
ncr1:    inc ncr
        ret
ncrn1:   inc al
ncrn:    add ncr,al
        ret
encr endp

```

```

display proc
    push cx
    mov al,ncr
    mov ch,al
    and al,0f0h
    mov cl,04
    shr al,cl
    cmp al,09h
    jbe next
    add al,07h
next: add al,30h
    mov dl,al
    mov ah,02h
    int 21h
    mov al,ch
    and al,0fh
    cmp al,09h
    jbe next2
    add al,07h
next2: add al,30h
    mov dl,al
    mov ah,02h
    int 21h
    pop cx
    ret
display endp
code ends
end start

```

10. Find out whether a given sub-string is present or not in a main string of characters.

```

data segment
    T db "NMAMIT"
    n db $-T
    P db "MIT"

```

```

        m db $-P
        len db ?
        msg1 db "Sub String Found$"
        msg2 db "Sub String Not Found$"
        temp db ?
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code, ds:data
start:
        MOV AX, data
        MOV ds, AX
        LEA SI, T
        LEA DI, P
        MOV AL, n      ;len=n-m
        SUB AL, m
        MOV len, AL
        MOV CX, 0000H   ; i->CX
UP1:    CMP CL, len
        JA NOMATCH     ;check if i<=n-m
        MOV DX, 0000H   ; j->DX
UP2:    CMP DL, m
        JAE L1         ;check if j<m
        MOV BX, DX
        MOV AL, [DI][BX]
        MOV temp, AL
        ADD BX, CX
        MOV AL, [SI][BX]
        CMP AL, temp
        JNZ L1
        INC DX
        JMP UP2
L1:     CMP DL, m
        JZ MATCH
        INC CX
        JMP UP1
MATCH:  LEA DX, msg1
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        JMP EXIT
NOMATCH: LEA DX, msg2
        mov ah, 09h
        int 21h
EXIT:   MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END start

```

11. Generate the first 'n' Fibonacci numbers.

```

data segment
        f1 db 00h
        f2 db 01h
        f3 db ?
        msg1 db "The Fibonacci series is", 10, 13, "$"
        n db 12
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code, ds:data
start:  mov ax, data
        mov ds, ax

```

```

        lea dx, msg1
        mov ah, 09h
        int 21h
        mov bl, f1
        CALL DISPNUM
        mov dl, ' '
        mov ah, 02h
        int 21h
        mov bl, f2
        CALL DISPNUM
        mov dl, ' '
        mov ah, 02h
        int 21h
        mov ch, 00h
up1:    cmp ch, n
        jae exit
        mov al, f1
        add al, f2
        mov f3, al
        mov bl, f3
        CALL DISPNUM
        mov dl, ' '
        mov ah, 02h
        int 21h
        mov al, f2
        mov f1, al
        mov al, f3
        mov f2, al
        inc ch
        jmp up1
exit:   mov ah, 4ch
        int 21h
DISPNUM PROC NEAR
        MOV DL, BL
        AND DL, 0F0H      ; display 1st digit
        MOV CL, 04H
        SHR DL, CL
        CMP DL, 09H
        JBE L2
        ADD DL, 07H
L2:    ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV DL, BL
        AND DL, 0FH
        CMP DL, 09H      ;display 2nd digit
        JBE L3
        ADD DL, 07H
L3:    ADD DL, 30H
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        RET
DISPNUM ENDP
code ends
end start

```

12. Read the current time from the system and display it in the standard format on the screen.

```

DATA SEGMENT
MSG1 DB 'CURRENT TIME IS : $'

```

```

HR DB ?
MIN DB ?
SEC DB ?
MSEC DB ?
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
START:  MOV AX, DATA
        MOV DS, AX
        MOV AH, 2CH          ; TO GET SYSTEM TIME
        INT 21H
        MOV HR, CH           ; CH -> HOUR
        MOV MIN, CL          ; CL -> MINUTES
        MOV SEC, DH           ; DH -> SECONDS
        MOV MSEC, DL          ; DL -> 1/100TH SECOND
        LEA DX, MSG1          ; DISPLAY MSG1
        MOV AH, 09H
        INT 21H
        MOV AL, HR           ; IF AL=0D AAM WILL SPLIT THE NIBBLES INTO AH AND AL
        AAM                   ; SO AH=01 AND AL=03
        MOV BX, AX
        CALL DISPLAY           ; DISPLAY HOURS
        MOV DL, ':'           ; DISPLAY ':' AFTER DISPLAYING HOUR
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV AL, MIN
        AAM
        MOV BX, AX
        CALL DISPLAY           ; DISPLAY MINUTES
        MOV DL, ':'           ; DISPLAY ':' AFTER DISPLAYING MINUTES
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV AL, SEC
        AAM
        MOV BX, AX
        CALL DISPLAY           ; DISPLAY SECONDS
        MOV DL, ':'           ; DISPLAY ':' AFTER DISPLAYING SECONDS
        MOV AH, 02H
        INT 21H
        MOV AL, MSEC
        AAM
        MOV BX, AX
        CALL DISPLAY           ; DISPLAY 1/100TH SECONDS
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
        DISPLAY PROC NEAR
            MOV DL, BH
            ADD DL, 30H         ; DISPLAY BH VALUE
            MOV AH, 02H
            INT 21H
            MOV DL, BL
            ADD DL, 30H         ; DISPLAY BL VALUE
            MOV AH, 02H
            INT 21H
            RET
        DISPLAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

