# Savitribai Phule Pune University Second Year of Computer Engineering (2015 Course) 210257: Microprocessor Lab Assignment No. 1

Problem Statement: Write X86/64 ALP to count number of positive and negative numbers from the array.

```
section .data
nline db 10,10
nline len equ $-nline
arr dd -11111111H, 22222222H, -33333333H, -4444444H, -55555555H
arr size equ 5
pmsg db 10,10,"The no. of Positive elements in 32-bit array:"
pmsg len equ $-pmsg
nmsq db 10,10,"The no. of Negative elements in 32-bit array:"
nmsg len equ $-nmsg
section .bss
p count resq 01
n count resq 01
dnumbuff resb 02
%macro display 2
  mov rax,01
  mov rdi,01
  mov rsi, %1
  mov rdx, %2
  syscall
%endmacro
section .text
global start
start:
  mov esi, arr
  mov ecx,5 ;Arraay counter i.e.5
```

```
mov ebx,0; ; counter for +ve nos.
mov edx,0; ; counter for -ve nos.
next num:
  mov eax,[esi] ; take no. in RAX
  rcl
      eax,1
                ; rotate left 1 bit to check for sign bit
  jc negative
positive:
  inc ebx
                ; no carry, so no. is +ve
  jmp next
negative:
  inc edx ; carry, so no. is -ve
next:
  add esi,4
                    ; 32 bit nos i.e. 4 bytes
  loop next num
  mov [p_count], ebx ; store positive count
  display pmsg, pmsg len
  display nmsg, nmsg len
  display nline, nline len
 exit:
  mov rax, 60 ;Exit
  mov rbx,00
  syscall
disp8 proc:
  mov edi, dnumbuff ; point edi to buffer
  mov ecx,02 ;load number of digits to display
dispup1:
           ;rotate number left by four bits
  rol bl,4
            ; move lower byte in dl
  mov dl,bl
  and dl,0fh ; mask upper digit of byte in dl
```

```
add d1,30h ;add 30h to calculate ASCII code
   cmp d1,39h
                ; compare with 39h
   jbe dispskip1 ;if less than 39h akip adding 07 more
   add dl,07h ;else add 07
dispskip1:
   mov [edi],dl
                 ;store ASCII code in buffer
   inc edi
                  ; point to next byte
   loop dispup1
                 ; decrement the count of digits to display
                  ; if not zero jump to repeat
   display dnumbuff, 2
   ret
;[root@localhost A1] # nasm -f elf64 A1.asm
;[root@localhost A1]# ld -o A1 A1.o
; [root@localhost A1]# ./A1
;The no. of Positive elements in 32-bit array: 01
;The no. of Negative elements in 32-bit array: 04
;[root@localhost A1]#
```

Problem Statement: Write X86/64 ALP to perform non-overlapped and overlapped block transfer (with and without string specific instructions). Block containing data can be defined in the data segment.

```
;Assignmnet No. 2A
;Write X86/64 ALP to perform non-overlapped and overlapped block ;transfer
(with and without string specific instructions). Block; containing data can
be defined in the data segment.
; Non-overlapped Block Transfer
section .data
menumsg db 10, '##Menu for Non-overlapped Block Transfer##',10
     db 10,'1.Block Transfer without using string instructions'
     db 10, '2. Block Transfer with using string instructions'
     db 10, '3. Exit', 10
menumsg len equ $-menumsg
blk bfrmsg db 10, 'Block contents before transfer'
blk bfrmsg len equ $-blk bfrmsg
blk afrmsg db 10, 'Block contents after transfer'
blk afrmsg len equ $-blk afrmsg
srcmsq db 10,'Source block contents::'
srcmsg len equ $-srcmsg
dstmsg db 10, 'Destination block contents::'
dstmsg len equ $-dstmsg
srcblk db 01h,02h,03h,04h,05h
dstblk db 00,00,00,00,00
spacechar db 20h
spchlength equ $-spacechar
section .bss
   optionbuff resb 02
   dispbuff resb 02
%macro display 2
   mov rax,01
   mov rdi,01
```

```
mov rsi, %1
   mov rdx, %2
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
   mov rax,00
   mov rdi,00
   mov rsi, %1
   mov rdx, %2
   syscall
%endmacro
section .text
   global _start
_start:
   display blk bfrmsg,blk bfrmsg len
   call dispsrc_blk_proc
   call dispdest blk proc
  menu: display menumsg, menumsg len
        accept optionbuff,02
        cmp byte [optionbuff],31h
        je wos
        cmp byte [optionbuff],32h
        je ws
exit:
      mov rax,60
                     ;Exit
       mov rbx,00
        syscall
;**********Display Source Block Procedure**********
dispsrc blk proc:
       display srcmsg, srcmsg len
       mov rsi, srcblk
       mov rcx,05h
```

```
up1:push rcx
       mov bl, [rsi]
       push rsi
       call disp8 proc
       display spacechar, spchlength
pop rsi
       inc rsi
       pop rcx
       loop up1
       ret
;*********Display Destination Block Procedure*********
dispdest blk proc:
       display dstmsg, dstmsg len
       mov rdi, dstblk
       mov rcx,05
   up2:push rcx
      mov bl, [rdi]
       push rdi
       call disp8 proc
       display spacechar, spchlength
pop rdi
       inc rdi
       pop rcx
       loop up2
       ret
wos:
   mov rsi, srcblk
   mov rdi, dstblk
   mov rcx,05
        again: mov bl,[rsi]
              mov [rdi],bl
              inc rsi
              inc rdi
              loop again
```

```
display blk afrmsg, blk afrmsg len
        call dispsrc blk proc
        call dispdest blk proc
        jmp menu
ws:
   mov rsi, srcblk
   mov rdi, dstblk
   mov rcx,05
    cld
                                                                rep
movsb
   display blk_afrmsg,blk_afrmsg_len
   call dispsrc blk proc
   call dispdest blk proc
   jmp menu
;*********Display Procedure************
disp8 proc:
   mov rsi, dispbuff
   mov rcx,02
dup1:
   rol bl,4
   mov dl,bl
   and dl, 0Fh
   cmp dl,09H
   jbe dskip
   add dl,07h
dskip:add dl,30h
     mov [rsi],dl
     inc rsi
     loop dup1
     display dispbuff,02
; ***********Output******************
;[root@localhost A2]# nasm -f elf64 Ass2A.asm
; [root@localhost A2] # ld -o Ass2A Ass2A.o
;[root@localhost A2]# ./Ass2A
```

```
;Block contents before transfer
;Source block contents::01 02 03 04 05
;Destination block contents::00 00 00 00 00
;##### Menu for Non-overlapped Block Transfer #####
;1.Block Transfer without using string instructions
;2.Block Transfer with using string instructions
;3.Exit
; 1
;Block contents after transfer
;Source block contents::01 02 03 04 05
;Destination block contents::01 02 03 04 05
;##### Menu for Non-overlapped Block Transfer #####
;1.Block Transfer without using string instructions
;2.Block Transfer with using string instructions
;3.Exit
; 3
;[root@localhost A2]#
```

