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OS EXPERIMENTS

EXPERIMENT NO : 01

DATE : 02/12/2021

CPU SCHEDULING

AIM

To simulate following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time:

- a) FCFS
- b) SJF
- c) Round Robin
- d) Priority

ALGORITHM

OVERALL STRUCTURE

```

start while(1)
print ("-----MENU-----:1.FCFS 2.SJF 3.Priority 4.Round Robin 5.Exit") print ("Enter
the option: ") read (option) while(option < 1 || option > 5)      print ("Invalid option")
    break if(option
== 1) //FCFS
    print ("Enter the number of processes: ")
    read(n)      FCFSinput(p, n)      FCFS(p,
n)      displaytable1(p, n)      printaverage(p, n)
else if(option == 2) //SJF
    print ("Enter the number of processes: ")
    read(n)      SJFinput(p, n)      SJF(p, n)
    displaytable1(p, n)      printaverage(p, n) else
if(option == 3) // Priority Scheduling      print
("Enter the number of processes: ")      read (n)
    Priorityinput(p, n)
    PrioritySchedule(p, n)
    displaytable2(p, n)
    printaverage(p, n)
else if(option == 4) // Round Robin Scheduling
    print ("Enter the number of processes: ")
    read (n)
    print ("Enter the Time Quantum: ")
    read (tq)
    FCFSinput(p, n)
    RRS(p, n, tq)
    else printaverage(p, n)

    break
end
  
```

FCFSinput(process p[], int n)

Accept process array p, sorted by arrival time

SJFinput(process p[], int n)

Accept process array p, sorted by burst time and internally sorted by arrival time

Priorityinput(process p[], int n)

Accept process array p, sorted by priority and internally sorted by arrival time

displaytable1(process p[], int n)

Display the processes details in tabular form

displaytable2(process p[], int n)

Display the processes details in tabular form with priority

printaverage(process p[], int n)

```
avgwt = 0  avgtat = 0
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    avgwt += p[i].wt
    avgtat += p[i].tat avgwt /=
n avgtat /= n print (avgwt,
avgtat)
end
```

void FCFS(process p[], int n)

```
clock = p[0].at for(i =
0; i < n; i++)
    p[i].wt = clock -
p[i].at    p[i].tat =
p[i].wt + p[i].bt
        if(i < n - 1 && clock + p[i].bt < p[i + 1].at)
            clock = p[i + 1].at
    else
        clock += p[i].bt
end
```

void SJF(process p[], int n)

```
process temp  clock = 0
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    selected_process = -1    for(j = i; j <
n; j++)
        if(p[j].at <= clock)
            selected_process = j                break
        if(selected_process == -1)
            selected_process = i                for(j = i+1;
j < n; j++)
                if(p[j].at < p[selected_process].at)
                    selected_process = j
            clock = p[selected_process].at
            p[selected_process].wt = clock - p[selected_process].at
```

```

        p[selected_process].tat = p[selected_process].wt + p[selected_process].bt
        clock += p[selected_process].bt    temp = p[selected_process]    for(j =
selected_process - 1; j >= i; j--)    p[j + 1] = p[j]    p[i] = temp
end

```

PrioritySchedule(process p[], int n)

SJF(p, n)

RRS(process p[], int n, int tq)

```

for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    bt[i] = p[i].bt
clock = p[0].at PC = n queue = 1 while(PC)    if(p[0].bt <=
tq)        timeTaken = p[0].bt    p[0].tat = clock
+ timeTaken - p[0].at    p[0].wt = p[0].tat - bt[p[0].pid -
1]    else
        timeTaken = tq
        while(queue < PC && clock + timeTaken >= p[queue].at)
            queue++
        if(timeTaken - p[0].bt == 0)
            PC--
            queue--
        p[0].bt = 0;        temp = p[0]
        for(i = 1; i <= PC; i++)
            p[i - 1] = p[i]
        p[PC] = temp
    else        p[0].bt -= tq
        temp = p[0]        for(i = 1; i <
queue; i++)            p[i - 1] =
p[i]
        p[queue - 1] = temp
    if(queue)
        clock += timeTaken    else
        clock = p[queue].at
end

```

PROGRAM CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

typedef struct
{ int at; int bt;
int wt, tat; int pid,
priority;
}process;

//Accept sorted by arrival Time

void FCFSinput(process p[], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    process temp;
    printf("\nEnter Process Arrival Time\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("P[%d]:",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&p[i].at);    p[i].pid=i+1;
    }
    printf("\nEnter Process Burst Time\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("P[%d]:",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&p[i].bt);
    }
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        temp = p[i];
        j= i-1;
        while(j>=0 && temp.at < p[j].at)
        {
            p[j+1] = p[j];
j = j-1;
        }
        p[j+1] = temp;
    }
}

//Accept sorted by burst Time and internally by arrival Time (non-preemptive SJF)

void SJFinput(process p[], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    process temp;
    printf("\nEnter Process details :-"); for(i = 0; i
< n; i++)
    {
        temp.pid = i+1;    printf("\nProcess
[%d]", i+1);    printf("\nArrival Time: ");
        scanf("%d", &temp.at);    printf("Burst
Time: ");    scanf("%d", &temp.bt);
        for(j = i-1; j >= 0 && (temp.bt < p[j].bt || (temp.bt == p[j].bt && temp.at < p[j].at)); j--)    p[j+1] = p[j];
        p[j+1] = temp;
    }
}
```

```
//Accept sorted by Priority and internally by arrival Time (non-preemptive Priority)
```

```
void Priorityinput(process p[], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    process temp;
    printf("\nEnter Process details:\n(Low Priority value implies Higher priority); for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        temp.pid = i+1;    printf("\nProcess
[%d]", i+1);    printf("\nArrival Time:
");    scanf("%d", &temp.at);
    printf("Burst Time: ");    scanf("%d",
&temp.bt);    printf("Priority: ");
    scanf("%d", &temp.priority);
        for(j = i-1; j >= 0 && (temp.priority < p[j].priority || (temp.priority == p[j].priority
&&temp.at < p[j].at)); j--)
            p[j+1] = p[j];
        p[j+1] = temp;
    }
}
```

```
void displaytable1(process p[], int n)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nProcess\t\tArrival Time\tBurst Time \tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time"); for (int i = 0 ; i < n
; i++)
    {
        printf("\nP[%d]\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",p[i].pid,p[i].at,p[i].bt,p[i].wt,p[i].tat); }
}
```

```
void displaytable2(process p[], int n)
{
    int i;
    printf("\nProcess\t\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\tPriority \tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time"); for (int i = 0 ; i <
n ; i++)
    {
        printf("\nP[%d]\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",p[i].pid,p[i].at,p[i].bt,p[i].priority,p[i].wt,p[i].tat); }
}
```

