



**VIT<sup>®</sup>**  
**Vellore Institute of Technology**  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

**Fall Semester 2021-22**

**Microprocessors and Interfacing LAB**

**CSE2006**

**Slot – L43+L44**

**Digital Assignment 4**

**Name:** Ishan Sagar Jogalekar

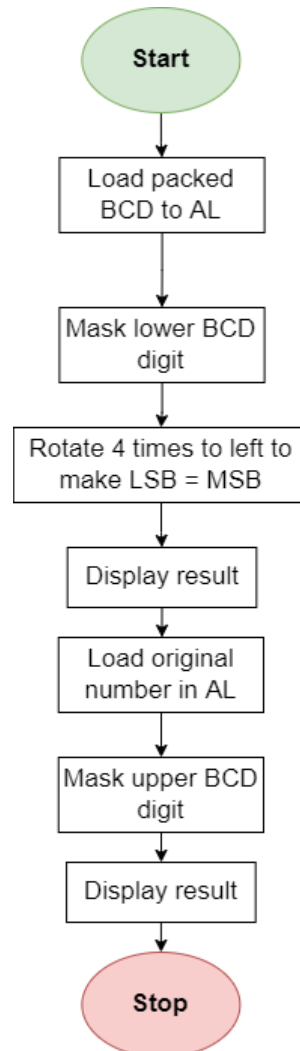
**Reg. No:** 19BCE2250

## 1. Packed to Unpacked number conversion -

### Input:

Consider input as packed number for this program so that its equivalent unpacked number will be resulted. Here input is 35H.

### Flowchart:



### Algorithm:

1. Initialize the data memory and load input BCD to AL.
2. Mask the lower nibble using 0FH, use ADD instruction.
3. Rotate resultant value 4 times right in order to make MSB digit = LSB.
4. Display, store the partial result and load the input in AL again.
5. Mask the upper nibble using 0FH.
6. Combine the resultant values and display final Unpacked number.
7. Stop program.

**Program:**

```
.model small
.data
    a DB 35H
.code
    MOV AX,@data
    MOV DS,AX
    MOV AX,00H
    MOV AL,a
    AND AL,0f0h
    rcr AL,4
    MOV BH,AL
    CALL disp
    MOV AL, a
    AND AL, 0fh
    MOV BH, AL
    CALL disp
    MOV AH, 4cH
    INT 21H
disp proc near
    MOV CH,02h
    MOV CL,04h
l2: rol BH,CL
    MOV DL,BH
    AND DL,0fH
    cmp DL,09
    jbe l4
    add DL,07
l4: add DL,30H
    MOV AH,02
    INT 21H
```

```

dec CH
jnz l2
MOV AH,02h
MOV DL,' '
INT 21h
ENDP
RET
END

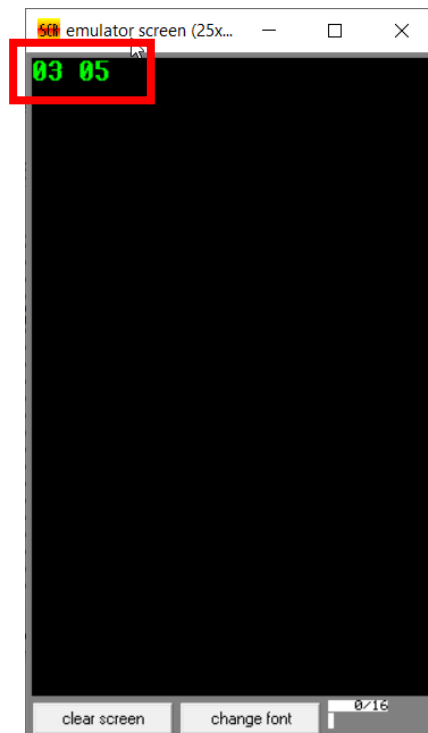
```

