

CSE331L_5 – Flow Control Instructions

1. Write an ASM code to input 2 numbers and print their sum

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
   PROMPT_1 DB \'Enter the First digit : $\'
   PROMPT 2 DB \'Enter the Second digit : $\'
   PROMPT 3 DB \'Sum of First and Second digit : $\'
   VALUE_1 DB ?
   VALUE 2 DB ?
.CODE
  MAIN PROC
                      ; initialize DS
   MOV AX, @DATA
   MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, PROMPT 1
                               ; load and display the PROMPT 1
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
    MOV AH, 1
                               ; read a character
    INT 21H
    SUB AL, 30H
                               ; save First digit in VALUE 1 in ASCII code
    MOV VALUE 1, AL
    MOV AH, 2
                               ; carriage return
    MOV DL, ODH
    INT 21H
    MOV DL, OAH
                      ; line feed
    INT 21H
    LEA DX, PROMPT 2
                               ; load and display the PROMPT 2
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
    MOV AH, 1
                              ; read a character
    INT 21H
    SUB AL, 30H
                               ; save Second digit in VALUE 2 in ASCII code
    MOV VALUE 2, AL
    MOV AH, 2
                               ; carriage return
    MOV DL, ODH
    INT 21H
    MOV DL, OAH
                               ; line feed
    INT 21H
    LEA DX, PROMPT 3
                              ; load and display the PROMPT 3
    MOV AH, 9
```

```
INT 21H

MOV AL, VALUE_1
ADD AL, VALUE_2

ADD AL, 30H

; convert ASCII to DECIMAL code

MOV AH, 2
MOV DL, AL
INT 21H

MOV AH, 4CH
INT 21H

MAIN ENDP

END MAIN

; add First and Second digit

; display the character

; return control to DOS
```

2. Write an ASM code to input a number and print whether the number is positive, negative of zero

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
   PROMPT DB 'Enter the digit : $'
   MSG DB 'The entered digit is: $'
.CODE
  MAIN PROC
                     ; initialize DS
    MOV AX, @DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, PROMPT
                               ; load and print PROMPT
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
    MOV AH, 1
                               ; read a character
    INT 21H
    MOV BL, AL
                                ; save the input character into BL
    MOV AH, 2
                                ; carriage return
    MOV DL, ODH
    INT 21H
    MOV DL, OAH
                                ; line feed
    INT 21H
    LEA DX, MSG
                                ; load and print MSG
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
    CMP BL, 30H
                                ; compare input digit and 0
                                ; jump to label @NEGATIVE if digit<0
    JL @NEGATIVE
                                ; jump to label @ZERO if digit=0
    JZ @ZERO
    JG @POSITIVE
                                ; jump to label @POSITIVE if digit>0
    @NEGATIVE:
                                ; jump label
```

```
MOV DL, 'N'
     JMP @DISPLAY
                                ; jump to label @DISPLAY
    @ZERO:
                                ; jump label
     MOV DL, 'Z'
     JMP @DISPLAY
                                ; jump to label @DISPLAY
    @POSITIVE:
                                ; jump label
     MOV DL, 'P'
     JMP @DISPLAY
                                ; jump to label @DISPLAY
     @DISPLAY:
                                  ; jump label
     MOV AH, 2
                                ; print the character
     INT 21H
   MOV AH, 4CH
                                ; return control to DOS
   INT 21H
 MAIN ENDP
END MAIN
```

3. Write an ASM code to copy element from one array to another.

```
DATA SEGMENT
A DB 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
B DB 10 DUP(0)
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
        ASSUME DS:DATA, CS:CODE
START:
      MOV AX, DATA
      MOV DS, AX
      MOV CL, 10
      LEA BX, A
      LEA SI, B
  L1: MOV CH, BYTE PTR[BX]
      MOV BYTE PTR[SI], CH
      MOV DH, BYTE PTR[SI]
      INC BX
      INC SI
      DEC CL
      CMP CL,00
      JNZ L1
      MOV AH, 4CH
      INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END START
```

4. Write an ASM code to read a letter and print if it is Upper case or Lower case

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H

.DATA

PROMPT DB \'Enter the character: $\'
MSG_1 DB \'The input letter is: $\'
MSG_2 DB \'The input character is not \"y\" or \"Y\".$\'
```