```
//printing average waiting and turnaround time
```

```
void printaverage(process p[], int n)
{
    int i;
    float avgwt = 0, avgtat = 0; for(i = 0;
i < n; i++)
    {
        avgwt += p[i].wt;    avgtat
+= p[i].tat;
    }    avgwt /=
n;    avgtat /= n;
    printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time: %f\nAverage Turnaround Time: %f\n", avgwt, avgtat); }
```

```
//clock represents current time of the system
```

```
void FCFS(process p[], int n)
```



```

{ int clock, i; clock =
p[0].at; for(i = 0; i < n;
i++)
{
    p[i].wt = clock - p[i].at;    p[i].tat =
p[i].wt + p[i].bt;
    if(i < n - 1 && clock + p[i].bt < p[i + 1].at)
        clock = p[i + 1].at; //taking idle time into consideration    else
        clock += p[i].bt;
    }
}

```

```

void SJF(process p[], int n)
{
    int selected_process, clock, i, j;
    process temp;    clock =
0;    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        selected_process = -1;
        for(j = i; j < n; j++) //Searching for a Ready process of smallest burst time    if(p[j].at <= clock)
        {
            selected_process = j;
            break;
        }
        if(selected_process == -1) //Search failed
        {
            selected_process = i;
            for(j = i+1; j < n; j++) //Searching for the earliest Available process    if(p[j].at
< p[selected_process].at)    selected_process = j;
            clock = p[selected_process].at;
        }
        p[selected_process].wt = clock - p[selected_process].at;
        p[selected_process].tat = p[selected_process].wt + p[selected_process].bt;    clock +=
p[selected_process].bt;    temp = p[selected_process];
        for(j = selected_process - 1; j >= i; j--) //moving the completed process    p[j + 1] =
p[j];    p[i] = temp;
    }
}

```

```

void PrioritySchedule(process p[], int n)
{
    SJF(p, n); //only change is in condition of ordering the set during the input }

```

```

void RRS(process p[], int n, int tq)
{
    int i, clock, timeTaken;    int
PC, queue, bt[20];    process
temp;    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    bt[i] = p[i].bt;    clock =
p[0].at;    PC = n;    queue = 1;
    while(PC)
    {
        if(p[0].bt <= tq)
        {
            timeTaken = p[0].bt;
            p[0].tat = clock + timeTaken - p[0].at;
            p[0].wt = p[0].tat - bt[p[0].pid - 1];    }
    }
}

```

```

    else
        timeTaken = tq;    //Set no of
ready processes
        while(queue < PC && clock + timeTaken >= p[queue].at)    queue++;
        //Remove completed process
        if(timeTaken - p[0].bt == 0)
        {    PC--;
queue--;
p[0].bt = 0;
        //Insert p[0] at p[PC]
temp = p[0];    for(i = 1; i <=
PC; i++)    p[i - 1] = p[i];
        p[PC] = temp;
        }
        else //Move p[0] to end of Queue
        {
            p[0].bt -= tq;
            //Insert p[0] at p[queue - 1]
temp = p[0];    for(i = 1; i < queue;
i++)    p[i - 1] = p[i];
            p[queue - 1] = temp;
        }    if(queue)    clock +=
timeTaken;    else
        clock = p[queue].at;
    }
}

void main()
{
    int option, n, tq, i;    process
p[20];
    while(1)
    {
        printf("-----MENU-----:\n1.FCFS\n2.SJF\n3.Priority\n4.Round Robin\n5.Exit");
printf("\nEnter the option: ");    scanf("%d", &option);
        while(option < 1 || option > 5)
        {
            printf("Invalid option");
            break;
        }
        if(option == 1) //FCFS
        {
            printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
            scanf("%d", &n);
FCFSinput(p, n);    FCFS(p, n);
displaytable1(p, n);
            printaverage(p, n);
        }
        else if(option == 2) //SJF
        {
            printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
            scanf("%d", &n);
SJFinput(p, n);    SJF(p, n);
displaytable1(p, n);
            printaverage(p, n);
        }
        else if(option == 3) // Priority Scheduling

```

```

{
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);    Priorityinput(p, n);
    PrioritySchedule(p, n);    displaytable2(p, n);
    printaverage(p, n);
}
else if(option == 4) // Round Robin Scheduling
{
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);    printf("Enter the Time
Quantum: ");
    scanf("%d", &tq);
    FCFSinput(p, n);    RRS(p, n,
tq);
    printaverage(p, n);
} else
break;
printf("\n");
}
}

```

OUTPUT

```

tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ gedit exp3.c
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ gcc exp3.c
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ gcc exp3.c
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ ./a.out
-----MENU-----:
1.FCFS
2.SJF
3.Priority
4.Round Robin
5.Exit
Enter the option: 1
Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter Process Arrival Time
P[1]:0
P[2]:2
P[3]:2
P[4]:1
P[5]:3

Enter Process Burst Time
P[1]:8
P[2]:6
P[3]:1
P[4]:9
P[5]:3

Process          Arrival Time    Burst Time      Waiting Time     Turnaround Time
P[1]              0                8                0                 8
P[4]              1                9                7                16
P[2]              2                6               15                21
P[3]              2                1               21                22
P[5]              3                3               21                24

Average Waiting Time: 12.800000
Average Turnaround Time: 18.200001

```

```

-----MENU-----:
1.FCFS
2.SJF
3.Priority
4.Round Robin
5.Exit
Enter the option: 2
Enter the number of processes: 4

Enter Process details :-
Process [1]
Arrival Time: 0
Burst Time: 8

Process [2]
Arrival Time: 2
Burst Time: 4

Process [3]
Arrival Time: 4
Burst Time: 9

Process [4]
Arrival Time: 5
Burst Time: 5

Process          Arrival Time    Burst Time      Waiting Time     Turnaround Time
P[1]              0                8                0                 8
P[2]              2                4                6                10
P[4]              5                5                7                12
P[3]              4                9               13                22

Average Waiting Time: 6.500000
Average Turnaround Time: 13.000000

```

```

-----MENU-----:
1.FCFS
2.SJF
3.Priority
4.Round Robin
5.Exit
Enter the option: 3
Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter Process details:
(Low Priority value implies Higher priority)
Process [1]
Arrival Time: 0
Burst Time: 8
Priority: 4

Process [2]
Arrival Time: 2
Burst Time: 6
Priority: 1

Process [3]
Arrival Time: 2
Burst Time: 1
Priority: 2

Process [4]
Arrival Time: 1
Burst Time: 9
Priority: 2

Process [5]
Arrival Time: 3
Burst Time: 3
Priority: 3

Process      Arrival Time    Burst Time    Priority    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
P[1]          0                8             4           0                8
P[2]          2                6             1           6               12
P[4]          1                9             2          13               22
P[3]          2                1             2          21               22
P[5]          3                3             3          21               24

Average Waiting Time: 12.200000
Average Turnaround Time: 17.600000

```

```

-----MENU-----:
1.FCFS
2.SJF
3.Priority
4.Round Robin
5.Exit
Enter the option: 4
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the Time Quantum: 4