Problem Statement: Write X86/64 ALP to perform non-overlapped and overlapped block transfer (with and without string specific instructions). Block containing data can be defined in the data segment.

```
;Assignmnet No. 2B
;Write X86/64 ALP to perform non-overlapped and overlapped block ;transfer
(with and without string specific instructions). Block ; containing data
can be defined in the data segment.
; overlapped Block Transfer
section .data
   menumsg db 10,'##Menu for overlapped Block Transfer##',10
      db 10, '1. Block Overlap without using string instructions'
      db 10, '2. Block Overlap with using string instructions'
      db 10, '3. Exit', 10, 10
   menumsg len equ $-menumsg
   blk bfrmsg db 10,10, 'Block contents before Overlap'
   blk bfrmsg len equ $-blk bfrmsg
   blk afrmsg db 10, 'Block contents after Overlap', 10
   blk afrmsg len equ $-blk afrmsg
   srcmsg db 10,'Source block contents::'
   srcmsg len equ $-srcmsg
   posmsq db 10,10,10, 'Enter position to overlap::'
   posmsg len equ $-posmsg
   spacechar db 20h
   spchlength equ $-spacechar
   srcblk db 01h,02h,03h,04h,05h,00h,00h,00h,00h,00h
; ********.bss Section *************
section .bss
   optionbuff resb 02
   dispbuff resb 02
   numascii resb 03
   pos resb 00
```

```
%macro display 2
  mov rax,01
   mov rdi,01
   mov rsi, %1
   mov rdx, %2
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
  mov rax,00
   mov rdi,00
   mov rsi,%1
   mov rdx, %2
   syscall
%endmacro
section .text
   global _start
_start:
   display blk bfrmsg,blk bfrmsg len
   call disp_src_blk_proc
   display posmsg, posmsg len
   accept numascii,3
   call packnum proc
      display menumsg, menumsg_len
menu:
        accept optionbuff,02
        cmp byte [optionbuff],31H
        je wos
        cmp byte [optionbuff], 32H
        je ws
exit:
   mov rax,60
                   ;Exit
   mov rbx,00
   syscall
```

```
;*******Display Block Procedure*************
disp_src_blk_proc:
      display srcmsg, srcmsg len
      mov rsi, srcblk
      mov rcx,05h
      add cl, [pos]
   up1:push rcx
      mov bl,[rsi]
      push rsi
      call disp8 proc
      display spacechar, spchlength
      pop rsi
      inc rsi
      pop rcx
      loop up1
      ret
wos:
   mov rsi, srcblk+4
   mov rdi, rsi
   add rdi,[pos]
   mov rcx,05
blkup1:
   mov al, [rsi]
   mov [rdi], al
   dec rsi
   dec rdi
   loop blkup1
   display blk_afrmsg,blk_afrmsg_len
   call disp src blk proc
   jmp exit
ws:
   mov esi, srcblk+4
   mov edi, esi
   add edi,[pos]
```

```
mov ecx,05
    std
    rep movsb
   display blk afrmsg, blk afrmsg len
    call disp src blk proc
    jmp exit
;*********Display Procedure************
disp8 proc:
   mov ecx,2
   mov edi, dispbuff
 dup1:
      rol bl,4
      mov al, bl
      and al, 0fh
      cmp al, 09
       jbe dskip
      add al,07h
dskip: add al, 30h
      mov [edi],al
       inc edi
       loop dup1
    display dispbuff,2
    ret
;**********Packnum Procedure***********
packnum proc:
   mov bx, 0
   mov ecx, 2
   mov esi, numascii
up2: rol bl,4
   mov al, [esi]
   sub al, 30h
   cmp al,09h
    jbe skip5
    sub al,07h
skip5:
   add bl, al
    inc esi
   loop up2
   mov [pos],bl
    ret
```

```
;************Output************
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# nasm -f elf64 Ass2B.asm
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ld -o Ass2B Ass2B.o
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ./Ass2B

;Block contents before Overlap
;Source block contents::01 02 03 04 05

;Enter position to overlap::02
;## Menu for overlapped Block Transfer ##

;1.Block Overlap without using string instructions
;2.Block Overlap with using string instructions
;3.Exit

;1
;Block contents after Overlap
;Source block contents::01 02 01 02 03 04 05

[root@localhost MIT2016]#
```

```
Problem Statement: Write X86/64 ALP to convert 4-digit Hex number into its
equivalent BCD number and 5-digit BCD number into its equivalent HEX
number. Make your program user friendly to accept the choice from user
for:
(a) HEX to BCD b) BCD to HEX (c) EXIT.
Display proper strings to prompt the user while accepting the input and
displaying the result. (wherever necessary, use 64-bit registers)
;**********************
section .data
   menumsg db 10,10,'##### Menu for Code Conversion #####"
       db 10,'1: Hex to BCD'
       db 10,'2: BCD to Hex'
       db 10,'3: Exit'
       db 10,10, 'Please Enter Choice::'
   menumsg len equ $-menumsg
   hexinmsg db 10,10,'Please enter 4 digit hex number::'
   hexinmsg len equ $-hexinmsg
   bcdopmsg db 10,10,'BCD Equivalent::'
   bcdopmsg len equ $-bcdopmsg
   bcdinmsg db 10,10,'Please enter 5 digit BCD number::'
   bcdinmsg len equ $-bcdinmsg
   hexopmsg db 10,10,'Hex Equivalent::'
   hexopmsg len equ $-hexopmsg
section .bss
   numascii resb 06 ;common buffer for choice, hex and bcd input
   outputbuff resb 02
   dispbuff resb 08
   %macro display 2
      mov rax,01
      mov rdi,01
      mov rsi, %1
      mov rdx, %2
      syscall
   %endmacro
```

```
%macro accept 2
     mov rax,0
     mov rdi,0
     mov rsi,%1
     mov rdx, %2
     syscall
      %endmacro
;**********************
section .text
   global _start
start:
        display menumsg,menumsg_len
menu:
   accept numascii,2
   cmp byte [numascii],'1'
   je hex2bcd proc
   cmp byte [numascii],'2'
   je bcd2hex_proc
   cmp byte [numascii],'3'
   je exit
   jmp _start
exit:
   mov rax,60
   mov rbx,0
   syscall
; ********************************
hex2bcd proc:
   display hexinmsg, hexinmsg len
   accept numascii,5
   call packnum
   mov ax,bx
   mov rcx,0
   mov bx,10
                  ;Base of Decimal No. system
h2bup1:
        mov dx,0
   div bx
   push rdx
   inc rcx
   cmp ax,0
   jne h2bup1
```

```
mov rdi,outputbuff
h2bup2:
          pop rdx
   add dl,30h
   mov [rdi],dl
   inc rdi
   loop h2bup2
   display bcdopmsg, bcdopmsg len
   display outputbuff,5
    jmp menu
; *********************
bcd2hex proc:
   display bcdinmsg, bcdinmsg len
   accept numascii,6
   display hexopmsg, hexopmsg len
   mov rsi, numascii
   mov rcx,05
   mov rax,0
   mov ebx,0ah
b2hup1:
        mov rdx,0
   mul ebx
   mov dl,[rsi]
   sub dl,30h
   add rax, rdx
   inc rsi
   loop b2hup1
   mov ebx, eax
   call disp32 num
   jmp menu
; ********************************
packnum:
   mov bx,0
   mov ecx,04
   mov esi, numascii
up1:
   rol bx,04
   mov al, [esi]
   cmp al,39h
   jbe skip1
   sub al,07h
       sub al,30h
skip1:
   add bl,al
   inc esi
```

```
loop up1
   ret
disp32 num:
                   ;point esi to buffer
   mov rdi, dispbuff
   mov rcx,08 ;load number of digits to display
dispup1:
                 ;rotate number left by four bits
   rol ebx,4
   mov dl,bl
                 ;move lower byte in dl
   and dl,0fh
                 ;mask upper digit of byte in dl
   add dl,30h
                  ;add 30h to calculate ASCII code
   cmp dl,39h
                  ;compare with 39h
   jbe dispskip1
                      ;if less than 39h akip adding 07 more
   add dl,07h
                 ;else add 07
dispskip1:
   mov [rdi],dl
                   ;store ASCII code in buffer
   inc rdi
                   ;point to next byte
   loop dispup1
                    ; decrement the count of digits to display
              ;if not zero jump to repeat
   display dispbuff+3,5 ;Dispays only lower 5 digits as upper three
are '0'
   ret
;##### Menu for Code Conversion ######
;1: Hex to BCD
;2: BCD to Hex
;3: Exit
;Please Enter Choice::1
;Please enter 4 digit hex number::000F
;BCD Equivalent::15
;##### Menu for Code Conversion ######
;1: Hex to BCD
;2: BCD to Hex
;3: Exit
;Please Enter Choice::2
;Please enter 5 digit BCD number::00015
;Hex Equivalent::0000F
```