13. Program to simulate a Decimal Up-counter to display 00-99.

```
        CLRSCR MACRO
            MOV AH, 00H
            MOV AL, 02H
            INT 10H
        ENDM

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE
START:
        CLRSCR ; TO CLEAR SCREEN
UP1:    MOV AL, 00H ; INITIALIZE COUNTER TO 00
UP:     CALL CENTER ; TO MOVE CURSOR TO THE CENTER
        MOV BL, AL
        CALL DISPLAY ; TO DISPLAY THE BCD NO
        CALL DELAY ; DELAY
        ADD AL, 01H
        DAA
        CMP AL, 99H
        JB UP
        CALL CENTER
        MOV BL, AL
        CALL DISPLAY
        CALL DELAY
        MOV AH, 01H
        INT 16H ; IF ANY KEY PRESSED THEN STOP AND EXIT ELSE CONTINUE
        JZ UP1
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H

CENTER PROC
        PUSH AX
        MOV DL, 39
        MOV DH, 12
        MOV BH, 0
        MOV AH, 02h
        INT 10h
        POP AX
        RET
CENTER ENDP

DISPLAY PROC
        PUSH AX
        MOV DL, BL
        MOV CL, 04
        SHR DL, CL
        CMP DL, 09
        JBE DOWN1
        ADD DL, 07h
DOWN1:  ADD DL, 30h
        MOV AH, 02h
        INT 21h
        MOV DL, BL
        AND DL, 0Fh
        CMP DL, 09H
        JBE DOWN2
        ADD DL, 07h
DOWN2:  ADD DL, 30h
```

```

        MOV AH,02h
        INT 21h
        POP AX
        RET
DISPLAY ENDP

DELAY PROC
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    MOV CX,07FFFh
L1:  MOV BX,0FFFh
L2:  DEC BX
    JNZ L2
    LOOP L1
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
DELAY ENDP

CODE ENDS
END START

```

14. Read a pair of input co-ordinates in BCD and move the cursor to the specified location on the screen.

```

CLRSCR MACRO
    MOV AH, 00H
    MOV AL, 02H
    INT 10H
ENDM

SETCURSOR MACRO X, Y
    MOV DL, Y          ; Y COORDINATE or COLUMN
    MOV DH, X          ; X COORDINATE or ROW
    MOV BH, 00H        ; CURRENT PAGE
    MOV AH, 02H
    INT 10H
ENDM

DATA SEGMENT
    BCD_X DB ?
    BCD_Y DB ?
    BIN_X DB ?
    BIN_Y DB ?
    MSG1 DB 'ENTER X COORDINATE :$'
    MSG2 DB 'ENTER Y COORDINATE :$'
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
START:
    MOV AX, DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, MSG1
    MOV AH, 09H
    INT 21H
    CALL READBCD
    MOV BCD_X, AL

```

```
LEA DX, MSG2
MOV AH, 09H
INT 21H
CALL READBCD
MOV BCD_Y, AL
MOV BL, BCD_X
CALL BCD_TO_BIN
MOV BIN_X, BL
MOV BL, BCD_Y
CALL BCD_TO_BIN
MOV BIN_Y, BL
CLRSCR
SETCURSOR BIN_X, BIN_Y
MOV AH, 01H
INT 21H
MOV AH, 4CH
INT 21H
```

```
READBCD PROC NEAR
```

```
    MOV AH, 01H
    INT 21H
    AND AL, 0FH
    MOV CL, 04H
    SHL AL, CL
    MOV BL, AL
    MOV AH, 01H
    INT 21H
    AND AL, 0FH
    ADD AL, BL
    RET
```

```
READBCD ENDP
```

```
BCD_TO_BIN PROC NEAR
```

```
    PUSH AX
    PUSH CX
    MOV AL, BL
    AND AL, 0F0H
    MOV CL, 04H
    SHR AL, CL
    AND BL, 0FH
    MOV BH, 0AH
    MUL BH
    ADD BL, AL
    POP CX
    POP AX
    RET
```

```
BCD_TO_BIN ENDP
```

```
CODE ENDS
```

```
END START
```