Enter Process Arrival Time
P[1]:0
P[2]:5
P[3]:9
P[4]:13
P[5]:17

Enter Process Burst Time
P[1]:11
P[2]:13
P[3]:6
P[4]:9
P[5]:12

Average Waiting Time: 19.400000
Average Turnaround Time: 29.600000

-----MENU-----:
1.FCFS
2.SJF
3.Priority
4.Round Robin
5.Exit
Enter the option: 5
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$

```

RESULT

The program was successfully executed and the desired output was obtained.

EXPERIMENT NO : 02

DATE : 09/12/2021

BANKER'S ALGORITHM

AIM

To write a C program to simulate the banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance

ALGORITHM

OVERALL STRUCTURE

```
start
print ("***** Banker's Algorithm *****") input()
show(0) newrequest() show(1)
safestate()
end
```

calcneed()

calculates the need matrix (max-allocation)

input()

Accept the no of processes & resource, max & allocation matrix and available resources calcneed()

show(int x)

Displays the max, allocation, need matrix if(x==0)

display the available array else if(x==1)

display the work array

end newrequest()

print ("Enter process

no of the requesting

process :") read(id)

id=id-1

print ("Enter the request of Resources :") for(j=0;j<r;j++)

read(request[j])

for(j=0;j<r;j++)

alloc[id][j]=alloc[id][j]+request[j]

calcneed()

end

safestate() for(i=0;i<n;i++)

finish[i]=0

for(j=0;j<r;j++) work[j]=avail[j]-request[j]

print ("\nWork") for(j=0;j<r;j++)

print (work[j]) print ("The Execution

order is:-") while(flag)

```

        flag=0
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            int c=0
            for(j=0;j<r;j++)
                if((finish[i]==0)&&(need[i][j]<=work[j]))
                    c++
            if(c==r)
                for(k=0;k<r;k++)
                    work[k]+=alloc[i][j]
                finish[i]=1
                flag=1
                print ("P->",i+1)
            if(finish[i]==1)
                i=n
                for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                    if(finish[i]==1)
                        c1++
                    else
                        print ("P->",i+1)
                if(c1==n)
                    print (" The system is in safe state"
                    print ("Process are in dead lock")
                    print (" System is in unsafe state")
            else
                print (" System is in unsafe state")
        end

```

PROGRAM CODE

```

#include<stdio.h>
int max[20][20]; int
alloc[20][20]; int
need[20][20]; int
avail[20]; int
request[20];
int n,r;

//to calculate the need matrix
void calcneed() {
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {   for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            need[i][j]=max[i][j]-alloc[i][j];
        } } }
//to input the details
void input() {
    int i,j;
    printf("\nEnter the no of Processes :"); scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the no of resources instances :");
    scanf("%d",&r); printf("\nEnter the Max
Matrix\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {   printf("P[%d] :",i+1);
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&max[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

printf("\nEnter the Allocation Matrix\n"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{   printf("P[%d] :",i+1);
    for(j=0;j<r;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&alloc[i][j]);
    }
}
printf("\nEnter the Available no of Resources :"); for(j=0;j<r;j++)
{
    scanf("%d",&avail[j]);
}   calcneed();
}

```

//to display the details

```

void show(int x)
{
    int i,j;
    printf("\nProcess\t Allocation\t Max\t\t Need\t"); for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nP[%d]\t ",i+1);
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",alloc[i][j]);
        }   printf("\t\t");
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",max[i][j]);
        }   printf("\t\t");
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",need[i][j]);
        }
    }   if(x==0)
    {
        printf("\n\nAvailable\n");
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)   printf("%d
",avail[j]);
    }
}

```

```

void newrequest()
{
    int id,j;
    printf("\nEnter process no of the requesting process :");
    scanf("%d",&id); id=id-1;
    printf("\nEnter the request of Resources :"); for(j=0;j<r;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&request[j]);
    }   for(j=0;j<r;j++)
    {
        alloc[id][j]=alloc[id][j]+request[j];
    }   calcneed();
}

```

```

void safestate() {
    int finish[20],temp,flag=1,k,c1=0;
    int i,j;

```



```

    int work[20];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
        finish[i]=0; }
    for(j=0;j<r;j++) {
        work[j]=avail[j]-request[j];
    }
    printf("\n\nWork\n");    for(j=0;j<r;j++)
    printf("%d ",work[j]); printf("\n\nThe
    Execution order is:-\n");
    printf("\n");
    while(flag) {
        flag=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            int c=0;
            for(j=0;j<r;j++)
            {
                if((finish[i]==0)&&(need[i][j]<=work[j]))
                {
                    c++;
                }
            }
            if(c==r)
            {
                for(k=0;k<r;k++)
                {
                    work[k]+=alloc[i][j];
                }
                finish[i]=1;    flag=1;
                printf("P%d->",i+1);
                if(finish[i]==1)
                {
                    i=n;
                } } } } }
            for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            {
                if(finish[i]==1)
                {
                    c1++;    }
            }
            else
            {
                printf("P%d->",i+1);
            }
        }
        if(c1==n)
            printf("\n The system is in safe state\n");
        else
        {
            printf("\n Process are in dead lock");    printf("\n
            System is in unsafe state\n");
        }
    }

int main() {
    printf("\n***** Banker's Algorithm *****\n");
    input();
    show(0);
    newrequest();
    show(1);
    safestate();
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

```
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ gedit exp4.c
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ gcc exp4.c
tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2$ ./a.out
```

```
***** Banker's Algorithm *****
```

```
Enter the no of Processes :5
```

```
Enter the no of resources instances :3
```

```
Enter the Max Matrix
```

```
P[1] :7 5 3
```

```
P[2] :3 2 2
```

```
P[3] :9 0 2
```

```
P[4] :2 2 2
```

```
P[5] :4 3 3
```

```
Enter the Allocation Matrix
```

```
P[1] :0 1 0
```

```
P[2] :2 0 0
```

```
P[3] :3 0 2
```

```
P[4] :2 1 1
```

```
P[5] :0 0 2
```

```
Enter the Available no of Resources :3 3 2
```

Process	Allocation	Max	Need
P[1]	0 1 0	7 5 3	7 4 3
P[2]	2 0 0	3 2 2	1 2 2
P[3]	3 0 2	9 0 2	6 0 0
P[4]	2 1 1	2 2 2	0 1 1
P[5]	0 0 2	4 3 3	4 3 1

```
Available
```

```
3 3 2
```

```
Enter process no of the requesting process :2
```

```
Enter the request of Resources :1 0 2
```

Process	Allocation	Max	Need
P[1]	0 1 0	7 5 3	7 4 3
P[2]	3 0 2	3 2 2	0 2 0
P[3]	3 0 2	9 0 2	6 0 0
P[4]	2 1 1	2 2 2	0 1 1
P[5]	0 0 2	4 3 3	4 3 1

Work
2 3 0

The Execution order is:-

P2->P4->P5->P1->P3->

The system is in safe state

tom@TomThomas:~/Classwork/lab2\$

RESULT

The program was successfully executed and the desired output was obtained.

