

Program

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

DISPLAY MACRO MSG; Macro to display messages

LEA DX, MSG

MOV AH, 09H

INT 21H

ENDM

DATA SEGMENT

MSG1 DB 0AH, 0DH, "Enter the String: \$"

MSG2 DB 0AH, 0DH, "Converted String is: \$"

STR DB 20 DUP("\$")

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

START: MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS, AX

DISPLAY MSG1; Call macro

MOV AH, 0AH; Read string

LEA DX, STR

INT 21H

MOV CH, 00

MOV CL, BYTE PTR [STR+1]

LEA SI, STR+2

L1: MOV AH, BYTE PTR [SI]

CMP AH, "A"

JL EXIT; Jump to EXIT if less than A

CMP AH, "Z"

JG L2; Jump to L2 if greater than Z

ADD BYTE PTR [SI], 32; Convert
uppercase to lowercase

JMP L3; Jump to L3

L2: CMP AH, "a"

JL EXIT; Jump to EXIT if less than a

CMP AH, "z"

JG EXIT; Jump to EXIT if greater than z

L3: INC SI

LOOP L1; Loop L1 until CL is 0

DISPLAY MSG2; Call macro

DISPLAY STR+2; Call macro

EXIT: MOV AH, 4CH; To terminate program
INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

Output

Enter the String: ABCDabcd

Converted String is: abcdabcd

Aim

To convert a given string from uppercase to lowercase.

Logic

5 The input string is read into a variable STR. CL contains the length of the input string. The effective address of the 1st character of the string is loaded into SI. The 1st character of the string is loaded into AH & it is compared to A & Z. If it is less than A, then the program is exited. If it is greater than Z, it is compared with a & z. If it is less than a or greater than z, 10 the program is exited. If the character lies between A & Z, it is converted to lowercase by adding the value 32. SI is incremented & CL is decremented. This process is repeated until the string ends i.e. CL becomes 0. The output is displayed as a string.

Result

15 ~~Converted~~ a given string from uppercase to lowercase.

Teacher's Signature: _____