CSE331L_5 – Flow Control Instructions

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

```
.MODEL SMALL
 .STACK 100H

 .DATA
    PROMPT  DB  'Enter the digit : $'
    MSG     DB  'The entered digit is : $'

 .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, 0DH
     INT 21H

     MOV DL, 0AH                  ; line feed
     INT 21H

     LEA DX, MSG                  ; load and print MSG
     MOV AH, 9
     INT 21H

     CMP BL, 30H                  ; compare input digit and 0

     JL @NEGATIVE                 ; jump to label @NEGATIVE if digit<0
     JZ @ZERO                     ; jump to label @ZERO if digit=0
     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
```

2. Write an ASM code to Input an array of 10 size and print it.

```
.MODEL SMALL
 .STACK 100H

 .DATA
    PROMPT_1  DB  \'Enter the Array elements :\',0DH,0AH,\'$\'
    PROMPT_2  DB  \'The Array elements are : $\'

    ARRAY   DW  10 DUP(0)

 .CODE
   MAIN PROC
     MOV AX, @DATA                ; initialize DS
     MOV DS, AX

     MOV BX, 10                   ; set BX=10

     LEA DX, PROMPT_1             ; load and display the string PROMPT_1
     MOV AH, 9
     INT 21H

     LEA SI, ARRAY                ; set SI=offset address of ARRAY

     CALL READ_ARRAY              ; call the procedure READ_ARRAY

     LEA DX, PROMPT_2             ; load and display the string PROMPT_2
     MOV AH, 9
     INT 21H

     LEA SI, ARRAY                ; set SI=offset address of ARRAY

     CALL PRINT_ARRAY             ; call the procedure PRINT_ARRAY

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


 ;-------------------------  Procedure Definitions  ----------------------;


 ;----------------------------  READ_ARRAY  ------------------------------;

 READ_ARRAY PROC
```

```
  ; this procedure will read the elements for an array
  ; input : SI=offset address of the array
  ;       : BX=size of the array
  ; output : none

  PUSH AX                       ; push AX onto the STACK
  PUSH CX                       ; push CX onto the STACK
  PUSH DX                       ; push DX onto the STACK

  MOV CX, BX                    ; set CX=BX

  @READ_ARRAY:                  ; loop label
    CALL INDEC                  ; call the procedure INDEC

    MOV [SI], AX                ; set [SI]=AX
    ADD SI, 2                   ; set SI=SI+2

    MOV DL, 0AH                 ; line feed
    MOV AH, 2                   ; set output function
    INT 21H                     ; print a character
  LOOP @READ_ARRAY              ; jump to label @READ_ARRAY while CX!=0

  POP DX                        ; pop a value from STACK into DX
  POP CX                        ; pop a value from STACK into CX
  POP AX                        ; pop a value from STACK into AX

  RET                           ; return control to the calling procedure
READ_ARRAY ENDP


;----------------------------  PRINT_ARRAY  ----------------------------;


PRINT_ARRAY PROC
  ; this procedure will print the elements of a given array
  ; input : SI=offset address of the array
  ;       : BX=size of the array
  ; output : none

  PUSH AX                       ; push AX onto the STACK
  PUSH CX                       ; push CX onto the STACK
  PUSH DX                       ; push DX onto the STACK

  MOV CX, BX                    ; set CX=BX

  @PRINT_ARRAY:                 ; loop label
    MOV AX, [SI]                ; set AX=AX+[SI]

    CALL OUTDEC                 ; call the procedure OUTDEC

    MOV AH, 2                   ; set output function
    MOV DL, 20H                 ; set DL=20H
    INT 21H                     ; print a character

    ADD SI, 2                   ; set SI=SI+2
  LOOP @PRINT_ARRAY             ; jump to label @PRINT_ARRAY while CX!=0

  POP DX                        ; pop a value from STACK into DX
  POP CX                        ; pop a value from STACK into CX
```

```
  POP AX                          ; pop a value from STACK into AX

  RET                             ; return control to the calling procedure
PRINT_ARRAY ENDP


;------------------------------  INDEC  ----------------------------------;


INDEC PROC
  ; this procedure will read a number in decimal form
  ; input : none
  ; output : store binary number in AX

  PUSH BX                         ; push BX onto the STACK
  PUSH CX                         ; push CX onto the STACK
  PUSH DX                         ; push DX onto the STACK

  JMP @READ                       ; jump to label @READ

  @SKIP_BACKSPACE:                ; jump label
  MOV AH, 2                       ; set output function
  MOV DL, 20H                     ; set DL=\' \'
  INT 21H                         ; print a character

  @READ:                          ; jump label
  XOR BX, BX                      ; clear BX
  XOR CX, CX                      ; clear CX
  XOR DX, DX                      ; clear DX

  MOV AH, 1                       ; set input function
  INT 21H                         ; read a character

  CMP AL, \"-\"                     ; compare AL with \"-\"
  JE @MINUS                       ; jump to label @MINUS if AL=\"-\"