EXPERIMENT NO : 03

DATE : 16/12/2021

DISK SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS

AIM

To Write a C program to simulate the following disk scheduling algorithms a)

FCFS

b) SCAN

c) C-SCAN

ALGORITHM

OVERALL STRUCTURE

```

start
print ("Enter the maximum number of cylinders : ") read (n)
print ("Enter the number of disk queue elements :") read (qsize)
print ("Enter the disk queue elements : ") for(i=0;i<qsize;i++)
    read (diskqueue[i])
    visit[i] = 0
print ("Enter the disk start starting position : ") read (start)
while(1)
    print ("-----MENU----- ")          print
    ("1. FCFS ")          print ("2. SCAN ")
    print ("3. C-SCAN ")          print ("4.
EXIT ")          print ("Enter your choice: ")
    read (ch)          switch(ch)
                        case 1: print ("FCFS disk scheduling ")
                        fcfs(qsize,diskqueue,start)
break                  case 2: print ("SCAN disk scheduling ")
                        scan(qsize,diskqueue,start,n)
                        break
                        case 3: print ("C-SCAN disk scheduling ")
CSCAN(qsize,diskqueue,start,n)
                        break
                        case 4: exit(0) stop

```

FCFS

```

void fcfs(int qsize, int diskqueue[25], int st)
s=0 for(i=0;i<qsize;i++)
    s=s+abs(st-diskqueue[i])
    st=diskqueue[i]
print ("Disk traversal order")
for(i=0;i<qsize;i++)          print
(diskqueue[i]) print ("Total seek
time ",s) stop

```

SCAN

```

void scan(int qsize, int diskqueue[25], int st, int size) s = 0
sort(qsize, diskqueue) dir=direction() print ("Disk traversal
order ") for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
    if (st < diskqueue[i])                index = i
    break if(dir == 1)                    for (i = index; i < qsize;
i++) s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)
    st = diskqueue[i]                    print (diskqueue[i])
    s = s + abs(size - diskqueue[i - 1] - 1)
    st = size - 1                        for (i = index - 1; i >=
0; i--) s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)
    st = diskqueue[i]                    print (diskqueue[i])
else if(dir == 2) for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)
    st = diskqueue[i]                    print (diskqueue[i])
s = s + abs(0 - diskqueue[i + 1])        st = 0
    for (i = index; i < qsize; i++)
        s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)
    st = diskqueue[i]                    print (diskqueue[i])
print ("Total seek time : , s) stop

```

C-SCAN

```

void CSCAN(int qsize, int diskqueue[25], int st, int size) s = 0
sort(qsize, diskqueue) dir = direction() print ("Disk traversal order
") for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
    if (st < diskqueue[i])
        index = i                        break
if(dir==1)
    for (i = index; i < qsize; i++)        s = s +
abs(diskqueue[i] - st)                    st =
diskqueue[i]                            print (diskqueue[i])
s = s + abs(size - diskqueue[i - 1] - 1)    s = s +
abs(size - 1 )                          st = 0    for (i = 0; i < index;
i++) s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)
    st = diskqueue[i]                    print (diskqueue[i]) else
if(dir==2) for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)        st =
diskqueue[i]                            print (diskqueue[i])
s = s + abs(0 - diskqueue[i + 1])          s = s + abs(size
- 1 )    st = size-1    for (i=qsize-1;i>=index;i--
) s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st)
    st = diskqueue[i]                    print (diskqueue[i])
printf("Total seek time :", s)
Stop

```

PROGRAM

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int direction() {
    int opt;
    printf("\n****Direction of traversal****");
    printf("\n1.Increasing order");
    printf("\n2.Decreasing order");
    printf("\nEnter the direction of traversal : ");
    scanf("%d",&opt);
    return opt;
}

void sort(int qsize, int diskqueue[25])
{
    int t, i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
        for (j = i + 1; j < qsize; j++)
            if (diskqueue[i] > diskqueue[j])
                {
                    t = diskqueue[i];
                    diskqueue[i] = diskqueue[j];
                    diskqueue[j] = t;
                }
}

void fcfs(int qsize, int diskqueue[25], int st)
{
    int i, s = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
        {
            s = s + abs(st - diskqueue[i]); // taking absolute value
            st = diskqueue[i];
        }
    printf("\nDisk traversal order\n");
    for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
        printf(" %d ", diskqueue[i]);
    printf("\n Total seek time :%d", s);
}

void scan(int qsize, int diskqueue[25], int st, int size)
{
    int i, dir, j, s = 0, index;
    sort(qsize, diskqueue);
    dir = direction();
    printf("\nDisk traversal order \n");
    for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
        {
            if (st < diskqueue[i])
                {
                    index = i;
                    break;
                }
        }
    if (dir == 1)

```

```

{
    // movement is towards high value
    for (i = index; i < qsize; i++)
    {
        s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
    }
    st = diskqueue[i];
    printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
// last movement for max size
s = s + abs(size - diskqueue[i - 1] - 1);
st = size - 1;
for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--)
{
    s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
}
st = diskqueue[i];
printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
}
else if (dir == 2)
{
    for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
    }
    st = diskqueue[i];
    printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
// last movement for smallest size
s = s + abs(0 - diskqueue[i + 1]);
st = 0;
for (i = index; i < qsize; i++)
{
    s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
}
st = diskqueue[i];
printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
}
printf("\n Total seek time : %d", s);
}

```

```

void CSCAN(int qsize, int diskqueue[25], int st, int size) {
    int i, j, s = 0, index, dir;    sort(qsize,
    diskqueue);    dir = direction();
    printf("\nDisk traversal order \n");
    for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
    {
        if (st < diskqueue[i])
        {
            index = i;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (dir == 1)
    {
        // movement is towards high value
        for (i = index; i < qsize; i++)
        {
            s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
            st = diskqueue[i];

```

```

        printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
    }
    // last movement for max size
    s = s + abs(size - diskqueue[i - 1] - 1);
    /*movement max to min disk */
    s = s + abs(size - 1 );
    st = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < index; i++)
    {
        s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
    }
    st = diskqueue[i];
    printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
} else if(dir==2) {
for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--)
{
    s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
}
st = diskqueue[i];
printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
// last movement for smallest size
s = s + abs(0 - diskqueue[i + 1]);
/*movement min to max disk */
s = s + abs(size - 1 );    st = size-1;
for (i=qsize-1;i>=index;i--)
{
    s = s + abs(diskqueue[i] - st);
}
st = diskqueue[i];
printf("%d ", diskqueue[i]);
}
}
printf("\n Total seek time : %d", s);
}

int main() {
    int n, diskqueue[25], start, i, j, qsize, ch;
    printf("\n Enter the maximum number of cylinders : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\n Enter the number of disk queue elements :");
    scanf("%d", &qsize);
    printf("\n Enter the disk queue elements : ");
    for (i = 0; i < qsize; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &diskqueue[i]);
    }
    printf("\n Enter the disk start starting posision : ");
    scanf("%d", &start);
    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n\n-----MENU----- ");
        printf("\n 1. FCFS ");
        printf("\n 2. SCAN ");
        printf("\n 3. C-SCAN ");
        printf("\n 4. EXIT ");
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
    }
}

```