15. Program to create a file (input file) and to delete an existing file.

```
DATA SEGMENT
    FNAME DB 'ABCD.DAT', 0
    MSG1 DB 'DELETE Y/N$'
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS: CODE, DS: DATA
START:
    MOV AX, DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, FNAME      ; TO CREATE FILE NAMED 'ABC.DAT'
    MOV CX, 20H
    MOV AH, 3CH
    INT 21H
    LEA DX, MSG1
    MOV AH, 09H        ; TO DISPLAY MSG1
    INT 21H
    MOV AH, 01H        ; TO READ CHAR EITHER 'Y' OR 'N'
    INT 21H
    CMP AL, 'Y'
    JNE EXIT           ; IF 'N' THEN DONT DELETE FILE
    LEA DX, FNAME      ; IF 'Y' THEN DELETE FILE
    MOV AH, 41H
    INT 21H            ; TO DELETE FILE 'ABC.DAT'
    JC ERROR

    ; WRITE CODE HERE TO DISPLAY MSG "FILE DELETED"

    JMP EXIT
ERROR:

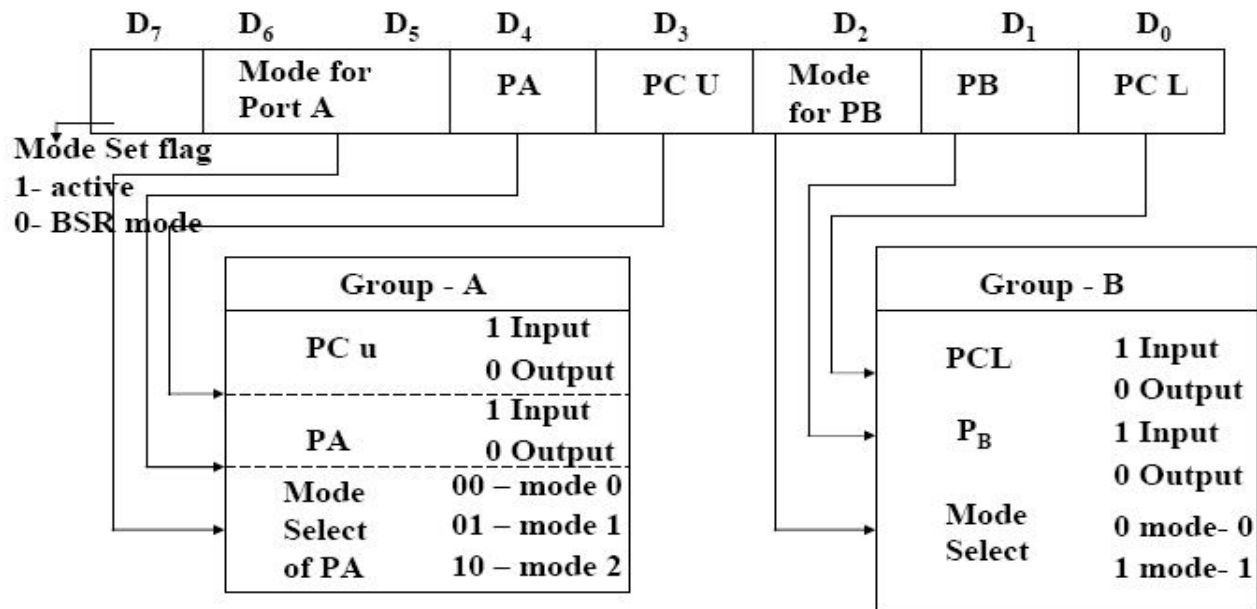
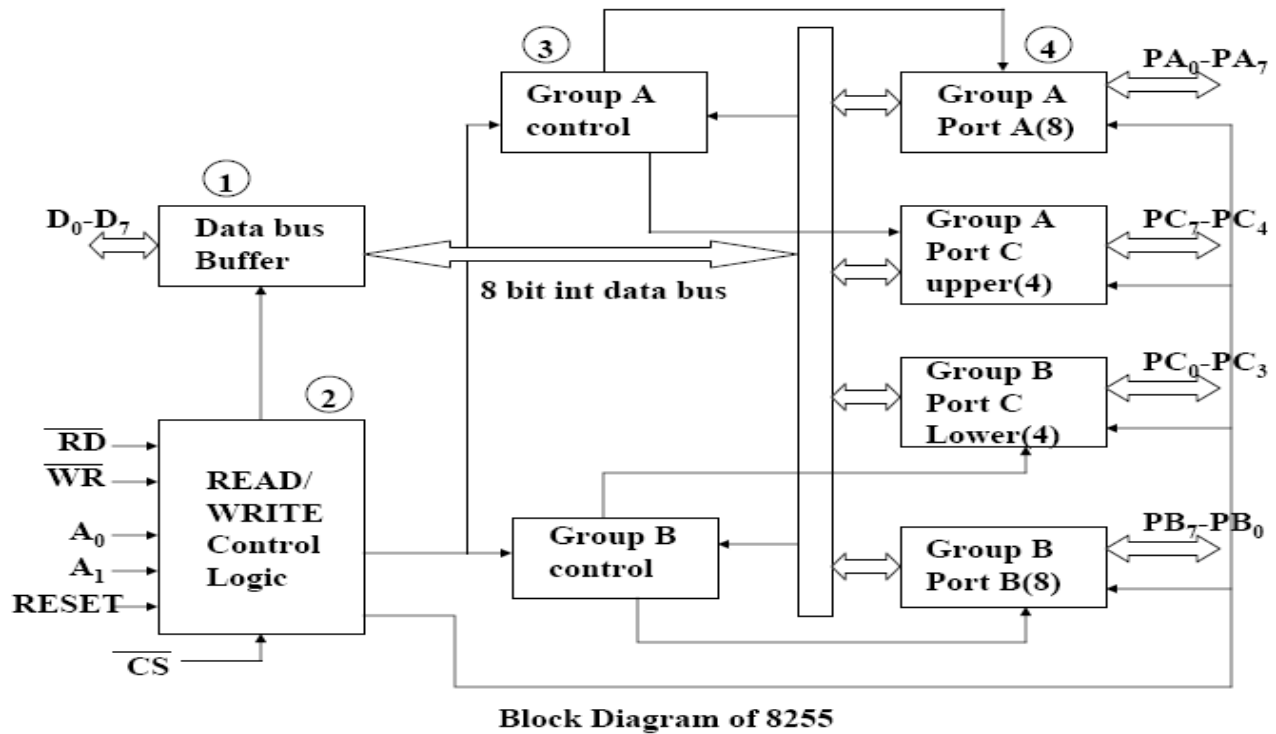
    ; WRITE CODE HERE TO DISPLAY MSG "FILE CANNOT BE DELETED"

EXIT: MOV AH, 4CH
      INT 21H

CODE ENDS
END START
```

