1). Write an assembly language program to perform multiplication of 8-bit data.

Code:-

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
  num1 db 5h
  num2 db 4h
  result dw 0
  msg db 'Your output is: $'
.code
main proc
  mov ax, @data
  mov ds, ax
  mov al, num1
  mov bl, num2
  xor cx, cx
  xor dx, dx
multiply:
  test bl, 1
  jz skip_add
  add cx, ax
skip_add:
  shl ax, 1
  shr bl, 1
  inc dx
  cmp dx, 8
  jl multiply
  mov result, cx
  lea dx, msg
  mov ah, 09h
  int 21h
  mov ax, result
  call DisplayResult
  mov ah, 4Ch
  int 21h
```

```
main endp
DisplayResult proc
  mov bx, 10
  xor cx, cx
convert_digit:
  xor dx, dx
  div bx
  add dl, '0'
  push dx
  inc cx
  test ax, ax
  jnz convert_digit
display_digit:
  pop dx
  mov ah, 02h
  int 21h
  loop display_digit
  ret
DisplayResult endp
end main
```

Output:-



2. Write a program in assembly language to perform multiplication of 16-bit data.

Code:-

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
  msg db 'Your final output is: $'
  num1 dw 4321h
  num2 dw 1234h
  result dw 0
  result hidw 0
.code
main proc
  mov ax, @data
  mov ds, ax
  mov ah, 09h
  lea dx, msg
  int 21h
  mov ax, num1
  mov dx, num2
  mul dx
  mov result, ax
  mov result_hi, dx
  call DisplayHex32
  mov ah, 4Ch
  int 21h
main endp
DisplayHex32 proc
  mov ax, result_hi
  call DisplayHex16
  mov ax, result
```

call DisplayHex16

```
ret
DisplayHex32 endp
DisplayHex16 proc
  push ax
  mov cx, 4
next_digit:
  rol ax, 4
  mov dx, ax
  and dx, 0Fh
  cmp dx, 0Ah
 jl display_digit
  add dl, 7h
display_digit:
  add dl, '0'
  mov ah, 02h
  int 21h
  loop next_digit
  pop ax
  ret
DisplayHex16 endp
```

end main

Output:-

