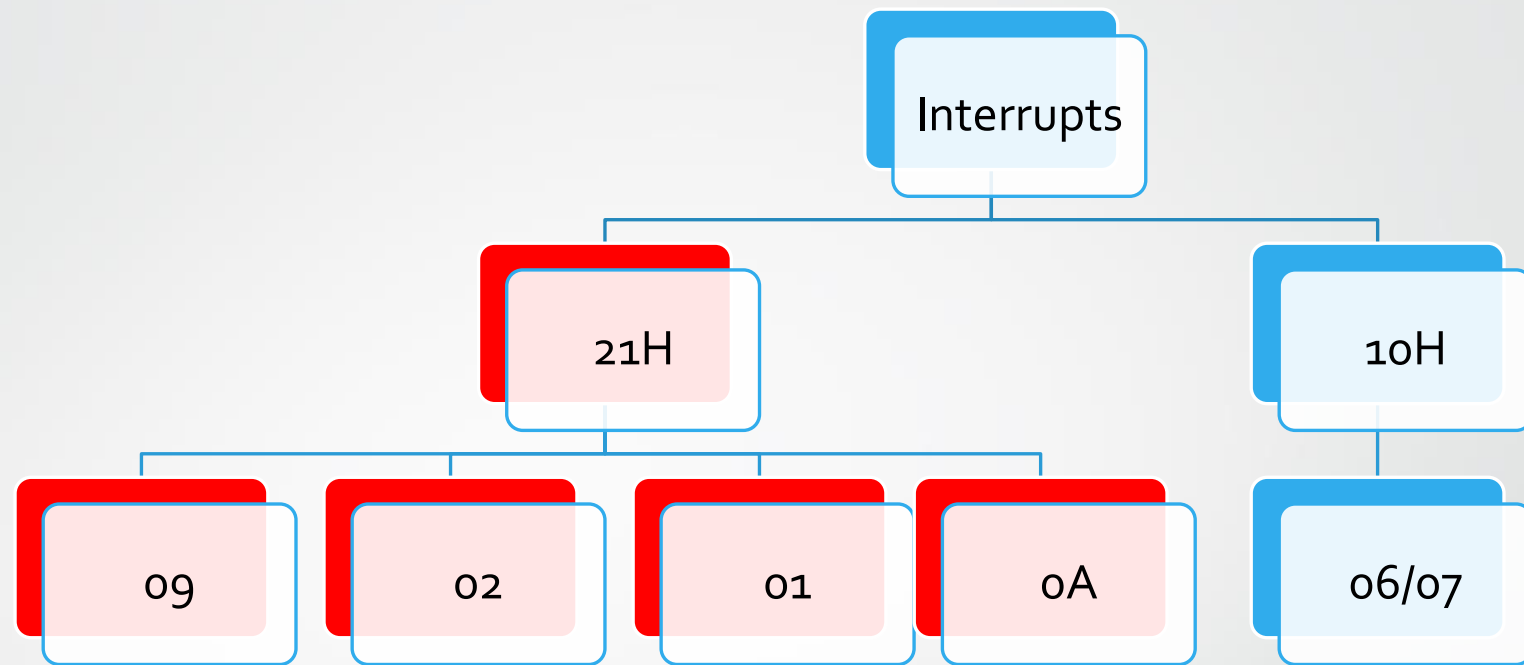


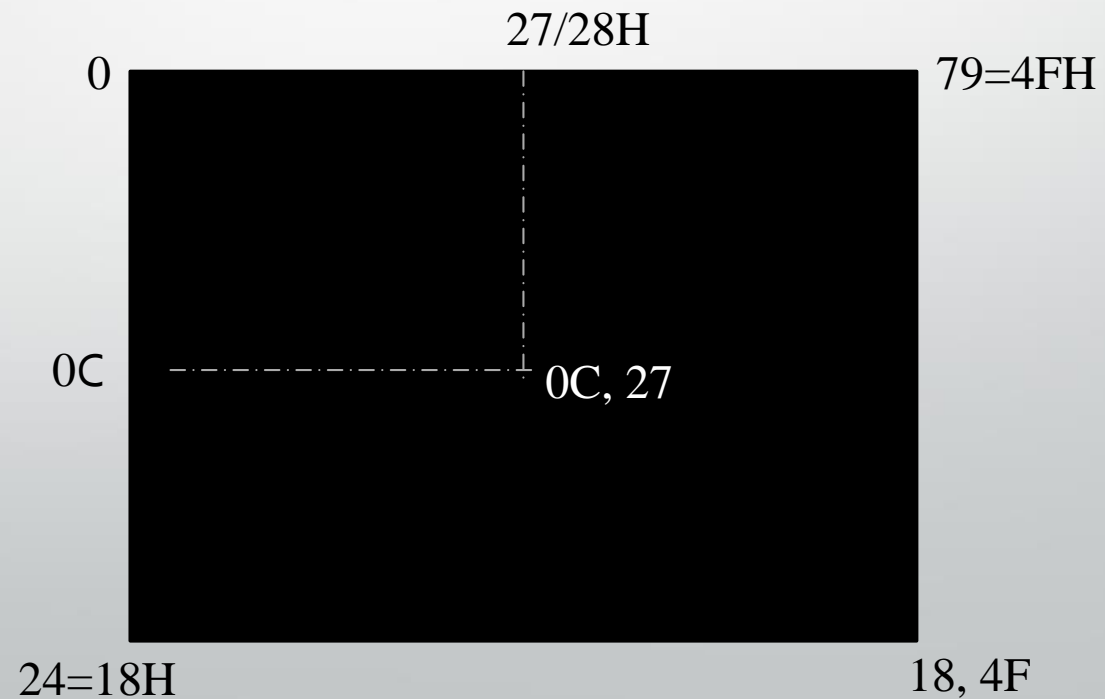
# Review of assembly language –Part01

Interrupts

# Interrupts



No. Of Rows= 25  
No. of Columns=80  
No. of Pages = 8(0→7)



# Interrupts

## Int 10H/ 2H (Set cursor position)

- Few things need to be shown
  - AH= function no.
  - DH = row.
  - DL = column.
  - BH = page number (0..7).

**EX:**

```
mov ah, 2h  
mov dh, 10h  
mov dl, 20h  
mov bh, 0h  
int 10h
```

# Interrupts

## Int 21H/ 9H (Print on Screen)

- Few things need to be shown
  - AH=Function # I.e.= 9H
  - DX= Offset of Message

(String must be terminated by '\$')

## EX: Write HELLO WORLD

```
org 100h
MOV dx, offset msg
MOV ah, 9h
int 21h

ret

msg dB "hello world $"
```

# Interrupts

## Int 10H/ 2H (Set cursor position)

- Few things need to be shown
  - AH= function no. i.e=2h
  - DH = row.
  - DL = column.
  - BH = page number (0..7).

## Int 21H/ 09H (Print on Screen)

- Few things need to be unveiled
    - AH=Function # )I.e.= 2H
    - DX= Offset of Message
- (String must be terminated by '\$')

## EX: Print at the middle of the screen 'HELLO'

```
org 100h
MOV ah, 2h
MOV bh, 0h
MOV dx, 0C27h
int 10h
MOV ah, 9h
MOV dx, offset msg
int 21h
ret
msg dB 'HELLO$'
```

# Interrupts

## Int 21H/ 1H (Input 1B from Keyboard)

- Read character from standard input, with echo, result is stored in AL.
- If there is no character in the keyboard buffer, the function waits until any key is pressed.

## EX:

```
mov ah, 1  
int 21h
```

As an example, insert 4, the **al=34**

Don't forget that ah=1 as being saved as a function no.