  CMP AL, \"+\"                     ; compare AL with \"+\"
  JE @PLUS                        ; jump to label @PLUS if AL=\"+\"

  JMP @SKIP_INPUT                 ; jump to label @SKIP_INPUT

  @MINUS:                         ; jump label
  MOV CH, 1                       ; set CH=1
  INC CL                          ; set CL=CL+1
  JMP @INPUT                      ; jump to label @INPUT

  @PLUS:                          ; jump label
  MOV CH, 2                       ; set CH=2
  INC CL                          ; set CL=CL+1

  @INPUT:                         ; jump label
    MOV AH, 1                     ; set input function
    INT 21H                       ; read a character

    @SKIP_INPUT:                  ; jump label

    CMP AL, 0DH                   ; compare AL with CR
    JE @END_INPUT                 ; jump to label @END_INPUT

    CMP AL, 8H                    ; compare AL with 8H
```

```
JNE @NOT_BACKSPACE          ; jump to label @NOT_BACKSPACE if AL!=8

CMP CH, 0                   ; compare CH with 0
JNE @CHECK_REMOVE_MINUS     ; jump to label @CHECK_REMOVE_MINUS if CH!=0

CMP CL, 0                   ; compare CL with 0
JE @SKIP_BACKSPACE          ; jump to label @SKIP_BACKSPACE if CL=0
JMP @MOVE_BACK              ; jump to label @MOVE_BACK

@CHECK_REMOVE_MINUS:        ; jump label

CMP CH, 1                   ; compare CH with 1
JNE @CHECK_REMOVE_PLUS      ; jump to label @CHECK_REMOVE_PLUS if CH!=1

CMP CL, 1                   ; compare CL with 1
JE @REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS       ; jump to label @REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS if CL=1

@CHECK_REMOVE_PLUS:         ; jump label

CMP CL, 1                   ; compare CL with 1
JE @REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS       ; jump to label @REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS if CL=1
JMP @MOVE_BACK              ; jump to label @MOVE_BACK

@REMOVE_PLUS_MINUS:         ; jump label
  MOV AH, 2                 ; set output function
  MOV DL, 20H               ; set DL=\' \'
  INT 21H                   ; print a character

  MOV DL, 8H                ; set DL=8H
  INT 21H                   ; print a character

  JMP @READ                 ; jump to label @READ

@MOVE_BACK:                 ; jump label

MOV AX, BX                  ; set AX=BX
MOV BX, 10                  ; set BX=10
DIV BX                      ; set AX=AX/BX

MOV BX, AX                  ; set BX=AX

MOV AH, 2                   ; set output function
MOV DL, 20H                 ; set DL=\' \'
INT 21H                     ; print a character

MOV DL, 8H                  ; set DL=8H
INT 21H                     ; print a character

XOR DX, DX                  ; clear DX
DEC CL                      ; set CL=CL-1

JMP @INPUT                  ; jump to label @INPUT

@NOT_BACKSPACE:             ; jump label

INC CL                      ; set CL=CL+1

CMP AL, 30H                 ; compare AL with 0
JL @ERROR                   ; jump to label @ERROR if AL<0
```

```
    CMP AL, 39H                 ; compare AL with 9
    JG @ERROR                   ; jump to label @ERROR if AL>9

    AND AX, 000FH               ; convert ascii to decimal code

    PUSH AX                     ; push AX onto the STACK

    MOV AX, 10                  ; set AX=10
    MUL BX                      ; set AX=AX*BX
    MOV BX, AX                  ; set BX=AX

    POP AX                      ; pop a value from STACK into AX

    ADD BX, AX                  ; set BX=AX+BX
    JS @ERROR                   ; jump to label @ERROR if SF=1
  JMP @INPUT                    ; jump to label @INPUT

  @ERROR:                       ; jump label

  MOV AH, 2                     ; set output function
  MOV DL, 7H                    ; set DL=7H
  INT 21H                       ; print a character

  XOR CH, CH                    ; clear CH

  @CLEAR:                       ; jump label
    MOV DL, 8H                  ; set DL=8H
    INT 21H                     ; print a character

    MOV DL, 20H                 ; set DL=\' \'
    INT 21H                     ; print a character

    MOV DL, 8H                  ; set DL=8H
    INT 21H                     ; print a character
  LOOP @CLEAR                   ; jump to label @CLEAR if CX!=0

  JMP @READ                     ; jump to label @READ

  @END_INPUT:                   ; jump label

  CMP CH, 1                     ; compare CH with 1
  JNE @EXIT                     ; jump to label @EXIT if CH!=1
  NEG BX                        ; negate BX

  @EXIT:                        ; jump label

  MOV AX, BX                    ; set AX=BX

  POP DX                        ; pop a value from STACK into DX
  POP CX                        ; pop a value from STACK into CX
  POP BX                        ; pop a value from STACK into BX

  RET                           ; return control to the calling procedure
INDEC ENDP


;--------------------------------  OUTDEC  --------------------------------;


OUTDEC PROC
```

```
   ; this procedure will display a decimal number
   ; input : AX
   ; output : none

