

## Computer Organization and Architecture Lab

### LAB ASSIGNMENT – 6

E.Likhith

AP22110010386

CSE-F

**1 (a) Write a program in assembly language to print single character on screen.**

#### Code:

```
ORG 100h      ; Origin, to specify that the program starts at 100h (COM file format)
; Print "Enter the input: "
MOV AH, 09h    ; DOS function 09h: print string
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_enter_input ; Load address of the string
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the string
; Read a single character from user
MOV AH, 01h    ; DOS function 01h: read single character
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to get the character
MOV BL, AL     ; Store the input character in BL register
; Print "The entered input is: "
MOV AH, 09h    ; DOS function 09h: print string
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_entered_input ; Load address of the second string
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the string
; Print the character stored in BL register
MOV DL, BL     ; Move character from BL to DL for printing
MOV AH, 02h    ; DOS function 02h: print single character
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the character
; Terminate the program
MOV AH, 4Ch    ; DOS function 4Ch: terminate program
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to exit
; Data section
```

msg\_enter\_input DB 'Enter the input: \$' ; Prompt message

msg\_entered\_input DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'Your input is: \$' ; Newline and display message

END ; End of program

## OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows the DOSBox emulator interface. The main window displays the assembly code for a program. The code starts with `ORG 100h` and includes a prompt message `msg_enter_input DB 'Enter the input: $'`. The registers window on the left shows the state of the CPU registers, with `AX` at `4C 74` and `IP` at `02 04`. The `BIOS.DI` window shows the current instruction being executed, which is `INT 21h`.

The screenshot shows the DOSBox emulator interface with the program output displayed in the `emulator screen (80x25 chars)` window. The output shows the prompt `Enter the input: l` and the response `Your input is: l`. The registers window on the left shows the state of the CPU registers, with `AX` at `4C 6C` and `IP` at `02 04`. The `BIOS.DI` window shows the current instruction being executed, which is `INT 21h`.

**(b) Write an assembly language program to convert an upper-case letter to the corresponding lower-case letter.**

**Code:**

```
ORG 100h      ; Origin, to specify that the program starts at 100h (COM file format)
```

```
; Display message "Enter an uppercase letter: "
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_input ; Load the address of the message
```

```
MOV AH, 09h    ; Function 09h of INT 21h is used to display a string
```

```
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the message
```

```
; Read a single character from the user
```

```
MOV AH, 01h    ; Function 01h of INT 21h is used to read a character
```

```
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to get the character
```

```
MOV DL, AL     ; Store the input character in AL
```

```
; Check if the character is an uppercase letter (A-Z)
```

```
CMP AL, 'A'    ; Compare AL with 'A'
```

```
JL NotUpperCase ; If the input is less than 'A', it is not uppercase
```

```
CMP AL, 'Z'    ; Compare AL with 'Z'
```

```
JG NotUpperCase ; If the input is greater than 'Z', it is not uppercase
```

```
; Convert the uppercase letter to lowercase
```

```
ADD AL, 20h    ; Add 32 (20h) to convert uppercase to lowercase
```

```
MOV BL, AL
```

```
; Print the message "The lowercase letter is: "
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_output ; Load the address of the output message
```

```
MOV AH, 09h    ; Function 09h of INT 21h is used to display a string
```

```
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the output message
```

```
MOV AL, BL
```

```
; Print the converted lowercase letter
```

```
MOV DL, AL     ; Move the lowercase letter to DL
```

```
MOV AH, 02h    ; Function 02h of INT 21h is used to print a single character
```

```
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the character
```

```
JMP EndProgram ; Jump to the end of the program
```

```
NotUpperCase:
```

; If the input is not an uppercase letter, display an error message

MOV DX, OFFSET msg\_error ; Load the address of the error message

MOV AH, 09h ; Function 09h of INT 21h is used to display a string

INT 21h ; Call DOS interrupt to print the error message

EndProgram:

; Terminate the program

MOV AH, 4Ch ; Function 4Ch of INT 21h terminates the program

INT 21h ; Call DOS interrupt to exit

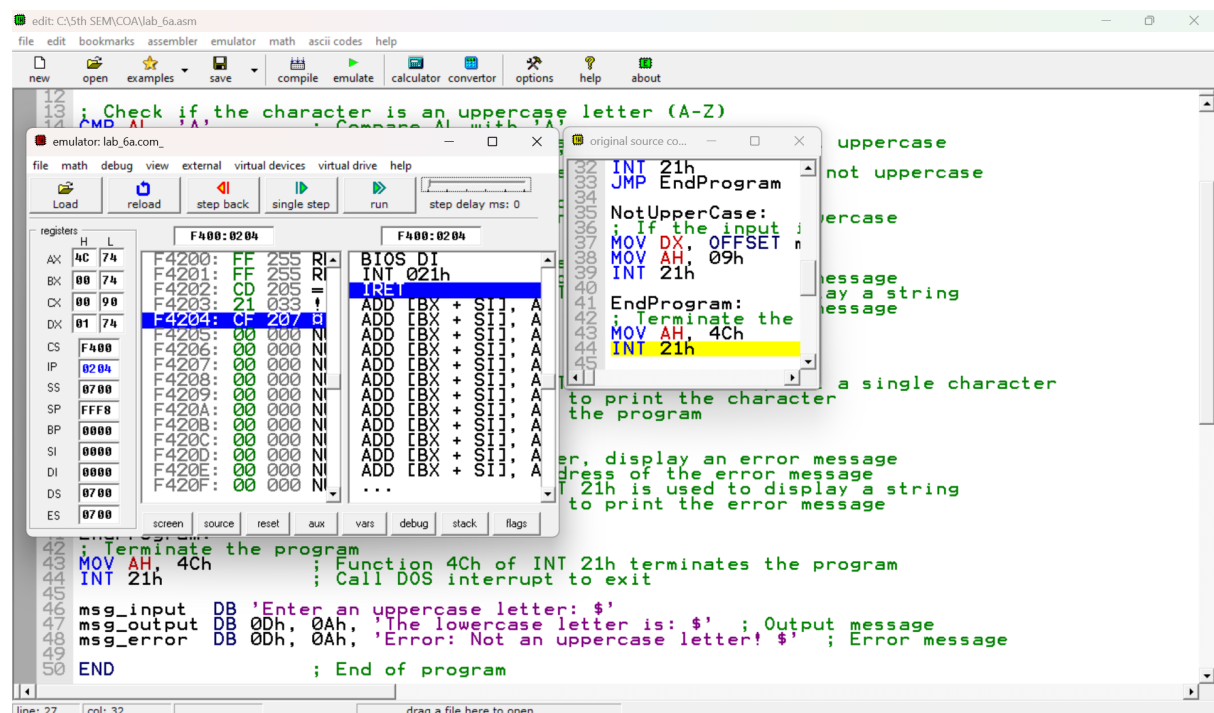
msg\_input DB 'Enter an uppercase letter: \$'

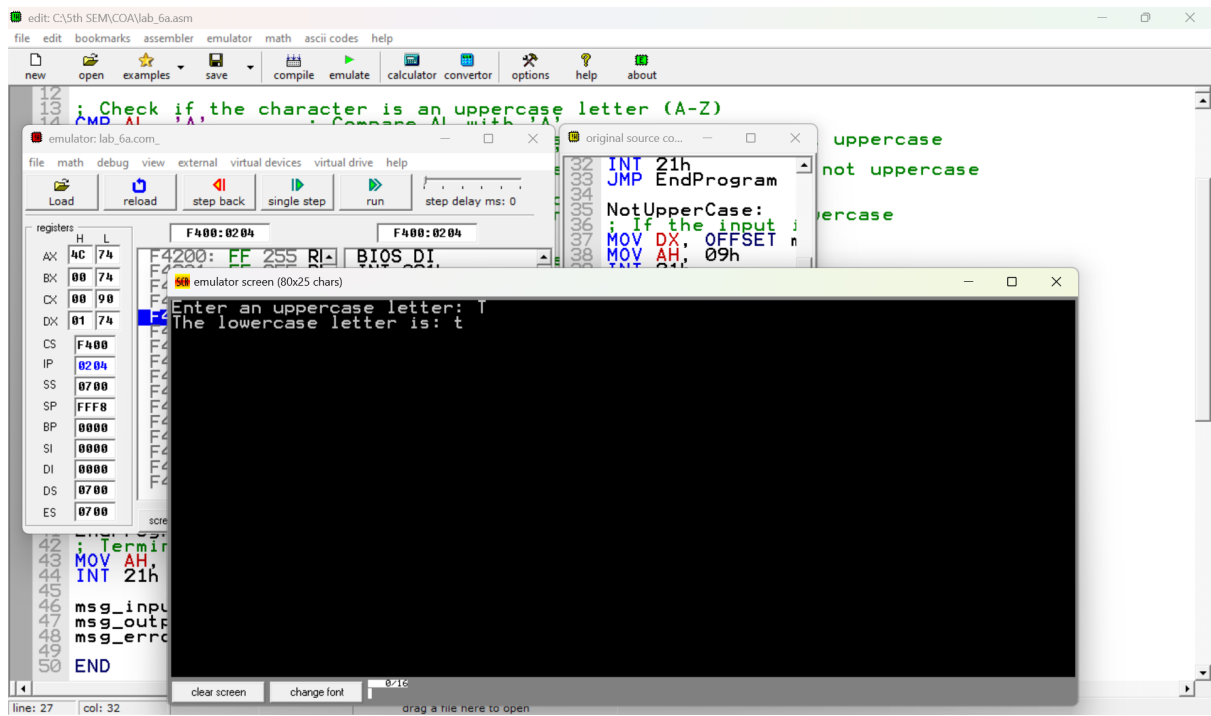
msg\_output DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'The lowercase letter is: \$' ; Output message