```
        switch (ch)
        {
            case 1:
                printf("\n FCFS disk scheduling \n");
                fcfs(qsize, diskqueue, start);
                break;
            case 2:
                printf("\n SCAN disk scheduling \n");
                scan(qsize, diskqueue, start, n);
                break;
            case 3:
                printf("\n C-SCAN disk scheduling \n");
                CSCAN(qsize, diskqueue, start, n);
                break;
            case 4:
                exit(0);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```

Enter the maximum number of cylinders : 200
Enter the number of disk queue elements :8
Enter the disk queue elements : 98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
Enter the disk start starting position : 53

-----MENU-----
1. FCFS
2. SCAN
3. C-SCAN
4. EXIT
Enter your choice: 1

FCFS disk scheduling

Disk traversal order
98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
Total seek time :640

```

```

-----MENU-----
1. FCFS
2. SCAN
3. C-SCAN
4. EXIT
Enter your choice: 2

SCAN disk scheduling

****Direction of traversal****
1.Increasing order
2.Decreasing order
Enter the direction of traversal : 1

Disk traversal order
65 67 98 122 124 183 37 14
Total seek time : 331

```

```

-----MENU-----
1. FCFS
2. SCAN
3. C-SCAN
4. EXIT
Enter your choice: 3

C-SCAN disk scheduling

****Direction of traversal****
1.Increasing order
2.Decreasing order
Enter the direction of traversal : 1

Disk traversal order
65 67 98 122 124 183 14 37
Total seek time : 382

-----MENU-----
1. FCFS
2. SCAN
3. C-SCAN
4. EXIT
Enter your choice: 4

```

RESULT

The program was successfully executed and the desired output was obtained.

SS EXPERIMENTS

EXPERIMENT NO: 04

DATE:24/01/2022

PASS 1 ALGORITHM

AIM

To implement pass 1 of 2 pass assembler

INPUT

Source file in Assembly Language

OUTPUT

Intermediate file, Symbol table, Program length

ALGORITHM

Begin

Read input line

if OPCODE = 'START', then

Set Starting Address as #[Operand]

Initialize LOCCTR to Starting Address

Write line to Intermediate file

Read next line

else

Initialize LOCCTR to 0

Set Starting Address to 0

while OPCODE != 'END', do

if line is not a comment, then

if there is a symbol in the LABEL field, then

Search SYMTAB for LABEL

if found, then

Set error flag(duplicate symbol)

else

Add symbol to SYMTAB with it's address

end if

end if

Search OPTAB for OPCODE

if found, then

Add 3 to LOCCTR // 3 = Instruction length

else if OPCODE = 'WORD', then

```

        Add 3 to LOCCTR
    else if OP CODE = 'RESW', then
        Add 3 * #[Operand] to LOCCTR
    else if OP CODE = 'RESB', then
        Add #[Operand] to LOCCTR
    else if OP CODE = 'BYTE', then
        Find length of constant in bytes
        Add length to LOCCTR
    else
        Set error flag(invalid Operation Code)
    end if
end if

```

```

Write line to Intermediate file
Read next input line end while

```

```

Write last line to Intermediate file
Save (LOCCTR - Starting Address) as Program Length

```

```

End Pass 1

```

PASS 2 ALGORITHM

AIM

To implement pass 2 of 2 pass assembler.

INPUT

Intermediate file from Pass 1, Program length, Symbol table

OUTPUT

Object program, Assembly listing

ALGORITHM

Begin

Read first input line(from intermediate file)

if OPCODE = 'START', then Write

Listing line Read next input line

end if

Write Header record to object program

Initialize first Text record

While OPCODE != 'END', do

 if line is comment line, then

 Read next input line

 continue

 end if

 Search OPTAB for OPCODE

 if found then

 if there is a symbol in OPERAND field then

 Search SYMTAB for OPERAND

 if found, then

 Search symbol value as operand address

 else

 Store 0 as operand address

 Set error flag (undefined symbol)

 end if

 else

 Store 0 as operand address end if

 Assemble object code instruction

 else if OPCODE = 'BYTE' or 'WORD', then

```

    Convert constant to object code else if
    OPCODE = 'RESB' or 'RESW', then
        if current Text record is not empty, then
            Write Text record to object program
        end if

        Write Listing line
        Read next input line
    Initialize new Text record
    end if

    if object code will not fit into the current Text record, then
        Write Text record to object program
    Initialize new Text record
    end if

    Add object code to Text record
    Write Listing line    Read
next input line end while

Write last Text record to object program
Write End record to object program
Write last Listing line

End Pass 2

```

PROGRAM

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

#define DIRLEN 81 // Including '\0'
#define ADRLen 5 // Including '\0'
#define CONSTLEN 17 // Including '\0'
#define LABLEN 7 // Including '\0'. Excluding ':'
#define MNEMLen 6 // Including '\0'
#define OPLEN 12 // Including '\0'
#define SROWS 25
#define OROWS 10
#define TEXTLEN 70 // Including '\0'

typedef struct
{
    char label[LABLEN];
    int address;
}STAB_Row;

typedef struct
{
    int size;
    STAB_Row row[SROWS];
}STAB;

typedef struct
{
    char mnemonic[MNEMLen];    int
    hexacode;
}OPTAB_Row;

typedef struct
{
    int size;
    OPTAB_Row row[OROWS];
}OPTAB;

void getLine(char str[], int size) // Accept a line of upto given size
{
    char ch = 0;    int
    i = 0;

    while((ch = getchar())!='\n')
        if(i < size)
            str[i++] = ch;    str[i] = 0;
}

int strToDec(const char str[OPLEN]) // Returns the Decimal of a Decimal string
{
    int i, num = 0;

    for(i = 0; str[i]; i++)
        num = num*10 + str[i] - '0';

    return num;
}

int hexAToDec(const char hexstr[ADRLen]) // Returns the Decimal of a

