

BEGUM ROKEYA UNIVERSITY, RANGPUR



Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Course Title: Microprocessor and Assembly Language

Course Code: CSE 3206

Assignment On: Lab Report-02 On Assembly Codes

Submitted By,	Submitted To,
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Submission Date: 26 February, 2022

;1. Draw the following pattern (N.B. the length of the pyramid can be changed)

.model small

.stack 100h

.data

.code

main proc

 ;here we can input $2^8 - 1 = 255$ (maximum)

 ;input number will store in bh register

 mov bh, 0

 mov bl, 10d

INPUT:

 ;for input a single character

 mov ah, 1

 int 21h

 cmp al, 13d ;13d is the ASCII of enter key

 jne NUMBER

 jmp EXIT

NUMBER:

 sub al, 30h ;zero ASCII 48d = 30h

```
mov cl, al ;store the al value bcz after mul it will be corrupted
mov al, bh
```

```
mul bl    ;8 bits multiplication
          ;ax = al * 8-bits reg
add al, cl
mov bh, al
```

```
JMP INPUT
```

```
EXIT:
```

```
mov cx, 0 ;reset
mov cl, bh
```

```
mov bx, 0 ;reset
mov bx, 1
```

```
outerLoop:
```

```
push cx ;store the counter value
```

```
;for print the space
```

```
SPACE:
```

```
mov dx, ''  
mov ah, 2  
int 21h
```

```
loop SPACE
```

```
mov cx, bx
```

```
innerLoop:
```

```
    mov dx, '*'  
    mov ah, 2  
    int 21h
```

```
loop innerLoop
```

```
;for new line
```

```
mov dx, 10  
mov ah, 2  
int 21h
```

```
;for carriage return
```

```
mov dx, 13  
mov ah, 2  
int 21h
```

add bx, 2

pop cx ;assign counter of loop again

loop outerLoop

;for successfully return

mov ah, 4ch

int 21h

main endp

end main

.data

 evn dw 10, 13, 'Given number is EVEN\$' ;10, 13 for new line + carriage
return

 odd dw 10, 13, 'Given number is ODD\$'

.code

main proc

 mov bx, @data

 mov ds, bx

INPUT:

 mov ah, 1

 int 21h

 cmp al, 13 ;13 is ASCII of enter key

 je chkEvenOdd

 mov cl, al ;or mov cx, ax --- for store the last digit

 jmp INPUT

chkEvenOdd:

 ;mov ah, 0 eta ekhane na dileo hobe bcz ax(130 = 304d)

 mov al, cl ;or mov ax, cx

 mov bl, 2

 div bl

 cmp ah, 0

 je IsEVEN

 ;print the odd message

 lea dx, odd

 mov ah, 9

 int 21h

 ;for successfully terminate

 mov ah, 4ch

 int 21h

IsEVEN:

 ;print the even message

 lea dx, evn

 mov ah, 9

 int 21h

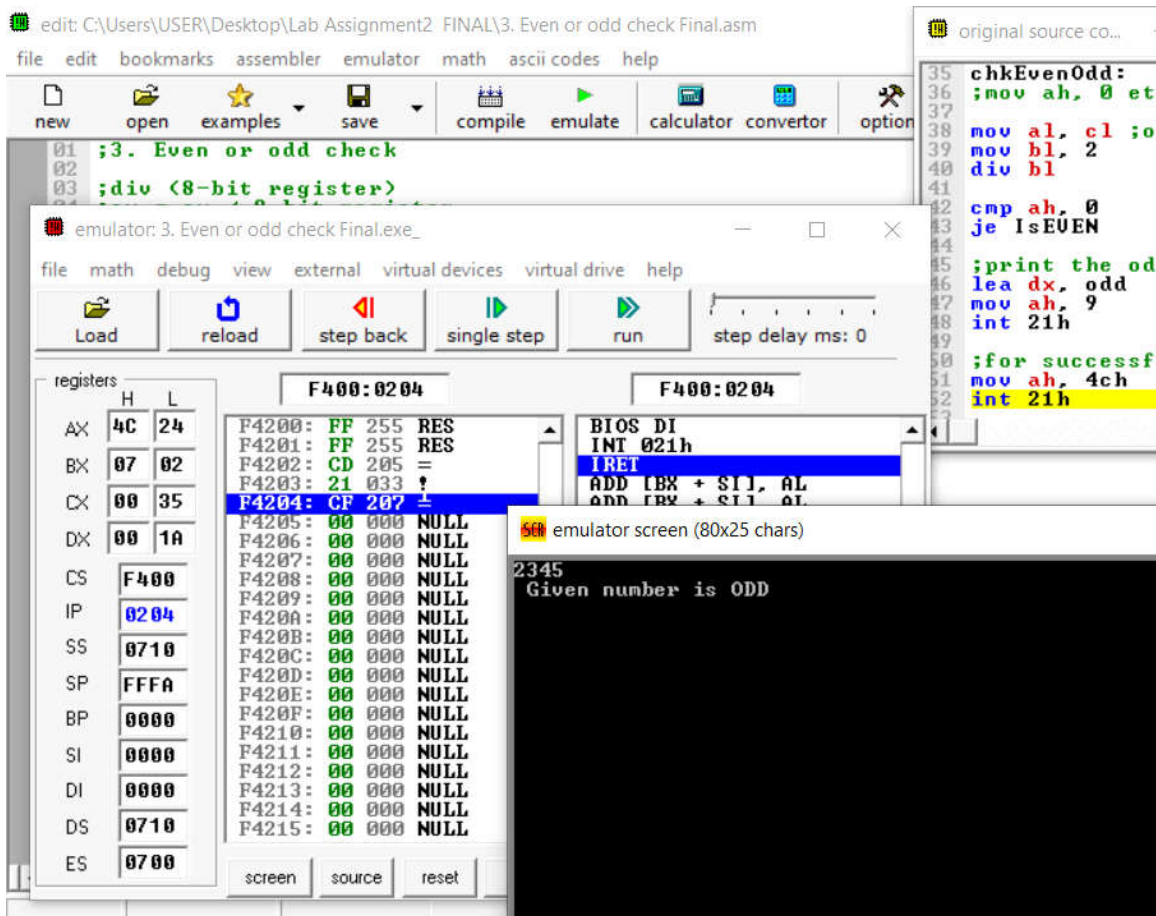
```
;for successfully terminate
```

```
mov ah, 4ch
```

```
int 21h
```

```
main endp
```

```
end main
```



;4. Whether a input number is prime or not/ Prime check

.model small

.stack 100h

.data

prm dw 10, 13, 'PRIMES\$' ;10, 13 for new line + carriage return

nprm dw 10, 13, 'NOT PRIMES\$'

.code

main proc

```
mov bx, @data
```

```
mov ds, bx ;initialize heap memory
```

```
;here we can input  $2^8 - 1 = 255$  (maximum)
```

```
;input number will store in bh register
```

```
mov bh, 0
```

```
mov bl, 10d
```

INPUT:

```
;for input a single character
```

```
mov ah, 1
```

```
int 21h
```

```
cmp al, 13d ;13d is the ASCII of enter key
```

```
jne NUMBER
```

```
jmp EXIT
```

NUMBER:

```
sub al, 30h ;zero ASCII 48d = 30h
```

```
mov cl, al ;store the al value bcz after mul it will be corrupted
```

mov al, bh

mul bl ;8 bits multiplication

;ax = al * 8-bits reg

add al, cl

mov bh, al

JMP INPUT

EXIT:

cmp bh, 1

jle notPRIME

mov cx, 0 ;reset

mov cl, bh

isPRIME:

;prepare for div operation

mov ax, 0 ;reset

mov al, bh

dec cl ;we will check value till n-1

cmp cl, 3

jle PRIME

div cl ;div (8-bit register)
;ax = ax / 8-bit register
;al = quotient, ah = remainder
cmp ah, 0
je notPRIME
jmp isPRIME ;unconditional jump

PRIME:

;print the string
lea dx, prm
mov ah, 9
int 21h

;for successfully return
mov ah, 4ch
int 21h

notPRIME:

;print the string
lea dx, nprm

```
mov ah, 9
```

```
int 21h
```

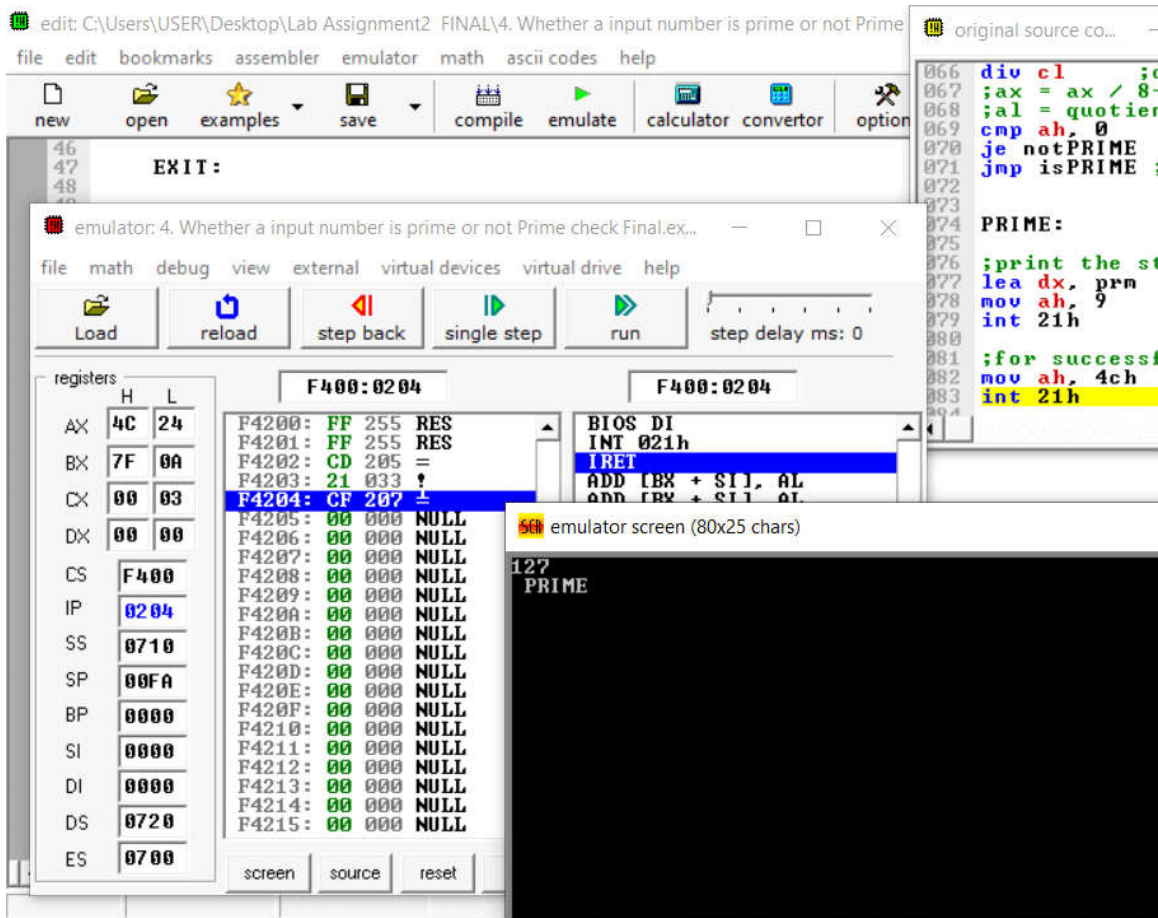
```
;for successsfully return
```

```
mov ah, 4ch
```

```
int 21h
```

```
main endp
```

```
end main
```



;program to Reverse an input string.