msg\_error DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'Error: Not an uppercase letter! \$' ; Error message

END ; End of program

## Output:





## Practice set:

### 2. (a) Write a program in assembly language to print multiple characters on screen.

#### Code:

```
ORG 100h      ; Origin, to specify that the program starts at 100h (COM file format)

; Print "Enter the input: "

MOV AH, 09h    ; DOS function 09h: print string
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_enter_input ; Load address of the string
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the string

; Read multiple characters from user

MOV AH, 0Ah    ; DOS function 0Ah: buffered input
MOV DX, OFFSET input_buffer ; Load address of the input buffer
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to read the string

; Add a $ at the end of the entered string for printing

MOV AL, '$'    ; Store $ in AL
LEA DI, input_buffer+2 ; DI points to the actual input string
MOV CL, [input_buffer+1] ; Get the count of characters entered
ADD DI, CX     ; Move DI to the end of the entered string
MOV [DI], AL   ; Insert $ at the end of the string

; Print "The entered input is: "

MOV AH, 09h    ; DOS function 09h: print string
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_entered_input ; Load address of the second string
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the string

; Print the entered string

LEA DX, input_buffer+2 ; Load address of the actual input (skip buffer size and count)
MOV AH, 09h    ; DOS function 09h: print string
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the input string

; Terminate the program

MOV AH, 4Ch    ; DOS function 4Ch: terminate program
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to exit

; Data section
```

msg\_enter\_input DB 'Enter the input: \$' ; Prompt message

msg\_entered\_input DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'The entered input is: \$' ; Newline and display message

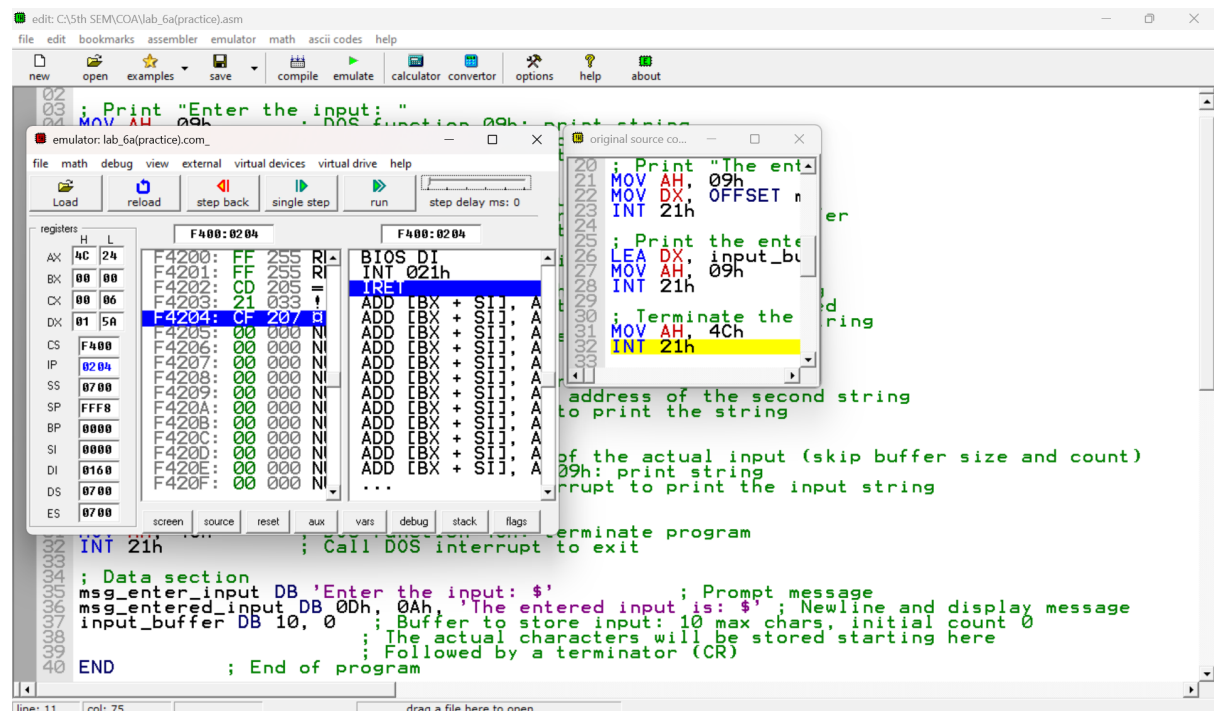
input\_buffer DB 10, 0 ; Buffer to store input: 10 max chars, initial count 0