Problem Statement: Write X86/64 ALP to perform multiplication of two 8-bit hexadecimal numbers. Use successive addition and add and shift method. (use of 64-bit registers is expected)

```
;**************
;Assignment no:4A
;Title:Multiplication using successive addition
section .data
welmsg db 10, 'Multiplication using successive addition', 10
welmsg len equ $-welmsg
nummsg db 10, 'Enter two digits of Number::'
nummsg len equ $-nummsg
resmsg db 10, 'Multiplication of elements::'
resmsg len equ $-resmsg
blankmsg db 10, '', 10
blank len equ $-blankmsg
;********.bss Section*************
section .bss
   numascii resb 03
   num1 resb 02
   num2 resb 02
   result resb 01
   dispbuff resb 04
%macro display 2
   mov rax,01
   mov rdi,01
   mov rsi, %1
   mov rdx, %2
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
   mov rax,00
   mov rdi,00
   mov rsi,%1
   mov rdx, %2
```

```
syscall
%endmacro
;********* text Section*************
section .text
global start
_start:
   display welmsg, welmsg len
   display nummsg, nummsg_len
   accept numascii,3
   call packnum
   mov byte[num1],bl
   display nummsg,nummsg_len
   accept numascii,3
   call packnum
   mov byte[num2],bl
   mov cx,[num2]
        mov edx,00h
                              ;Temporary Addition
   mov eax,[num1]
addup:
        add edx,eax
   loop addup
   mov [result],edx
   display resmsg, resmsg len
   mov ebx,[result]
   call disp16_proc
   display blankmsg, blank len
       mov rax,60
exit:
   mov rbx,00
    syscall
;*******Packnum Procedure*************
packnum:
   mov bl,0
   mov ecx,02
   mov esi, numascii
```

```
up1:rol bl,04
   mov al,[esi]
   cmp al,39h
   jbe skip1
   sub al,07h
skip1: sub al,30h
   add bl,al
   inc esi
   loop up1
   ret
;*******Display Procedure*************
disp16 proc:
   mov ecx,4
   mov edi, dispbuff
dup1: rol bx,4
   mov al,bl
   and al,0fh
   cmp a1,09
   jbe dskip
   add al,07h
dskip: add al,30h
      mov [edi],al
      inc edi
      loop dup1
      display dispbuff,4
;********Output*************
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# nasm -f elf64 Ass3A.asm
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ld -o Ass3A Ass3A.o
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ./Ass3A
;Multiplication using successive addition
;Enter two digits of Number::04
;Enter two digits of Number::05
;Multiplication of elements::0014
;[root@localhost MIT2016]#
;Assignment no:4B
;Title:Multiplication using Add & Shift method
```

```
section .data
welmsg db 10, 'Multiplication using Add & Shift method', 10
welmsg len equ $-welmsg
nummsg db 10, 'Enter two digits of Number::'
nummsg_len equ $-nummsg
resmsg db 10, 'Multiplication of elements::'
resmsg len equ $-resmsg
blankmsg db 10, '', 10
blank len equ $-blankmsg
;*********.bss Section*************
section .bss
    numascii resb 03
    num1 resb 02
    num2 resb 02
    result resb 02
    dispbuff resb 04
%macro display 2
   mov rax,01
   mov rdi,01
   mov rsi,%1
   mov rdx, %2
    syscall
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
   mov rax,00
   mov rdi,00
   mov rsi,%1
   mov rdx, %2
    syscall
%endmacro
;********* text Section*************
section .text
global start
start:
    display welmsg, welmsg len
```

```
display nummsg, nummsg len
    accept numascii,3
    call packnum
    mov byte[num1],bl
    display nummsg, nummsg len
    accept numascii,3
    call packnum
    mov byte[num2],bl
   mov al,[num1]
   mov cl,0
   mov edx,0
    mov edx,08h
    addup:
       rcr al,01
       jnc next1
       mov bh,00h
       shl bx,cl
        add [result],bx
       mov bl,[num2]
    next1:
              inc cl
               dec edx
        jnz addup
    display resmsg,resmsg_len
    mov ebx,[result]
    call disp16 proc
display blankmsg, blank len
exit:
        mov rax,60
   mov rbx,00
    syscall
;*******Packnum Procedure*************
packnum:
   mov bl,0
   mov ecx,02
   mov esi, numascii
    up1:rol bl,04
   mov al,[esi]
    cmp al,39h
    jbe skip1
    sub al,07h
```

```
skip1: sub al,30h
   add bl,al
   inc esi
   loop up1
   ret
;*******Display Procedure*************
disp16_proc:
   mov ecx,4
   mov edi, dispbuff
dup1: rol bx,4
   mov al,bl
   and al,0fh
   cmp a1,09
   jbe dskip
   add al,07h
dskip: add al,30h
       mov [edi],al
       inc edi
       loop dup1
       display dispbuff,4
;********Output*************
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# nasm -f elf64 Ass3B.asm
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ld -o Ass3B Ass3B.o
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ./Ass3B
;Multiplication using Add & Shift method
;Enter two digits of Number::04
;Enter two digits of Number::05
;Multiplication of elements::0014
;[root@localhost MIT2016]#
```

