

Fall Semester 2021-22

Microprocessors and Interfacing LAB CSE2006 Slot – L43+L44

Digital Assignment 6

Name: Ishan Sagar Jogalekar

Reg. No: 19BCE2250

DOS BIOS Interrupts –

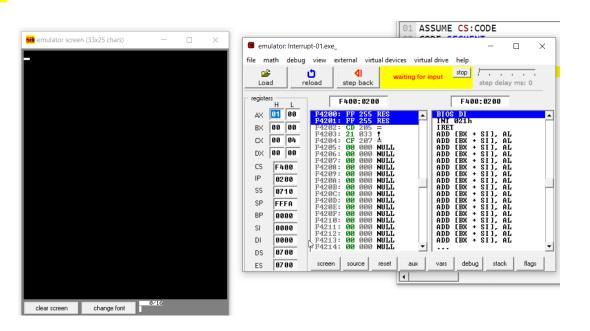
1. INT21H / AH=01h -

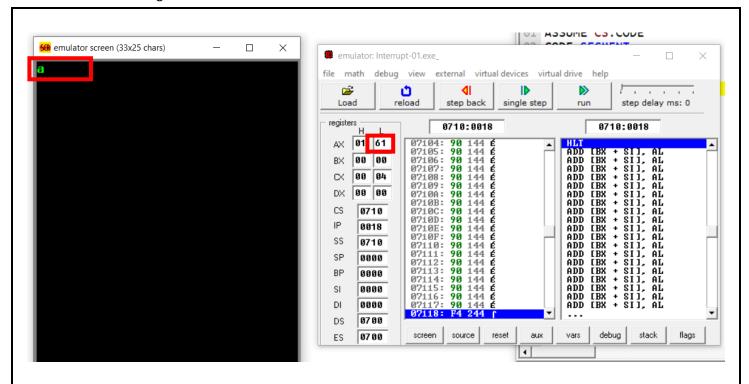
Read character from standard input (from user) and stored it in AL with echo. Function will wait until key pressed when there is no character in keyboard buffer.

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE
CODE SEGMENT
START:
MOV AH,01
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START







2. INT21H / AH=09h -

Display of string, output of string at DS:DX but string must be terminated by \$ symbol.

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

STR1 DB 0DH,0AH,"ISHAN\$"

STR2 DB 0DH,0AH,"JOGALEKAR\$"

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

START:

MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV DX, OFFSET STR1

MOV AH,09H

INT 21H

MOV DX, OFFSET STR2

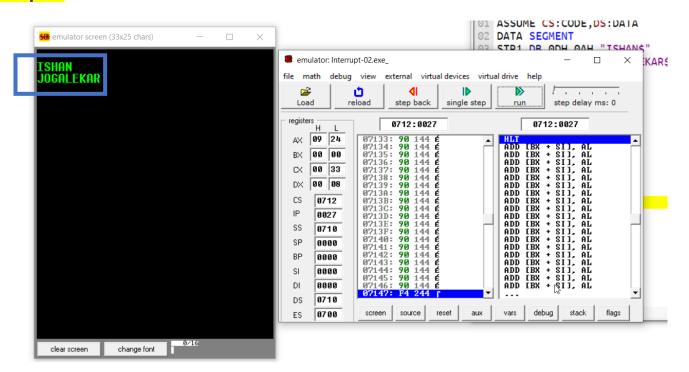
MOV AH,09H

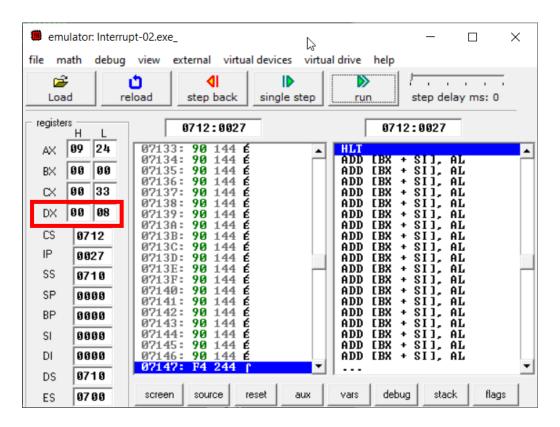
INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

```
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   01 ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
   02 DATA SEGMENT
            STR1 DB ODH, OAH, "ISHAN$"
            STR2 DB ODH, OAH, "JOGALEKAR$"
   05 DATA ENDS
   06 CODE SEGMENT
   07
            START:
   08
            MOV AX, DATA
   09
            MOV DS,AX
            MOV DX, OFFSET STR1
   10
   11
            MOV AH,09H
   12
            INT 21H
   13
            MOV DX, OFFSET STR2
            MOV AH,09H
   14
            INT 21H
   15
   16 CODE ENDS
   17 END START
```