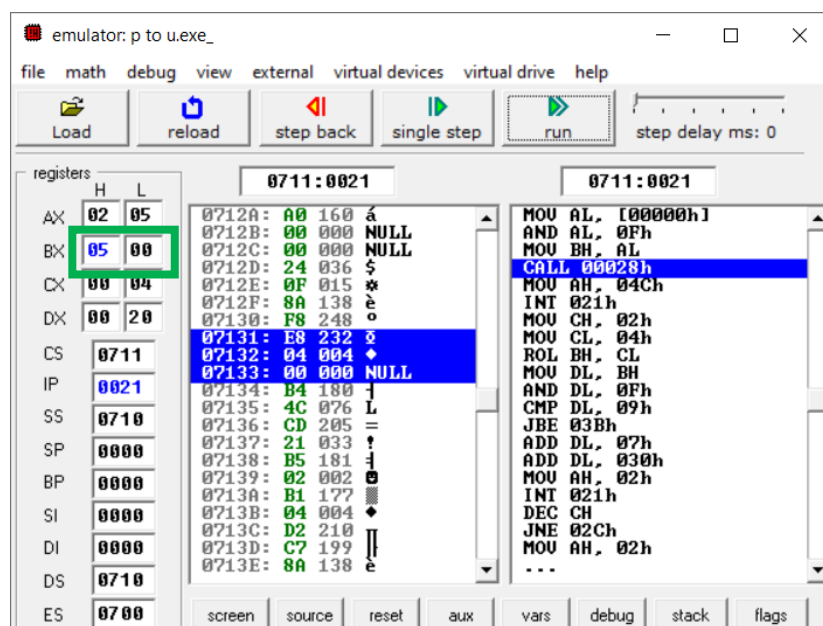
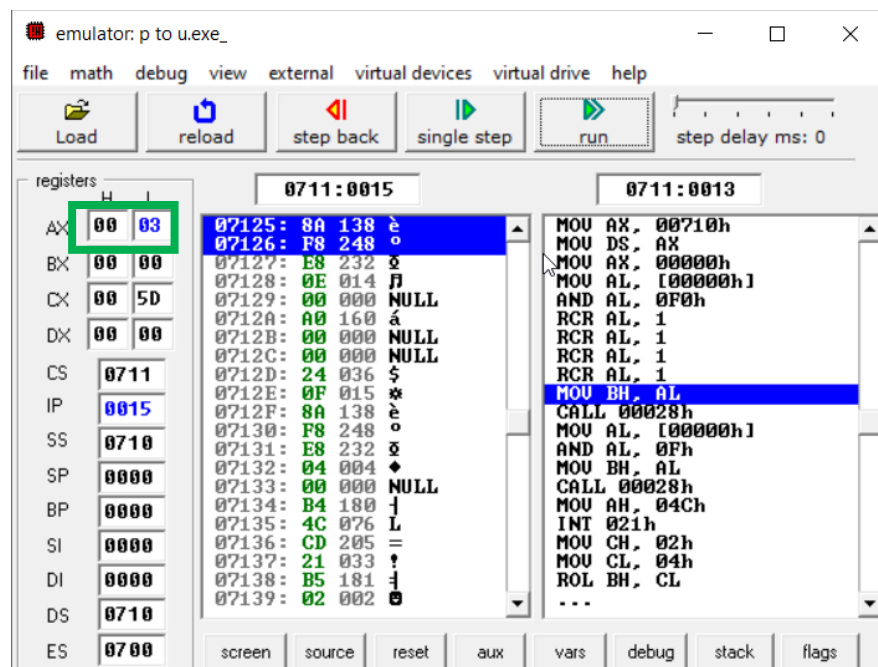
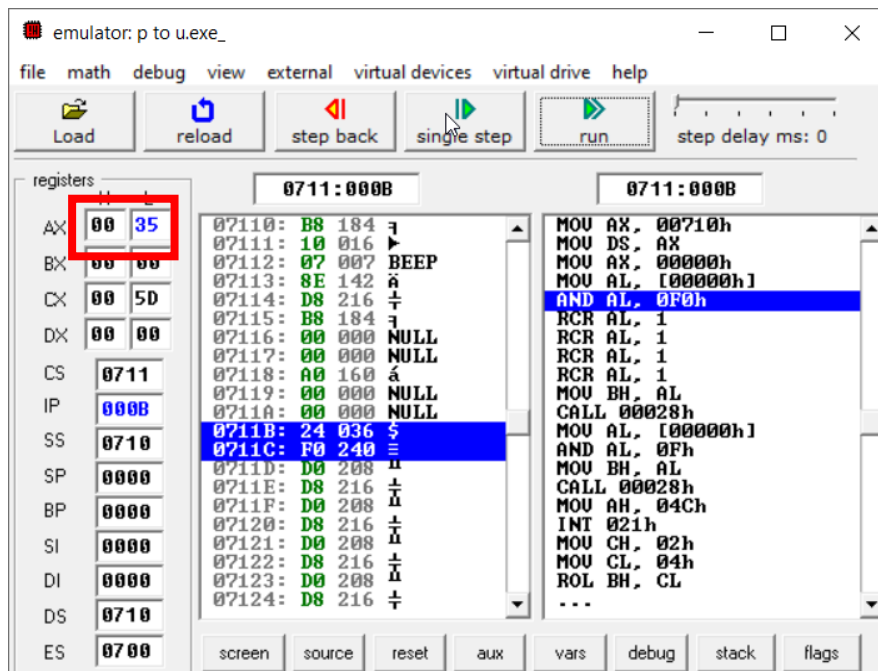
```

01 .model small
02
03 .data
04     a DB 35H
05
06 .code
07     MOV AX,@data
08     MOV DS,AX
09     MOV AX,00H
10     MOV AL,a
11     AND AL,0F0h
12     rcr AL,4
13     MOV BH,AL
14     CALL disp
15     MOV AL,a
16     AND AL,0Fh
17     MOV BH,AL
18     CALL disp
19     MOV AH,4Ch
20     INT 21h
21
22 disp proc near
23     MOV CH,02h
24     MOV CL,04h
25
26     l2: rol BH,CL
27     MOV DL,BH
28     AND DL,0Fh
29     cmp DL,09
30     jbe l4
31     add DL,07
32
33     l4: add DL,30h
34     MOV AH,02
35     INT 21h
36     dec CH
37     jnz l2
38     MOV AH,02h

