

## Exercise 3 – String Manipulations

### 3A – Moving a string of bytes

**Aim:**

To move a string from source to location using string manipulation instructions.

**Procedure for executing MASM:**

1. Mount the local folder in the DOS-BOX using a temp disk name:  
``mount <disk-name> <folder-location>``
2. Change directory into the mounted disk: ``<disk-name>: ``
3. Assemble the instructions: ``masm <file-name>.asm``
4. Link the object file(s) to produce an executable file(.exe): ``link <file-name>.obj;`` Note that removal of semi-colon will make linking process interactive.
5. Debug the executable file to read the memory map and execute the program: ``debug <file-name>.exe``. After entering debug mode,
  - a. ``d <segment:offset> `` - dump(read) memory map from the given location
  - b. ``e <segment:offset> `` - edit memory values from the given location. Use 'White space' to continue editing and 'new line' to exit editing.
  - c. ``u `` - unassemble code (with or without <segment:offset>)
  - d. ``g `` - execute the program
  - e. ``? `` - display command list
  - f. ``q`` - quit the debugger

**Algorithm:**

1. Initialise data and extra segment using their respective registers.
2. Load the base address of data segment(ds) and extra segment(es) using an intermediate accumulator register(ax) as direct memory transfer is not allowed in 8086.
3. Load the words, count of bytes in the string to cx.
4. Load the source(si) and destination index(di) register with the offset values of src\_string and dest\_string from their respective segments, i.e., base address of the two strings respectively.
5. Clear the direction flag, so that SI and DI can auto-increment.
6. Copy byte from DS:SI to ES:DI. Check if CX != 0, then increment SI and DI and decrement CX. Repeat this till CX = 0.
7. Terminate the program.

**Program:**

Program	Comment
<pre> ; Program to move strings  assume cs:code, ds:data, es:extra  data segment     words dw 0005H     src_string db 41H, 70H, 70H, 6CH, 65H data ends extra segment     dest_string db 00H, 00H, 00H, 00H, 00H extra ends  code segment start: mov ax, data       mov ds, ax       mov ax, extra       mov es, ax        mov cx, words       mov si, offset src_string       mov di, offset dest_string        cld        rep movsb        mov ah, 4cH       int 21H code ends end start </pre>	<p>Comment after ';' </p> <p>Map CS to code segment, DS to data segment and ES to extra segment</p> <p>Initialise data segment and extra segment db = define a byte, dw = define a word Initialise words(word), src_string(string), dest_string(string)</p> <p>Initialise code segment Move the starting address of data segment in ax, then move ax to ds; starting address of extra segment in ax, then move ax to es. Since in 8086, only code segment register is loaded automatically, the remaining segment register can be assigned using general purpose registers.</p> <p>Load cx register with words Load si and di index registers with the address of the src and dest strings.</p> <p>Clear the direction flag.</p> <p>Copy byte from DS:SI to ES:DI. Check if CX != 0, then increment SI and DI and decrement CX. Repeat this till CX = 0.</p> <p>Set ah = 4cH Call interrupt routine 21H for DOS, which terminates if ah = 4cH</p>

**Unassembled code:**

```

D:\>debug movstr.exe
-u
076C:0000 B86A07      MOV     AX,076A
076C:0003 8ED8          MOV     DS,AX
076C:0005 B86B07      MOV     AX,076B
076C:0008 8EC0          MOV     ES,AX
076C:000A 8B0E0000     MOV     CX,[0000]
076C:000E BE0200     MOV     SI,0002
076C:0011 BF0000     MOV     DI,0000
076C:0014 FC          CLD
076C:0015 F3          REPZ
076C:0016 A4          MOUSB
076C:0017 B44C      MOV     AH,4C
076C:0019 CD21      INT     21

```

**Snapshot of sample input and output:**

Before execution:

```

-d 076a:0000
076A:0000 05 00 41 70 70 6C 65 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..Apple.....
076A:0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0020 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6B 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02 00  .j....k.....
076A:0030 00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A4 B4-4C CD 21 FE 77 09 89 46 00  ....L.!..w..F
076A:0040 FE 8A 46 F9 88 46 F8 FE-46 F9 EB C9 8A 5E F8 B7 00  ..F..F..F....^..
076A:0050 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-17 E8 B6 00 8A 5E F8 B7 00  ...H/..s.....^..
076A:0060 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 00  ...H/..s..S..P.s.
076A:0070 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 00  ...:F.t~.F....F.
-d 076b:0000
076B:0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076B:0010 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6B 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02 00  .j....k.....
076B:0020 00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A4 B4-4C CD 21 FE 77 09 89 46 00  ....L.!..w..F
076B:0030 FE 8A 46 F9 88 46 F8 FE-46 F9 EB C9 8A 5E F8 B7 00  ..F..F..F....^..
076B:0040 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-17 E8 B6 00 8A 5E F8 B7 00  ...H/..s.....^..
076B:0050 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 00  ...H/..s..S..P.s.
076B:0060 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 00  ...:F.t~.F....F.
076B:0070 B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6 00  ....,.,F....