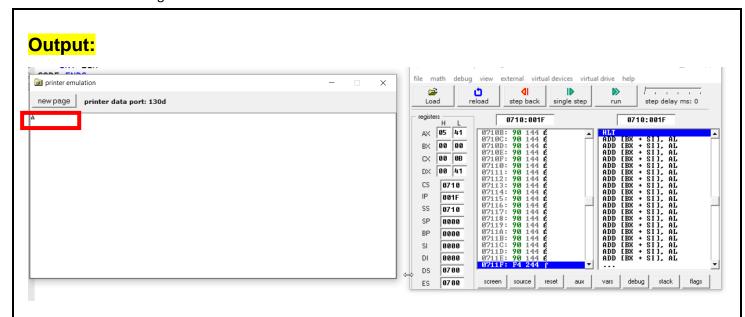
3. INT21H / AH=05h -

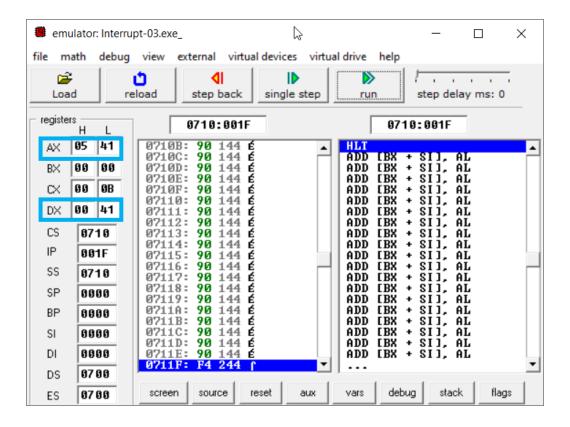
Output character to printer, DL is input character after execution DL=AL.

Program:

```
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
CODE SEGMENT
START:
MOV AX,00H
MOV DL,AH
MOV AH,05H
MOV DL,'A'
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START
```

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4. INT21H / AH=02h -

Write character to standard output. DL is standard input character and after execution DL = AL.

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

CODE SEGMENT

START:

MOV AX,00H

MOV DL,AH

MOV AH,02H

MOV DL,'I'

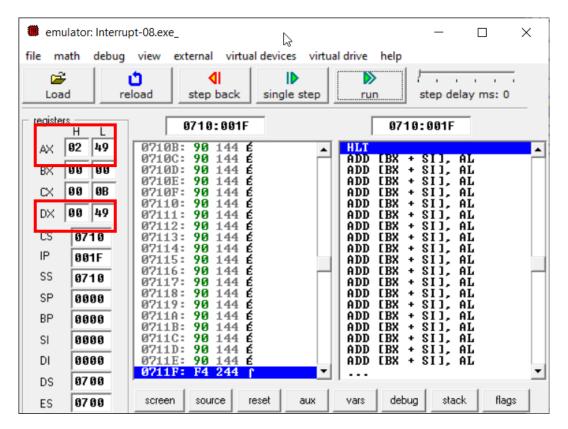
INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

```
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                                                                                        about
   01 ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
   02 CODE SEGMENT
   03
             START:
   04
             MOV AX,00H
   05
             MOV DL,AH
   06
             MOV AH,02H
             MOV DL, 'I'
   07
   08
             INT 21H
   09 CODE ENDS
   10 END START
```





5. INT21H / AH=0Ah -

input of a string to DS:DX, fist byte is buffer size, second byte is number of chars actually read. this function does not add '\$' in the end of string.