PART B

8255A Internal Block Diagram and System Connections



Control Word Format of 8255

1. Read the status of eight input bits from the Logic Controller Interface and display 'FF' if it is even parity bits otherwise display 00. Also display number of 1's in the input data.

```

PA equ 9800h
PB equ PA+1
PC equ PB+1
PCW equ PC+1
CW equ 82h
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE
START:
    MOV AL,CW           ;INITIALIZE 8255
    MOV DX,PCW
    OUT DX,AL
    MOV DX,PB           ;READ THE STATUS OF PORT B AFTER SETTING LEDS
    IN AL,DX             ; AL HAVING PORTB CONTENTS
    MOV CL,0
    MOV CH,8             ;COUNTER TO ROATATE 8 TIMES
    MOV BL,AL
UP1:    ROL AL,1
    JNC DOWN
    INC CL               ;INCREMENT COUNTER IF LED IS SET
DOWN:   DEC CH
    JNZ UP1
    MOV CH,CL            ;CH=COUNT
    SHR CL,1            ; IF THE LAST BIT IN CL REGISTER IS 0, IT IS EVEN ELSE ODD
    JC OEVENPARITY
    MOV AL,0FFH
    JMP D1
OEVENPARITY:
D1:     MOV AL,00H
    MOV DX,PA
    OUT DX,AL
    MOV AH,01H
    INT 21H
    MOV AL,CH
    MOV DX,PA
    OUT DX,AL
    MOV AH,4CH
    INT 21H
    CODE ENDS
    END START

```

2. Perform the following functions using the Logic Controller Interface.
 - i. BCD up-down Counter
 - ii. Ring Counter.

Program for up-down counter:

```

PA EQU 9090H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H           ; Control Word 80h
N EQU 15H

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE
START:
    MOV AL,CW
    MOV DX,PCW
    OUT DX,AL

```

```

UP3:MOV AL,00
UP1:MOV DX,PA
OUT DX,AL
CALL DELAY
ADD AL,1
DAA
CMP AL,N
JBE UP1

UP2:  MOV DX,PA
      OUT DX,AL
      CALL DELAY
      SUB AL,1
      DAS
      CMP AL,0
      JA UP2

      MOV AH,01H
      INT 16H
      JZ UP3

EXIT:  MOV AH,4CH
      INT 21H

      DELAY PROC
          PUSH CX
          PUSH BX
          MOV CX,05FFFFH
THERE: MOV BX,0FFFFH
HERE:  DEC BX
      JNZ HERE
      DEC CX
      JNZ THERE
      POP BX
      POP CX
      RET
      DELAY ENDP

CODE ENDS
END START

```

Program for up-down counter:

```

PA EQU 9090h
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80h           ; Control word 80h

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE
START:MOV AL,CW
      MOV DX,PCW
      OUT DX,AL
      MOV AL,01H
UP1:  MOV DX,PA
      OUT DX,AL
      CALL DELAY
      ROR AL,1
      PUSH AX

```

```

        MOV AH,01H
        INT 16H
        POP AX
        JZ UP1
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 21H
    DELAY PROC
        PUSH CX
        PUSH BX
        MOV CX,03FFFFH
THERE:  MOV BX,03FFFFH
HERE:   DEC BX
        JNZ HERE
        DEC CX
        JNZ THERE
        POP BX
        POP CX
        RET
    DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

3. Read the status of two 8-bit inputs (X & Y) from the Logic Controller Interface and display X*Y.