```
.CODE
 MAIN PROC
   MOV AX, @DATA
                      ; initialize DS
   MOV DS, AX
   LEA DX, PROMPT
                               ; load and print PROMPT
   MOV AH, 9
   INT 21H
   MOV AH, 1
                               ; read a character
   INT 21H
   MOV BL, AL
                               ; save the input character into BL
   MOV AH, 2
                               ; carriage return
   MOV DL, ODH
   INT 21H
   MOV DL, OAH
                               ; line feed
   INT 21H
   CMP BL, \"y\"
                                ; compare input character and \"y\"
   JE @DISPLAY
                              ; jump to label @DISPLAY if input=y
   CMP BL, \"Y\"
                                ; compare input character and \"Y\"
   JE @DISPLAY
                               ; jump to label @DISPLAY input=\"Y\"
   LEA DX, MSG 2
                               ; load and print MSG 2
   MOV AH, 9
   INT 21H
   JMP @EXIT
                               ; jump to label @EXIT
   @DISPLAY:
                               ; jump label
     LEA DX,MSG_1
                               ; load and print MSG 1
     MOV AH, 9
     INT 21H
     MOV AH, 2
                               ; print the character
     MOV DL, BL
     INT 21H
   @EXIT:
                               ; jump label
                     ; return control to DOS
   MOV AH, 4CH
   INT 21H
 MAIN ENDP
END MAIN
```

5. Write an ASM code to read a binary number and revise it bit wise.

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H

.DATA
PROMPT 1 DB \'Enter the binary number (max 8-bit) : $\'
```

```
PROMPT 2 DB 0DH,0AH, \'The given binary number in reverse order is: $\'
.CODE
 MAIN PROC
   MOV AX, @DATA ; initialize DS
   MOV DS, AX
                        ; load and display PROMPT 1
   LEA DX, PROMPT 1
   MOV AH, 9
   INT 21H
   XOR BL, BL
                                  ; clear BL
               ; initialize loop counter
; set input function
   MOV CX, 8
   MOV AH, 1
   @INPUT: ; jump label
INT 21H ; read a digit
CMP AL, ODH ; compare digit with carriage return
JE @END ; jump to label @END if carriage return
AND AL, OFH ; convert ascii to decimal code
SHL BL, 1 ; rotate BX to left by 1 bit
OR BL, AL ; set the LSB of BX with input
LOOP @INPUT ; jump to label @INPUT
    @END:
                                  ; jump label
   MOV AL, BL ; copy BL into AL MOV CX, 8 ; initialize loop counter
    @LOOP:
   LOOP @LOOP
   LEA DX, PROMPT 2 ; load and display PROMPT 2
   MOV AH, 9
   INT 21H
                       ; initialize loop counter
   MOV CX, 8
   MOV AH, 2
                                  ; set output function
                  ; jump label
; shift left BL by 1 bit
                                  ; jump label
     @OUTPUT:
     SHL BL, 1
       MOV DL, 31H ; set DL=1

JMP @DISPLAY ; jump to 1
                                  ; jump to label @ZERO if CF=0
      JNC @ZERO
                                  ; jump to label @DISPLAY
      MOV DL, 30H ; jump label ; set DI=0
      @ZERO:
```

```
MOV AH, 4CH ; return control to DOS INT 21H MAIN ENDP END MAI
```

6. Write an ASM code to read a HEX number and print the binary of it.

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
  PROMPT 1 DB \'Enter the hexadecimal number ( max 4-digit ) : $\'
  PROMPT 2 DB 0DH, 0AH, \'The equivalent 16-bit binary number is : $\'
  ILLEGAL DB ODH, OAH, \'Illegal hex number. Try again : $\'
  COUNT DB ?
.CODE
  MAIN PROC
    MOV AX, @DATA
                                   ; initialize DS
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, PROMPT_1 ; load and display the string PROMPT_1
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
    JMP @START
                                    ; jump to label @START 2
      START_1: ; jump label
LEA DX, ILLEGAL ; load and display the string ILLEGAL
     @START 1:
       MOV AH, 9
      INT 21H
     @START:
      START: ;
XOR BX, BX ; clear BX
MOV COUNT, 30H ; initiali:
                                   ; initialize loop counter
                         ; jump label
; set input function
; read a character
     @START 2:
      MOV \overline{A}H, 1
       INT 21H
       CMP AL, ODH
                                    ; compare Al with CR
       JNE @SKIP
                                    ; jump to label @SKIP if AL!=CR
       CMP COUNT, 30H