```

After execution:

```

-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076b:0000
076B:0000  41 70 70 6C 65 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  Apple.....
076B:0010  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6B 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  .j....k.....
076B:0020  00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A4 B4-4C CD 21 FE 77 09 89 46  .....L.!..w..F
076B:0030  FE 8A 46 F9 88 46 F8 FE-46 F9 EB C9 8A 5E F8 B7  ..F..F..F....^..
076B:0040  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-17 E8 B6 00 8A 5E F8 B7  ...H/..s.....^..
076B:0050  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076B:0060  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ..., :F.t~.F....F.
076B:0070  B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6  .......,F....

```

## Result:

Program to move a string from source to destination using string instruction is assembled, executed and verified.

### 3B - Comparing two strings of bytes

**Aim:**

To compare two strings of bytes.

**Algorithm:**

1. Initialise data and extra segment using their respective registers.
2. Load the base address of data segment(ds) and extra segment(es) using an intermediate accumulator register(ax) as direct memory transfer is not allowed in 8086.
3. Load the bytes, count of bytes [length of string + 1: to differentiate between the mismatch at last index case and perfect match case] in the string to cx.
4. Load the source(si) and destination index(di) register with the offset values of src\_string and dest\_string from their respective segments, i.e., base address of the two strings respectively.
5. Clear the direction flag, so that SI and DI can auto-increment.
6. Compare byte from DS:SI and ES:DI. Check if CX != 0, then compare bytes by subtracting, if zero flag is set, then increment SI and DI and decrement CX. Repeat this till CX = 0 or ZF = 0.
7. Load status with the value of CX, this will contain the index of first mismatch counted from back, if not, it will contain 0000H.
8. Terminate the program.

**Program:**

Program	Comment
<pre> ; Program to compare two strings assume cs:code, ds:data, es:extra  data segment     bytes dw 0004H     src_string db 62H, 65H, 67H     org 0020H     status dw 0000H data ends extra segment     dest_string db 62H, 65H, 74H extra ends  code segment start:  mov ax, data         mov ds, ax         mov ax, extra         mov es, ax          mov cx, bytes         mov si, offset src_string         mov di, offset dest_string          cld          repe cmpsb          mov status, cx          mov ah, 4cH         int 21H code ends end start </pre>	<p>Comment after ';'   Map CS to code segment, DS to data segment and ES to extra segment</p> <p>Initialise data segment and extra segment   db = define a byte, dw = define a word   Initialise bytes(word), status(word), src_string(string), dest_string(string)</p> <p>Initialise code segment   Move the starting address of data segment in ax, then move ax to ds; starting address of extra segment in ax, then move ax to es.   Since in 8086, only code segment register is loaded automatically, the remaining segment register can be assigned using general purpose registers.</p> <p>Load cx register with bytes   Load si and di index registers with the address of the src and dest strings.</p> <p>Clear the direction flag.</p> <p>Compare byte from DS:SI and ES:DI.   Check if CX != 0, then compare bytes by subtracting, if zero flag is set, then increment SI and DI and decrement CX. Repeat this till CX = 0 or ZF = 0.</p> <p>Move cx to status. Contains index of first mismatch or 0000H</p> <p>Set ah = 4cH   Call interrupt routine 21H for DOS, which terminates if ah = 4cH</p>

**Unassembled code:**

```

D:\>debug cmpstr.exe
-u
076E:0000 B86A07      MOV     AX,076A
076E:0003 8ED8          MOV     DS,AX
076E:0005 B86D07      MOV     AX,076D
076E:0008 8EC0          MOV     ES,AX
076E:000A 8B0E0000     MOV     CX,[0000]
076E:000E BE0200     MOV     SI,0002
076E:0011 BF0000     MOV     DI,0000
076E:0014 FC          CLD
076E:0015 F3          REPZ
076E:0016 A6          CMPSB
076E:0017 890E2000     MOV     [0020],CX
076E:001B B44C          MOV     AH,4C
076E:001D CD21      INT     21