```

**Output:**



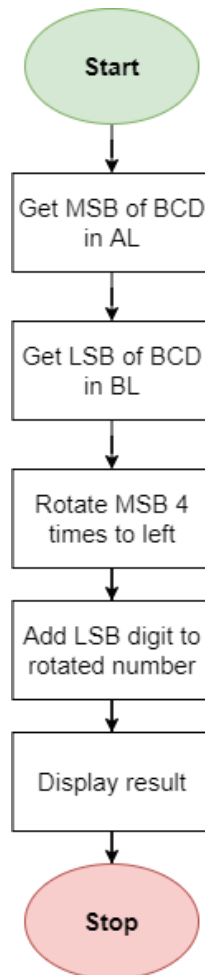


## 2. Unpacked to Packed number conversion –

### Input:

Consider input of 2 unpacked numbers as U1 and U2, also create variable as P to store resultant packed number as output of program. Here input is 08H and 04H.

### Flowchart:



### Algorithm:

1. Store 2 unpacked numbers in 2 separate variables.
2. Consider U1 as MSB and U2 as LSB.
3. Load MSB in AL and LSB in BL.
4. Rotate AL contents 4 times to left and store in AL itself as partial result.
5. ADD LSB digit to rotated number in AL.
6. Display Packed number as result.
7. Stop program.