```


Hexadecimal string

```
{
    int decimal = 0, i;

    if(hexstr[0] == 0)
        return -1; // hexstr = "\0"

    for(i = 0; i < ADRLLEN - 1; i++)
    {
        decimal *= 16;
        if(hexstr[i] >= '0' && hexstr[i] <= '9')            decimal
+= hexstr[i] - '0';
        else if(hexstr[i] >= 'A' && hexstr[i] <= 'F')
decimal += hexstr[i] - 'A' + 10;        else
            return -2; // hexstr does not represent a valid Hexadecimal number
    }

    return decimal;
}
```

void decToHexA(char hex[ADRLLEN], const int decimal) // Sets hex to a Hexadecimal string of Decimal

```
{
    int i, digit, dec = decimal;
    for(i = 0; i < ADRLLEN - 1; i++)        hex[i] =
'0';
    hex[i] = 0;

    if(decimal < 0)
        hex[0] = 0;

    for(i = ADRLLEN - 2; decimal && i >= 0; i--)
    {
        digit = dec % 16;
        dec /= 16;        if(digit < 10)
hex[i] = digit + '0';        else
            hex[i] = digit - 10 + 'A';
    }
}
```

void decToHex6(char hex[7], const int decimal) // Sets hex to a Hexadecimal string of Decimal

```
{
    int i, digit, dec = decimal;
    strcpy(hex, "000000");

    if(decimal < 0)
        hex[0] = 0;

    for(i = 5; decimal && i >= 0; i--)
    {
        digit = dec % 16;
        dec /= 16;        if(digit < 10)
hex[i] = digit + '0';        else
            hex[i] = digit - 10 + 'A';
    }
}
```

int constBLen(char str[]) // Returns length of constants of the form C'...' and X'...'in bytes

```

{
    int i, len = 0;

    if(str[0] == 'C' || str[0] == 'c')
    {
        for(i = 2; str[i] != '\0'; i++, len++);    return
len;
    }
    else if(str[0] == 'X' || str[0] == 'x')
    {
        for(i = 2; str[i] != '\0'; i++, len++);
        return (len + 1)/2;
    }
    return -1;
}

```

void constToHex(char hex[CONSTLEN], const char operand[OPLEN]) // Sets hex to a Hexidecimal string of Constant Equivalent

```

{
    int i, j;
    char temp[CONSTLEN];
    hex[0] = 0;

    if(operand[0] == 'X' && operand[1] == '\0')
    {
        for(i = 0; operand[i + 2] != '\0' && i < (CONSTLEN - 1)/2; i++)    hex[i] =
operand[i + 2];
        hex[i] = 0;
    if(i % 2)
    {
        strcpy(temp, hex);    strcpy(hex,
"0");
        strcat(hex, temp);
    }
    }
    else if(operand[0] == 'C' && operand[1] == '\0')
    {
        for(i = 0, j = 2; operand[j] != '\0' && i < 16; j++, i+=2)
        {
            hex[i + 1] = operand[j]%16;
            if(hex[i + 1] > 9)    hex[i + 1] +=
'A' - 10;
            else
                hex[i + 1] += '0';

            hex[i] = operand[j]/16;
            if(hex[i] > 9)    hex[i] += 'A'
- 10;
            else
                hex[i] += '0';
        }
        hex[i] = 0;
    }
}

```

void parseToken(char token[], char str[], int size) // Parses a token of upto size specified from string str. Uses delimiters ' ', '\0', ':', '\n'

```

{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < size && str[i] && str[i] != ' ' && str[i] != ':' && str[i] != '\n'; i++)    token[i] = str[i];
}

```

```

    token[i] = 0;
}

int searchSTAB(STAB stab, char label[LABLEN]) // Returns index of row if found, -1 otherwise
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < stab.size; i++)
        if(!strcmp(stab.row[i].label, label))            return i;
    return -1;
}

int insertSTAB(STAB *stab, char label[LABLEN], int address) // Returns 0 if overflow occurs, 1 on
success
{
    if(stab->size >= SROWS)
        return 0;

    stab->row[stab->size].address = address;    strcpy(stab->row[stab-
>size].label, label);    stab->size++;

    return 1;
}

int searchOPTAB(OPTAB optab, char mnemonic[MNEMLLEN]) // Returns index of row if found, -1
otherwise
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < optab.size; i++)
        if(!strcmp(optab.row[i].mnemonic,            mnemonic))
            return i;    return -1;
}

void setOPTAB(OPTAB *optab) // Sets optab to Predefined OPTAB values
{
    optab->size = 25;

    strcpy(optab->row[0].mnemonic, "LDA");    optab->row[0].hexacode = 0;

    strcpy(optab->row[1].mnemonic, "LDX");    optab->row[1].hexacode = 4;

    strcpy(optab->row[2].mnemonic, "LDL");    optab->row[2].hexacode = 8;

    strcpy(optab->row[3].mnemonic, "STA");    optab->row[3].hexacode = 12;

    strcpy(optab->row[4].mnemonic, "STX");    optab->row[4].hexacode = 16;

    strcpy(optab->row[5].mnemonic, "STL");    optab->row[5].hexacode = 20;

    strcpy(optab->row[6].mnemonic, "ADD");
    optab->row[6].hexacode = 24;

    strcpy(optab->row[7].mnemonic, "SUB");
    optab->row[7].hexacode = 28;

    strcpy(optab->row[8].mnemonic, "MUL");
    optab->row[8].hexacode = 32;

    strcpy(optab->row[9].mnemonic, "DIV");