Problem Statement:Write X86 ALP to find, a) Number of Blank spaces b) Number of lines c) Occurrence of a particular character. Accept the data from the text file. The text file has to be accessed during Program\_1 execution and write FAR PROCEDURES in Program\_2 for the rest of the processing. Use of PUBLIC and EXTERN directives is mandatory.

# A5\_file1.asm

```
; **********************************
        far proc
                       ; [ FAR PROCRDURE
extern
                ; USING EXTERN DIRECTIVE ]
global
        filehandle, char, buf, abuf len
%include
         "macro.asm"
;********************************
section .data
   nline
             db
                  10
   nline len equ $-nline
   ano
            db
                  10,10,10,10,"ML assignment 05 :- String Operation
using Far Procedure"
         db
----",10
                  $-ano
   ano len
            equ
   filemsq
            db
                 10, "Enter filename for string operation : "
   filemsg_len
               equ
                     $-filemsg
   charmsg
            db
                 10, "Enter character to search : "
   charmsg len
               equ $-charmsg
                10, "ERROR in opening File...", 10
   errmsq
           db
   errmsg len
              equ $-errmsg
                 10,10, "Exit from program...",10,10
   exitmsg
            db
   exitmsg len
                    $-exitmsg
               equ
section .bss
   buf
              resb 4096
```

```
equ $-buf ; buffer initial length
   buf len
                     50
   filename
              resb
   char
               resb
                     2
   filehandle
                resq 1
   abuf_len
                     1
                        ; actual buffer length
               resq
section .text
   global _start
start:
      display ano, ano_len ;assignment no.
      display
             filemsg, filemsg len
      accept
             filename,50
      dec
          rax
           mov
      display charmsg, charmsg len
      accept
             char,2
      fopen
            filename
                            ; on succes returns handle
      cmp
           rax,-1H
                         ; on failure returns -1
      jle
           Error
          [filehandle],rax
      mov
      fread
            [filehandle],buf, buf len
      mov
          [abuf len],rax
      call
           far_proc
          Exit
      jmp
               errmsg, errmsg len
Error:
      display
Exit:
      display
               exitmsg, exitmsg len
   display nline, nline len
   mov rax,60
   mov rdi,0
   syscall
```

# A5 file2.asm

```
;**********************
global
      far proc
      filehandle, char, buf, abuf len
extern
%include "macro.asm"
section .data
  nline
          db
               10,10
  nline len: equ
                 $-nline
              10, "No. of spaces are : "
  smsg
         db
  smsg len: equ
                $-smsq
              10, "No. of lines are : "
         db
  nmsg
  nmsg_len: equ
                $-nmsg
              10, "No. of character occurances are : "
  cmsg
          db
  cmsg len: equ
                $-cmsg
;***********************
section .bss
       resq
  scount
  ncount
        resq
              1
  ccount resq 1
  dispbuff
          resb 4
section .text
   global
         main
; main:
far proc:
                  ;FAR Procedure
         rax,0
     mov
     mov
         rbx,0
         rcx,0
     mov
         rsi,0
     mov
```

```
mov bl,[char]
      mov
            rsi,buf
            rcx,[abuf len]
      mov
again: mov al,[rsi]
case s:
       cmp
               al,20h
                         ;space : 32 (20H)
       jne
            case n
       inc
            qword[scount]
       jmp
            next
                         ;newline : 10(0AH)
case_n:
         cmp
               al,0Ah
             case c
       jne
       inc
             qword[ncount]
       jmp
            next
case c: cmp
               al,bl
                             ;character
       jne
            next
       inc
            qword[ccount]
           inc
next:
                 rsi
      dec
            rcx
       jnz
            again
                           ;loop again
      display smsg, smsg len
      mov
            rbx,[scount]
      call
            display16 proc
      display nmsg,nmsg len
           rbx, [ncount]
      mov
      call display16 proc
      display cmsg, cmsg len
            rbx, [ccount]
      mov
       call
             display16 proc
   fclose
           [filehandle]
   ret
; **********************
display16 proc:
   mov rdi,dispbuff ;point esi to buffer
   mov rcx,4
             ;load number of digits to display
dispup1:
```

```
;rotate number left by four bits
   rol bx,4
                ;move lower byte in dl
   mov dl,bl
                 ;mask upper digit of byte in dl
   and dl,0fh
   add dl,30h
                 ;add 30h to calculate ASCII code
   cmp dl,39h
                 ;compare with 39h
   jbe dispskip1
                     ;if less than 39h akip adding 07 more
                ;else add 07
   add dl,07h
dispskip1:
                   ;store ASCII code in buffer
   mov [rdi],dl
   inc rdi
                   ;point to next byte
   loop dispup1
                   ; decrement the count of digits to display
             ;if not zero jump to repeat
   display dispbuff,4
   ret
```

# macro.asm

```
;*******************
;macro.asm
;macros as per 64 bit conventions
%macro accept 2
   mov rax,0
               ;read
  mov rdi,0 ;stdin/keyboard
       rsi,%1
                ;buf
   mov
   mov rdx, %2 ;buf len
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro display 2
       rax,1
               ;print
   mov
               ;stdout/screen
        rdi,1
   mov
       rsi,%1
   mov
                ;msg
   mov
        rdx, %2
                ;msg len
   syscall
%endmacro
```

```
%macro fopen 1
   mov rax,2
                   ; open
       rdi,%1
                   ;filename
   mov
        rsi,2
                   ;mode RW
   mov
        rdx,0777o
                   ;File permissions
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fread 3
               ;read
   mov rax,0
       rdi,%1
                ;filehandle
   mov
   mov rsi, %2
                ;buf
       rdx,%3 ;buf len
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fwrite 3
   mov rax,1 ;write/print
   mov rdi,%1
                ;filehandle
       rsi,%2
                ;buf
   mov
       rdx,%3 ;buf_len
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fclose 1
   mov
        rax,3
                  ;close
        rdi,%1 ;file handle
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
myfile.txt
"Welcome!!!"
Computer Engineering
Sinhgad Institute of Technology & Science Narhe, Pune
;[root@localhost A5 Far]# nasm -f elf64 A5 file1.asm
;[root@localhost A5 Far]# nasm -f elf64 A5 file2.asm
;[root@localhost A5_Far]# ld -o A5_file1 A5_file1.o A5_file2.o
;[root@localhost A5 Far]# ./A5 file1
```

Note: All files are save within single folder.