```

PA EQU 9800H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 82H
DATA SEGMENT
    X DB ?
    Y DB ?
    PROD DB ?
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START: MOV AX, DATA
        MOV DS, AX
        MOV AL,CW
        MOV DX,PCW
        OUT DX, AL
        MOV DX, PB
        IN AL,DX
        MOV X,AL
        MOV AH,01H
        INT 21H
        MOV DX,PB
        IN AL,DX
        MOV Y,AL
        MOV AL,X
        MUL Y
        MOV DX,PA
        OUT DX, AL
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

4. Display messages FIRE and HELP alternately with flickering effects on a 7-segment display interface for a suitable period of time. Ensure a flashing rate that makes it easy to read both the messages.

```
PA EQU 0DD00H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H                ; Control Word

DATA SEGMENT
FIRE DB 86H,8FH,0CFH,8EH  ; E, R, I, F
HELP DB 8CH,0C7H,86H,89H  ; P, L, E, H
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START:MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX
      MOV AL,CW
      MOV DX,PCW
      OUT DX,AL
UP:   LEA SI,FIRE
      CALL DISPLAY
      CALL DELAY
      LEA SI,HELP
      CALL DISPLAY
      CALL DELAY
      JMP UP
EXIT: MOV AH,4CH
      INT 21H

DISPLAY PROC
      MOV CL,4
UP2:  MOV AL,[SI]
      MOV BL,8
UP1:  ROL AL,1
      MOV DX,PB
      OUT DX,AL
      PUSH AX
      MOV AL,01H
      MOV DX,PC
      OUT DX,AL
      MOV AL,00H
      MOV DX,PC
      OUT DX,AL
      POP AX
      DEC BL
      JNZ UP1
      INC SI
      DEC CL
      JNZ UP2
      RET
DISPLAY ENDP

DELAY PROC
      PUSH CX
      PUSH BX
L1:   MOV CX,05FFFH
      MOV BX,0FFFFH
```

```

L2:    DEC BX
        JNZ L2
        LOOP L1
        POP BX
        POP CX
        PUSH AX
        MOV AH,01H
        INT 16H
        POP AX
        JNZ EXIT
        RET
    DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

5. Assume any suitable message of 12 characters length and display it in the rolling fashion on a 7-segment display interface for a suitable period of time. Ensure a flashing rate that makes it easy to read both the messages.

```

PA EQU 0DD00H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H

DATA SEGMENT
MSG DB 0FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0FFH      ; _ _ _ _
    DB 8EH,0CFH,8FH,86H          ; F, I, R, E
    DB 89H, 86H, 0C7H, 8CH        ; H, E, L, P
    DB 8FH,0CFH,0C8H,90H          ; R, I, N, G
    DB 0FFH,0FFH,0FFH            ; _ _ _
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START:
    MOV AX,DATA
    MOV DS,AX
    MOV AL,CW
    MOV DX,PCW
    OUT DX,AL
UP4:
    MOV CX,16
    LEA SI,MSG
UP3:
    CALL DISPLAY
    CALL DELAY
    INC SI
    LOOP UP3
    JMP UP4
EXIT:
    MOV AH,4CH
    INT 21H
DISPLAY PROC
    PUSH CX
    MOV CX,4
    MOV DI,SI
    ADD DI,03
UP2:
    MOV BL,8

```

```

    MOV AL,[DI]
UP1:
    ROL AL,1
    MOV DX,PB
    OUT DX,AL
    PUSH AX
    MOV AL,1
    MOV DX,PC
    OUT DX,AL
    MOV AL,0
    MOV DX,PC
    OUT DX,AL
    POP AX
    DEC BL
    JNZ UP1
    DEC DI
    LOOP UP2
    POP CX
    RET
DISPLAY ENDP
DELAY PROC
    PUSH CX
    PUSH BX
    MOV CX,05FFFH
L1: MOV BX,0FFFFH
L2: DEC BX
    JNZ L2
    LOOP L1
    POP BX
    POP CX
    PUSH AX
    MOV AH,01H
    INT 16H
    POP AX
    JNZ EXIT
    RET
DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

6. Convert a 16-bit binary value (assumed to be an unsigned integer) to BCD and display it from left to right and right to left for specified number of times on a 7-segment display interface.

```

PA EQU 9800H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H

DATA SEGMENT
HEXNUM DW 0018H
REMARR DB 4 DUP(?)
DISPTABLE DB 0C0H, 0CFH, 0A4H, 0B0H, 9BH
           DB 92H, 82H, 0F8H, 80H, 90H
SSCODE DB 0FFH,0FFH,0FFH,0FFH
        DB ?,?,?,?
        DB 0FFH,0FFH,0FFH
DATA ENDS

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

