Microprocessors

Final project (software)

Marathon results

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Marathon Results

There are N players participating in a marathon. Their numbers and time in which they completed the marathon are stored in the memory. It is required to rearrange them in ascending order to find the winner. The inputs are the number of players and two tables. The first table contains the player number, and the second one contains their recorded time. The outputs are two tables. The first one contains the player number arranged according to their times and the second table shows these times.

The code:

```
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Fig. at botherwise assembles model as accordes help

OOT ORG 100H

OOZ ;

OOS MOV AH, 09H

LEA DX, WEL

INT 21H

OOS

MOV AH, 0AH

OIL INT 21H

OIL IN
```

```
OUT_LOOP:
                                           ; DISPLAY NEWLINE
                                         MOV AH, 02H
MOV DL, 0DH
INT 21H
MOV DL, 0AH
INT 21H
                                         ;DISPLAY MSG FOR TIME OF PLAYERS MOV AH, 09H LEA DX, MSG INT 21H
                                          INC BH
                                                                                                     ;TARQEEM L PLAYERS
                                          MOV DL, BH
MOV AH, 02H
INT 21H
                                         MOV AH, 09H ; BA2E L MSG LEA DX, MSGG INT 21H
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| December | Percent | Percent
                                         ADD DI,2
MOV CX,0004
MOV AX,0
                                          LEA SI, INP + 2;
                       MAIN_LOOP:
                                         MOV BL, [SI]
CMP BL, '$' ; CHECK STRING END
                                          JE DONE
                                          ;CONVERT ASCII TO HEX SUB BL, '0'
                                          CMP BL, 9

JA NOT_DIGIT ; IF A>F

JMP CONVERT ; IF O>9
                        NOT_DIGIT:
                                          SUB BL, 7
                       CONVERT:
                                          SHL AX, 4
                                         OR AL, BL
INC SI
DEC CX
                                                                                                    ; ADD NEW DIGIT TO AL
                                                                                               ; MOVE TO NEXT CHARACTER
                                          JNZ MAIN_LOOP ; REPEAT FOR NEXT DIGIT
                       DONE:
                                           STORE IN ARRAY
                                         MOV [DI-2], AX
POP CX
                                         DEC CX
                                         JNZ OUT_LOOP ; REPEAT FOR NEXT PLAYER
                       ;-----CODE-----
                     START: MOV BYTE PTR [FLG], 0
                                                       LEA SI, TIM
                                                       LEA DI, NUM
                                                       XOR CX,CX
                                                      MOV CL, SZ
DEC CL
```

```
MAIN_LOOP1: MOV AX,[SI]
MOV DX,[SI+2]
                                                                                                                       -
                  MOV BL,[DI]
MOV BH,[DI+1]
     CMP AX,DX
JBE NO_SWAP
SWAP: MOV BYTE PTR [FLG], 1
                 XCHG AX ,DX
                 XCHG BL , BH
                 MOV [SI],AX
MOV [SI+2],DX
                 MOV [DI],BL
MOV [DI+1],BH
NO_SWAP: ADD SI,2
              INC DI
              LOOP MAIN_LOOP1
              MOV BL, [FLG]
              DEC BL
              JZ START
 ;-----PRINT OUTPUTS-----
; Display new line MOV AH, 02H
MOV DL, ODH
INT 21H
MOV DL, OAH
INT 21H
;Display message for ranking of players MOV AH, 09H
LEA DX, FIN
INT 21H
LEA SI, NUM
LEA DI, IND
XOR CX,CX
MOV CL, SZ
XOR AX, AX
                                                                                                                      •
 CONVERT_LOOP:
      MOV AL, [SI]
MOV BX, 16
XOR DX, DX
      DIV BX
ADD DL, 'O'
ADD AL, 30H
      MOV [DI+1], DL
MOV [DI],AL
      INC SI
      ADD DI,2
      LOOP CONVERT_LOOP
XOR CX,CX
MOV CL, SZ
LEA DI, IND
```

```
PRINT_LOOP:
                ; Display the converted number MOV DL,[DI]
                MOV AH, 02H
INT 21H
                MOV DL, [DI+1]
                MOV AH, 02H
INT 21H
                ; Display new line MOV AH, 02H
               MOV DL, ODH
INT 21H
MOV DL, OAH
                INT 21H
                ADD DI,2
                LOOP PRINT_LOOP
      HLT
179 ;------DATA------
180 WEL DB 'ENTER THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS: $'
181 MSG DB ' ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER $'
182 NUM DB 01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09
183 MSGG DB ': $'
184 INP DB 6(0)
185 STP DB 6(0)
186 FIG DR 0
       IND DB 5 DUP ('0'), '$'
FIN DB 'THE RANKING IS: $'
       ORG 300H
       TIM DW 8(0000H)
ORG 400H
       SZ DB 00H
        ret
```