```

```

    optab->row[9].hexacode = 36;

    strcpy(optab->row[10].mnemonic, "COMP");
    optab->row[10].hexacode = 40;

    strcpy(optab->row[11].mnemonic, "TIX");
    optab->row[11].hexacode = 44;

    strcpy(optab->row[12].mnemonic, "JEQ");
    optab->row[12].hexacode = 48;

    strcpy(optab->row[13].mnemonic, "JGT");
    optab->row[13].hexacode = 52;

    strcpy(optab->row[14].mnemonic, "JLT");
    optab->row[14].hexacode = 56;

    strcpy(optab->row[15].mnemonic, "J");
    optab->row[15].hexacode = 60;

    strcpy(optab->row[16].mnemonic, "AND");
    optab->row[16].hexacode = 64;

    strcpy(optab->row[17].mnemonic, "OR");
    optab->row[17].hexacode = 68;

    strcpy(optab->row[18].mnemonic, "JSUB");
    optab->row[18].hexacode = 72;

    strcpy(optab->row[19].mnemonic, "RSUB");
    optab->row[19].hexacode = 76;

    strcpy(optab->row[20].mnemonic, "LDCH");
    optab->row[20].hexacode = 80;

    strcpy(optab->row[21].mnemonic, "STCH");
    optab->row[21].hexacode = 84;

    strcpy(optab->row[22].mnemonic, "RD");
    optab->row[22].hexacode = 216; strcpy(optab->row[23].mnemonic, "WD");
    optab->row[23].hexacode = 220;

    strcpy(optab->row[24].mnemonic, "TD");
    optab->row[24].hexacode = 224;
}

int indexedMode(char operand[OPLEN]) // Returns 1 if given operand is in Indexed Addressing Mode,
0 otherwise
{
    int i;

    if(!operand[0])
        return 0;
    for(i = 0; operand[i + 1]; i++)
    {
        if(operand[i] == ',' && operand[i + 1] == 'X')
            return 1;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

}

int pass1(char fileloc[DIRLEN], STAB *stab, OPTAB optab)
{
    FILE *pgmptr, *intrptr;
    char intrloc[DIRLEN + 5], label[LABELN], mnemonic[MNEMLN], operand[OPLEN];
    char inLine[LABELN + MNEMLN + OPLEN + 1], address[ADRLN], firstaddr[OPLEN];
    int i, startaddr = 0, locctr = 0, addrshift;    int
found;

    pgmptr = fopen(fileloc, "r");

    if(pgmptr == NULL)
        return -1; // Program file not found    else
    if(feof(pgmptr))
        return -2; // Program file is empty

    strcpy(intrloc, fileloc);
    strcat(intrloc, ".intr");

    intrptr = fopen(intrloc, "w");

    stab->size = 0;
    firstaddr[0] = 0;

    fgets(inLine, LABELN + MNEMLN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);    fgetc(pgmptr);
    parseToken(label, inLine, LABELN);
    parseToken(mnemonic, inLine + LABELN + 1, MNEMLN);    parseToken(operand, inLine +
LABELN + MNEMLN + 1, OPLEN);

    if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "START"))
    {
        startaddr = locctr = hexAToDec(operand);    fprintf(intrptr, "
%s\n", inLine);

        fgets(inLine, LABELN + MNEMLN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);    fgetc(pgmptr);
        parseToken(label, inLine, LABELN);    parseToken(mnemonic, inLine +
LABELN + 1, MNEMLN);    parseToken(operand, inLine + LABELN + MNEMLN
+ 1, OPLEN);
    }

    while(strcmp(mnemonic, "END"))
    {
        if(label[0] == '/' && label[1] == '/') // If line is a comment
        {
            fgets(inLine, LABELN + MNEMLN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);    fgetc(pgmptr);
            parseToken(label, inLine, LABELN);    parseToken(mnemonic,
inLine + LABELN + 1, MNEMLN);
            parseToken(operand, inLine + LABELN + MNEMLN + 1, OPLEN);    continue;
        }

        if(label[0]) // If there is a Sybmol in Label column
        {
            if(searchSTAB(*stab, label) > -1)
                return -3;
            insertSTAB(stab, label, locctr);    stab->size++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        //Calculating next LOCCTR value
        if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "WORD"))        addrshift
= 3;
        else if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "RESW"))        addrshift =
3*strToDec(operand);        else if(!strcmp(mnemonic,
"RESB"))        addrshift = strToDec(operand);        else
if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "BYTE"))        addrshift =
constBLen(operand);        else if(searchOPTAB(optab,
mnemonic) == -1)        return -4;        else
    {
        addrshift = 3;
        if(!firstaddr[0]) // If first executable instruction
        {
            decToHexA(firstaddr, locctr);        for(i =
ADRLen - 1; i < OPLEN - 1; i++)
                firstaddr[i] = ' ';
            firstaddr[i] = 0;
        }
    }

    decToHexA(address, locctr);

    fprintf(intrptr, "%s %s\n", address, inLine); // Wrtie to Intermediate file        locctr +=
addrshift;

    fgets(inLine, LABLEN + MNEMLen + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);        fgetc(pgmptr);
    parseToken(label, inLine, LABLEN);        parseToken(mnemonic, inLine +
LABLEN + 1, MNEMLen);        parseToken(operand, inLine + LABLEN + MNEMLen
+ 1, OPLEN);
    }

    if(!firstaddr[0])
        return -5;

    if(!operand[0]) // END has no operand
    {
        inLine[LABLEN + MNEMLen + 1] = 0;
        strcat(inLine, firstaddr);
    }
    fprintf(intrptr, "    %s", inLine); // Write END statement to Intermediate file

    fclose(pgmptr);
    fclose(intrptr);

    return locctr - startaddr;
    /*
    Return values:
    Program Length = (locctr - startaddr) - Success
    -1 - Failed to opne Program file
    -2 - Empty Program file
    -3 - Multiple Label definitions
    -4 - Invalid Opcode
    -5 - No executable instruction
    */
}

```

```

int pass2(char fileloc[DIREN], int pgmlen, STAB stab, OPTAB optab)

```

```

{
    char targetloc[DIRLEN + 5], record[TEXTLEN], inLine[ADRLLEN + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN
+ 1];
    char label[LABLEN], mnemonic[MNEMLLEN], operand[OPLEN], address[ADRLLEN],
startaddr[7], pgmlenstr[7], objcode[7], reclen[ADRLLEN];    int i, codelen, lenincr, indexed,
opervalue;
    FILE *intrptr, *objptr, *alstptr;

    strcpy(targetloc, fileloc);    strcat(targetloc,
".intr");
    intrptr = fopen(targetloc, "r"); // Open Intermediate file

    if(intrptr == NULL)
        return -1; // Intermediate file not found

    strcpy(targetloc, fileloc);    strcat(targetloc,
".alst");
    alstptr = fopen(targetloc, "w"); // Open Assembly listing

    strcpy(targetloc, fileloc);    strcat(targetloc,
".objp");
    objptr = fopen(targetloc, "w"); // Open Object code

    // Reading line from Intermediate File
    fgets(inLine, ADRLLEN + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1, intrptr);    fgetc(intrptr);
    parseToken(address, inLine, ADRLLEN);    parseToken(label, inLine + ADRLLEN, LABLEN);
    parseToken(mnemonic, inLine + ADRLLEN + LABLEN + 1, MNEMLLEN);    parseToken(operand,
inLine + ADRLLEN + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + 1, OPLEN);

    // Creating Header Record
    record[0] = 'H';    record[1] =
0;
    if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "START"))
    {
        fprintf(alstptr, "%s    \n", inLine); // Writing Start line to Assembly Listing

        for(i = 0; label[i]; i++) // Appending Program Name to Record
            record[i + 1] = label[i];    for(; i < 6; i++)    record[i + 1] = ' ';
        for(i = 0; i < 7 - ADRLLEN; i++) // 6 - (ADRLLEN - 1) = 7 - ADRLLEN    startaddr[i] = '0';
        // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters    startaddr[i] = 0;
        strcat(startaddr, operand);
        strcat(record, startaddr); // Appending Starting Address to Record

        fgets(inLine, ADRLLEN + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1, intrptr);    fgetc(intrptr);
        parseToken(address, inLine, ADRLLEN);
        parseToken(mnemonic, inLine + ADRLLEN + LABLEN + 1, MNEMLLEN); parseToken(operand,
inLine + ADRLLEN + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + 1, OPLEN);
    } else    strcat(record, "
000000");    decToHex6(pgmlenstr,
pgmlen);    strcat(record, pgmlenstr);
    fprintf(objptr, "%s\n", record);

    codelen = 0;    record[0] = 'T';    for(i = 0; i < 6 - strlen(address); i++) // 6 - (ADRLLEN - 1)
= 7 - ADRLLEN    record[i + 1] = '0'; // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters
    record[i + 1] = 0;    strcat(record, address);
    strcat(record, " "); // Space for Record Size

    while(strcmp(mnemonic, "END"))