```



```

CODE SEGMENT
START:
    MOV AX,DATA
    MOV DS,AX
    MOV AL,CW
    MOV DX,PCW
    OUT DX,AL
    CALL CONVERT
UP3:    MOV CX,08
        LEA SI,SSCODE
UP1:    MOV DI,SI
        ADD DI,03
        CALL SSDISP
        CALL DELAY
        INC SI
        DEC CX
        JNZ UP1
        MOV CX,07
        LEA SI,SSCODE
        ADD SI,10
UP2:    MOV DI,SI
        CALL SSDISP
        CALL DELAY
        DEC SI
        DEC CX
        JNZ UP2
        PUSH AX
        MOV AH,01
        INT 16H
        JZ UP3
        POP AX
LAST:   MOV AH,4CH
        INT 21H
        CONVERT PROC NEAR
        LEA SI,REMARR
        MOV CX,04
        MOV AX,HEXNUM
UP4:    MOV DX,0
        MOV BX,10
        DIV BX
        MOV [SI],DL
        INC SI
        DEC CX
        JNZ UP4
        LEA SI,REMARR ; OR ADD SI,04
        LEA BX,DISPTABLE
        MOV CX,04
        LEA DI,SSCODE
        ADD DI,07
UP5:    MOV AL,[SI]
        XLAT
        MOV [DI],AL
        INC SI
        DEC DI
        DEC CX
        JNZ UP5
        RET
        CONVERT ENDP

```

```

        SSDISP PROC
        PUSH CX
        MOV CX,04
UP7:    MOV BL,08
        MOV AL,[DI]
UP6:    ROL AL,01
        MOV DX,PB
        OUT DX,AL
        PUSH AX
        MOV DX,PC
        MOV AL,01
        MOV DX,PC
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV AL,00
        MOV DX,PC
        OUT DX,AL
        POP AX
        DEC BL
        JNZ UP6
        DEC DI
        DEC CX
        JNZ UP7
        POP CX
        RET
SSDISP ENDP
DELAY PROC
        PUSH CX
        PUSH BX
        PUSH AX
        MOV CX,0FFFFH
THERE:  MOV BX,4FFFFH
HERE:   DEC BX
        JNZ HERE
        DEC CX
        JNZ THERE
        MOV AH,01
        INT 16H
        JNZ LAST
        POP AX
        POP BX
        POP CX
        RET
DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

7. Drive a Stepper Motor interface to rotate the motor in clockwise direction by N steps (N is specified by the examiner).
Introduce suitable delay between successive steps.

```

        PA EQU 0DD00H
        PB EQU PA+1
        PC EQU PB+1
        PCW EQU PC+1
        CW EQU 80H

```

```

        DATA SEGMENT
        N DB 50
        DATA ENDS

```

```

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START:MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX
      MOV AL,CW
      MOV DX,PCW
      OUT DX,AL
      MOV BL,N
      MOV AL,00H
      MOV DX,PA
      OUT DX,AL
      MOV AL,01H
      MOV DX,PA
      OUT DX,AL
      MOV AX,9911H (9988H) CLKWISE
UP:   MOV DX,PA
      OUT DX,AL
      CALL DELAY
      ROR AL,1
      XCHG AL,AH
      OUT DX,AL
      CALL DELAY
      ROR AL,1
      XCHG AL,AH
      DEC BL
      JNZ UP
EXIT:  MOV AH,4CH
      INT 21H

      DELAY PROC
      PUSH BX
      MOV CX,03FFFH
THERE: MOV BX,0FFFH
HERE:  DEC BX
      JNZ HERE
      LOOP THERE
      POP BX
      RET
      DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

8. Drive a stepper motor interface to rotate the motor in anticlockwise direction by N steps (N is specified by the examiner). Introduce suitable delay between successive steps.

```

PA EQU 0DD00H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H
DATA SEGMENT
N DB 50
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START: MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX
      MOV AL,CW
      MOV DX,PCW
      OUT DX,AL

```

```

        MOV BL,N
        MOV AL,00H
        MOV DX,PA
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV AL,01H
        MOV DX,PA
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV AX,3311H
UP:      MOV DX,PA
        OUT DX,AL
        CALL DELAY
        ROL AL,1
        XCHG AL,AH
        OUT DX,AL
        CALL DELAY
        ROL AL,1
        XCHG AL,AH
        DEC BL
        JNZ UP
EXIT:    MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H

```

```

        DELAY PROC
        PUSH BX
        MOV CX,03FFFH
THERE:   MOV BX,0FFFFH
HERE:    DEC BX
        JNZ HERE
        LOOP THERE
        POP BX
        RET
        DELAY ENDP
        CODE ENDS
        END START

```

9. Drive a stepper motor interface to rotate the motor by N steps left direction and N steps right direction (N is specified by the examiner). Introduce suitable delay between successive steps.