Problem Statement: Write X86/64 ALP to switch from real mode to protected mode and display the values of GDTR, LDTR, IDTR, TR and MSW Registers.

```
section .data
rmodemsg db 10, "Processor is in Real Mode"
rmsg len equ $-rmodemsg
pmodemsg db 10, "Processor is in Protected Mode"
pmsg len equ $-pmodemsg
gdtmsg db 10,"GDT Contents are::"
gdtmsg len equ $-gdtmsg
ldtmsg db 10,"LDT Contents are::"
ldtmsg len equ $-ldtmsg
idtmsg db 10,"IDT Contents are::"
idtmsg len equ $-idtmsg
trmsg db 10, "Task Register Contents are::"
trmsg len equ $-trmsg
mswmsg db 10, "Machine Status Word::"
mswmsg_len equ $-mswmsg
colmsg db ":"
nwline db 10
:********************
section .bss
gdt resd 1
resw 1
ldt resw 1
idt resd 1
resw 1
tr resw 1
cr0 data resd 1
dispbuff resb 04
%macro display 2
   mov rax,1
                 ;print
```

```
rdi,1 ;stdout/screen
   mov
          rsi,%1
                  ;msg
   mov
                   ;msg_len
          rdx, %2
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
; *******************
section .text
global start
start:
   smsw eax
              ;Stores the machine status word (bits 0
               ;through 15 of control register CRO) into eax.
   mov [cr0 data],eax
   bt eax,0
              ; Checking PE (Protected Mode Enable) bit (LSB),
               ;if 1=Protected Mode, else Real Mode
    jc prmode
   display rmodemsg, rmsg len
   jmp nxt1
prmode: display pmodemsg,pmsg len
nxt1:sgdt [gdt]
    sldt [ldt]
    sidt [idt]
    str [tr]
    ;.....display gdt data.....
    display gdtmsg,gdtmsg len
    mov bx, [qdt+4]
    call display16 proc
    mov bx,[gdt+2]
    call display16 proc
    display colmsg,1
    mov bx, [gdt]
    call display16 proc
    ;.....display ldt data.....
    display ldtmsg,ldtmsg len
    mov bx, [ldt]
    call display16 proc
```

```
;.....display idt data.....
   display idtmsg, idtmsg len
   mov bx,[idt+4]
   call display16_proc
   mov bx,[idt+2]
   call display16 proc
   display colmsg,1
   mov bx,[idt]
   call display16_proc
   ;....display task register data.....
   display trmsg, trmsg len
   mov bx,[tr]
   call display16 proc
   ;....display machine status word data.....
   display mswmsg, mswmsg len
   mov bx,[cr0 data+2]
   call display16 proc
   mov bx, [cr0 data]
   call display16 proc
   display nwline,1
   mov rax,60
   mov rdi,0
   syscall
display16 proc:
   mov rdi, dispbuff
                    ;point esi to buffer
   mov rcx,4 ;load number of digits to display
dispup1:
   rol bx,4
                 ;rotate number left by four bits
                  ;move lower byte in dl
   mov dl,bl
                  ;mask upper digit of byte in dl
   and dl,0fh
                   ;add 30h to calculate ASCII code
   add dl,30h
```

```
;compare with 39h
   cmp dl,39h
                      ;if less than 39h akip adding 07 more
   jbe dispskip1
   add dl,07h
                  ;else add 07
dispskip1:
   mov [rdi],dl
                    ;store ASCII code in buffer
   inc rdi
                    ;point to next byte
                     ;decrement the count of digits to display
   loop dispup1
              ;if not zero jump to repeat
   display dispbuff,4 ;
   ret
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# nasm -f elf64 proc.asm
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ld -o proc proc.o
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ./proc
;Processor is in Protected Mode
;GDT Contents are::B7304000:007F
;LDT Contents are::0000
;IDT Contents are::81BDD000:0FFF
;Task Register Contents are::0040
;Machine Status Word::8005FFFF
;[root@localhost MIT2016]#
```

Problem Statement:Write X86 program to sort the list of integers in ascending/descending order. Read the input from the text file and write the sorted data back to the same text file using bubble sort