```

**Snapshot of sample input and output:**

Case i: Unequal Strings

Before Execution:

```

-d 076a:0000
076A:0000 04 00 62 65 67 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..beg.....
076A:0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0030 62 65 74 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  bet.....
076A:0040 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  .j....m.....
076A:0050 00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A6 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7  ....L.!.
076A:0060 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076A:0070 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  .,:F.t~.F....F.
-d 076d:0000
076D:0000 62 65 74 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  bet.....
076D:0010 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  .j....m.....
076D:0020 00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A6 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7  ....L.!.
076D:0030 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076D:0040 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  .,:F.t~.F....F.
076D:0050 B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6  ....F....
076D:0060 2C B7 00 D1 E3 FF B7 FA-15 9A 00 00 A0 04 89 DE  ,.....
076D:0070 06 C4 7E FA B9 00 01 5A-1E 8E DA FC F2 A5 1F 8A  ..~....Z.....

```

After Execution: 076a:0020 = 01H -> Strings are **different** at index 1 from back, i.e., 3 from the front

```
-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000  04 00 62 65 67 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..beg.....
076A:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0020  01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0030  62 65 74 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  bet.....
076A:0040  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  ..j....m.....
076A:0050  00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A6 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7  ....L.!.
076A:0060  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076A:0070  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ...:F.t~.F....F.
```

Case ii: Equal Strings  
Before Execution:

```
-e 076d:0000
076D:0000  62.      65.      74.67

-d 076a:0000
076A:0000  04 00 62 65 67 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..beg.....
076A:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0030  62 65 67 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  beg.....
076A:0040  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  ..j....m.....
076A:0050  00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A6 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7  ....L.!.
076A:0060  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076A:0070  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ...:F.t~.F....F.

-d 076d:0000
076D:0000  62 65 67 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  beg.....
076D:0010  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  ..j....m.....
076D:0020  00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A6 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7  ....L.!.
076D:0030  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076D:0040  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ...:F.t~.F....F.
076D:0050  B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6  ....F....
076D:0060  2C B7 00 D1 E3 FF B7 FA-15 9A 00 00 A0 04 89 DE  ....
076D:0070  06 C4 7E FA B9 00 01 5A-1E 8E DA FC F2 A5 1F 8A  ..~....Z.....
```



After Execution: 076a:0020 = 00H -> Strings are same

```

-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000  04 00 62 65 67 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..beg.....
076A:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0030  62 65 67 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  beg.....
076A:0040  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  .j....m.....
076A:0050  00 BF 00 00 FC F3 A6 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7  ....L.!.
076A:0060  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/...s.S..P.s.
076A:0070  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ..., :F.t~.F....F.

```

## Result:

Program to compare two strings of bytes is assembled, executed and verified.

### 3C - Searching a byte in a string

**Aim:**

To search for a byte in the given string

**Algorithm:**

1. Initialise data and extra segment using their respective registers.
2. Load the base address of data segment(ds) and extra segment(es) using an intermediate accumulator register(ax) as direct memory transfer is not allowed in 8086.
3. Load the bytes, count of bytes [length of string + 1: to differentiate between the key occurrence at last index case and no occurrence case] in the string to cx.
4. Load the destination index(di) register with the offset values of search\_string, i.e., base address of the string.
5. Load al with key to be searched in search\_string.
6. Clear the direction flag, so that SI and DI can auto-increment.
7. Compare the byte from AL with ES:DI. Check if CX != 0, then compare bytes by subtracting, if zero flag is not set, then increment SI and DI and decrement CX. Repeat this till CX = 0 or ZF != 0.
8. Load status with the value of CX, this will contain the index of first occurrence counted from back, if no occurrence, it will contain 00H.
9. Terminate the program.

**Program:**

Program	Comment
<pre> ; Program to search for byte ; in a string assume cs:code, ds:data, es:extra  data segment     bytes dw 0004H     key db 01H     org 0020H     status dw 0000H data ends extra segment     search_string db 01H, 02H, 03H extra ends  code segment start: mov ax, data       mov ds, ax       mov ax, extra       mov es, ax        mov cx, bytes       mov di, offset search_string        mov al, key        cld        repne scasb        mov status, cx        mov ah, 4cH       int 21H code ends end start </pre>	<p>Comment after ';' </p> <p>Map CS to code segment, DS to data segment and ES to extra segment</p> <p>Initialise data segment and extra segment db = define a byte, dw = define a word Initialise bytes(word), status(word), src_string(string), dest_string(string)</p> <p>Initialise code segment Move the starting address of data segment in ax, then move ax to ds; starting address of extra segment in ax, then move ax to es. Since in 8086, only code segment register is loaded automatically, the remaining segment register can be assigned using general purpose registers.</p> <p>Load cx register with bytes Load di index register with the address of the search_string. Load al with the byte to search, key</p> <p>Clear the direction flag.</p> <p>Compare the byte from AL with ES:DI. Check if CX != 0, then compare bytes by subtracting, if ZF = 0, then increment SI and DI and decrement CX. Repeat this till CX = 0 or ZF != 0.</p> <p>Move cx to status. Contains index of first mismatch or 0000H</p> <p>Set ah = 4cH Call interrupt routine 21H for DOS, which terminates if ah = 4cH</p>

