

HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLE PIECES and NOTES TO HELP YOU DEVELOP YOUR PROGRAM1

1)

; Keyboard Input Buffer

```
KbBuff DB 2      ; max no of input chars
          ; ( 1 + the enter key)
KbNoRead DB 0      ; No of chars actually read
          ; This field is returned
          ; ( the enter key don't count)
KbIn1 DB ''      ; room for char 1
KbEntKey DB ''      ; room for the enter key (0Dh)
```

2) Main Program - look at the main block diagram given in the assignment.

3) ClrScreen Proc ; Procedure to clear the screen

```
push ax      ; Save all registers
push bx
push cx
push dx

; call BIOS to Clear the Screen

mov ah,6      ; Clear the screen command
mov al,0      ; clear the whole screen
mov ch,0      ; Start X Cord.
mov cl,0      ; Start Y Cord.
mov dh,24      ; End X Cord.
mov dl,79      ; End Y Cord.
mov bh,7      ; Clear to normal Attributes
int 10h      ; BIOS interrupt
```

; Set the cursor to line 1 position 1

```
mov ah,2
mov dh,1      ; row 1
mov dl,1      ; column 1
mov bh,0      ; page 0
int 10h      ; BIOS interrupt
```

```
pop dx      ; Restore all registers
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
```

ClrScreen ENDP

4)

```
PrtMsg PROC
    push ax      ; Save all registers
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx

; call OS to Print the Message
    mov dx,OFFSET Msg1
    mov ah,9h    ; Function code for display string
    int 21h     ; call OS to do it

    call GetDate ; Read and Format the Date
    call GetTime ; Get the current time of Day.

    mov dx,OFFSET Msg2
    mov ah,9h    ; Function code for display string
    int 21h     ; call OS to do it
    pop dx      ; Restore all registers
    pop cx
    pop bx
    pop ax
    ret

PrtMsg ENDP
```

5) An Example program to show how to get the system time and date as well as how to display them is given in the book on Page 474.

6) ReadKeyBoard -Use "int 21h, function 0Ah", read keyboard, and

"int 21h, function 9h", to display string.

7) To_Ascii PROC

```
; To_Ascii - Proc to take an unsigned binary value located in the
; AX Reg and convert it to a string of printable ASCII characters.
; The results are placed in AsciiOut (5 bytes in length).
```

```
push ax      ; Save all registers
push bx
push cx
push dx
push si

mov cx,5    ; number of out put characters
mov si,4    ; Index value to ASCIIOut
mov bx,10   ; value to divide by
```

Ascii_Loop:

```
    mov    dx,0      ; clear dx for divide
    div    bx        ; divide by 10
    add    dx,30h    ; convert remainder to ascii
    mov    AsciiOut[si],dl ; move the char to the output
    dec    si        ; sub 1 from the index
    loop   Ascii_Loop ; do it 5 times
```

```
    pop    si        ; Restore all registers
    pop    dx
    pop    cx
    pop    bx
    pop    ax
    ret
```

To_Ascii ENDP