# A7\_bsort.asm

```
:***********************
%include
         "macro.asm"
;**********************
section .data
  nline
            db
                 10
  nline len equ $-nline
                10,10,10,10,"ML assignment 07 :- Bubble sort using
   ano
           db
file operations"
        db
                  10."-----
----",10
              $-ano
  ano len equ
               10, "Enter filename of input data : "
   filemsq
  filemsg len equ
                   $-filemsg
                10, "Sorting using bubble sort Operation successful."
         db
           10, "Output stored in same file...", 10, 10
  omsg len
           equ
                $-omsg
               10, "ERROR in opening/reading/writing File...", 10
  errmsg
          db
  errmsg len
             equ
                 $-errmsg
  ermsg
            db 10, "ERROR in writing File...", 10
  ermsg len equ $-ermsg
               10,10, "Exit from program...",10,10
  exitmsg
           db
   exitmsg len
              equ $-exitmsg
section .bss
  buf
             resb
                   1024
  buf len
                          ; buffer length
             equ
                   $-buf
   filename
             resb
                     50
```

```
filehandle resq 1
                       ; actual buffer length
   abuf len
             resq 1
   array
              resb 10
           resq 1
; *********************
section .text
   global start
start:
                        ;assignment no.
      display ano, ano len
      display
             filemsg, filemsg len
      accept filename,50
      dec
          rax
     fopen filename
                          ; on succes returns handle
      cmp
          rax,-1H
                           ; on failure returns -1
      je
          Error
          [filehandle],rax
      mov
      fread [filehandle],buf, buf len
      dec
         rax
                            ; EOF
      mov [abuf len],rax
      call bsort proc
      jmp Exit
Error: display errmsg, errmsg len
Exit:
        display exitmsg, exitmsg len
       rax,60 ;exit
   mov
  mov
        rdi,0
   syscall
; ********************************
bsort proc:
                          ; Bubble sort procedure
          buf array proc
      call
     mov rax,0
     mov rbp,[n]
     dec rbp
```

```
rcx,0
      mov
           rdx,0
      mov
           rsi,0
      mov
           rdi,0
      mov
      mov
          rcx,0
                           ; i=0
         mov rbx,0
oloop:
                           ; j=0
          rsi,array
      mov
                       ; a[j]
         mov
               rdi,rsi
                                 ; a[j+1]
iloop:
           rdi
      inc
         al,[rsi]
      mov
         al,[rdi]
      cmp
      jbe next
      mov dl,0
           dl,[rdi]
      mov
                          ; swap
      mov
          [rdi],al
          [rsi],dl
      mov
          inc rsi
next:
      inc
           rbx
                         ; j++
      cmp
           rbx,rbp
      jb
         iloop
      inc rcx
           rcx,rbp
      cmp
      jb
          oloop
   fwrite [filehandle],omsg, omsg_len
   fwrite [filehandle],array,[n]
   fclose [filehandle]
   display omsg, omsg len
   display array,[n]
   RET
Error1:
   display ermsg, ermsg_len
   RET
buf array proc:
```

```
rcx,0
   mov
   mov
         rsi,0
         rdi,0
   mov
   mov
         rcx,[abuf len]
         rsi,buf
   mov
         rdi, array
   mov
next_num:
   mov
         al,[rsi]
         [rdi],al
   mov
   inc rsi
                   ; number
   inc
        rsi
                   ; newline
        rdi
   inc
   inc byte[n]
                     ; counter
   dec
         rcx
                   ; number
   dec
         rcx
                   ; newline
         next num
   jnz
   ret
; ********************
macro.asm
; ********************************
;macro.asm
;macros as per 64 bit conventions
%macro accept 2
   mov
          rax,0
                     ;read
          rdi,0
                      ;stdin/keyboard
   mov
         rsi,%1
   mov
                  ;buf
          rdx,%2
                   ;buf len
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro display 2
         rax,1
                     ;print
   mov
          rdi,1
                      ;stdout/screen
   mov
         rsi,%1
   mov
                   ;msg
   mov
          rdx, %2
                   ;msg len
   syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
%macro fopen 1
               ;2 for open file
  mov
        rax,2
        rdi,%1
                     ;filename
  mov
                 ; mode RW
  mov
        rsi,2
  mov
        rdx,0777o
                 ;File permissions
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fread 3
              ;read
  mov
       rax,0
       rdi,%1
              ;filehandle
  mov
  mov
        rsi,%2
               ;buf
      rdx,%3
             ;buf len
  mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fwrite 3
              ;write/print
       rax,1
  mov
       rdi,%1
               ;filehandle
  mov
        rsi,%2
               ;buf
  mov
  mov
        rdx, %3
              ;buf len
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fclose 1
   mov
        rax,3
               ;close
  mov
        rdi,%1
               ;file handle
   syscall
%endmacro
data.txt
4 5 1 2 3
after execution data.txt is:
Sorting using bubble sort Operation successful.
Output stored in same file...
12345
; ********************************
Note: All files are save within single folder.
```

Problem Statement:Write X86 menu driven Assembly Language Program (ALP) to implement OS (DOS) commands TYPE, COPY and DELETE using file operations. User is supposed to provide command line arguments in all cases.

```
%macro cmn 4
                       ;input/output
   mov rax, %1
   mov rdi, %2
   mov rsi,%3
   mov rdx, %4
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro exit 0
   mov rax,60
   mov rdi,0
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fopen 1
   mov
          rax,2
                       ; open
         rdi,%1
                   ;filename
   mov
          rsi,2
                       ; mode RW
   mov
   mov
         rdx,0777o ;File permissions
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fread 3
         rax,0
                       ;read
   mov
          rdi,%1
                   ;filehandle
   mov
   mov
          rsi,%2
                    ;buf
          rdx,%3
                    ;buf len
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fwrite 3
   mov rax,1
                       ;write/print
         rdi,%1
                   ;filehandle
   mov
          rsi,%2
                   ;buf
   mov
                    ;buf len
          rdx, %3
   mov
   syscall
%endmacro
%macro fclose 1
   mov rax,3
                       ;close
```

```
mov rdi,%1 ;file handle
   syscall
%endmacro
section .data
   menu db 'MENU : ',0Ah
       db "1. TYPE", OAh
       db "2. COPY", OAh
       db "3. DELETE", OAh
       db "4. Exit", OAh
       db "Enter your choice : "
   menulen equ $-menu
   msg db "Command : "
   msglen equ $-msg
   cpysc db "File copied successfully !!", 0Ah
   cpysclen equ $-cpysc
   delsc db 'File deleted successfully !!', 0Ah
   delsclen equ $-delsc
   err db "Error ...", OAh
   errlen equ $-err
   cpywr db 'Command does not exist', OAh
   cpywrlen equ $-cpywr
   err par db 'Insufficient parameter', OAh
   err parlen equ $-err par
section .bss
   choice resb 2
   buffer resb 50
   name1 resb 15
   name2 resb 15
   cmdlen resb 1
   filehandle1 resq 1
   filehandle2 resq 1
   abuf len
                  resq 1 ; actual buffer length
   dispnum resb 2
   buf resb 4096
   section .text
global start
start:
again:
        cmn 1,1,menu,menulen
   cmn 0,0,choice,2
   mov al,byte[choice]
   cmp al,31h
```

```
jbe op1
    cmp al,32h
    jbe op2
    cmp al,33h
    jbe op3
        exit
        ret
op1:
    call tproc
    jmp again
op2:
    call cpproc
    jmp again
op3:
    call delproc
    jmp again
;type command procedure
tproc:
    cmn 1,1,msg,msglen
    cmn 0,0,buffer,50
    mov byte[cmdlen],al
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    mov rsi, buffer
    mov al,[rsi]
                            ; search for correct type command
    cmp al, 't'
    jne skipt
    inc rsi
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    jz skipt
    mov al,[rsi]
    cmp al, 'y'
    jne skipt
    inc rsi
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    jz skipt
    mov al,[rsi]
    cmp al, 'p'
    jne skipt
    inc rsi
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    jz skipt
    mov al,[rsi]
```

```
cmp al, 'e'
   jne skipt
   inc rsi
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   jnz correctt
   cmn 1,1,err par,err parlen
   call exit
skipt: cmn 1,1,cpywr,cpywrlen
   exit
correctt:
   mov rdi,name1
                          ;finding file name
   call find name
   jle error
   mov [filehandle1],rax
   xor rax,rax
   fread [filehandle1], buf, buf len
   mov [abuf len],rax
   dec byte[abuf len]
   cmn 1,1,buf,abuf len ;printing file content on screen
ret
;copy command procedure
cpproc:
   cmn 1,1,msg,msglen
   cmn 0,0,buffer,50
                         ;accept command
   mov byte[cmdlen],al
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   mov rsi, buffer
   mov al,[rsi]
                   ;search for copy
   cmp al,'c'
   jne skip
   inc rsi
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   jz skip
   mov al, [rsi]
   cmp al, 'o'
```

```
jne skip
   inc rsi
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   jz skip
   mov al,[rsi]
   cmp al, 'p'
   jne skip
   inc rsi
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   jz skip
   mov al,[rsi]
   cmp al, 'y'
   jne skip
   inc rsi
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   jnz correct
   cmn 1,1,err par,err parlen
   exit
skip: cmn 1,1,cpywr,cpywrlen
   exit
correct:
   mov rdi, name1
                         ;finding first file name
   call find name
   mov rdi, name2
                       ;finding second file name
   call find name
skip3: fopen name1
                              ; on succes returns handle
                   ; on failure returns -1
   cmp rax,-1H
   jle error
   mov [filehandle1],rax
                   ; on succes returns handle
   fopen name2
   cmp rax,-1H
                       ; on failure returns -1
   jle error
   mov [filehandle2],rax
   xor rax,rax
   fread [filehandle1], buf, buf len
   mov [abuf len],rax
   dec byte[abuf len]
```

```
fclose [filehandle1]
    fclose [filehandle2]
    cmn 1,1,cpysc,cpysclen
    jmp again
error:
    cmn 1,1,err,errlen
    exit
ret
;delete command procedure
delproc:
    cmn 1,1,msg,msglen
    cmn 0,0,buffer,50
                            ;accept command
   mov byte[cmdlen],al
    dec byte[cmdlen]
   mov rsi, buffer
   mov al,[rsi]
                           ;search for copy
    cmp al, 'd'
    jne skipr
    inc rsi
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    jz skipr
    mov al,[rsi]
    cmp al, 'e'
    jne skipr
    inc rsi
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    jz skipr
    mov al,[rsi]
    cmp al, '1'
    jne skipr
    inc rsi
    dec byte[cmdlen]
    jnz correctr
    cmn 1,1,err_par,err_parlen
    exit
skipr: cmn 1,1,cpywr,cpywrlen
    exit
```

```
correctr:
                  ;finding first file name
   mov rdi,name1
   call find name
   mov rax,87
                       ;unlink system call
   mov rdi,name1
   syscall
                 ; on failure returns -1
   cmp rax,-1H
   jle errord
   cmn 1,1,delsc,delsclen
   jmp again
errord:
   cmn 1,1,err,errlen
   exit
ret
find name:
                ;finding file name from command
   inc rsi
   dec byte[cmdlen]
cont1: mov al,[rsi]
   mov [rdi],al
   inc rdi
   inc rsi
   mov al,[rsi]
   cmp al,20h
                ;searching for space
   je skip2
   cmp al,0Ah
                ;searching for enter key
   je skip2
   dec byte[cmdlen]
   jnz cont1
   cmn 1,1,err,errlen
   exit
skip2:
ret
```