## **Program:**

DATA SEGMENT

U1 DB 08H

U2 DB 04H

A1 DB ?

A2 DB ?

P DB ?

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

ASSUME DS:DATA CS:CODE

START:

MOV AX,DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV AL,U1

MOV BL,U2

MOV AH,AL

MOV BH,BL

ADD AH,30H

ADD BH,30H

MOV A1,AH

MOV A2,BH

MOV CL,04H

ROL AL,CL

OR AL,BL

MOV BH,AL

MOV P,BH

MOV DL,A1

MOV AH,2

INT 21H

MOV DL,A2

MOV AH,2

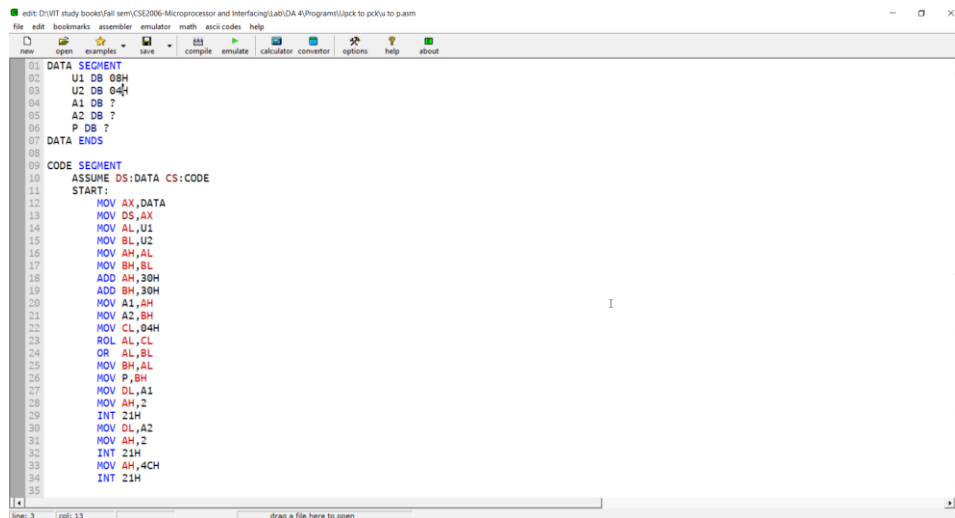
