MPMC PROJECT: 16-bit calculator using 8086 microprocessor

By:

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

To implement a 16-bit decimal calculator for performing basic arithmetic operations between two decimal numbers

INTRODUCTION

Mathematics is a building block upon which all of the sciences are dependent. Being able to perform simple arithmetic operations quickly and efficiently is a necessary tool in all scientific fields. Calculators were created in order to give people a simple, fast, and error free method of doing these calculations. I chose to prototype a calculator because they are one of the most basic and important tools for an engineer such as myself. Being able to design and understand the hardware of a calculator is a good starting point from which I can go on to design and understand more complicated devices.

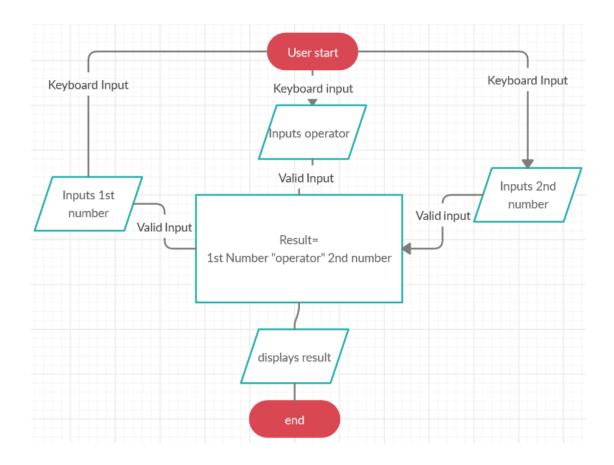
The program is designed to act like a "16–bit Decimal Calculator" with the usual standard functions (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, modulo, and power). This calculator will have the capability of performing arithmetic operations on 16-bit decimal numbers. It operates in base 10(Decimal) and can accept, displaying, and operating on any numbers in the range 0 to 65535 (16-bit). If answers occur that are not in this range an overflow will occur and the outputted number is not correct.

This calculator works by accepting three inputs from a user: a first number (from 0 to 65535), a second number (from 0 to 65535), and lastly, an operator $(+, -, *, /, %, ^)$.

OPERATORS AVAILABLE ARE:

- 1. ADDITION (+): Press number 1 as an input from the keyboard
- 2. MULTIPLICATION (*): Press number 2 as an input from the keyboard
- 3. SUBTRACTION (-): Press 3 as an input from the keyboard
- 4. DIVISION (/): Press 4 as an input from the keyboard
- 5. MODULUS (%): Press 5 as an input from the keyboard
- 6. POWER (^): Press 6 as an input from the keyboard

FLOWCHART TO DESCRIBE WORKFLOW



→ Input procedure

- Read one operator (user input)
- Read two numbers (User input)
- Converts character to digit
- Stores digits in memory

→ Fetch and conversion procedure:

- Fetch digits from memory
- Converts digits into number

→ Operation procedure:

- Perform arithmetic operation
- Stores the result

→ Conversion and storage procedure:

- Converts the resultant number to digits
- Store the digits for printing result.

→ Print procedure:

Prints the result on screen.

SOURCE CODE

START:

INPUT: VIEW:

```
Uiew:
                                                 mov ax,dx
InputNo:
              mov ah,0
int 16h
                                                 mov dx,0
              mov dx,0
mov bx,1
cmp al,0dh
je Form20
                                                 div cx
                                                 call ViewNo
                                                 mov bx,dx
                                                 mov dx,0
              sub ax,30h
call ViewNo
                                                 MOV
                                                      ax,cx
                                                 mov cx,10
              mov ah,0
push ax
                                                 div cx
              inc cx
jmp InputNo
                                                 mov dx,bx
                                                 mov cx,ax
                                                 cmp ax,0
                                                      View
                                                 jne
FormNo:
              pop ax
              push dx
                                                 ret
              mul bx
              pop dx
add dx,ax
                                      ViewNo:
                                                      push ax
              mov ax.bx
mov bx.10
                                                      push dx
                                                      mov dx,ax
              push dx
              mul bx
                                                      add d1,30h
              pop dx
mov bx,ax
                                                      mov ah,2
                                                      int 21h
              dec cx
                                                      pop dx
              cmp cx.0
              jne FormNo
                                                      pop ax
              ret
                                                      ret
```