Program:

```
org 100h

MOV DX, OFFSET buffer

MOV AH, 0AH

INT 21H

JMP print

buffer DB 10,?, 10 dup(' ')

print:

XOR BX, BX

MOV BL, buffer[1]

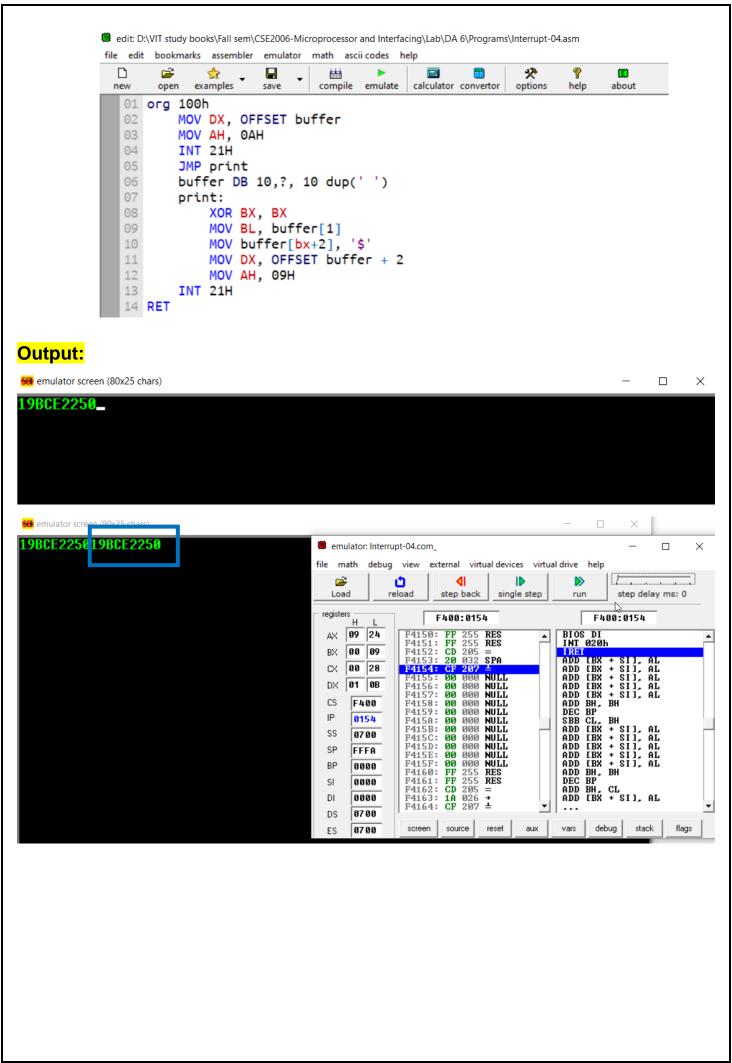
MOV buffer[bx+2], '$'

MOV DX, OFFSET buffer + 2

MOV AH, 09H

INT 21H

RET
```



6. INT21H / AH=06h -Direct console input or output. **Program: ASSUME CS:CODE CODE SEGMENT** START: MOV AH,06 MOV DL,'A' INT 21H **CODE ENDS END START** 🎟 edit: D:\VIT study books\Fall sem\CSE2006-Microprocessor and Interfacing\Lab\DA 6\Programs\Interrupt-05.asm bookmarks assembler emulator math ascii codes **₽** ₽ D H 沦 examples calculator convertor about new open compile emulate options help ASSUME CS:CODE CODE SEGMENT 03 START: 04 MOV AH,06 MOV DL, 'A' 05 INT 21H 06 CODE ENDS END START **Output:** 600 emulator screen (48x25 chars) emulator: Interrupt-05.exe_ external virtual devices virtual drive help ð **>** step delay ms: 0 step back single step 0710:001A 0710:001A 86 41 00 00 ВX 00 06 CX 0710A: 0710B: DX 00 41 0710C: 0710D: CS 0710 IΡ 001A SS 0710 SP ดดดด 0000 0000 DΙ ดดดด 0700 DS vars debug 0700 ES clear screen change font