   PUSH BX                          ; push BX onto the STACK
   PUSH CX                          ; push CX onto the STACK
   PUSH DX                          ; push DX onto the STACK

   CMP AX, 0                        ; compare AX with 0
   JGE @START                       ; jump to label @START if AX>=0

   PUSH AX                          ; push AX onto the STACK

   MOV AH, 2                        ; set output function
   MOV DL, \"-\"                      ; set DL=\'-\'
   INT 21H                          ; print the character

   POP AX                           ; pop a value from STACK into AX

   NEG AX                           ; take 2\'s complement of AX

   @START:                          ; jump label

   XOR CX, CX                       ; clear CX
   MOV BX, 10                       ; set BX=10

   @OUTPUT:                         ; loop label
     XOR DX, DX                     ; clear DX
     DIV BX                         ; divide AX by BX
     PUSH DX                        ; push DX onto the STACK
     INC CX                         ; increment CX
     OR AX, AX                      ; take OR of Ax with AX
   JNE @OUTPUT                      ; jump to label @OUTPUT if ZF=0

   MOV AH, 2                        ; set output function

   @DISPLAY:                        ; loop label
     POP DX                         ; pop a value from STACK to DX
     OR DL, 30H                     ; convert decimal to ascii code
     INT 21H                        ; print a character
   LOOP @DISPLAY                    ; jump to label @DISPLAY if CX!=0

   POP DX                           ; pop a value from STACK into DX
   POP CX                           ; pop a value from STACK into CX
   POP BX                           ; pop a value from STACK into BX

   RET                              ; return control to the calling procedure
 OUTDEC 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, 0DH
     INT 21H

     MOV DL, 0AH                 ; 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

    MOV AH, 4CH                 ; return control to DOS
    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

     LEA DX, PROMPT_1           ; load and display PROMPT_1
     MOV AH, 9
     INT 21H

     XOR BL, BL                 ; clear BL
     MOV CX, 8                  ; initialize loop counter
     MOV AH, 1                  ; set input function

     @INPUT:                    ; jump label
       INT 21H                  ; read a digit
       CMP AL, 0DH              ; compare digit with carriage return
       JE @END                  ; jump to label @END if carriage return
       AND AL, 0FH              ; 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 label
       SHL AL, 1                ; shift AL to left by i bit
       RCR BL, 1                ; rotate BL right through carry
```

```
    LOOP @LOOP                  ; jump to label @LOOP

    LEA DX, PROMPT_2            ; load and display PROMPT_2
    MOV AH, 9
    INT 21H

    MOV CX, 8                   ; initialize loop counter
    MOV AH, 2                   ; set output function


     @OUTPUT:                    ; jump label
      SHL BL, 1                 ; shift left BL by 1 bit

      JNC @ZERO                 ; jump to label @ZERO if CF=0
        MOV DL, 31H             ; set DL=1
        JMP @DISPLAY            ; jump to label @DISPLAY

      @ZERO:                    ; jump label
        MOV DL, 30H             ; set DL=0

      @DISPLAY:                 ; jump label
        INT 21H                 ; display digit
    LOOP @OUTPUT                ; jump to label @OUTPUT

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

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  0DH,0AH,\'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
       MOV AH, 9
       INT 21H
```

```
@START:                    ;
  XOR BX, BX               ; clear BX
  MOV COUNT, 30H           ; initialize loop counter

@START_2:                  ; jump label
  MOV AH, 1                ; set input function
  INT 21H                  ; read a character

  CMP AL, 0DH              ; compare Al with CR


  JNE @SKIP                ; jump to label @SKIP if AL!=CR

  CMP COUNT, 30H           ; compare COUNT with 0
  JBE @START_1             ; jump to label @START_1 if COUNT<=0
  JMP @END                 ; jump to label @END

  @SKIP:                   ; jump label

  CMP AL, \"A\"              ; compare AL with \"A\"
  JB @DECIMAL              ; jump to label @DECIMAL if AL<A

  CMP AL, \"F\"              ; compare AL with \"F\"
  JA @START_1              ; jump to label @START_1 if AL>F
  ADD AL, 09H              ; add 9 to AL
  JMP @OK                  ; jump to label @OK

  @DECIMAL:                ; jump label
    CMP AL, 30H            ; compare AL with 0
    JB @START_1            ; jump to label @START_1 if AL<0

    CMP AL, 39H            ; compare AL with 9
    JA @START_1            ; jump to label @START_1 if AL>9

  @OK:                     ; jump label

  INC COUNT                ; increment the COUNT variable

  AND AL, 0FH              ; convert the ascii into binary code