# Interrupts

## Int 21H/ 2H (Display 1B on Screen)

- Write character to standard output.
- Entry: DL = character to write, after execution AL = DL.

## EX: Insert 'a' and check out the result

```
mov ah, 2          mov ah, 2h
mov dl, 'a'         mov dl, 34H
int 21h            int 21h
```

## EX: Insert 'a' and display on screen 3 times

```
mov ah, 2
mov dl, 'a'
int 21h
int 21h
int 21h
```

## EX: Insert 'a' and display on screen 8 times

```
mov ah, 2
mov dl, 'a'
mov cx, 8          ; cx is the number of iterations
AAA:
int 21h
loop AAA
ret
```

# Interrupts

**EX: Write a program to print all the letters of the English alphabet.**

```
mov ah, 2
```

```
mov dl, 'a'
```

```
mov cx, 26
```

```
AAA:
```

```
int 21h
```

```
Inc dl
```

```
loop AAA
```

```
ret
```



# Interrupts

**FYI:**

09H → tab

0AH → New Line

0DH → Curser return

```
09: tab
0A: newl
0D: cret
```

**EX:** Write a program to show this on the screen.

```
org 100h
MOV CX,3
MOV ah, 2h
L1: MOV dl, 'a'
    int 21h
    MOV dl,0AH
    int 21h
    loop L1
```

SCM emulator screen (80x25 ch

```
a
 a
  a
```

# Interrupts

**EX: Write ALP to enter two digits from the keyboard, add them, and put the result on the screen**

```
org 100h
```

```
MOV ah, 01H    ; input from keyboard
```

```
Int 21h
```

```
Mov cl, al      ; to keep the first input at cl
```

```
Int 21h
```

```
AND cl, 0FH    ;remove ascii bias
```

```
AND al, 0FH
```

```
ADD al, cl      ;add operand al and operand cl
```

```
OR al, 30H     ;add ascii bias to sum
```

```
Mov dl,al
```

```
Mov ah,2H
```

```
Int 21h
```



Thank you