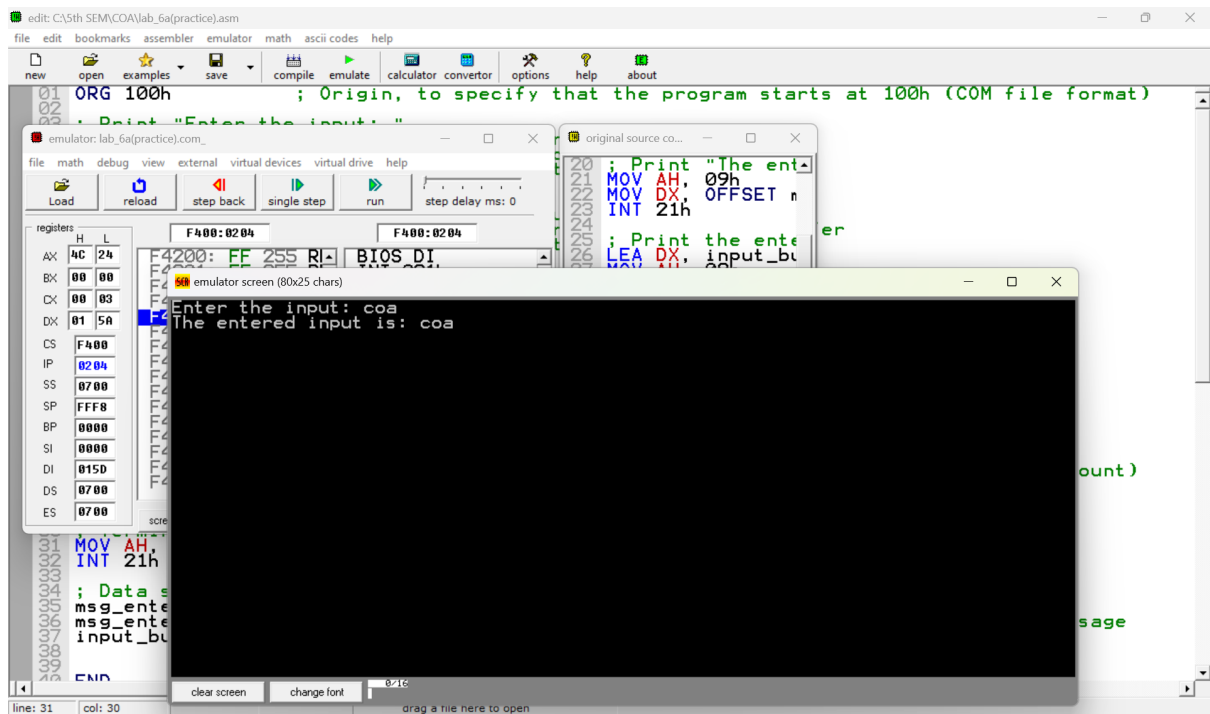
; The actual characters will be stored starting here

; Followed by a terminator (CR)