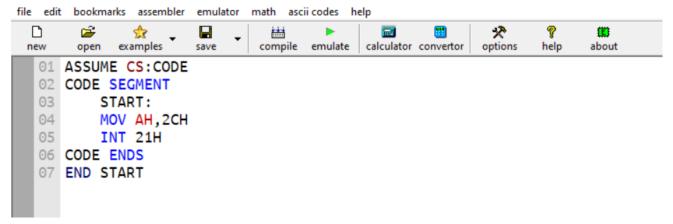
7. INT21H / AH=2Ch -

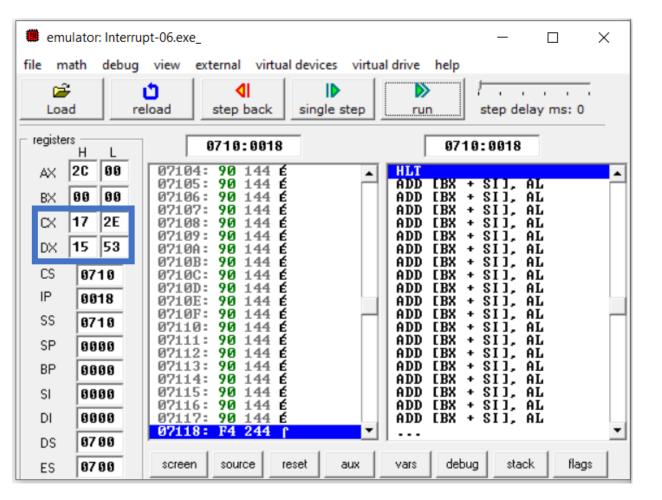
Get system time. CH = hour. CL = minute. DH = second. DL = 1/100 seconds.

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE
CODE SEGMENT
START:
MOV AH,2CH
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

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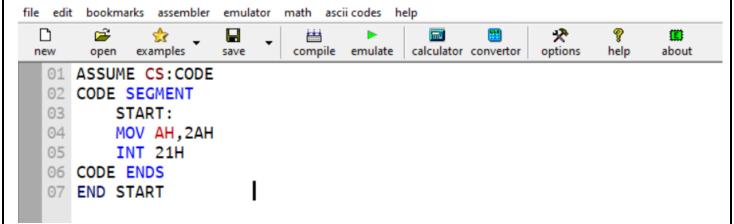
8. INT21H / AH=2Ah -

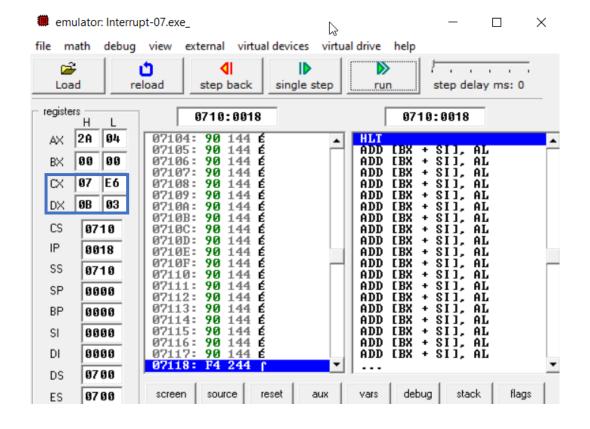
Get system Date, CX = year (1980-2099). DH = month. DL = day. AL = day of week

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE
CODE SEGMENT
START:
MOV AH,2AH
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START

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String Instructions -

1. String Reverse -

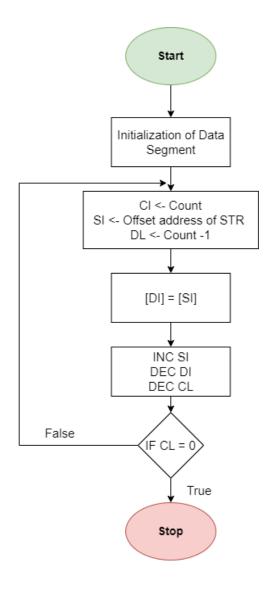
Input:

Input string as in Data stack. At the end add \$ sign to indicate as end of string.

Algorithm:

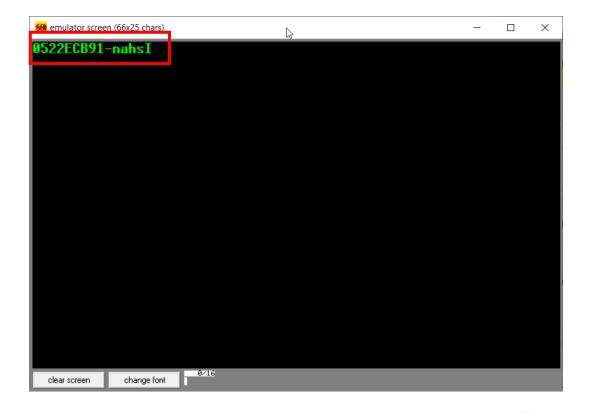
- 1. Create a string
- 2. Traverse through the string
- 3. Push the characters in the stack
- 4. Count the number of characters
- 5. Load the starting address of the string
- 6. POP the top character of the stack until count is not equal to zero
- 7. Put the character and reduce the count and increase the address
- 8. Continue until the count is greater than zero
- 9. Load the effective address of the string in dx using LEA command
- 10. Print the string by calling the interrupt with 9H in AH
- 11. The string must be terminated by '\$' sign

