

Final Project Microprocessors**Project 8****ATM Machine****Database:**

ADDRESS	CONTENT (HEX)	CUSTOMERS
21000H	00H	1.Card = 32768
21001H	80H	Pass = 0
21002H	00H	
21003H	FFH	2.Card = 32767
21004H	7FH	Pass = 1
21005H	01H	
21006H	FEH	3.Card = 32766
21007H	7FH	Pass = 2
21008H	02H	
21009H	FDH	4.Card = 32765
2100AH	7FH	Pass = 3
2100BH	03H	
2100CH	FCH	5.Card = 32764
2100DH	7FH	Pass = 4
2100EH	04H	
2100FH	FBH	6.Card = 32763
21010H	7FH	Pass = 5
21011H	05H	
21012H	FAH	7.Card = 32762
21013H	7FH	Pass = 6
21014H	06H	
21015H	F9H	8.Card = 32761
21016H	7FH	Pass = 7
21017H	07H	
21018H	F8H	9.Card = 32760
21019H	7FH	Pass = 8
2101AH	08H	

2101BH	F7H	10.Card = 32759
2101CH	7FH	Pass = 9
2101DH	09H	
2101EH	F6H	11.Card = 32758
2101FH	7FH	Pass = 10
21020H	0AH	
21021H	F5H	12.Card = 32757
21022H	7FH	Pass = 11
21023H	0BH	
21024H	F4H	13.Card = 32756
21025H	7FH	Pass = 12
21026H	0CH	
21027H	F3H	14.Card = 32755
21028H	7FH	Pass = 13
21029H	0DH	
2102AH	F2H	15.Card = 32754
2102BH	7FH	Pass = 14
2102CH	0EH	
2102DH	F1H	16.Card = 32753
2102EH	7FH	Pass = 15
2102FH	0FH	
21030H	F0H	17.Card = 32752
21031H	7FH	Pass = 0
21032H	00H	
21033H	EFH	18.Card = 32751
21034H	7FH	Pass = 1
21035H	01H	
21036H	EEH	19.Card = 32750
21037H	7FH	Pass = 2
21038H	02H	
21039H	EDH	20.Card = 32749
2103AH	7FH	Pass = 3
2103BH	03H	

Code:

The code is divided into 3 parts, each part is implemented using a procedure.

1. Construction of the database. (CONST PROC)

DS = 2000H, DI = 1000H, AX = 8000H, CX = 20, DL = 00H.

The customers' data are stored in memory starting from the physical address = $20000 + 1000 = 21000H$. The first customer has a card number 8000H and password 00H. For the next 19 customers, the card number is decremented by 1 each time: 7FFFH, 7FFEh, ... until 7FEDH, and for the passwords they are each time incremented by 1: 01H, 02H, ... until the password reaches FFH and then it returns to 00H for the seventeenth customer and the last customer has a password 03H.

As required the card number is 16 bits, which means within the range from 0 to 65535 in decimal, and 0000H to FFFH in hexadecimal.

The password is 4 bits, from 0 to 15 is decimal, 0H to FH in hexadecimal.

To store the 20 customers in memory each customer takes 3 bytes, 2 bytes for the card number and 1 byte for the password, so we need 60 bytes, from 21000H to 2103BH.

```

064 CONST PROC NEAR
065     MOV AX,2000H
066     MOV DS,AX      ;DS = 2000H
067     MOV DI,1000H   ;PHYSICAL ADDRESS OF FIRST STORED WORD = 21000H
068     MOV CX,20      ;20 CUSTOMERS
069     MOV AX,8000H   ;CARD NUMBER OF FIRST CUSTOMER = 8000H = 32768 IN DECIMAL <WILL BE DECREMENTED BY 1 FOR EACH NEXT CUSTOMER>
070     MOV DL,00H     ;PASSWORD OF FIRST CUSTOMER = 0 <WILL BE INCREMENTED BY 1 FOR EACH NEXT CUSTOMER>
071 DATABASE:
072     MOV [DI],AX     ;STORE CARD NUMBER
073     ADD DI,2
074     MOV [DI],DL     ;STORE PASSWORD
075     INC DI
076     SUB AX,1
077     INC DL
078     CMP DL,10H      ;IF DL = 10H = 16DECIMAL <OUT OF RANGE> --> DL = 0
079     JNZ DL4bits
080     MOV DL,00H
081 DL4BITS:
082     LOOP DATABASE
083     RET
084 CONST ENDP

```

2. Reading the input. (READINPUT PROC)

The user enters the card number and the password. The input is in decimals, and a procedure called READINPUT is implemented to perform this task. For each character entered by the user, it is checked whether it is a digit from 0 to 9, then it is converted from ASCII to hexadecimal. Then, if allowed, the digit entered is shifted one place to the left by multiplying by 10 and the last result (for the first time = 0) is add to it. For each next digit the same process occurs until the user press enter button. But, how to check that the value is within the allowed range?

