(Question 1)

Addition of 8-bit numbers

(Aim)

To find the sum of two 8-bit numbers using ALP

(Algorithm/Pseudocode)

BEGIN

AL ← 00H

BL ← 00H

AL ← [Store the content of the address stored in SI]

INC SI to get the address of next number

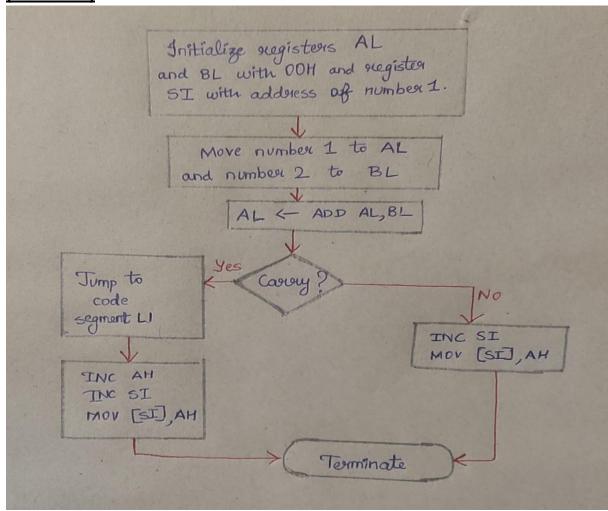
BL ← [Store the content of the address stored in SI]

ADD AL, BL

Store the result in [SI+]

END

(Flowchart)



(ALP Code)

```
code segment
assume cs:code
;ANISH DESAI
;20BCE0461
start:
    mov ax, 0000h
    mov si, 3000h
    mov al, [si]
    inc si
    mov bl, [si]
    add al, bl
    inc si
    mov [si], al
    jc l1
    inc si
    mov [si], ah
    int 3h
    11:
        inc ah
        inc si
        mov [si], ah
        int 3
code ends
end start
```

```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
  File Edit Search View Options Help
                               C:\ADD8BIT.ASM
 code segment
assume cs:code
 ANISH DESAI
 20BCE0461
 start:
        mo∨ ah, 0000h
        mo∨ si, 3000h
        mov al, [si]
        inc si
        mov bl, [si]
        add al, bl
        inc si
        mov [sil, al
        jc l1
        inc si
        mo∨ [si], ah
        int 3h
                 inc ah
                 inc si
                mo∨ [si], ah
                 int 3
code ends
end start
F1=Help
                                                     Line:25
                                                                  Col:1
```

(MASM Output)

```
C:\>debug add8bit.exe
-g=0000
AX=00BE BX=0006 CX=001B DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=3003 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076A
                                 IP=0014
                                           NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:0014 CC
                      INT
-е 3000
075A:3000 B8.05
                 06.03
0000=p-
AX=0008 BX=0003 CX=001B DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=3003 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076A
                                 IP=0014
                                          NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:0014 CC
                      INT
```

(Result)

As we can see in the above MASM output screen, we are executing the add8bit.exe.

We are passing 05H and 03H as inputs in AL and BL and the output 08H is stored in AL at the end.

(Question 2)

Addition of 16-bit numbers

(Aim)

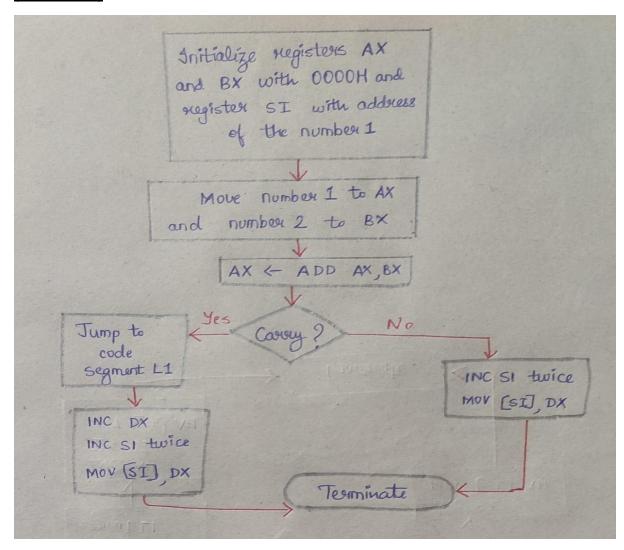
To find the sum of two 16-bit numbers using ALP

(Algorithm/Pseudocode)

BEGIN

Load numbers in the registers AX and BX
Initialize register DX to 0000H
Add the values in AX and BX
IF carry exists, Increment DX
Else IF carry does not exist, Terminate
END

(Flowchart)