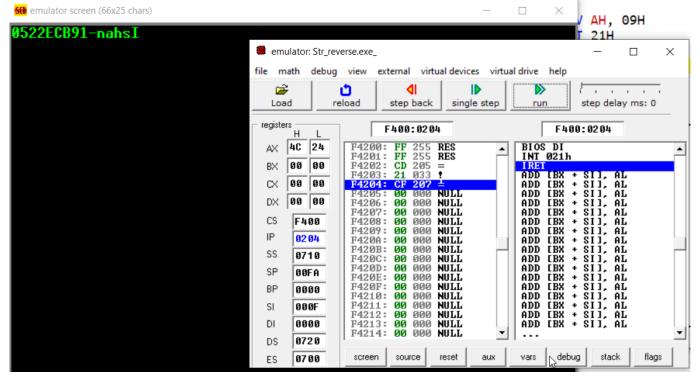
Flowchart:



```
Program:
   .MODEL SMALL
   .STACK 100H
   .DATA
   STR1 DB 'Ishan-19BCE2250$'
   .CODE
   MAIN PROC FAR
   MOV AX,@DATA
   MOV DS,AX
   CALL REVERSE
   LEA DX,STR1
   MOV AH, 09H
   INT 21H
   MOV AH, 4CH
   INT 21H
   MAIN ENDP
   REVERSE PROC
     MOV SI, OFFSET STR1
     MOV CX, 0H
     LOOP1:
     MOV AX, [SI]
     CMP AL, '$'
     JE LABEL1
     PUSH [SI]
     INC SI
     INC CX
     JMP LOOP1
     LABEL1:
     MOV SI, OFFSET STR1
           LOOP2:
           CMP CX,0
           JE EXIT
           POP DX
           XOR DH, DH
           MOV [SI], DX
           INC SI
           DEC CX
           JMP LOOP2
     EXIT:
     MOV [SI],'$ '
     RET
   REVERSE ENDP
```

END MAIN





2. String Comparison -

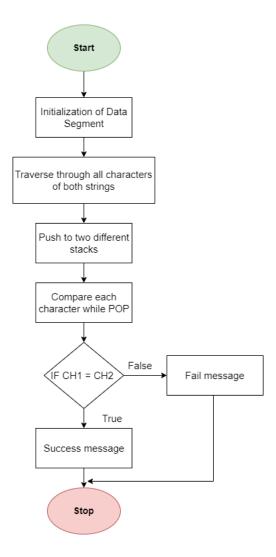
Input:

User input of two strings for compare both, if same result will be Strings are same. Use of interrupt AH = 09h with OFFSET.

Algorithm:

- 1. Create a string
- 2. Traverse through the strings
- 3. Push the characters in the different stacks.
- 4. Compare each character.
- 5. Load the starting address of the string
- 6. POP the top character of the stack until count is not equal to zero and compare the characters.
- 7. JMP to success message if every character matches otherwise fail message will be printed. Continue until the count is greater than zero.
- 8. Print the string by calling the interrupt with 9H in AH. The string must be terminated by '\$' sign.

Flowchart:



Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA DATA SEGMENT CR EQU 13 LF EQU 10

M1 DB CR,LF,"Enter First String: \$"
M2 DB CR,LF,LF,"Enter Second String: \$"

STR1 DB 0BH,12 DUP(?) STR2 DB 0BH,12 DUP(?)