**Unassembled code:**

```

D:\>debug SCANSTR.EXE
-u
076E:0000 B86A07      MOV     AX,076A
076E:0003 8ED8        MOV     DS,AX
076E:0005 B86D07      MOV     AX,076D
076E:0008 8EC0        MOV     ES,AX
076E:000A 8B0E0000    MOV     CX,[0000]
076E:000E BF0000    MOV     DI,0000
076E:0011 A00200      MOV     AL,[0002]
076E:0014 FC        CLD
076E:0015 F2        REPNZ
076E:0016 AE        SCASB
076E:0017 890E2000    MOV     [0020],CX
076E:001B B44C        MOV     AH,4C
076E:001D CD21      INT     21

```

**Snapshot of sample input and output:**

Case i: String containing key

Before execution:

```

-d 076a:0000
076A:0000 04 00 01 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0030 01 02 03 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0040 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BF 00 .j....m.....
076A:0050 00 A0 02 00 FC F2 AE 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7 .....L.!.
076A:0060 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076A:0070 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 ...:F.t~.F....F.
-d 076d:0000
076D:0000 01 02 03 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076D:0010 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BF 00 .j....m.....
076D:0020 00 A0 02 00 FC F2 AE 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7 .....L.!.
076D:0030 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 ...H/.s.S..P.s.
076D:0040 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 ...:F.t~.F....F.
076D:0050 B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6 .....F....
076D:0060 2C B7 00 D1 E3 FF B7 FA-15 9A 00 00 A0 04 89 DE .....
076D:0070 06 C4 7E FA B9 00 01 5A-1E 8E DA FC F2 A5 1F 8A ..~....Z.....

```

After execution: 076a:0020 = 03H -> Key **found** at index 3 from back, i.e., 1 from the front

```
-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000  04 00 01 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0020  03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0030  01 02 03 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0040  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BF 00 .j....m.....
076A:0050  00 A0 02 00 FC F2 AE 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7 .....L.!.
076A:0060  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076A:0070  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 ...:F.t~.F....F.
```

Case ii: String not containing key  
Before execution:

```
-e 076a:0000
076A:0000  04.    00.    01.ff

-d 076a:0000
076A:0000  04 00 FF 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0030  01 02 03 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0040  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BF 00 .j....m.....
076A:0050  00 A0 02 00 FC F2 AE 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7 .....L.!.
076A:0060  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076A:0070  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 ...:F.t~.F....F.

-d 076d:0000
076D:0000  01 02 03 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076D:0010  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BF 00 .j....m.....
076D:0020  00 A0 02 00 FC F2 AE 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7 .....L.!.
076D:0030  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076D:0040  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 ...:F.t~.F....F.
076D:0050  B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6 .....F....
076D:0060  2C B7 00 D1 E3 FF B7 FA-15 9A 00 00 A0 04 89 DE .....
076D:0070  06 C4 7E FA B9 00 01 5A-1E 8E DA FC F2 A5 1F 8A ..~....Z.....
```

After execution: 076a:0020 = 00H -> Key **not** found

```

g
Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000  04 00 FF 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0010  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0030  01 02 03 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
076A:0040  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6D 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BF 00 .j....m.....
076A:0050  00 A0 02 00 FC F2 AE 89-0E 20 00 B4 4C CD 21 B7 ..... ..L.!.
076A:0060  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01 ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076A:0070  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8 ...:F.t~.F....F.

```

## Result:

Program to search a byte in the given string is assembled, executed and verified.

### 3D - moving a string without using string instructions

**Aim:**

To move a string from source to location without using string manipulation instructions.

**Algorithm:**

1. Initialise data and extra segment using their respective registers.
2. Load the base address of data segment(ds) and extra segment(es) using an intermediate accumulator register(ax) as direct memory transfer is not allowed in 8086.
3. Load the bytes, count of bytes in the string to cx.
4. Load the source(si) and destination index(di) register with the offset values of src and dest from their respective segments, i.e., base address of the two strings respectively.
5. Label 'here' for this stub. Load al with the value at si using [si]. Move the value from al to es:di using es:[di].
6. Increment SI and DI.
7. Loop to 'here' label till CX = 0.
8. Terminate the program.