INT 21H

MOV AH,4CH

INT 21H

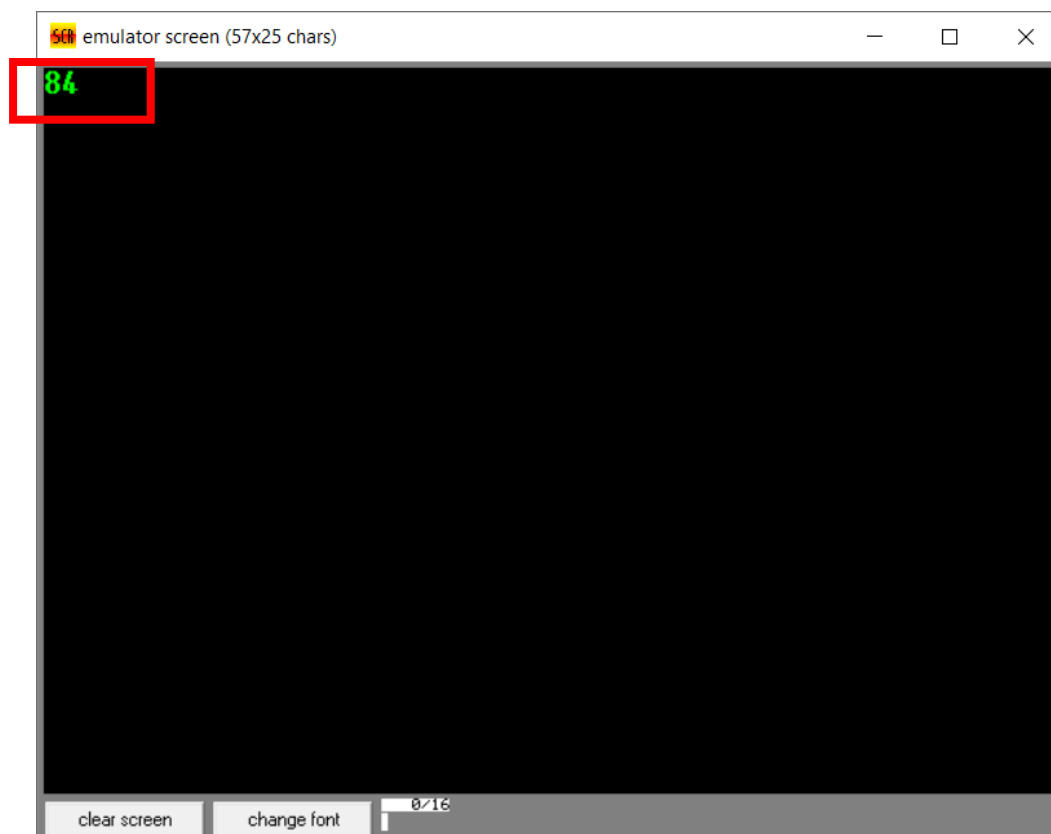
CODE ENDS

END START

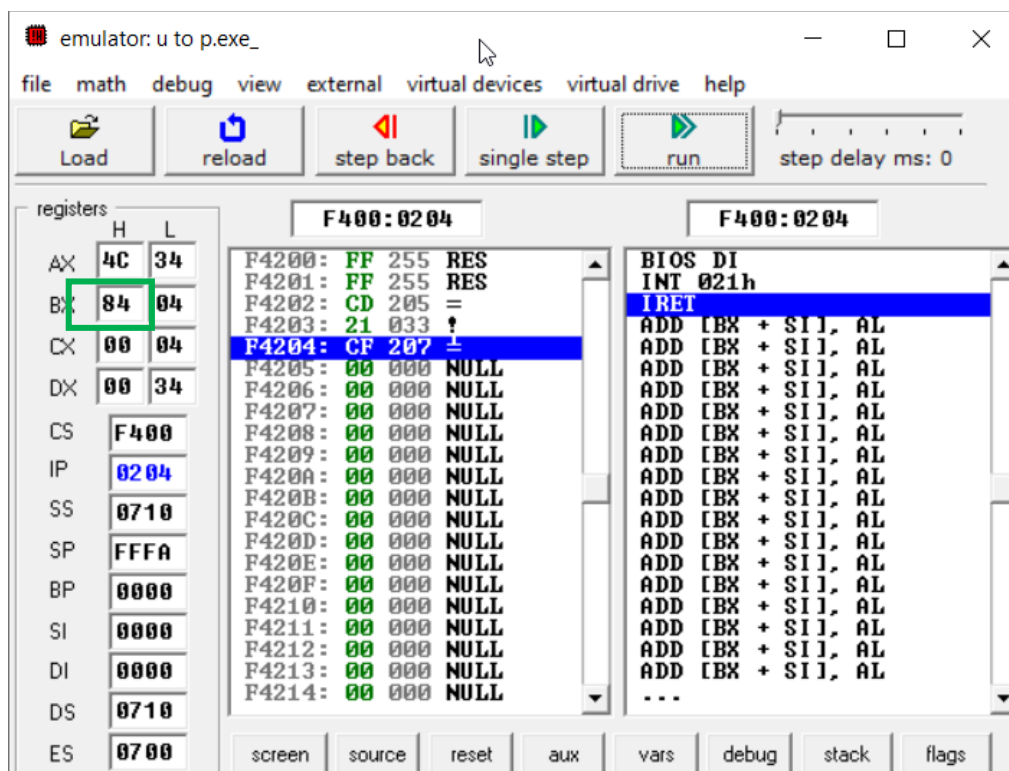
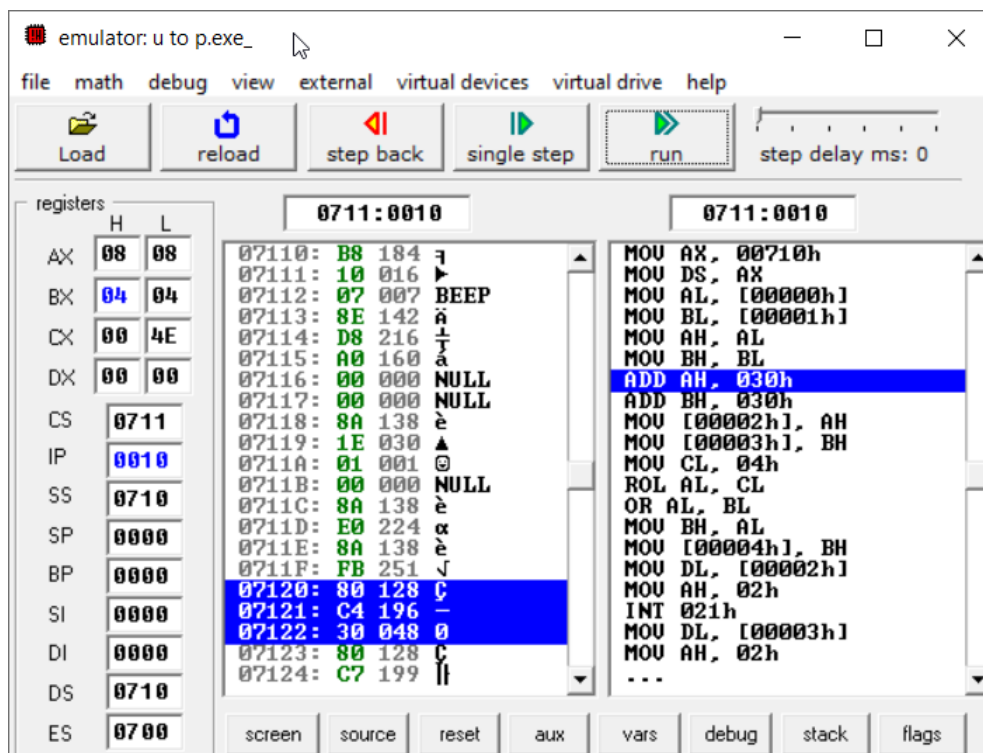


```
edit: D:\VTI study books\fall sem\CSE2006-Microprocessor and Interfacing\Lab\DA 4\Programs\lppck to pck\to p.asm
file edit bookmarks assembler emulator math ascii codes help
new open examples save compile emulate calculator converter options help about
01 DATA SEGMENT
02 U1 DB 08H
03 U2 DB 04H
04 A1 DB ?
05 A2 DB ?
06 P DB ?
07 DATA ENDS
08
09 CODE SEGMENT
10 ASSUME DS:DATA CS:CODE
11 START:
12 MOV AX,DATA
13 MOV DS,AX
14 MOV AL,U1
15 MOV BL,U2
16 MOV AH,AL
17 MOV BH,BL
18 ADD AH,30H
19 ADD BH,30H
20 MOV A1,AH
21 MOV A2,BH
22 MOV CL,04H
23 ROL AL,CL
24 OR AL,BL
25 MOV BH,AL
26 MOV P,BH
27 MOV DL,A1
28 MOV AH,2
29 INT 21H
30 MOV DL,A2
31 MOV AH,2
32 INT 21H
33 MOV AH,4CH
34 INT 21H
35
line: 3 col: 13 drag a file here to open
```