SM DB CR,LF,LF,"Same Strings \$" FM DB CR,LF,LF,"Different Strings \$" DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

START:

MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV ES, AX

LEA DX,M1

MOV AH,09

INT 21H

MOV DX,OFFSET STR1

MOV AH,0AH

INT 21H

LEA DX,M2

MOV AH,09

INT 21H

MOV DX,OFFSET STR2

MOV AH,0AH

INT 21H

MOV SI, OFFSET STR1

MOV DI, OFFSET STR2

CLD

MOV CX,6H

REPE CMPSB

JZ SUCCESS

LEA DX,FM

JMP DISPLAY

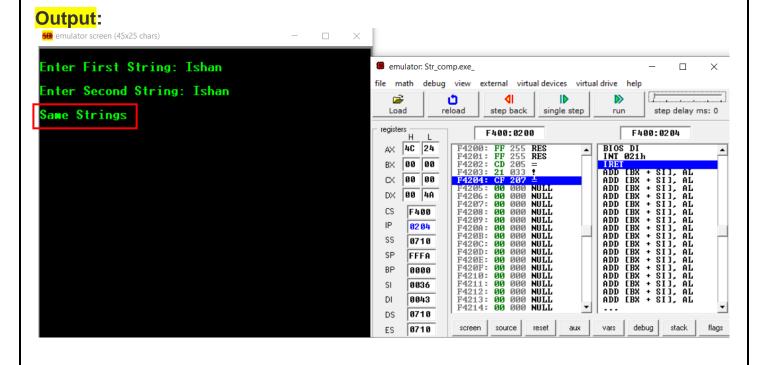
SUCCESS:

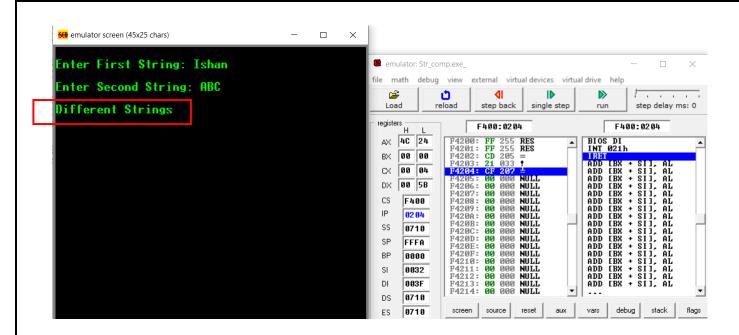
LEA DX,SM

DISPLAY: MOV AH,09 INT 21H MOV AH,4CH INT 21H

CODE ENDS END START

```
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          open examples save compile emulate calculator convertor
  01 ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
        DATA SEGMENT
        CR EQU 13
    04 LF EQU 10
    06 M1 DB CR,LF,"Enter First String: $"
07 M2 DB CR,LF,LF,"Enter Second String: $"
    09 STR1 DB 0BH,12 DUP(?)
10 STR2 DB 0BH,12 DUP(?)
    12 SM DB CR,LF,LF, "Same Strings $"
13 FM DB CR,LF,LF, "Different Strings $"
14 DATA ENDS
        CODE SEGMENT
        START:
               MOV AX, DATA
               MOV DS,AX
               MOV ES,AX
               LEA DX,M1
    22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
               MOV AH,09
              INT 21H
              MOV DX,OFFSET STR1
              MOV AH,0AH
INT 21H
               LEA DX,M2
              MOV AH,09
INT 21H
               MOV DX,OFFSET STR2
              MOV AH, OAH
INT 21H
```





3. String concatenation –

<mark>Input</mark>:

User input of two strings and result will be combined single string as output. Used interrupt is INT21H / AH=09h to read string with OFFSET in DL with the help of AH=0Ah as buffered input of string.