  MOV CL, 4                ; set CL=4
  SHL AL, CL               ; shift AL towards left by 4 positions

  MOV CX, 4                ; set CX=4

  @LOOP_1:                 ; loop label
    SHL AL, 1              ; shift AL towards left by 1 position
    RCL BX, 1              ; rotate BX towards left by 1 position
                           ; through carry
  LOOP @LOOP_1             ; jump to label @LOOP_1 if CX!=0

 CMP COUNT, 34H            ; compare COUNT with 4
 JE @END                   ; jump to label @END if COUNT=4
 JMP @START_2              ; jump to label @START_2

@END:                      ; jump label

LEA DX, PROMPT_2           ; load and display the string PROMPT_2
MOV AH, 9
INT 21H
```

```
    MOV CX, 16                  ; set CX=16
    MOV AH, 2                   ; set output function

    @LOOP_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



      @ONE:                     ; jump label
        MOV DL, 31H             ; set DL=1

      @DISPLAY:                 ; jump label
        INT 21H                 ; display a character
    LOOP @LOOP_2                ; jump to label @LOOP_2 if CX!=0

    MOV AH, 4CH                 ; return control to DOS
    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 : $\'
   ILLEGAL   DB  0DH,0AH,\'Illegal character. Try again.$\'

 .CODE
   MAIN PROC
     MOV AX, @DATA              ; initialize DS
     MOV DS, AX

     JMP @START_2               ; jump to label @START_2

     @START_1:                  ; jump label
       LEA DX, ILLEGAL          ; load and display the string ILLEGAL
       MOV AH, 9
       INT 21H

     @START_2:                  ; jump label
       XOR BX, BX               ; clear BX

       LEA DX, PROMPT_1         ; load and display the string PROMPT_1
       MOV AH, 9
       INT 21H

       MOV CX, 8                ; initialize loop counter
       MOV AH, 1                ; set input function

       @LOOP_1:                 ; loop label
         INT 21H                ; read a character

         CMP AL, 0DH            ; compare AL with CR
```

```
    JNE @SKIP_1              ; jump to label @SKIP_1 if AL!=0DH

    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, 0FH            ; convert ascii into decimal code
      SHL BL, 1              ; shift BL towards left by 1 position

     OR BL, AL              ; set the LSB of BL with LASB of AL
  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

  MOV CX, 8                  ; initialize loop counter
  MOV AH, 1                  ; set input function

  @LOOP_2:                   ; loop label
    INT 21H                  ; read a character

    CMP AL, 0DH              ; compare AL with CR
    JNE @SKIP_2              ; jump to label @SKIP_2 if AL!=0DH

    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

    @SKIP_2:                 ; jump label
      AND AL, 0FH            ; convert ascii into decimal code
      SHL BH, 1              ; shift BH towards left by 1 position
      OR BH, AL              ; set the LSB of BH with LASB of AL
  LOOP @LOOP_2               ; jump to label @LOOP_2 if CX!=0

  @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

  @LOOP_3:                   ; loop label
    SHL BL, 1                ; shift BL 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
```

```
         @ONE:                    ; jump label
           MOV DL, 31H            ; set DL=1

         @DISPLAY:                ; jump label
           INT 21H                ; print the character
       LOOP @LOOP_3               ; jump to label @LOOP_3 if CX!=0

     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, str1
       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


 ;-------------------------  Procedure Definitions  ----------------------;



 ;---------------------------  BINARY_INPUT  -----------------------------;


 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

   @INPUT:                       ; loop label
     INT 21H                     ; read a digit

     CMP AL, 0DH                 ; 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

     AND AL, 0FH                 ; convert ascii to decimal code
     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  ----------------------------;


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:                      ; loop label
     SHL BX, 1                   ; shift BX by 1 position towards left
     JC @ONE                     ; jump to label @ONE if CF=1
     MOV DL, 30H                 ; move 0 to DL
     JMP @DISPLAY                ; jump tp label @DISPLAY
```

```
    @ONE:                       ; jump label


     MOV DL, 31H               ; move 1 to DL

    @DISPLAY:                   ; jump label
      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  --------------------------------;


FACTORIAL PROC
  ; this procedure will compute the factorial of a given number
  ; input : BL
  ; 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

  RET                           ; return control to the calling procedure
FACTORIAL ENDP

END MAIN
```