Problem Statement: Problem Statement: Write x86 ALP to find the factorial of a given integer number on a command line by using recursion. Explicit stack manipulation is expected in the code.

```
section .data
   nummsg db "***Program to find Factorial of a number*** ",10
        db "Enter the number: ",
   nummsg len equ $-nummsg
   resmsg db "Factorial is : "
   resmsg len equ $-resmsg
   thankmsg db 10, "Thank you ", 10
   thankmsg len equ $-thankmsg
   zerofact db " 00000001 "
   zerofactlen equ $-zerofact
section .bss
   dispbuff resb 16
   result resb 4
   num resb 1
   num1 resb 1
   numascii resb 3
   %macro display 2
     mov rax,01
     mov rdi,01
     mov rsi, %1
     mov rdx, %2
     syscall
   %endmacro
     %macro accept 2
    mov rax, 0
    mov rdi, 0
    mov rsi, %1
    mov rdx, %2
    syscall
     %endmacro
section .text
```

```
global start
start:
   display nummsg, nummsg len
   mov [num],bl
   display resmsg, resmsg len
   mov al, [num]
                ;store number in accumulator
   cmp al,01h
   jbe endfact
   mov bl, [num]
   call proc fact
   mov rbx, rax
   call disp64 proc
   jmp exit
endfact:
   display zerofact, zerofactlen
exit: display thankmsq, thankmsq len
   mov rax, 60
   mov rdi, 0
   syscall
   ret
disp64 proc:
   mov rdi,dispbuff ;point esi to buffer
   mov rcx,16 ;load number of digits to display
dispup1:
   rol rbx,4 ;rotate number left by four bits
   mov dl,bl
                 ; move lower byte in dl
   and dl,0fh
              ;mask upper digit of byte in dl
;add 30h to calculate ASCII code
;compare with 39h
   add dl,30h
   cmp d1,39h
   jbe dispskip1     ;if less t
add dl,07h     ;else add 07
                     ;if less than 39h akip adding 07 more
dispskip1:
   mov [rdi],dl ;store ASCII code in buffer
                  ;point to next byte
   inc rdi
   loop dispup1 ;decrement the count of digits to display
```

```
; if not zero jump to repeat
   display dispbuff, 16 ;
packnum8 proc:
   mov bx, 0
   mov ecx,02
   mov esi, numascii
up1:
   rol bl,04
   mov al,[esi]
   cmp al, 39h
   jbe skip1
   sub al,07h
skip1: sub al, 30h
   add bl, al
   inc esi
   loop up1
   ret
; There are two kinds of recursion: direct and indirect.
; In direct recursion, the procedure calls itself and
; in indirect recursion, the first procedure calls a second
; procedure, which in turn, calls the first procedure.
proc fact:
   cmp bl, 1
   jne do calculation
   mov ax, 1
   ret
do calculation:
   push rbx
   dec bl
   call proc fact
   pop rbx
   mul bl
;[root@localhost vikas]# cd MIT2016/
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# nasm -f elf64 factorial.asm
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ld -o factorial factorial.o
;[root@localhost MIT2016]# ./factorial
;***Program to find Factorial of a number***
;Enter the number: 04
;Factorial is : 000000000000018
;Thank you
;[root@localhost MIT2016]#
```