Solution: Similar to problem no 7 and 8. Just combine the code to rotate in clockwise and anticlockwise direction.

10. Scan an 8 x 3 keypad for key closure and to store the code of the key pressed in a memory location or display on screen. Also display row and column numbers of the key pressed.

```

        PA EQU 0DD00H
        PB EQU PA+1
        PC EQU PB+1
        PCW EQU PC+1
        CW EQU 90H
        ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
        DATA SEGMENT
            ROW DB ?
            COL DB ?
            VAL DB ?
        DATA ENDS
        CODE SEGMENT
START:    MOV AX,DATA
        MOV DS,AX
        MOV AL,CW
        MOV DX,PCW
        OUT DX,AL

```

```

UP:      MOV AL,01      ; PASS CURRENT TO 1ST ROW
        MOV DX,PC
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV DX,PA
        IN AL,DX
        CMP AL,0
        JNE FIRSTROW   ; IF ANY BIT SET IN AL THEN SOME CHAR PRESSED IN 1ST ROW
        MOV AL,02      ; PASS CURRENT TO 2ND ROW
        MOV DX,PC
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV DX,PA
        IN AL,DX
        CMP AL,0
        JNE SECONDROW
        MOV AL,04      ; PASS CURRENT TO 3RD ROW
        MOV DX,PC
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV DX,PA
        IN AL,DX
        CMP AL,0
        JNE THIRDRROW
        JMP UP
FIRSTROW: CALL DELAY
        MOV BL,1 ;ROW
        MOV BH,1 ;COL
        MOV CL,0 ;VALUE
UP1:      ROR AL,1
        JC DISPLAY
        INC BH
        INC CL
        JMP UP1
SECONDROW: CALL DELAY
        MOV BL,2
        MOV BH,1
        MOV CL,8
UP2:      ROR AL,1
        JC DISPLAY
        INC BH
        INC CL
        JMP UP2
THIRDRROW: CALL DELAY
        MOV BL,3
        MOV BH,1
        MOV CL,10H
UP3:      ROR AL,1
        JC DISPLAY
        INC BH
        INC CL
        JMP UP3
DISPLAY:  MOV ROW,BL
        MOV COL,BH
        MOV VAL,CL
        MOV BL,ROW
        CALL DISP8B
        MOV BL,COL
        CALL DISP8B
        MOV BL,VAL
        CALL DISP8B

```

```

MOV AH,4CH
INT 21H

DISP8B PROC
PUSH AX
MOV CL,4
MOV AL,BL
AND AL,0F0H
CMP AL,09H
JBE D1
ADD AL,07H
D1: ADD AL,30H
MOV DL,AL
MOV AH,02H
INT 21H
MOV AL,BL
AND AL,0FH
CMP AL,09H
JBE D2
ADD AL,7
D2: ADD AL,30H
MOV DL,AL
MOV AH,02H
INT 21H

POP AX
RET
DISP8B ENDP

DELAY PROC
PUSH CX
PUSH BX
MOV CX,0FFFFH
THERE: MOV BX,0FFFFH
HERE: DEC BX
JNZ HERE
DEC CX
JNZ THERE
POP BX
POP CX
RET
DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

11. Scan an 8 x 3 keypad for key closure and simulate ADD and SUBTRACT operations as in a calculator.

Solution:

The problem is similar to question no 10. Only difference is to read two operands, an operator and to display the result in the monitor. Write a procedure to read a character from the keypad which is given in the previous program.

12. Generate the Sine Wave using DAC interface (The output of the DAC is to be displayed on the CRO).

The V_L (Voltage Level) is calculated as follows:

$$V_L = V_{REF} / 2 + \sin\theta. \text{ The values are calculated for each interval of an angle } \theta.$$

```

PA EQU 0DD00H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H

```

```

ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
TABLE DB 128,136,144,153,160,166,172,175,178,178,175,172,166,160,153,144
      DB 136,128,119,110,102,95,88,83,80,77,76,77,80,83,88,95,102,110,119, 128
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
START:MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX
      MOV AL,CW
      MOV DX,PCW
      OUT DX,AL
UP2:  MOV BL,37          ; COUNT =TOTAL NO OF VALUES
      LEA SI,TABLE
UP1:  MOV DX,PA
      MOV AL,[SI]
      INC SI
      OUT DX,AL
      CALL DELAY
      DEC BL
      JNZ UP1
      JMP UP2
      MOV AH,4CH
      INT 21H
DELAY PROC
      PUSH CX
      PUSH BX
      MOV CX,05FFH
THERE: MOV BX,0FFH
HERE:  DEC BX
      JNZ HERE
      DEC CX
      JNZ THERE
      POP BX
      POP CX
      RET
DELAY ENDP
CODE ENDS
END START

```

13. Generate a Half Rectified Sine wave form using the DAC interface. (The output of the DAC is to be displayed on the CRO).