**Program:**

Program	Comment
<pre> ; Move a string ; without string operations  assume cs: code, ds: data, es: extra  data segment     count dw 0003H     src db 62H, 65H, 67H data ends extra segment     dest db 00H, 00H, 00H extra ends  code segment start: mov ax, data       mov ds, ax       mov ax, extra       mov es, ax        mov cx, count       mov si, offset src       mov di, offset dest  here:  mov al, [si]       mov es:[di], al       inc si       inc di        loop here        mov ah, 4cH       int 21H code ends end start </pre>	<p>Comment after ';' </p> <p>Map CS to code segment, DS to data segment and ES to extra segment</p> <p>Initialise data segment and extra segment db = define a byte, dw = define a word</p> <p>Initialise count(word), src(string), dest(string)</p> <p>Initialise code segment</p> <p>Move the starting address of data segment in ax, then move ax to ds; starting address of extra segment in ax, then move ax to es. Since in 8086, only code segment register is loaded automatically, the remaining segment register can be assigned using general purpose registers.</p> <p>Load cx register with count Load si and di index registers with the address of the src and dest strings.</p> <p>Move [si] to al Move al to es:[di] Increment si Increment di</p> <p>Decrement cx. If cx != 0, jump to 'here'.</p> <p>Set ah = 4cH Call interrupt routine 21H for DOS, which terminates if ah = 4cH</p>



**Unassembled code:**

```

D:\>debug movbes.exe
-u
076C:0000 B86A07      MOV     AX,076A
076C:0003 8ED8          MOV     DS,AX
076C:0005 B86B07      MOV     AX,076B
076C:0008 8EC0          MOV     ES,AX
076C:000A 8B0E0000    MOV     CX,[0000]
076C:000E BE0200      MOV     SI,0002
076C:0011 BF0000      MOV     DI,0000
076C:0014 8A04          MOV     AL,[SI]
076C:0016 26          ES:
076C:0017 8805          MOV     [DI],AL
076C:0019 46          INC     SI
076C:001A 47          INC     DI
076C:001B E2F7          LOOP    0014
076C:001D B44C          MOV     AH,4C
076C:001F CD21          INT     21

```

**Snapshot of sample input and output:**

Before execution:

```

-d 076a:000
076A:0000 03 00 62 65 67 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  ..beg.....
076A:0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076A:0020 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6B 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  ..j....k.....
076A:0030 00 BF 00 00 8A 04 26 88-05 46 47 E2 F7 B4 4C CD  ....&..FG...L.
076A:0040 21 8A 46 F9 88 46 F8 FE-46 F9 EB C9 8A 5E F8 B7  !.F..F..F....^..
076A:0050 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-17 E8 B6 00 8A 5E F8 B7  ...H/..s.....^..
076A:0060 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076A:0070 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ..., :F.t~.F....F.
-d 076b:0000
076B:0000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
076B:0010 B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6B 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02  ..j....k.....
076B:0020 00 BF 00 00 8A 04 26 88-05 46 47 E2 F7 B4 4C CD  ....&..FG...L.
076B:0030 21 8A 46 F9 88 46 F8 FE-46 F9 EB C9 8A 5E F8 B7  !.F..F..F....^..
076B:0040 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-17 E8 B6 00 8A 5E F8 B7  ...H/..s.....^..
076B:0050 00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01  ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076B:0060 A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8  ..., :F.t~.F....F.
076B:0070 B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6  ....,.,F....

```

After execution:

```
-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076b:0000
076B:0000  62 65 67 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  beg.....
076B:0010  B8 6A 07 8E D8 B8 6B 07-8E C0 8B 0E 00 00 BE 02   .j....k.....
076B:0020  00 BF 00 00 8A 04 26 88-05 46 47 E2 F7 B4 4C CD   .....&..FG...L.
076B:0030  21 8A 46 F9 88 46 F8 FE-46 F9 EB C9 8A 5E F8 B7   !.F..F..F....^..
076B:0040  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-17 E8 B6 00 8A 5E F8 B7   ...H/..s.....^..
076B:0050  00 8A 87 48 2F D0 D8 73-07 53 B0 01 50 E8 73 01   ...H/..s.S..P.s.
076B:0060  A0 B6 2C 3A 46 F8 74 7E-C7 46 FA 00 00 8A 46 F8   ...:F.t~.F....F.
076B:0070  B4 00 B1 05 D3 E0 03 06-B4 2C 89 46 FC 8A 1E B6   .....F....
```

## Result:

Program to move a string from source to destination without using string instruction is assembled, executed and verified.