



Green University of Bangladesh
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
Faculty of Sciences and Engineering
Semester: (Spring, Year:2025), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

Lab Report NO : 3

Course Title: Microprocessor and Microcontroller lab

Course Code: CSE304 Section: 231D4

**Lab Experiment Name: Implement Array and String in Assembly
Language Programming**

Student Details

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Lab Date : 21/04/2025

Submission Date : 28/04/2025

Course Teacher's Name: Md. Romzan Alom

Lab Report Status

Marks:

Comments:.....

Signature:.....

Date:.....

- **Introduction:**

In this lab session, we focused on understanding how arrays are implemented in the 8086 Assembly Language.

Using the EMU 8086 simulator, we practically explored how arrays function, including how to input values into an array and manipulate them through various tasks.

The exercises allowed us to interact directly with the system memory, manage string input/output operations, and carry out basic arithmetic operations at a low level.

These activities provided deeper insights into how assembly language interacts with processor registers, memory addressing, and logical operations

- **Objective:**

To learn how arrays are utilized in Assembly Language programming.

To understand the handling of strings within Assembly Language programs.

- **Procedure:**

Problem 1: *Display the Elements of an Array in Reverse Order* An array of numbers was created. Accessed each element starting from the end and printed them in reverse. Instructions such as MOV, LEA, and INT 21H were used for memory handling and output. A loop was implemented to traverse and display elements backward.

Problem 2: *Input Multiple Numbers into an Array and Display Them* Developed a program to take several user inputs and store them into an array. After collecting the inputs, the program printed all elements sequentially. DOS interrupts were utilized for input and output handling

Problem 3: *Input a Series of Natural Numbers and Output the Sum of Odd and Even Numbers Separately* The user was prompted to input a series of natural numbers. Each number was checked if it was odd or even. Two separate sums were calculated for odd and even numbers by iterating through the array.

- ❖ **Problem 1:** Write an assembly language code to print out the elements in an array in reverse order.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    arr db 1,2,3,4,5
    arr_size dw 5
.code
main:
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    mov cx, arr_size
    dec cx
    mov si, offset arr
    add si, cx
```

```

print_loop:
    mov dl, [si]
    add dl, 30h
    mov ah, 02h
    int 21h
    dec si
    loop print_loop

    mov ah, 4Ch
    int 21h
end main

```

❖ Problem 2:

Write an assembly language code to: Take any number of inputs in an array. Print out the elements in an array.

Code:

```

.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    msg_in db 'Enter number:$'
    msg_out db 'Array:$'
    arr db 10 dup(?)
.code
main:
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    mov cx, 5
    mov si, 0

input_loop:
    lea dx, msg_in
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h
    mov ah, 01h
    int 21h
    sub al, 30h
    mov arr[si], al
    inc si
    loop input_loop

    mov cx, 5
    mov si, 0

print_loop:
    mov dl, arr[si]
    add dl, 30h
    mov ah, 02h
    int 21h
    inc si
    loop print_loop