ADDITON:

```
Addition:

mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset msg2
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg3
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
pop bx
add dx,bx
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10000
pop dx
call View
jmp exit
```

MULTIPLICATION:

```
Multiply:

mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset msg2
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg3
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
pop bx
mov ax,dx
mul bx
mov dx,ax
push dx
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10
dx, ax
push dx
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10000
pop dx
call View
jmp exit
```

SUBTRACTION:

```
Subtract:

mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset msg2
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg3
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
pop bx
sub bx,dx
mov dx,bx
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10000
pop dx
call View
jmp exit
```

DIVISION

```
Divide:

mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset msg2
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg3
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
pop bx
mov ax,bx
mov dx,dx
mov dx,0
mov bx,0
div cx
mov bx,dx
mov dx,ax
push bx
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10000
pop dx
call View
pop bx
cmp bx,0
je exit
jmp exit
```

MODULO:

```
Modulus:

mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset msg2
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg3
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
pop bx
MOU AX,CX
MOU DX,00H
ADD BX,DX
JZ DbZ
DIU BX
MOU AX,DX
DbZ: RET
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10000
pop dx
call View
jmp exit
```

POWER

```
Power:

mov ah,09h
mov dx, offset msg2
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
push dx
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg3
int 21h
mov cx,0
call InputNo
pop bx
MOU AX,CX
MOU CX,BX
ADD CX,00h
JZ Lc
SUB CX,01h
JZ Lc
SUB CX,01h
JZ La
JNZ Lb
La: ret
Lb: MOU BX,AX
MOU DX,00h
L1: MUL BX
LOOP L1
ret
Lc: MOU AX,01h
ret
mov ah,9
mov dx, offset msg5
int 21h
mov cx,10000
pop dx
call View
jmp exit
```

EXIT:

```
exit: mov dx.offset msg6
mov ah. 09h
int 21h

mov ah. 0
int 16h
ret
```

*ALL CODE POSTED IS IN ORDER

OUTPUT

FIRST RUN SCREEN:

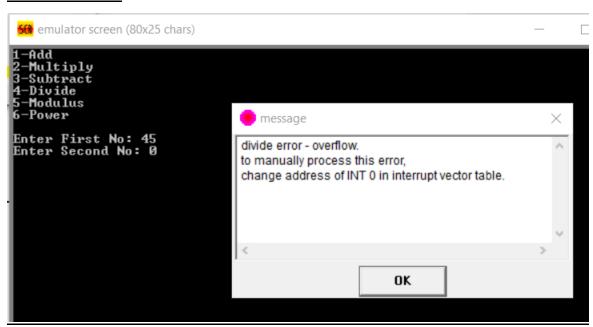
```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)

1-Add
2-Multiply
3-Subtract
4-Divide
5-Modulus
6-Power
```

SAMPLE OPERATION RESULTS:

```
1-Add
2-Multiply
3-Subtract
4-Divide
5-Modulus
6-Power
Enter First No: 34
Enter Second No: 78
Result: 00112
Operation Complete, press any key to continue
```

SAMPLE ERROR:



Division by zero

If the user requests division by zero, the application will cause the divide erroroverflow in the display area and reset number entry.

SOFTWARE

The program is written in assembly language for 8086 microprocessors using EMU8086, EMU8086 is a Microprocessor emulator with integrated 8086 Assembler

CONCLUSION:

The project has been successfully completed. It allows user to perform basic arithmetic operations on 16-bit decimal number (range 0-65535), Moreover we can work on better user interface for the future but that requires the use of a different software though. You can moreover the slow the speed of the process run by adjusting the step delay in emu8086.

MOREOVER YOU CAN GET THE STEP BY STEP COMMAND EXPLANATION AND THE CODE ON MY GITHUB REPOSITORY :

GITHUB REPOSITORY

THANK YOU