**Output:**





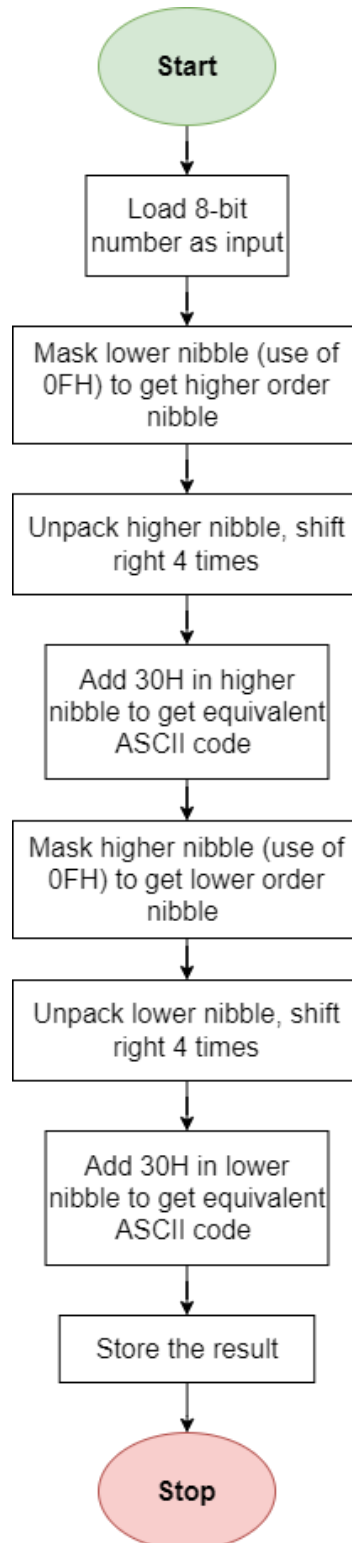


### 3. BCD to ASCII number conversion –

#### Input:

Input BCD number in specific memory location using EMU8086 emulator feature to insert BCD number at specific location. Here for example 45 as input.

#### Flowchart:



**Algorithm:**

1. Load 8-bit BCD number as input. Mask lower nibble using 0FH (ADD instruction) to get higher order nibble.
2. Unpack that higher order nibble and shift right resultant value 4 times.
3. Add 30H in higher nibble and store it partially, it is partial ASCII code.
4. Mask higher nibble using 0FH and get lower order nibble.
5. Unpack the lower order nibble and shift right 4 times.
6. Add 30H in lower nibble and get its ASCII code.
7. Display result of ASCII codes.
8. Stop the program.

**Program:**

CODE SEGMENT

assume cs:code,ds:data

start:

MOV AL,[1200H]