JBE @START_1

JMP @END
                                   ; compare COUNT with 0
                                    ; jump to label @START_1 if COUNT<=0
       JMP @END
                                    ; jump to label @END
       @SKIP:
                                    ; jump label
       CMP AL, \"A\" ; compare AL with \"...

TO GDECIMAL ; jump to label @DECIMAL if AL<A
                      ; compare AL with \ r \
; jump to label @START_1 if AL>F
; add 9 to AL
       CMP AL, \"F\"
       JA @START 1
       ADD AL, 09H
```

```
JMP @OK
                               ; jump to label @OK
       CMP AL, 30H ; jump label ; compare AL with 0
JB @START_1 ; jump to label @START_1 if AL<0
     @DECIMAL:
       CMP AL, 39H
JA @START_1
                               ; compare AL with 9
                               ; jump to label @START 1 if AL>9
     @OK:
                               ; jump label
     INC COUNT
                                ; increment the COUNT variable
     AND AL, OFH
                               ; convert the ascii into binary code
     MOV CL, 4
                               ; set CL=4
     SHL AL, CL
                               ; shift AL towards left by 4 positions
                  ; set CX=4
     MOV CX, 4
                      ; loop label
; shift AL towards left by 1 position
; rotate BX towards left by 1 position
; through carry
     @LOOP 1:
      SHL AL, 1
RCL BX, 1
     LOOP @LOOP 1
                               ; jump to label @LOOP 1 if CX!=0
    CMP COUNT, 34H ; compare COUNT with 4
    @END:
                                ; jump label
   LEA DX, PROMPT 2
                               ; load and display the string PROMPT 2
   MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
                      ; set CX=16
   MOV CX, 16
   MOV AH, 2
                               ; set output function
     COOP_2: ; loop label
SHL BX, 1 ; shift BX towards left by 1 position
JC @ONE ; jump to label @ONE if CF=1
MOV DL, 30H ; set DL=0
JMP @DISPLAY ; jump to label @DISPLAY
   @LOOP 2:
     @ONE:
                               ; jump label
      MOV DL, 31H
                                ; set DL=1
   ; return control to DOS
   MOV AH, 4CH
   INT 21H
 MAIN ENDP
END MAIN
```

7. Write an ASM code to read a binary number (8-digit) and print the sum.

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
  PROMPT 1 DB 0DH,0AH, \'Enter the first binary number ( max 8-digits ) : $\'
  PROMPT 2 DB 0DH,0AH, \'Enter the second binary number ( max 8-digits ) : $\'
  PROMPT 3 DB 0DH,0AH,\'The SUM of given binary numbers in binary form is: $\'
  ILLEGAL DB ODH, OAH, \'Illegal character. Try again. $\'
.CODE
  MAIN PROC
                          ; initialize DS
    MOV AX, @DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    JMP @START 2
                                   ; jump to label @START 2
      START_1: ; jump label
LEA DX, ILLEGAL ; load and display the string ILLEGAL
     @START 1:
      MOV AH, 9
      INT 21H
      XOR BX, BX ; jump label
     @START 2:
       LEA DX, PROMPT_1 ; load and display the string PROMPT_1
       MOV AH, 9
       INT 21H
                  ; initialize loop counter
; set input function
       MOV CX, 8
       MOV AH, 1
                   ; loop label
; read a char
       @LOOP 1:
         INT 21H
                                   ; read a character
         CMP AL, ODH JNE @SKIP_1
                                   ; compare AL with CR
                                    ; jump to label @SKIP 1 if AL!=ODH
         CMP CX, 8 ; compare CX with 8

JE @START_1 ; jump to label @START_1 if CX=8

JMP @EXIT_LOOP_1 ; jump to label @EXIT_LOOP_1
          SKIP_1: ; jump label
AND AL, OFH ; convert ascii into decimal code
SHL BL, 1 ; shift BL towards left by 1 position
         @SKIP 1:
          OR BL, AL ; set the LSB of BL with LASB of AL ; jump to label @LOOP 1 if CX'=0
       LOOP @LOOP 1
                                   ; jump to label @LOOP 1 if CX!=0
       @EXIT LOOP 1:
                                    ; jump label
       LEA DX, PROMPT_2
                                  ; load and display the string PROMPT 2
       MOV AH, 9
       INT 21H
                               ; initialize loop counter
; set input function
       MOV CX, 8
       MOV AH, 1
```

```
OOP_2: ; loop label INT 21H ; read a cha
       @LOOP 2:
                                     ; read a character
         CMP AL, ODH ; compare AL with CR JNE @SKIP_2 ; jump to label @SKIP
                                    ; jump to label @SKIP 2 if AL!=ODH
        CMP CX, 8 ; compare CX with 8

JE @START_2 ; jump to label @START_2 if CX=8

JMP @EXIT_LOOP_2 ; jump to label @EXIT_LOOP_2
      @EXIT LOOP 2:
                                     ; jump label
      LEA DX, PROMPT 3 ; load and display the string PROMPT 3
      MOV AH, 9
      INT 21H
      ADD BL, BH ; add BL and BH

JNC @SKIP ; jump to label @SKIP if CF=1

MOV AH, 2 ; print the digit 1 i.e. carry

MOV DL, 31H
        INT 21H
      @SKIP:
                           ; jump label
      MOV CX, 8 ; initialize loop counter MOV AH, 2 ; set output function
        COOP_3:

SHL BL, 1

JC @ONE

MOV DL, 30H

JMP @DISPLAY

; loop label

; shift BL towards left by 1 position

; jump to label @ONE if CF=1

; set DL=0

; jump to label @DTSPIAV
      @LOOP 3:
         ; jump label MOV DL, 31H ; set DI-1
         @ONE:
      MOV AH, 4CH
                                    ; return control to DOS
    INT 21H
   MAIN ENDP
END MAIN
```

