

# DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

# Title: Introduction to assembly program structure and various arithmetic operations.

MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS
CSE 304



GREEN UNIVERSITY OF BANGLADESH

### 1 Objective(s)

- To provide an introduction to syntax and structure of assembly language.
- To implement various basic arithmetical operations.

#### 2 Problem analysis

An assembly program basically divided into three sections. They are- (i) The Data section, (ii) The bss section and (iii) The text section. The Data section is used for initializing data and constants. This data doesn't change during runtime. The bss section is used for declaring variables and at last the text section contains actual code. In this section the actual program execution begins. Syntax of assembly language follows as- [Labels] mnemonic [Operands] [;Comments] in this format.For arithmetic operations ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV etc commands are used in assembly. In the given example, two numbers

#### 2.1 Assembly Programs

This is the basic structure of assembly codes.

```
MODEL SMALL
2
   ;This is a comment
3
   .STACK 100H
4
   .DATA
   ; data definitions go here
5
6
   .CODE:
7
   MAIN PROC
   ; instructions go here
9
   MAIN ENDP
10
   ;other proced
11
   END MAIN
```

#### 2.1.1 Taking input from user

```
1
   .MODEL SMALL
2
     .STACK 100H
3
     .CODE
4
      MAIN PROC
5
        MOV AH,
6
                                         ; read a character
7
         INT 21H
8
9
         MOV BL, AL
                                         ; save input character into BL
10
         MOV AH, 2
11
12
         MOV DL, ODH
         INT 21H
13
         MOV DL, OAH
14
                                         ; line 11 to line 14 is used for printing new
            line.
15
         MOV AH, 2
16
                                         ; display the character stored in BL
         MOV DL, BL
17
18
         INT 21H
19
         MOV AH, 4CH
                                         ; return control to DOS
20
         INT 21H
21
```

```
22 |
23 | MAIN ENDP
24 | END MAIN
```

#### 3 Multiplication of two numbers (2 and 5)

```
1
   TITLE PGM1_1: Sample program
2
   .MODEL SMALL
3
   .STACK 100H
   .DATA
4
   A DW 2
5
6
   B DW 5
7
   RESULT DW ?
   .CODE
8
9
   MAIN PROC
10
        MOV AX, @DATA
        MOV DS, AX
11
        ; MUL TWO NUMBERS
12
13
14
        MOV AX, A
        MUL B
15
16
        MOV RESULT, AX
17
18
        MOV AX,02H
19
        INT 21H
20
21
22
23
        MAIN ENDP
        END MAIN
24
```

### 4 Ouput

10

#### 5 Discussion & Conclusion

Based on the focused objective(s) to understand about the structure of assembly language, various arithmetic operations and the additional lab exercise made me more confident towards the fulfilment of the objectives(s).

# 6 Lab Task (Please implement yourself and show the output to the instructor)

- 1. Perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of 6 and 2 these two numbers in a single code.
- 2. Take two single digit integer inputs from and perform addition, subtraction, multiplication and division on two numbers.

## 7 Lab Exercise (Submit as a report)

• Take a double digit number input from the user.

- Convert 260°C to Fahrenheit using the following expression and store in a F variable: °F = °C×9/5 + 32 1
- Convert 1000 °F (Fahrenheit) to °C (Celsius) using the following expression and store in a C variable: °C = (°F 32)× 5/9 + 1

#### 8 Policy

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