# Experiment 10

Experiment no 10: Generate the first 'n' Fibonacci numbers using Procedure concept

Roll No.	17
Name	Manav Jawrani
Class	D10-A
Subject	Microprocessor Lab
LO Mapped	LO5: Write programs based on string and procedure for 8086 microprocessors.

Expt\_10\_ Manav Microprocessor Lab Roll No: \_\_17\_

Aim: Generate the first 'n' Fibonacci numbers using Procedure concept.

#### **Introduction**:

In mathematics, the Fibonacci numbers, commonly denoted  $F_n$ , form a sequence, the Fibonacci sequence, in which each number is the sum of the two preceding ones. The sequence commonly starts from 0 and 1, although some authors omit the initial terms and start the sequence from 1 and 1 or from 1 and 2. Starting from 0 and 1, the next few values in the sequence are:-

```
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, ...
```

## **Theory:**

## Algorithm:

Step 1 - Initialize the data section and create a variable 'num' to store the input from the user.

Step 2 - Initialize the counter and make decrement by 2.

Step 3 - Call the procedures to read and print the output.

Step 4 - Create the loop for the fibonacci condition and define/write the condition.

Step 5 - Execute the loop operations to generate the fibonacci series and print them.

Step 6 - Now, create the procedure to display 8 bit characters in decimal value in the 'DL' register.

Step 7 - Also, create a procedure to read 8 bit numbers and store them in the 'AL' register.

Step 8 - Lastly, create the procedure to print the output message.

Step 9 - Stop.

## Code:

.model small

.data

```
msg_1 db 10,13,'Enter the Nth Number: $' msg_2 db 10,13,'Fibonacci series is: 0 1 $' num dw? a dw 0h b dw 01h
```

```
.code
```

mov AX,@data mov DS,AX

lea DX,msg\_1 call printf call read 8bit

mov cx,num

;counter till nth number

sub cx,02h

;decrement by 2 as first 2 are printed

lea DX,msg\_2 call printf

loop1:

;Fibonacci loop

mov AX,a ;temporarily assigning to REG

add AX,b ; a = a + b; c = AXmov a,AX ; restoring a as c

mov DI,CX ;storing the counter temporarily in DI mov DX,AX ;stored in DL to print Number

call print\_8bit ;display nth number

mov AX,a

XCHG AX,b ;a=b and b=a(which is c)

mov a,AX

mov CX,DI ;restoring counter

loop loop1

mov AH,4Ch

int 21h

;procedure to display 8 bit character in decimal value in DL

print\_8bit proc near

mov ax,0000h

```
mov al,dl
     mov bx,0010d
     mov CX,0000h
     Loop_push:
           mov DX,0000h
           div BX
           push DX
           inc CX
           cmp AX,0000h
      JNE Loop_push
      Loop pop:
           pop DX
           add dx,0030h
                             ; converting the number to ASCII value
           mov ah,02h
                             ;character display
           int 21h
      loop Loop pop
     mov dl,''
                       ;printing space
     mov ah,02h
     int 21h
     ret
print 8bit endp
;procedure to read 8 bit numbers & store in AL
read 8bit proc near
     mov AH,01h
                             ;reading 1st nibble
     int 21h
     sub AL,30h
     mov BL,AL
                       ;temporary storage
                             ;reading 2nd Nibble
     mov AH,01h
      int 21h
```

```
sub AL,30h
mov AH,BL
AAD
AAD
mov num,AX
ret
read_8bit endp

;procedure to print message
printf proc near
mov AH,09h
int 21h
ret
printf endp

end

;ascII adjust before division
```

# **Input:**

Here we are finding/generating the first fifteen fibonacci numbers viz.

0,1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34

Expt\_10\_ Manav Microprocessor Lab Roll No: \_\_17\_

## **Output:**

```
Drive C is mounted as local directory c://tasm\
Z:\>c://
C:\>edit fibbo.asm
C:\>tasm fibbo.asm
Turbo Assembler Version 2.51 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Assembling file:
                  fibbo.asm
Error messages:
                  None
Warning messages: None
Passes:
                   1
Passes: 1
Remaining memory: 490k
C:N>tlink fibbo
Turbo Link Version 4.0 Copyright (c) 1991 Borland International
Warning: No stack
C:\>fibbo
Enter the Nth Number: 10
Fibonacci series is: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
C:\>_
```

# **Conclusion**:

We have understood the aim of this experiment and successfully executed it.