8. Write an ASM code to check a palindrome string.

```
Data Segment
  str1 db \'MADAM\',\'$\'
  strlen1 dw $-str1
  strrev db 20 dup(\'\')
  str palin db \'String is Palindrome.\',\'$\'
  str not palin db \'String is not Palindrome.\',\'$\'
Data Ends
Code Segment
  Assume cs:code, ds:data
  Begin:
   mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov es, ax
    mov cx, strlen1
    add cx, -2
    lea si, str1
    lea di, strrev
    add si, strlen1
    add si, -2
    L1:
       mov al, [si]
       mov [di], al
       dec si
       inc di
       loop L1
       mov al, [si]
       mov [di], al
       inc di
       mov dl, \'$\'
       mov [di], dl
       mov cx, strlen1
    Palin Check:
       lea si, strl
       lea di, strrev
       repe cmpsb
       jne Not Palin
    Palin:
       mov ah, 09h
       lea dx, str palin
       int 21h
       jmp Exit
    Not Palin:
       mov ah, 09h
       lea dx, str not palin
       int 21h
    Exit:
       mov ax, 4c00h
```

```
int 21h
Code Ends
End Begin
```

9. Write an ASM code to read a binary number and print the factorial of the binary number (MUL instruction)

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
  PROMPT_1 DB \'Enter a Positive Binary number (max. 1000) : $\'
  PROMPT 2 DB 0DH,0AH, \'The Factorial of the given number is: $\'
  ILLEGAL DB 0DH, 0AH, \'Illegal character. Try again : $\'
.CODE
  MAIN PROC
   MOV AX, @DATA
                          ; initialize DS
   MOV DS, AX
   LEA DX, PROMPT_1 ; load and display the string PROMPT 1
   MOV AH, 9
   INT 21H
   CALL BINARY INPUT ; call the procedure BINARY INPUT
   CALL FACTORIAL
                          ; call the procedure FACTORIAL
   LEA DX, PROMPT 2
                          ; load and display the string PROMPT 2
   MOV AH, 9
   INT 21H
   CALL BINARY_OUTPUT
                          ; call the procedure BINARY OUTPUT
   MOV AH, 4CH
                   ; return control to DOS
   INT 21H
  MAIN ENDP
;-----;
;----;
BINARY INPUT PROC
  ; this procedure will read a number in binary form
  ; input : none
  ; output : store binary number in BL
  ; uses : MAIN
```