(ALP Code)

```
code segment
assume cs: code
;ANISH DESAI
;20BCE0461
start:
    mov ax,0000h
    mov bx,ax
    mov dx,ax
    mov si,3000h
    mov ax, [si]
    inc si
    inc si
    mov bx, [si]
    inc si
    inc si
    add ax,bx
    mov [si],ax
    jc l1
    inc si
    inc si
    mov [si], dx
    int 3
    11:
        inc dx
        inc si
        inc si
        mov [si],dx
        int 3
    code ends
    end start
```

```
BOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra... —
  File Edit Search View Options Help
                             C:\ADD16BIT.ASM
 code segment
 assume cs: code
 :ANISH DESAI
 :20BCE0461
 start:
        mov ax,0000h
        mov bx,ax
        mov dx,ax
        mov si,3000h
        mov ax, [si]
        inc si
        inc si
        mov bx, [si]
        inc si
        inc si
        add ax,bx
        mov [sil,ax
        jc l1
inc si
        inc si
        mo∨ [si], dx
        int 3
        11:
                inc dx
                inc si
                inc si
                mov [si],dx
                int 3
        code ends
        end start
F1=Help
                                                    Line:31 Col:1
```

(MASM Output)

```
C:\>DEBUG ADD16BIT.EXE
0000=p-
AX=56B8 BX=5000 CX=0023 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=3006 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076A IP=001C
                                           NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:001C CC
                      INT
                              3
-е 3000
                 06.5A
                                 50.70
075A:3000 B8.16
                         00.9A
q=0000
AX=D6B0 BX=7C9A CX=0023 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=3006 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A
                SS=0769 CS=076A
                                 IP=001C
                                           NU UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076A:001C CC
                      INT
```

(Result)

As we can see from the above MASM screen, we have entered two 16-bit numbers '5A16' and '7C9A'. The sum D6B0 is stored in the register AX and since there is no carry, therefore DX is 0000.

(Question 3)

Convert a given 8-bit number to its negative value. The ALP should contain 3 different ways to achieve the goal. The ALP code file name should be of the format NEG_<YOUR NAME>.asm

(Aim)

To negate an 8-bit number in 3 different ways.

(Algorithm/Pseudocode)

BEGIN

AX ← 0000H

SI ← 3000H

AL ← [Store the content of the address stored in SI]

MOV number in AL to BL and use NEG

MOV number in AL to CL and find 2's complement using NOT and INC

MOV number in AL to DH and 00H to DL

SUB DL with DH and resultant negative value stored in DL

CLEAR DH

END

(Flowchart)

No branch instructions, thus flowchart not required.

(ALP Code)

code segment

assume cs:code

;ANISH DESAI

:20BCE0461

start:

mov ax,0000H

mov si,3000H

mov al,[si]

mov bl,al

neg bl

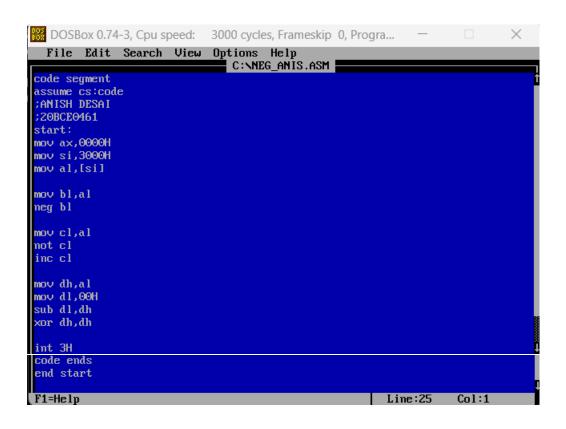
mov cl,al

not cl

inc cl

mov dh,al mov dl,00H sub dl,dh xor dh,dh

int 3H code ends end start



(MASM Output)

```
C:\>DEBUG NEG_ANISH.EXE
-G=0000

AX=00B8 BX=0048 CX=0048 DX=0048 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=3000 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076A IP=001A NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:001A CC INT 3
-E 3000
075A:3000 B8.24
-G=0000

AX=0024 BX=00DC CX=00DC DX=00DC SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=3000 DI=0000
DS=075A ES=075A SS=0769 CS=076A IP=001A NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:001A CC INT 3
```

(Result)

As we can see from the above MASM screen, we have entered an 8-bit number '24' in register 'AL'. We have computed the negative of the number stored in 'AL' in 3 different ways, using NEG in 'BL', using 2's complement in 'CL' and subtracting 'DL' with 00H and storing result in 'DL'. The negative of '24' is 'DC' and is reflected in the values stored in the three registers 'BL', 'CL' and 'DL'.