MOV AH,AL

AND AL,0FH

MOV CL,04H

SHR AH,CL

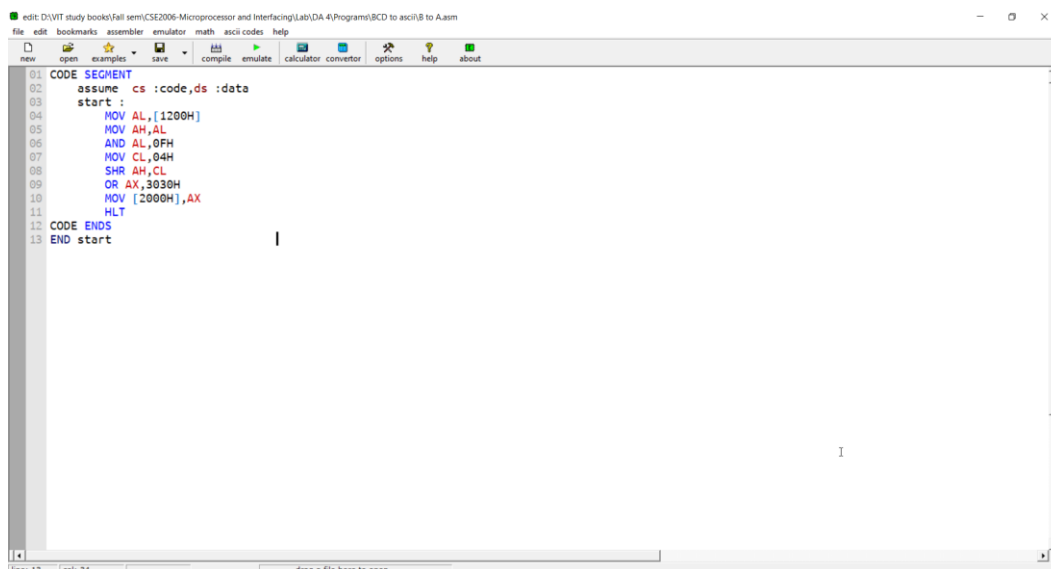
OR AX,3030H

MOV [2000H],AX

HLT

CODE ENDS

END start



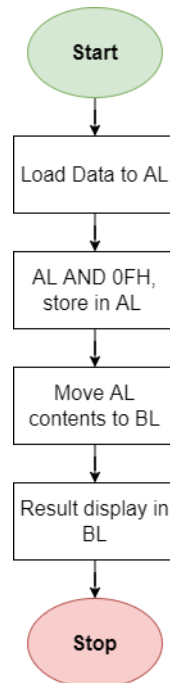


## 4. ASCII code to BCD number conversion –

### Input:

Input ASCII code in variable in order to find its BCD number. Here consider 38H as example.

### Flowchart:



### Algorithm:

1. Move value of variable into AL
2. Perform AND operation on AL with 0F
3. Move content of accumulator AL into BL or AH.
4. Display output.
5. Stop program.

### Program:

```
DATA SEGMENT
```

```
    A db 38H
```

```
    B dw ?
```

```
DATA ENDS
```

```
CODE SEGMENT
```

```
    assume CS : CODE,DS : data
```

```
start :
```

```
    MOV AX,data
```

```
    MOV DS,AX
```

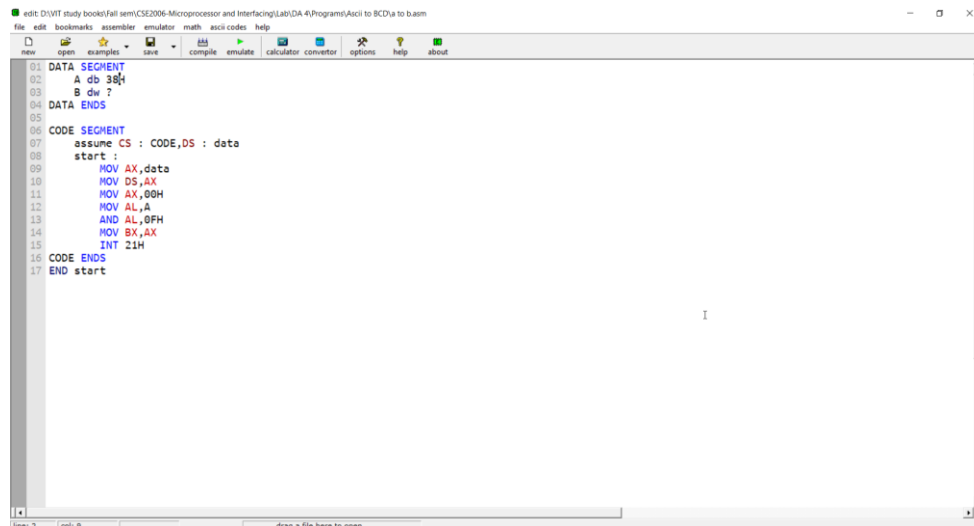
```

MOV AX,00H
MOV AL,A
AND  AL,0FH
MOV BX,AX
INT 21H

```

CODE ENDS

END start



For input 38H as ASCII code output BCD should be 08H.

**Output:**