```
JMP @START
                                 ; jump to label @START
  @ERROR:
                                 ; jump label
 LEA DX, ILLEGAL
                                 ; load and display the string ILLEGAL
 MOV AH, 9
  INT 21H
  @START:
                                  ; jump label
 MOV CX, 4
                                 ; initialize loop counter
 XOR BX, BX
                                 ; clear BX
 MOV AH, 1
                                 ; set input function
                                 ; loop label
  @INPUT:
   INT 21H
                                  ; read a digit
   CMP AL, ODH
                                 ; compare input and CR
    JE @END
                                  ; jump to label @END if input is CR
   CMP AL, 30H
                                 ; compare AL with 0
    JL @ERROR
                                  ; jump to label @ERROR if AL<0
   CMP AL, 31H
                                 ; compare AL with 1
    JG @ERROR
                                 ; jump to label @ERROR if AL>1
                      ; convert ascii to decimal code
; shift BL by 1 position towards
; place the input decimal digit
   AND AL, OFH
   SHL BL, 1
                                 ; shift BL by 1 position towards left
    OR BL, AL
                                 ; place the input decimal digit in BL
 LOOP @INPUT
                                 ; jump to label @INPUT if CX!=0
  @END:
                                 ; jump label
 RET
                                 ; return control to the calling procedure
BINARY INPUT ENDP
;-----;
BINARY OUTPUT PROC
  ; this procedure will display a number in binary form
  ; input : BX
  ; output : none
  ; uses : MAIN
 MOV CX, 16
                                 ; initialize loop counter
 MOV AH, 2
                                 ; set output function
   OUTPUT:

SHL BX, 1

JC @ONE

MOV DL, 30H

MODISPLAY

; shift BX by 1 position town
; jump to label @ONE if CF=1
; move 0 to DL
; jump tp label @DISPLAY
  @OUTPUT:
                                 ; shift BX by 1 position towards left
    @ONE:
                                 ; jump label
    MOV DL, 31H ; move 1 to DL
```

```
; jump label
   @DISPLAY:
    INT 21H
                            ; display a digit
 LOOP @OUTPUT
                            ; jump to label @OUTPUT if CX!=0
 RET
                            ; return control to the calling procedure
BINARY OUTPUT ENDP
;-----;
FACTORIAL PROC
 ; this procedure will compute the factorial of a given number
 ; output : store the factorial of the number in BX
 ; uses : MAIN
 MOV AX, 1
                            ; set AX=1
 XOR CX, CX
                            ; clear CX
 MOV CX, BX
                             ; set CX=BX
 @LOOP:
                             ; loop label
  MUL CX
                             ; multiply CX with AL i.e. AX=AL*CX
 LOOP @LOOP
                             ; jump to label @LOOP if CX!=0
 MOV BX, AX
                            ; set BX=AX
                            ; return control to the calling procedure
 RET
FACTORIAL ENDP
END MAIN
```

10. Write an ASM code to multiply the contain of AL by 8 using SHL instruction

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
   PROMPT 1 DB 'Original value of AL : $'
   PROMPT 2 DB ODH, OAH, 'Processed value of AL: $'
  MAIN PROC
                      ; initialize DS
   MOV AX, @DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, PROMPT 1
                              ; load and print PROMPT 1
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H
    MOV AL, 31H
                               ; place 1 in the AL
    MOV BL, AL
                               ; save AL in to BL
    MOV AH, 2
                              ; print the original value of AL
    MOV DL, AL
    INT 21H
```

LEA DX, PROMPT_2 ; load and print PROMPT_2 MOV AH, 9 INT 21H AND BL, OFH ; convert ascii to decimal code MOV CL, 3 ; multiply AL by 8 SHL BL, CL OR BL, 30H ; convert decimal to ascii code ; print the processed value of AL MOV AH, 2 MOV DL, BL INT 21H MOV AH, 4CH ; return control to DOS INT 21H MAIN ENDP END MAIN