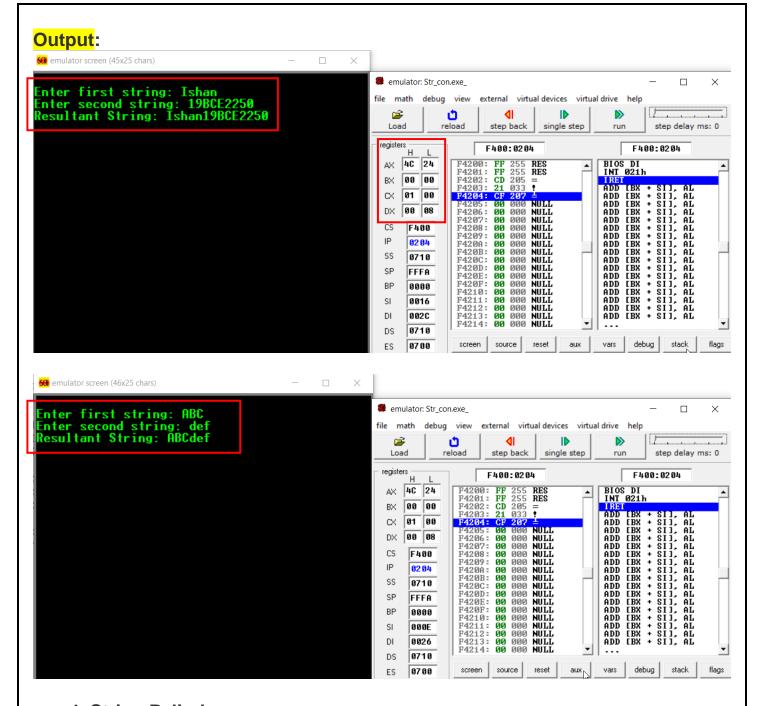
Program:

```
print macro m
mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset m
int 21h
endm
.model small
.data
empty db 10,13, " $"
str1 db 25,?,25 dup('$')
str2 db 25,?,25 dup('$')
M1 db 10,13, "Enter first string: $"
M2 db 10,13, "Enter second string: $"
MR db 10,13, "Resultant String: $"
.code
start:
  mov ax,@data
  mov ds,ax
  print M1
   call accept_string
   print M2
   mov ah,0ah
```

```
lea dx,str2
   int 21h
   mov cl,str1+1
   mov si,offset str1
next:
   inc si
   dec cl
   jnz next
   inc si
   inc si
   mov di,offset str2
   inc di
   inc di
   mov cl,str2+1
move_next:
   mov al,[di]
   mov [si],al
   inc si
   inc di
   dec cl
   jnz move_next
   print MR
   print str1+2
exit:
   mov ah,4ch
   int 21h
accept proc near
mov ah,01
int 21h
ret
accept endp
display1 proc near
   mov al,bl
   mov bl,al
   and al,0f0h
   mov cl,04
   rol al,cl
   cmp al,09
   jbe number
   add al,07
number:
   add al,30h
```

```
mov dl,al
  mov ah,02
  int 21h
  mov al,bl
  and al,00fh
  cmp al,09
  jbe number2
  add al,07
number2:
   add al,30h
  mov dl,al
  mov ah,02
  int 21h
ret
display1 endp
accept_string proc near
mov ah,0ah
mov dx,offset str1
int 21h
ret
accept_string endp
end start
end
```

```
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   new open examples save compile emulate calculator convertor options
    01 print macro m
    02 mov ah,09h
    03 mov dx,offset m
04 int 21h
    05 endm
    07 .model small
    08 .data
    10 empty db 10,13, " $"
11 str1 db 25,?,25 dup('$')
12 str2 db 25,?,25 dup('$')
    14 M1 db 10,13, "Enter first string: $"
15 M2 db 10,13, "Enter second string: $"
16 MR db 10,13, "Resultant String: $"
    18 .code
    19 start:
             mov ax,@data
              mov ds,ax
              print M1
              call accept_string
              print M2
              mov ah,0ah
              lea dx,str2
int 21h
    28
              mov cl,str1+1
    29
              mov si,offset str1
    30
    31 next:
              inc si
    33
              dec cl
              jnz next
```



4. String Palindrome –

Input:

User input of string and result will be String is palindrome or not message as output.

Used interrupt is INT21H / AH=09h to read string with OFFSET in DL with the help of AH=0Ah as buffered input of string.

Program:

org 100h jmp start

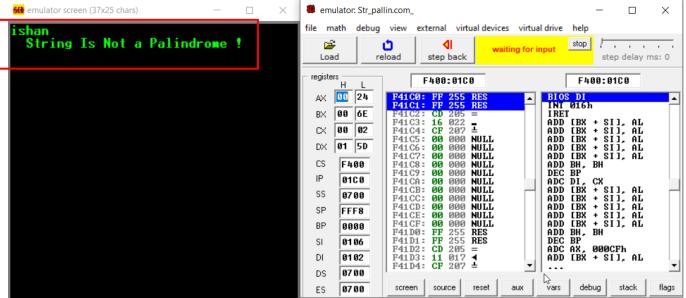
m1:

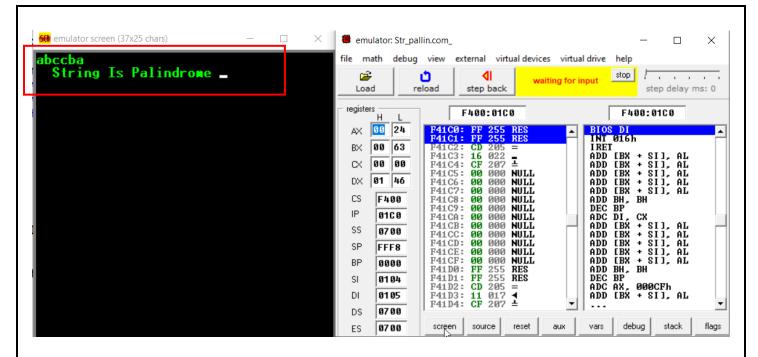
STR1 db 'ishan' STR_SIZE = \$ - m1 db 0Dh,0Ah,'\$'

```
start:
  mov ah, 9
  mov dx, offset STR1
  int 21h
lea di, STR1
mov si, di
add si, STR_SIZE
dec si
mov cx, STR_SIZE
cmp cx, 1
je Is_Palindrome
shr cx, 1
next_char:
  mov al, [di]
  mov bl, [si]
  cmp al, bl
  jne Not_Palindrome
  inc di
  dec si
loop next_char
Is_Palindrome:
  mov ah, 9
  mov dx, offset MSG1
  int 21h
jmp stop
Not_Palindrome:
  mov ah, 9
  mov dx, offset MSG2
  int 21h
stop:
  mov ah, 0
  int 16h
ret
MSG1 db " String Is Palindrome $"
MSG2 db " String Is Not a Palindrome !$"
```

```
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        open
              examples
                                  compile
                                                                         help
      org 100h
   02 jmp start
   03
   04 m1:
   05
          STR1 db 'ishan'
   06
          STR\_SIZE = $ - m1
   07
          db 0Dh,0Ah,'$'
   08
   09 start:
   10
          mov ah, 9
          mov dx, offset STR1
   11
   12
          int 21h
   13
   14 lea di, STR1
   15 mov si, di
   16 add si, STR_SIZE
      dec si
   18 mov cx, STR_SIZE
   19 cmp cx, 1
   20 je Is_Palindrome
   21 shr cx, 1
   23 next_char:
   24
           mov al, [di]
            mov bl, [si] cmp al, bl
   25
   26
   27
            jne Not_Palindrome
   28
            inc di
   29
            dec si
   30 loop next char
   31
   32 Is_Palindrome:
   33
   34
          mov ah, 9
   35
          mov dx, offset M1
```







5. String Password Checking –

Input:

User input of string and result will be password is correct or not by checking with default saved password string.

Used interrupt is INT21H / AH=09h to read string with OFFSET in DL with the help of AH=0Ah as buffered input of string.

Program:

```
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
  PASSWORD DB '1234', Correct Password
  LEN EQU ($-PASSWORD)
  M1 DB 10,13,'ENTER YOUR PASSWORD: $'
  M2 DB 10,13,'Correct PASSWORD$'
  M3 DB 10,13,'!! INCORRECT PASSWORD !!$'
  NEW DB 10,13,'$'
  INST DB 10 DUP(0)
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
START:
  MOV AX, DATA
  MOV DS,AX
  LEA DX,M1
  MOV AH,09H
  INT 21H
  MOV SI,00
  LOOP1:
    MOV AH,08H
```

INT 21H

```
CMP AL,0DH
    JE LOOP2
    MOV [INST+SI],AL
    MOV DL,'*'
    MOV AH,02H
    INT 21H
    INC SI
    JMP LOOP1
  LOOP2:
    MOV BX,00
    MOV CX,LEN
  PASS:
    MOV AL,[INST+BX]
    MOV DL,[PASSWORD+BX]
    CMP AL, DL
    JNE FAIL
    INC BX
    LOOP PASS
    LEA DX,M2
    MOV AH,09H
    INT 21H
    JMP FINISH
  FAIL:
    LEA DX,M3
    MOV AH,09H
    INT 21H
    FINISH:
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START
END
```

