Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Department.

MP / Even Sem 2021-22 / Experiment 8.

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AIM: Assembly program to find the GCD/ LCM of two numbers.

THEORY:

The program loads two registers with two Numbers and then applies the logic for the GCD of two Numbers. GCD of two numbers is performed by dividing the greater number by the smaller number till the remainder is zero. If it is zero, the divisor is the GCD if not the remainder and the divisor of the previous division are the new set of two numbers. The process is repeated by dividing the greater of the two numbers by the smaller number till the remainder is zero and GCD is found.

Algorithm for GCD of Two Numbers

Step I: Initialize the data segment.

Step II: Load AX and BX registers with the operands.

Step III: Check if the two numbers are equal. If yes go to step X, else go to step IV.

Step IV: Is number 1 > number 2 ? If yes go to step VI else go to step V.

Step V: Exchange the contents of the AX and BX registers, such that AX contains the bigger number.

Step VI Initialize DX register with 00H.

Step VII: Perform the division operation (contents of AX/contents of BX).

Step VIII: Check if there is the remainder. If yes go to step IX, else go to step X.

Step IX: Move the remainder into the AX register and go to step IV.

Step X: Save the contents of BX as GCD.

Step XI: Display the result.

Step XII: Stop.

Program: Program code for GCD of Two Numbers

```
.model small
 .stack 100
.data
no1 dw 0120
no2 dw 0090
gcd dw 0h
.code
     mov ax,@data
                             ; initialize DS
            ds, ax
     mov
     mov ax, no1
                       ; get the first number
        bx, no2 ; get the second number cmp ax, bx ; check if nos are equal
     mov
again:
         je
                             ; if equal, save the GCD
                endd
       exchq
                              ; if no,
     jb
                              ; is AX
; if yes interchange
12: mov
                dx, 0
     div
                              ; check if ax is
        bx
                              ; divisible by bx
            dx, 0 ;
     cmp
           endd
     jе
     mov ax, dx
                              ; mov the remainder
                              ; as no1 data
           again
     jmp
exchq: xchq
                 ax, bx jmp 12
```

```
endd:
                    gcd, bx
          mov
              ch, 04h
                                ; Count of digits to be
    mov
               ; displayed
              cl, 04h
                                ; Count to roll by 4 bits
    mov
112:
                          ; roll bl so that msb
         rol
                 bx, cl
               ; comes to 1sb
                 dl, bl
                                ; load dl with data
        mov
               ; to be displayed
                 dl, OfH
                                ; get only 1sb
        and
                 dl, 09
                                ; check if digit is 0-9
        cmp
               ; or letter A-F
                 14
        jbe
                dl, 07
        add
                          ; if letter add 37H else
               ; only add 30H
14:
          add
                  dl, 30H
                 ah, 02
                                ; INT 21H
       mov
               ; (Display character)
        int
                 21H
        dec
                 ch
                                ; Decrement Count
                 112
        jnz
              ah, 4ch
    mov
              21h
     int
end
```

OUTPUT:

C:\programs>tasm gcd.asm

Turbo Assembler Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International

Assembling file: gcd.asm

Error messages: None

Warning messages: None

Passes: 1

Remaining memory: 437k

C:\programs>tlink gcd

Turbo Link Version 3.0 Copyright (c) 1987, 1990 Borland International

C:\programs>gcd

001E