section .text

```
Problem Statement: Write 80387 ALP to obtain: i) Mean ii) Variance iii)
Standard Deviation.
section .data
msg1 db 10, 'mean is: '
msgllen equ $- msgl
msg2 db 10, 'std deviation is:'
msg2len equ $- msg2
msg3 db 10, 'variance is:'
msg3len equ $- msg3
data dd 9.0,1.0
datacnt dw 02
hdec dq 100
decpt db '.'
section .bss
res rest 01
mean resd 01
var resd 01
dispbuff resb 01
%macro disp 2
    mov eax,04
    mov ebx,01
    mov ecx, %1
    mov edx, %2
    int 80h
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
    mov eax,03
    mov ebx,00
    mov ecx, %1
    mov edx, %2
    int 80h
%endmacro
```

```
global start
start:
disp msg1,msg1len
       finit
    fldz
    mov rbx, data
    mov rsi,00
    xor rcx,rcx
    mov cx,[datacnt]
bk:
       fadd dword [rbx+rsi*4]
    inc rsi
    loop bk
    fidiv word[datacnt]
    fst dword[mean]
    call dispres
    MOV RCX,00
    MOV CX, [datacnt]
    MOV RBX, data
    MOV RSI,00
    FLDZ
up1:
        FLDZ
    FLD DWORD[RBX+RSI*4]
    FSUB DWORD[mean]
    FST ST1
    FMUL
    FADD
    INC RSI
    LOOP up1
    FIDIV word[datacnt]
    FST dWORD[var]
    FSQRT
    disp msg2,msg2len
    CALL dispres
    FLD dWORD[var]
    disp msg3,msg3len
    CALL dispres
exit:
          mov eax,01
    mov ebx,00
    int 80h
```

```
disp8_proc:
    mov rdi, dispbuff
    mov rcx,02
back: rol bl,04
    mov dl,bl
    and dl,0FH
    cmp d1,09
    jbe next1
    add dl,07H
next1: add dl,30H
   mov [rdi],dl
    inc rdi
    loop back
    ret
dispres:
    fimul dword[hdec]
    fbstp tword[res]
    xor rcx,rcx
    mov rcx,09H
   mov rsi,res+9
up2:
      push rcx
   push rsi
    mov bl,[rsi]
    call disp8 proc
    disp dispbuff,2
    pop rsi
   dec rsi
   pop rcx
    loop up2
    disp decpt,1
   mov bl,[res]
    call disp8 proc
    disp dispbuff,2
    ret
output:
student@student-OptiPlex-390:~$ nasm -f elf64 mean.nasm
student@student-OptiPlex-390:~$ ld -o mean mean.o
student@student-OptiPlex-390:~$ ./mean
mean is: 00000000000000005.00
std deviation is:00000000000000004.00
variance is:000000000000000016.00
student@student-OptiPlex-390:~$ ^C
student@student-OptiPlex-390:~$
```

Problem Statement: Write a TSR to generate the pattern of the frequency tones by reading the Real Time Clock (RTC). The duration of the each tone is solely decided by the programmer.

```
code segment
assume cs:code
                    ;prog seg prefix addrss
org 100h
                     ; hex no of 256
jmp initze
                     ;for saving address of es:bx
savint dd ?
count dw 0000h ; count of tics
hours db ?
mins db ?
sec db ?
testnum:
      push ax   ;store all the contents of register
push bx   ; (not to change original values of register)
       push cx
       push dx
       push cs
       push es
       push si
       push di
       mov ax,0b800h ;starting address of display
       mov es,ax
       mov cx, count
       inc cx
       mov count, cx
       cmp cx,011h
     jne exit
       mov cx,0000h
       mov count, cx
       call time
exit:
       pop di
       pop si
       pop es
       pop ds
```

```
pop dx
      pop cx
       pop bx
       pop ax
       jmp cs:savint ;jump to normal isr
;-----convert procedure-----
convert proc
      and al, 0f0h
      ror al,4
      add al,30h
      call disp
      mov al, dh
      and al, 0fh
      add al,30h
      call disp
      ret
endp
;-----time procedure-----
time proc
      mov ah,02h ;getting current time system clk
      int 1ah
      mov hours,ch ;HH->ch, MM->cl, SS->dh
      mov mins, cl
      mov sec, dh
      ; mov bx,0E00h ;location for displaying clk
      mov bx, 3984
      mov al, hours ; Display Hours
      mov dh, hours
      call convert
      mov al,':'
       call disp
      mov al, mins ; Display Mins
      mov dh, mins
       call convert
       mov al,':'
       call disp
      mov al, sec ; Display Seconds
       mov dh, sec
       call convert
```

```
call tone
     ret
       endp
;-----display procedue-----
disp proc
      mov ah, 9Ch ; for setting attribute
            ;ATTRIBUTE BYTE BL R G B I R G B
                                ; BACKGROUND FOREGROUND
     mov es:bx,ax ;write into vedio buffer
      inc bx
      inc bx
      ret
endp
;----- frequency tone procedure-----
tone proc
     mov al, 182 ; Prepare the speaker for the
           43h, al
                        ; note.
      out
           ax, 4560
                        ; Frequency number (in
      mov
decimal)
           42h, al
                       ; Output low byte.
      out
           al, ah
      mov
                        ; Output high byte.
           42h, al
      out
      in
           al, 61h
                       ; Turn on note (get value from
                        ; port 61h).
      or
           al, 00000011b ; Set bits 1 and 0.
                        ; Send new value.
      out
           61h, al
           bx, 25
                        ; Pause for duration of note.
      mov
.pause1:
      mov
           cx, 65535
.pause2:
      dec
           CX
      jne
           .pause2
      dec
           bx
            .pause1
      jne
      in
           al, 61h
                        ; Turn off note (get value from
                         ; port 61h).
      and
           al, 11111100b ; Reset bits 1 and 0.
      out
           61h, al ; Send new value.
     ret
;------initialization-----
```

```
initze:
      push cs
      pop ds
      cli
              ;clear int flag
      int 21h
      mov word ptr savint,bx
      mov word ptr savint+2,es
      mov ah, 25h
                     ;25 for set int add
      mov al,08h
      mov dx,offset testnum  ;new add for intrrupt
      int 21h
      mov ah,31h
                         ;make prog resident(request tsr)
      mov dx, offset initze ; size of program
      sti
                      ;set intrrupt flag
      int 21h
code ends
end
```

Problem Statement: Write 80386 ALP to implement multitasking. Where each task is supposed to change the color of the text displayed at the center of the screen.

```
code segment
    assume cs:code,ds:code
start: mov ax,cs
    mov ds, ax
      mov cl, 0
      mov ch, 0
task1: inc cl
    cmp cl,09
      je exit
    mov ax, 0b800h
     mov es,ax
      mov si, 1830
     mov al, '*'
    mov ah, 93h
    mov es:[si],ax
    inc bl
    mov al,bl
    add al,30h
    mov ah, 93h
    inc si
    inc si
      mov es:[si],ax
      call delay
    jmp task2
task2: inc ch
    cmp ch,09
    je exit
    mov ax, 0b800h
    mov es,ax
    mov si,840
    mov al,'$'
    mov ah, 0A1h
```

```
mov es:[si],ax
     inc bh
     mov al, bh
     add al,30h
     mov ah, 0A1h
     inc si
     inc si
    mov es:[si],ax
      call delay
    jmp task1
    delay proc near
   mov ax, 0fffh
    d2:mov dx,0fffh
   d1:nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    dec dx
    jnz d1
    dec ax
    jnz d2
    ret
    endp
exit:
   mov ah, 4ch
   int 21h
code ends
end start
```