

Aim -

Theory -

To display the contents of flag register push & pop instruction. Each bit of flag register is then masked off with 1 & all 0's (i.e. 1000 0000 0000 0000 (16 bit) 8000h) & based on the result of making either 0(30h) or, (3, h) is get displayed on the screen. Each bit of the about 16 bit no. gets shifted in right-direction by 1 position before masking to obtain the next bit position of flag register. This whole procedure gets repeated 16 times.

Algorithm -

- Step 1 - Start
- Step 2 - Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.
- Step 3 - Display the flag bit names as "XXXX 0DI T SF 2F X AF XPE X IF"
- Step 4 - Push the contents of flag register to the stack.
- Step 5 - Pop the contents of stack to register to any 16-bit register.
- Step 6 - Move the contents of BX to temporary



- Step 7 - Move the 8000h no. to AX.
- Step 8 - Move the count as 16 to CX register.
- Step 9 - Move the contents of temporary variable
E to BX.
- Step 10 - AND the contents of BX & AX.
- Step 11 - If zero flag is set then go to the step
no. 14 otherwise goto step no. 12
- Step 12 - Move the 31h to DL register
- Step 13 - Make the unconditional jump to a step
no. 15.
- Step 14 - Move the 30h to DL register
- Step 15 - Preserve the number from AX in
H temporary variable.
- Step 16 - Display the contents of DL register.
- Step 17 - Move the contents of H R to AX regis-
ter back.
- Step 18 - Rotate the contents of AX by 1 posi-
tion in right direction.
- Step 19 - Repeat step no. 5 to 17 till count
CX reaches to '0'.
- Step 20 - Stop