```

PA EQU 0DD00H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
TABLE DB 128,136,144,153,160,166,172,176,179,179,179,176,172,166,160,153,144,136,128
      DB 128 128,128,128,128,128,128,128,128,128,128, 128,128,128,128,128
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
START: MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX
      MOV AL,CW
      MOV DX,PCW
      OUT DX,AL
UP2:  MOV BL,37          ; COUNT =TOTAL NO OF VALUES

```

```

UP1:    LEA SI, TABLE
        MOV DX, PA
        MOV AL, [SI]
        INC SI
        OUT DX, AL
        CALL DELAY
        DEC BL
        JNZ UP1
        JMP UP2
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H
        DELAY PROC
            PUSH CX
            PUSH BX
            MOV CX, 02FFH
THERE:  MOV BX, 0FFH
HERE:   DEC BX
        JNZ HERE
        DEC CX
        JNZ THERE
        POP BX
        POP CX
        RET
        DELAY ENDP
        CODE ENDS
        END START

```

14. Generate a Fully Rectified Sine waveform using the DAC interface. (The output of the DAC is to be displayed on the CRO).

```

PA EQU 0DD00H
PB EQU PA+1
PC EQU PB+1
PCW EQU PC+1
CW EQU 80H
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
TABLE DB 128, 136, 144, 153, 160, 166, 172, 176, 179, 179, 179, 176, 172, 166, 160, 153, 144, 136, 128
      DB 128, 136, 144, 153, 160, 166, 172, 176, 179, 179, 179, 176, 172, 166, 160, 153, 144, 136, 128
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
START:  MOV AX, DATA
        MOV DS, AX
        MOV AL, CW
        MOV DX, PCW
        OUT DX, AL
UP2:    MOV BL, 38
        LEA SI, TABLE
UP1:    MOV DX, PA
        MOV AL, [SI]
        INC SI
        OUT DX, AL
        CALL DELAY
        DEC BL
        JNZ UP1
        JMP UP2
        MOV AH, 4CH
        INT 21H

```



```

        DELAY PROC
        PUSH CX
        PUSH BX
        MOV CX,09FFH
THERE:  MOV BX,0FFH
HERE:   DEC BX
        JNZ HERE
        DEC CX
        JNZ THERE
        POP BX
        POP CX
        RET
        DELAY ENDP
        CODE ENDS
        END START

```

15. Drive an elevator interface in the following way:

- i. Initially the elevator should be in the ground floor, with all requests in OFF state.
- ii. When a request is made from a floor, the elevator should move to that floor, wait there for a couple of seconds, and then come down to ground floor and stop. If some requests occur during going up or coming down they should be ignored.

```

        PA EQU 0DD00H
        PB EQU PA+1
        PC EQU PB+1
        PCW EQU PC+1
        CW EQU 82H
        DATA SEGMENT
                GLOW DB 00H,03H,06H,09H
                CLEAR DB 0E0H,0D3H,0B6H,79H
        FLR DB 00H
        DATA ENDS
        CODE SEGMENT
        ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
START:  MOV AX,DATA
        MOV DS,AX
        MOV AL,CW
        MOV DX,PCW
        OUT DX,AL
        MOV DX,PA
        MOV AL,0F0H        ; TO GLOW LED 14 CORRESPONDING TO GROUND FLOOR
        OUT DX,AL
AGAIN:  MOV CL,00
        MOV CH,0F0H
        MOV DX,PB
        IN AL,DX
        AND AL,0FH
        CMP AL,0FH        ; IF ANY KEY PRESSED OR NOT
        JE AGAIN          ; IF NOT REPEAT UNTIL A KEY IS PRESSED
        MOV CL,FLR
        MOV AH,00H
BACK:   ROR AL,01
        JNC NEXT
        INC AH
        JMP BACK
NEXT:   MOV FLR,AH
        MOV AL,AH
        LEA BX,GLOW
        XLAT

```

```

        MOV AH, AL
        ADD AH,0F0H
        MOV DX,PA
UP:     MOV AL,CH
        OUT DX,AL
        CALL DELAY
        CMP AH,CH
        JE EXIT
        ADD CH,01
        JMP UP

EXIT:   MOV AL,FLR
        LEA BX,CLEAR
        XLAT
        MOV DX,PA
        OUT DX,AL
        CALL DELAY
        CALL DELAY
        CALL DELAY
        MOV AL, CH
D10:   DEC AL
        MOV DX, PA
        OUT DX, AL
        CALL DELAY
        CMP AL, 0F0H
        JNE D10
        MOV AH,01H
        INT 16H
        JZ AGAIN
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 21H

        DELAY PROC
        PUSH BX
        PUSH CX
        MOV CX,0FFFFH
THERE:  MOV BX,0FFFFH
HERE:   DEC BX
        JNZ HERE
        DEC CX
        JNZ THERE
        POP CX
        POP BX
        RET
        DELAY ENDP
        CODE ENDS
        END START

```