.model small

.stack 100h

.data

.code

main proc

;put ASCII 13 to mark end of string

mov ax, 13

push ax

INPUT:

mov ah, 1

int 21h

cmp al, 13 ;13 is ASCII of Enter key

je reversePrint

push ax

jmp INPUT ;unconditional jump

reversePrint:

print:

pop dx

cmp dx, 13 ;end of string

je endPrint

mov ah, 2 ;single char print tai vul astese na ; ekhane bug ase

int 21h

`jmp print ;unconditional jump`

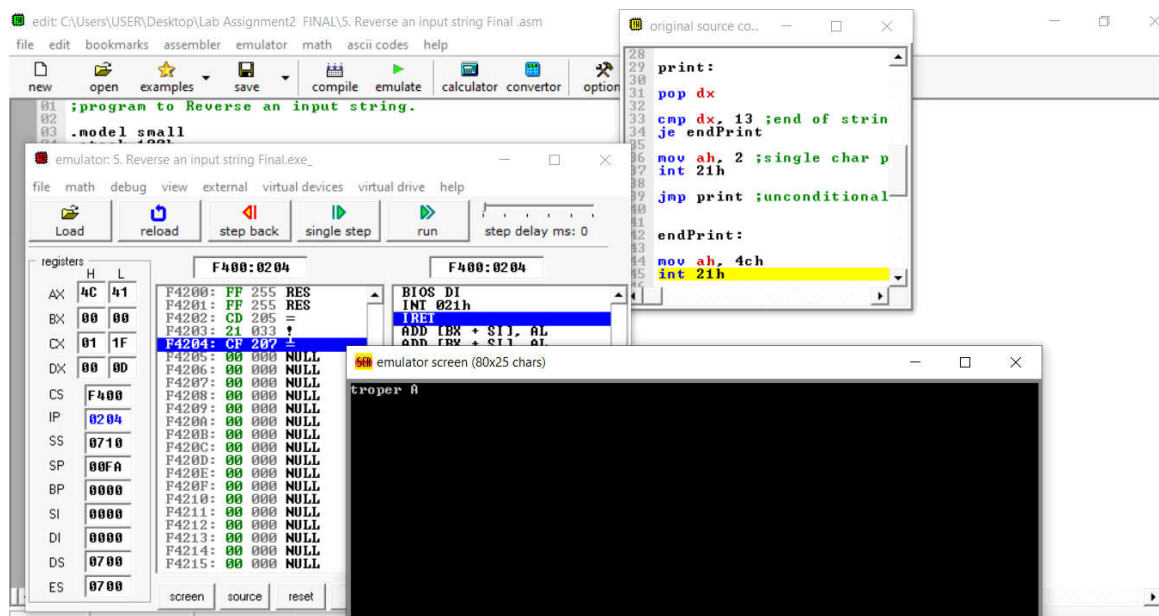
`endPrint:`

`mov ah, 4ch`

`int 21h`

`main endp`

`end main`



6. Write a assembly code to perform the following:

;Put the sum $1+4+7+\dots+148$ in AX

.model small

.stack 100h

.data

base dw 10

endl dw 13, 10, 13, 10, 'The result of \$'

counter dw 0

sum dw 0

.code

main proc

mov ax, @data

mov ds, ax

mov bx, 1

mov ax, 0

repet:

cmp bx, 148

jg Display16bitsNumber

add ax, bx

```

    add bx, 3
jmp repet ;unconditional jump

```

```

main endp

```

```

;***** PROCEDURE
;*****
;*****
;*****

```

```

;Printing 16 bit number using stack in 8086 Assembly language
Display16bitsNumber proc

```

```

    mov sum, ax
    ;print the endl
    mov dx, offset endl
    mov ah, 9
    int 21h

```

```

    mov ax, sum

```

```

    cmp ax, 0      ;ax < 0
    jge repeat     ;if ax >= 0 ;for jg 0 result will -0 that is not right ans

```

```

; if negative
push ax          ; mov ah, 02h e value change hoye jabe
mov dl, '-'
mov ah, 02h
int 21h

pop ax
neg ax           ; again 2's compliment so that we can get the proper
value

repeat:
    mov dx, 0      ; dx = dividend high (To avoid divide overflow error)
    div base       ; ax = Quotient, dx = remainder
    push dx        ; push e always 16 bit dite hoy
    inc [counter]  ; number of digit count
    cmp ax, 0
    jne repeat

    mov cx, [counter]
    mov ah, 02h

again:
    pop dx
    add dx, 30h    ; 30h = 48; integer to ASCII; character
    int 21h

```

loop again

Display16bitsNumber endp

;for successfully return

mov ah, 4ch

int 21h

end main