END ; End of program

## Output:





**(b) Write an assembly language program to convert a lower-case letter to the corresponding upper-case letter.**

### Code:

```
ORG 100h      ; Origin, to specify that the program starts at 100h (COM file format)
```

```
; Display message "Enter a lowercase letter: "
```

```
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_input ; Load the address of the message
```

```
MOV AH, 09h    ; Function 09h of INT 21h is used to display a string
```

```
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the message
```

```
; Read a single character from the user
```

```
MOV AH, 01h    ; Function 01h of INT 21h is used to read a character
```

```
INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to get the character
```

```
MOV DL, AL     ; Store the input character in AL
```

```
; Check if the character is a lowercase letter (a-z)
```

```
CMP AL, 'a'    ; Compare AL with 'a'
```

```
JL NotLowerCase ; If the input is less than 'a', it is not lowercase
```

```
CMP AL, 'z'    ; Compare AL with 'z'
```

```
JG NotLowerCase ; If the input is greater than 'z', it is not lowercase
```



```

; Convert the lowercase letter to uppercase

SUB AL, 20h    ; Subtract 32 (20h) to convert lowercase to uppercase

MOV BL,AL

; Print the message "The uppercase letter is: "

MOV DX, OFFSET msg_output ; Load the address of the output message

MOV AH, 09h    ; Function 09h of INT 21h is used to display a string

INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the output message

MOV AL, BL

; Print the converted uppercase letter

MOV DL, AL    ; Move the uppercase letter to DL

MOV AH, 02h    ; Function 02h of INT 21h is used to print a single character

INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the character

JMP EndProgram ; Jump to the end of the program

NotLowerCase:

; If the input is not a lowercase letter, display an error message

MOV DX, OFFSET msg_error ; Load the address of the error message

MOV AH, 09h    ; Function 09h of INT 21h is used to display a string

INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to print the error message

EndProgram:

; Terminate the program

MOV AH, 4Ch    ; Function 4Ch of INT 21h terminates the program

INT 21h        ; Call DOS interrupt to exit

msg_input DB 'Enter a lowercase letter: $'

msg_output DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'The uppercase letter is: $' ; Output message

msg_error DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'Error: Not a lowercase letter! $' ; Error message

END            ; End of program

```

## OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows an x86 emulator window titled 'emulator: lab\_6b(practice).asm'. The main window displays assembly code with line numbers 12 to 50. The code includes comments in green and assembly instructions in blue. A small window titled 'original source co...' is open, showing a different version of the code. The registers window on the left shows the state of various registers, including AX, BX, CX, DX, SI, DI, and ES. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'line: 31 col: 30'.

```
12 ; Check if the character is a lowercase letter (a-z)
13 ; Compare AL with 'a'
14 CMP AL, 'a'
15 ; If the input is 'a', the carry flag (CF) will be 0
16 ; If the input is not 'a', the carry flag (CF) will be 1
17 ; If CF is 0, the character is lowercase
18 ; If CF is 1, the character is not lowercase
19 ; If the character is lowercase, print the character
20 ; If the character is not lowercase, print an error message
21 ; Function 4Ch of INT 21h terminates the program
22 ; Call DOS interrupt to exit
23
24 msg_input DB 'Enter a lowercase letter: $'
25 msg_output DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'The uppercase letter is: $' ; Output message
26 msg_error DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'Error: Not a lowercase letter! $' ; Error message
27
28 END ; End of program
```

Registers window (F400:0204):

Register	Value
AX	4C A1
BX	00 A1
CX	00 8E
DX	01 A1
SI	F400
DI	0204
ES	0700

Original source code window:

```
INT 21h
JMP EndProgram

NotLowerCase:
; If the input is not lowercase
; Print an error message
; Call DOS interrupt to exit
; Function 4Ch of INT 21h terminates the program
; Call DOS interrupt to exit

EndProgram:
; Terminate the program
; Call DOS interrupt to exit
MOV AH, 4Ch
INT 21h
```

The screenshot shows the same x86 emulator window, but now the program has executed. The main window displays the output of the program. The registers window on the left shows the state of various registers, including AX, BX, CX, DX, SI, DI, and ES. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'line: 31 col: 30'.

```
12 ; Check if the character is a lowercase letter (a-z)
13 ; Compare AL with 'a'
14 CMP AL, 'a'
15 ; If the input is 'a', the carry flag (CF) will be 0
16 ; If the input is not 'a', the carry flag (CF) will be 1
17 ; If CF is 0, the character is lowercase
18 ; If CF is 1, the character is not lowercase
19 ; If the character is lowercase, print the character
20 ; If the character is not lowercase, print an error message
21 ; Function 4Ch of INT 21h terminates the program
22 ; Call DOS interrupt to exit
23
24 msg_input DB 'Enter a lowercase letter: $'
25 msg_output DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'The uppercase letter is: $' ; Output message
26 msg_error DB 0Dh, 0Ah, 'Error: Not a lowercase letter! $' ; Error message
27
28 END ; End of program
```

Registers window (F400:0204):

Register	Value
AX	4C A1
BX	00 A1
CX	00 8E
DX	01 A1
SI	F400
DI	0204
ES	0700

Output window (emulator screen (80x25 chars)):

```
Enter a lowercase letter: a
The uppercase letter is: A
```