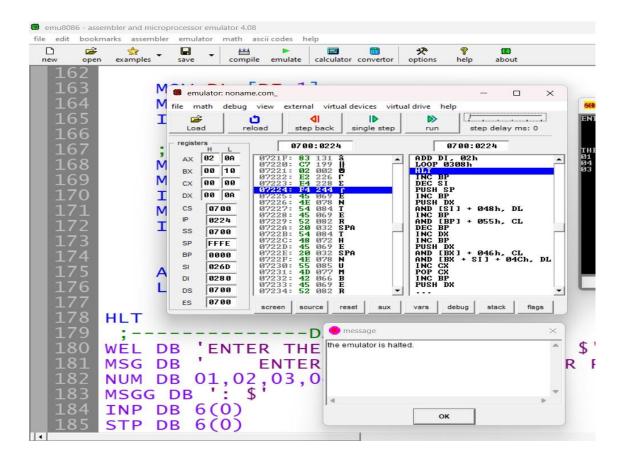
Results: first test case

```
ENTER THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS: 4
ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 1: ØD48
ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 2: ØBEA
ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 3: ØDAC
ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 4: ØD7A

THE RANKING IS: Ø2

Clear screen change font

Ovi6
```



SECOND TEST CASE

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)

ENTER THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS: 7

ENTER THE IIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 1: ØB54

ENTER THE IIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 2: ØEA6

ENTER THE IIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 3: ØDAC

ENTER THE IIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 4: ØF6E

ENTER THE IIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 5: ØED8

ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 6: ØC54

ENTER THE TIME IN HEX FOR PLAYER 7: ØC4E

THE RANKING IS: Ø1

Ø7

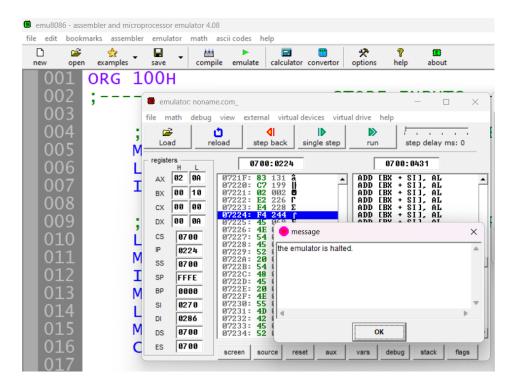
Ø6

Ø3

Ø2

Ø5

Ø4
```



Summary

- Functionality: This program prompts the user for the number of players and their respective times in hexadecimal. It then sorts these times and outputs the sorted times in ranking order.
- **Input/Output**: Uses DOS interrupts (INT 21H) for input and output. Takes the number of players as input and then takes a series of times in hexadecimal format, sorts them, and outputs the sorted result.

Code Breakdown

1. Setup and Input Handling

- ORG 100H: Defines the starting offset for the code.
- MOV AH, 09H, LEA DX, WEL, INT 21H: Display a message prompting for the number of players.
- MOV AH, 0AH, LEA DX, STP, INT 21H: Reads an ASCII string of characters into a specified buffer (defined in the data section).
- MOV SZ[0], CL: Stores the converted number of players into a byte array.

2. Reading Player Times

- The code reads the time for each player in a loop (OUT_LOOP). It displays a prompt message and reads the user input.
- **ASCII to Hexadecimal Conversion**: This part of the code converts ASCII characters into hexadecimal numbers by subtracting '0' from the character code. If it goes beyond '9', it adjusts by subtracting 7, considering it a hexadecimal letter (e.g., 'A' '0' + 10 = 10).

3. Sorting the Times

- The sorting algorithm resembles a simple bubble sort:
 - The loop iterates through the array of times, comparing pairs of times.
 - If a time is less than the following time, it swaps the values (both in **TIM** array and **NUM** array, keeping track of which player has what time).
 - The loop continues until no swaps are needed.

4. Outputting the Result

- After sorting, the program displays the times in ascending order.
- MOV AH, 02H, MOV DL, 0DH/0AH, INT 21H: This combination prints a newline on the screen.
- LEA DI, IND, MOV CL, SZ: These instructions setup the output array with correct values to be displayed.

5. Data Section

- ORG 300H: Defines the offset for the TIM array.
- TIM DW 8(0000H): Array that stores the hexadecimal times for the players.
- SZ DB 00H: A variable to store the number of players.

Conclusion

This code involves user interaction, data sorting, and conversion, demonstrating a combination of skills in assembly language programming. It uses loop structures, conditional statements, and direct memory manipulation, illustrating the core elements of low-level programming.