For the card number, which is 16 bits, in each iteration the last result is compared with the value 1999H = 6553. 6553 is a special value stored in TST, let's consider the last result entered is 7883 in decimal, so when multiplying by 10 and adding the last digit it will be surely greater than 65535 (our upper bound), so the user is prompted to re-enter the card number. What if the last result is exactly equals to 6553, we have here to check the new digit entered, if lower than or equal to 5 no problem.

For the password the same procedure is used and the value of TST here = 1H for the same purpose.

After reading both inputs from the user which are stored in memory locations labeled by CARDNUM and PASSWORD, the card number is moved to AX and password to DL to be used in the last step: Check.

```

085 :READ THE INPUT
086 READINPUT PROC NEAR
087 BGN:
088     MOV INPUT, 0
089 READ:
090     MOV AH,01H ;READ 1 CHARACTER
091     INT 21H
092     CMP AL, 0DH ;CHECK IF ENTER KEY IS PRESSED
093     JE OK
094     CMP AL, 30H ;CHECK THAT THE INPUT IS 0-->9
095     JB INVALID
096     CMP AL,39H
097     JA INVALID
098
099     SUB AL,30H ;CONVERT FROM ASCII TO HEX
100     MOV AH,00H
101     MOV BX,AX
102     MOV AX,INPUT
103     CMP AX,TST
104     JB CONTINUE ;IF THE LAST INPUT < TST (<1999H=6553 <CASE 1> OR 01H <CASE 2>): NO PROBLEM
105     JE CHECKLAST ;IF = TST, WE HAVE TO CHECK THE CURRENT INPUT DIGIT
106     JMP OUTRANGE ;IF > TST, OUT OF ALLOWED RANGE, IT WILL BE MULTIPLIED BY 10 THEN ADD THE NEXT DIGIT, SO IT IS SURELY OUT OF RANGE
107
108 CHECKLAST:
109     CMP BX, LASTDIGT ;WHEN LAST INPUT = TST <6553*10 = 65530 OR 1*10=10>, MAX NEW DIGIT MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5 IN BOTH CASES
110     JB CONTINUE
111     JMP OUTRANGE ;STARTING FROM 65536 OR 16 --> OUT OF ALLOWED RANGE
112 CONTINUE:
113     MUL TENMUL
114     ADD AX, BX
115     MOV INPUT, AX ;STORE CURRENT INPUT IN INPUT
116 INVALID:
117     JMP READ
118 OUTRANGE:
119     ;PRINT OUT OF RANGE TRY AGAIN
120     LEA DX, MESSAGE2
121     MOV AH, 09H
122     INT 21H
123     JMP BGN
124 OK:
125     RET
126 READINPUT ENDP

```

3. Validation of input. (CHECK PROC)

The database constructed in step 1 is now checked for the customer whose data is entered. Start from address 21000H

If the card number matches, go check for the password by incremented DI by 2, if the password also matches then the customer is found, else customer not found.

If the card number is incorrect go check for the next customer by incrementing DI by 3.