    mov ah, 4Ch
    int 21h

```

```
end main
```

- ❖ **Problem 03:** • Write an assembly language code to take natural number series as input and as output, show: a. The summation of odd numbers. b. The summation of even numbers. it works successfully.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    msg_in db 'Enter a number:$'
    msg_odd db 13,10,'Sum of odd numbers:$'
    msg_even db 13,10,'Sum of even numbers:$'
    arr db 10 dup(?)
    sum_odd db 0
    sum_even db 0
.code
main:
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    mov cx, 5
    mov si, 0

input_loop:
    lea dx, msg_in
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h
    mov ah, 01h
    int 21h
    sub al, 30h
    mov arr[si], al
    inc si
    loop input_loop
```

```
mov cx, 5
```

```
mov si, 0
```

```
process_loop:
```

```
mov al, arr[si]
```

```
and al, 1
```

```
jz even_number
```

```
; If odd
```

```
mov al, arr[si]
```

```
add sum_odd, al
```

```
jmp next_number
```

```
even_number:
```

```
mov al, arr[si]
```

```
add sum_even, al
```

```
next_number:
```

```
inc si
```

```
loop process_loop
```

```
; Display sum of odd numbers
```

```
lea dx, msg_odd
```

```
mov ah, 09h
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov dl, sum_odd
```

```
add dl, 30h
```

```
mov ah, 02h
```

```
int 21h
```

```
; Display sum of even numbers
```

```
lea dx, msg_even
```

```

mov ah, 09h

int 21h

mov dl, sum_even

add dl, 30h

mov ah, 02h

int 21h

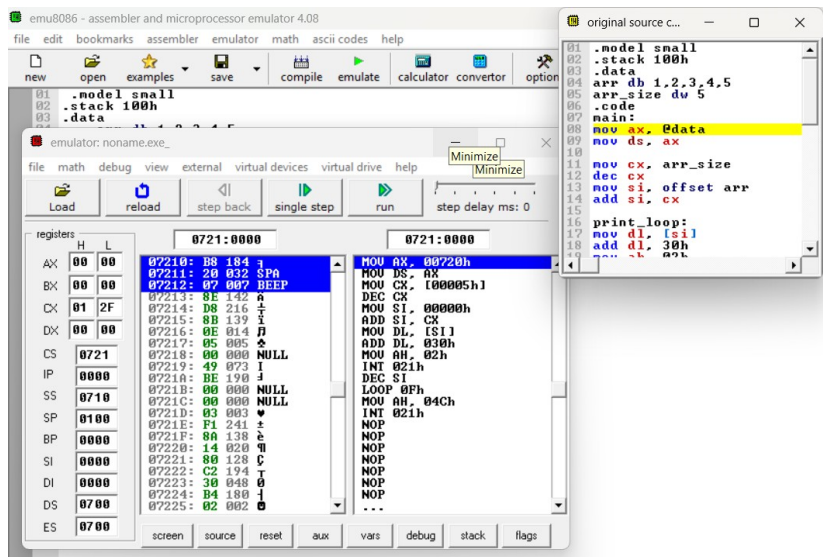

mov ah, 4Ch

int 21h

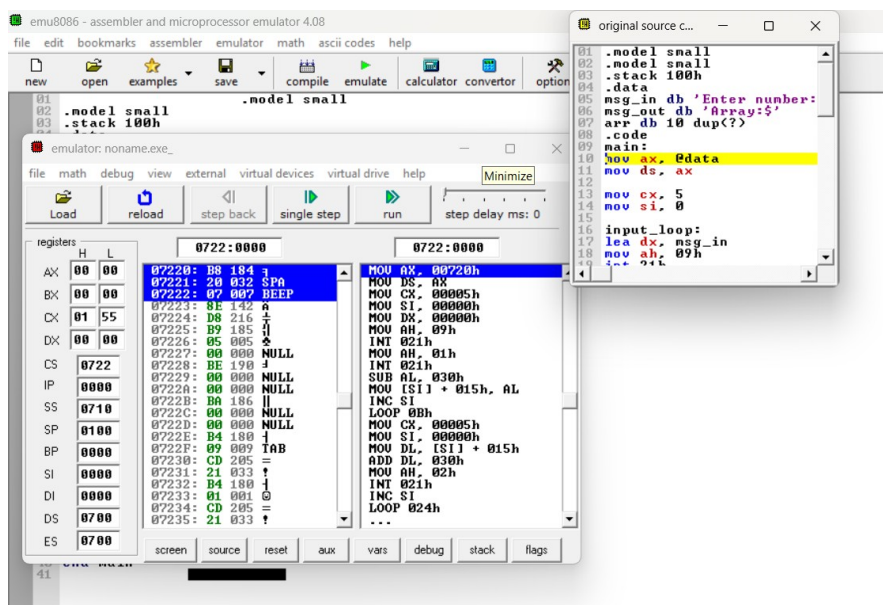
end main

```

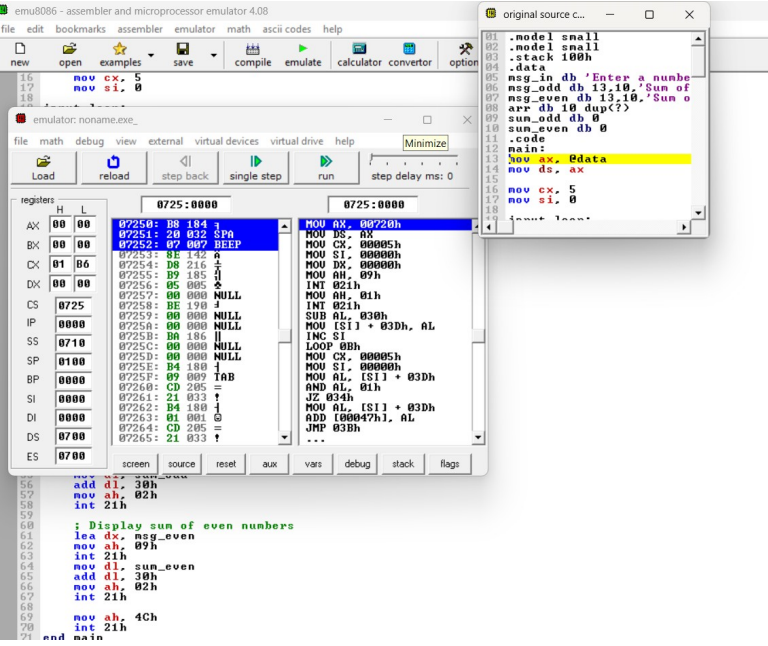
● Output(1):



● Output(2):



●



D.

Throughout this lab, we practically learned the implementation of arrays using EMU 8086. We tackled different tasks, such as printing array elements in reverse, taking dynamic input, and calculating separate sums for odd and even numbers. Initially, understanding the use of SI register and offset addressing was a bit challenging, but with the instructor's detailed explanation, these concepts became much clearer. Working through the problems helped us not only understand the theoretical concepts but also provided a solid hands-on experience in managing memory and working with low-level logic in assembly programming.

