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Roll No:	IT081
Batch:	I1

Experiment 2

1. Write an assembly language program for subtraction of two 16-bit numbers.

```
Rules for Operands: 1st number=your roll no. of sem-5, 2nd number=reverse of your roll no.
e.g. roll no.=IT_{108} so, 16-bit 1<sup>st</sup> number = 0_{108}h, 2<sup>nd</sup> number=8_{010}h.
e.g. for repeater student ID=18ITUOS103, 1st number=1803h, 2nd number=3081h.
Write your code here:
data here segment
              a dw 0081h
              b dw 1800h
              c dw?
data here ends
code here segment
              assume cs:code here,ds:data here
              start:
                     mov ax, data here
                     mov ds,ax
                     mov ax,a ;ax=0081h ; 129d
                     mov bx,b ;bx=1800h ;6144d
                     sub ax,bx
                                   ;ax=ax-bx
                                                 ;129d-6144d (0081h-1800h) = -6015d(2's)
complement of E881h)
                     mov c,ax ;c=ax
                     int 3h
code_here ends
end start
```

Compilation / Running and Debugging steps:

(As given in lab manual as an example of multiplication program on page no:5 of lab manual)

```
BOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Pro...
A:\>tasm sub.asm
Turbo Assembler Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Assembling file:
                  sub.asm
Error messages:
                  None
Warning messages:
                  None
Passes:
Remaining memory: 476k
A:N>tlink sub.obj
Turbo Link Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1987, 1990 Borland International
Warning: No stack
A:\>tasm sub
Turbo Assembler Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Assembling file:
                  sub.ASM
Error messages:
                  None
Warning messages:
                  None
Passes:
Remaining memory: 476k
A:\>
```

DOSE	3ox 0.74-3,	Cpu spee	d: 3000 d	cycles, Frai	meskip 0, Pro — 🗆 🗙
DS=075A		CX=0022 SS=0769 MD	CS=076B	IP=0003	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
DS=076A		CX=0022 SS=0769 MO	CS=076B	SP=0000 IP=0005 [0000]	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC DS:0000=0081
DS=076A		SS=0769	CS=076B		BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NU UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC DS:0002=1800
DS=076A			CS=076B	IP=000C	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
DS=076A			CS=076B	SP=0000 IP=000E 041,AX	

```
×
BB DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Pro...
                  SS=0769 CS=076B IP=000E
                                               NU UP EI NG NZ NA PE CY
DS=076A ES=075A
076B:000E A30400
                        MOV
                                [0004],AX
                                                                     DS:0004=0000
AX=E881
        BX=1800
                  CX=0022
                           DX=0000
                                    SP=0000
                                             BP=0000 SI=0000
        ES=075A
DS=076A
                  SS=0769
                           CS=076B
                                     IP=0011
                                               NU UP EI NG NZ NA PE CY
076B:0011 CC
```

Output:

Screenshots of internal register contents before execution and after execution.

Before execution:

```
AX=0081
         BX=1800
                  CX=0022
                           DX=0000
                                    SP=0000
                                             BP=0000 S1=0000
                                                               DI=0000
DS=076A
        ES=075A
                  SS=0769
                           CS=076B
                                    IP=000C
                                              NU UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
076B:000C ZBC3
                        SUB
                                AX, BX
```

After execution:

```
AX=E881 BX=1800 CX=0022 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=076A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076B IP=0011 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PE CY
076B:0011 CC INT 3
```

2. Write an assembly language program to perform scalar multiplication of an array of five unsigned bytes.

Rules for Operands: Array elements are 10h,15h,20h,25h,30h (you can take any values). Multiply each element by the last digit of your roll no./ (repeater student – student id) i.e. IT067 so, multiply array elements by 7 and store result in another array.

Write your code here:

```
data_here segment

arr db 1h,2h,3h,14h,25h ;created an array
ld db 1h ;roll no.'s(IT081) last digit---1
ar dw 5 dup(?) ;another array
data_here ends
code_here segment
assume cs:code_here,ds:data_here
start: mov ax,data_here
mov ds,ax
```

```
mov cl, 5 ;count value 5
mov bl, ld
mov DI, 0
mov ah,0

11: mov al, arr[DI] ;loop 11 start
mul bl
mov ar[DI], al
inc DI
dec cl ;count--
jnz 11 ;when count 0 loop will end...
int 21h
int 3h
```

code here ends

end start

Compilation /Running and Debugging steps:

(As given in the lab manual as an example of multiplication program on page no:5 of lab manual)

```
III DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed:
                              3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Pro...
A:\>tasm sm.asm
                 Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Turbo Assembler
Assembling file:
                   sm.asm
Error messages:
                   None
Warning messages:
                   None
Passes:
Remaining memory:
                   476k
A: >tlink sm.obj
Turbo Link Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1987, 1990 Borland International
Warning: No stack
A:\>tasm sm
Turbo Assembler Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Assembling file:
                   sm.ASM
Error messages:
                   None
Warning messages:
                   None
Passes:
Remaining memory:
                   476k
```

DOSBox 0.74-3	, Cpu speed: 3000	cycles, Frar	neskip 0, Pro — 🗆 🗙
AX-076A BX-0000 DS-076A ES-075A 076B:0007 8A1E056 -t	CX=0005 DX=0000 SS=0769 CS=076B 00 MOV BL	SP=0000 IP=0007 100051	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC DS:0005=01
AX=076A BX=0001 DS=076A ES=075A 076B:000B BF0000 -t	SS=0769 CS=076B	SP=0000 IP=000B ,0000	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
AX=076A BX=0001 DS=076A ES=075A 076B:000E B400 -t		IP=000E	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
AX=006A BX=0001 DS=076A ES=075A 076B:0010 8A85000 -t	SS=0769 CS=076B	SP=0000 IP=0010 IDI+0000]	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC DS:0000=01
AX=0001 BX=0001 DS=076A ES=075A 076B:0014 F6E3 			BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
III DOSBox 0.74-3	, Cpu speed: 3000	cycles, Fran	neskip 0, Pro — 🗆 🗙
AX=0025 BX=0001 DS=076A ES=075A 076B:0016 8885060 -p		SP=0000 IP=0016 +00061,AL	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0004 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC DS:000A=00
AX=0025 BX=0001 DS=076A ES=075A 076B:001A 47 -P	CX=0001 DX=0000 SS=0769 CS=076B INC DI	SP=0000 IP=001A	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0004 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
			BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0005 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
		IP=001D	BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0005 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
			BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0005 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC

Output:

Screenshots of internal register contents before execution and after execution.

Before Execution:

```
AX=076A BX=0000 CX=003Z DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076B IP=0003 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
976B:0003 8ED8 MOV DS,AX
```

After Execution:

```
AX=0025 BX=0001 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0005
DS=076A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076B IP=001F NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076B:001F CD21 INT 21
```