After checking the whole table, if the customer is not found, print "DENIED: 0".

```

129 ;CHECK
130 CHECK PROC NEAR
131     MOV BX,2000H
132     MOV DS,BX
133     MOV DI,1000H
134     MOV CX,20 ;WE HAVE 20 CUSTOMERS
135 SEARCH:
136     CMP [DI],AX ;FIRST COMPARE THE CARD NUMBER
137     JNE NOTCUST ;IF NOT THE SAME, SO INCREASE DI BY 3 TO GET THE NEXT CUSTOMER, ELSE CHECK THE PASSWORD
138     ADD DI,2 ;INCREASE DI BY 2 TO GET THE PASSWORD
139     CMP [DI],DL ;IF SAME PASSWORD --> ALLOWED, ELSE --> NOT ALLOWED.
140     JE FOUND
141     JNE DENIED
142 NOTCUST:
143     ADD DI, 3
144     JMP K
145 NEXT:
146     INC DI
147 K:
148     LOOP SEARCH
149 ;INCORRECT CARD NUMBER
150     MOV AX,EDATA
151     MOV DS,AX
152     LEA DX,MSG8
153     MOV AH,09H
154     INT 21H
155     JMP NOTFOUND
156 DENIED:
157 ;INCORRECT PASSWORD
158     MOV AX,EDATA
159     MOV DS,AX
160     LEA DX,MSG9
161     MOV AH,09H
162     INT 21H
163 NOTFOUND:
164 ;INCORRECT CARD NUMBER
165     MOV AX,EDATA
166     MOV DS,AX
167     LEA DX,MSG6
168     MOV AH,09H
169     INT 21H
170     JMP FINISH
171 FOUND:
172     MOV AX,EDATA
173     MOV DS,AX
174     LEA DX,MSG5
175     MOV AH,09H
176     INT 21H
177 FINISH:
178     LEA DX,MSG7
179     MOV AH,09H
180     INT 21H
181     MOV AH,01H
182     INT 21H
183     RET
184 CHECK ENDP

```

Here is the main part of the code, first the CONST procedure is called to construct the database, then READINPUT is called two times for card number and password, and the CHECK is called at the end to validate the input.

Finally, the user is asked whether to end the program or to check another customer.

```

023 START:
024 ;CONSTRUCT DATABASE:
025     CALL CONST
026 ;PRINT A WELCOME MESSAGE:
027     MOV AX,EDATA
028     MOV DS,AX
029     LEA DX,MSG0
030     MOV AH,09H
031     INT 21H
032 GO:
033 ;READ THE 16 BITS CARD NUMBER:0 --> 65535 DECIMAL. 0000H --> FFFFH HEXADECIMAL
034     MOV IST,1999H
035 ;INPUT MESSAGE FOR USER
036     LEA DX,MSG1
037     MOV AH,09H
038     INT 21H
039 ;GET THE CARD NUMBER
040     CALL READINPUT
041     MOV AX,INPUT
042     MOV CARDNUM,AX
043 ;READ THE 4-BITS PASSWORD:0 --> 15 IN DECIMAL. 0H --> FH IN HEXADECIMAL
044     MOV IST,01H
045 ;INPUT MESSAGE
046     LEA DX,MSG2
047     MOV AH,09H
048     INT 21H
049 ;GET THE PASSWORD
050     CALL READINPUT
051     MOV AX,INPUT
052     MOV PASSWORD,AL
053 ;STORE THE INPUTS IN AX AND DL
054     MOV AX,CARDNUM
055     MOV DL,PASSWORD
056 ;VALIDATION CHECK
057     CALL CHECK
058     CMP AL,31H
059     JE GO ;TO CHECK ANOTHER CARD
060     HLT

```

Data Segment:

```
005  org 100H
006  .DATA
007      MSG0 DB "Welcome to my ATM Machine!$"
008      MSG1 DB 0AH,0DH,"Card Number:$"
009      MSG2 DB 0AH,0DH,"Password:$"
010      MSG5 DB 0AH,0DH,"ALLOWED: 1$"
011      MSG6 DB 0AH,0DH,"DENIED: 0$"
012      MSG7 DB 0AH,0DH,"For a new customer press 1, else press 0: $"
013      PASSWORD DB 0
014      CARDNUM DW 0
015      INPUT DW 0
016      TST DW 0
017      LASTDGT DW 06H
018      TENMUL DW 10
019      MESSAGE2 DB 0AH,0DH,"Out of range! Please re-enter your input:$"
```

Sample Run:

```
Welcome to my ATM Machine!
Card Number:32768
Password:0
ALLOWED: 1
For a new customer press 1, else press 0: 1
Card Number:32768
Password:5
Incorrect Password
DENIED: 0
For a new customer press 1, else press 0: 1
Card Number:3432
Password:0
Incorrect Card Number
DENIED: 0
For a new customer press 1, else press 0: 1
Card Number:444444
Out of range! Please re-enter your input:32767
Password:22
Out of range! Please re-enter your input:155
Out of range! Please re-enter your input:1
ALLOWED: 1
For a new customer press 1, else press 0: _
```