```

```

{
    // Creating Text Record
    if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "RESW") || !strcmp(mnemonic, "RESB"))
    {
        if(codelen) // Text Record did not start with RESW or RESB
        {
            decToHexA(reclen, codelen);
            record[7] = reclen[2];
record[8] = reclen[3];
            fprintf(objptr, "%s\n", record); // Writing Current Text Record
        }

        // Writing Current line to Assembly Listing        fprintf(alstptr, "%s
\n", inLine);

        // Reading Next line from Intermediate File
        fgets(inLine, ADRLen + LABLEN + MNEMLen + OPLEN + 1, intrptr);        fgetc(intrptr);
        parseToken(address, inLine, ADRLen);
        parseToken(mnemonic, inLine + ADRLen + LABLEN + 1, MNEMLen);
        parseToken(operand, inLine + ADRLen + LABLEN + MNEMLen + 1,
        OPLEN);

        // Start a New Text Record //Set record to 'T' + address + " "
        codelen = 0;        record[0] = 'T';
        for(i = 0; i < 6 - strlen(address); i++) // 6 - (ADRLen - 1) = 7 - ADRLen        record[i +
1] = '0'; // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters        record[i + 1] = 0;
        strcat(record, address);
        strcat(record, " "); // Space for Record Size

        continue;
    }
    else if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "WORD"))
    {
        lenincr = 3;        i =
strToDec(operand);
        decToHex6(objcode, i);
    }
    else if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "BYTE"))
    {
        lenincr = constBLen(operand);
        constToHex(objcode, operand);
    }
    else
    {
        lenincr = 3;
        i = searchOPTAB(optab, mnemonic);        objcode[1] =
optab.row[i].hexacode%16;
        if(objcode[1] > 9)
        objcode[1] += 'A' - 10;
        else
            objcode[1] += '0';
        objcode[0] = optab.row[i].hexacode/16;
        if(objcode[0] > 9)
        objcode[0] += 'A' - 10;
        else
            objcode[0] += '0';

        if(!operand[0])
        opvalue = 0;
    }
}

```



```

else
{
    if(indexed = indexedMode(operand))
    {
        for(i = 0; operand[i] != ','; i++);
operand[i] = 0;
    }
    // Get the value of the operand
    if((i = searchSTAB(stab, operand)) == -1)
    {
        printf("\ninLine :%s\nAddress: %s, Label: %s, Opcode: %s, Operand:
%s", inLine, address, label, mnemonic, operand);
return -2; // Invalid Symbol
    }
    opvalue = stab.row[i].address;
    if(indexed)
        opvalue += 32768;
}

decToHexA(objcode + 2, opvalue); // Append New Operand Value to Objcode
}

//If New Object Code exceeds Text Record limit
if(codelen + lenincr > 30)
{
    // Writing to Object File          decToHexA(reclen,
codelen);
    record[7] = reclen[2];          record[8]
= reclen[3];          fprintf(objptr, "%s\n",
record);

    // Starting a New Text Record
    codelen = 0;
    record[0] = 'T';
    for(i = 0; i < 6 - strlen(address); i++) // 6 - (ADRLen - 1) = 7 - ADRLen          record[i +
1] = '0'; // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters          record[i + 1] = 0;
    strcat(record, address);
    strcat(record, " "); // Space for Record Size
}

fprintf(alstptr, "%s %s\n", inLine, objcode); // Write the Current line + Object Code to Assembly
Listing
strcat(record, objcode); // Appennding Current Object Code to Record          codelen += lenincr;

// Reading Next line from Intermediate File
fgets(inLine, ADRLen + LABLen + MNEMLen + OPLen + 1, intrptr);          fgetc(intrptr);
parseToken(address, inLine, ADRLen);          parseToken(mnemonic, inLine + ADRLen +
LABLen + 1, MNEMLen);          parseToken(operand, inLine + ADRLen + LABLen + MNEMLen +
1, OPLen);
}

if(codelen) // Text Record is not Empty
{
    decToHexA(reclen, codelen);
    record[7] = reclen[2];          record[8] =
reclen[3];
    fprintf(objptr, "%s\n", record); // Writing Current Text Record
}

```

```

    fprintf(alstptr, "%s    ", inLine); // Writing End line to Assembly Listing

    // Write End record
    record[0] = 'E';    record[1] = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 7 - ADRLen; i++) // 6 - (ADRLen - 1) = 7 - ADRLen    startaddr[i] = '0'; //
    Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters    startaddr[i] = 0;    strcat(startaddr,
    operand);
    strcat(record, startaddr);
    fprintf(objptr, "%s", record); // Writing End Record

    fclose(intrptr);    fclose(alstptr);
    fclose(objptr);

    return 1;
    /*
    Return values:
    1 - Success
    -1 - Failed to open Intermediate file
    -2 - Invalid Symbol
    */
}

int main()
{
    char fileloc[DIRLEN];    int
    pgmlen, errcode;    STAB stab;
    OPTAB optab;

    setOPTAB(&optab);

    printf("Enter file location (with name): ");    getLine(fileloc, DIRLEN
- 1);

    pgmlen = pass1(fileloc, &stab, optab);
    if(pgmlen < 0)
    {
        printf("\nError in pass 1: Errcode %d", pgmlen);    return 0;
    }

    printf("\nPass 1 successful wih length(bytes): %d", pgmlen);

    if((errcode = pass2(fileloc, pgmlen, stab, optab)) < 0)
    printf("\nError in pass 1: Errcode %d", errcode);    else
        printf("\nPass 2 successful");

    return 0;
}

```

INPUT PROGRAM (SOURCE PROGRAM)

```
PGM1: START 1000
      LDA ALPHA
      MUL BETA
      STA GAMMA
ALPHA WORD 2
BETA   WORD 4
GAMMA RESW 1
      END
```

OUTPUT PROGRAM OF PASS 1 (INTERMEDIATE FILE)

```
PGM1: START 1000
1000      LDA ALPHA
1003      MUL BETA
1006      STA GAMMA
1009 ALPHA WORD 2
100C BETA WORD 4
100F GAMMA RESW 1
      END 1000
```

OUTPUT PROGRAM OF PASS 2

ASSEMBLY LISTING FILE

```
PGM1: START 1000
1000      LDA ALPHA 001009
1003      MUL BETA  20100C
1006      STA GAMMA 0C100F
1009 ALPHA WORD 2   000002
100C BETA  WORD 4   000004 100F
GAMMA RESW 1
      END 1000
```

OBJECT PROGRAM FILE

```
HPGM1 001000000012
T0010000F00100920100C0C100F000002000004
E001000
```

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and output verified.

EXPERIMENT NO : 05

DATE :12/02/2022

SINGLE PASS ASSEMBLER

AIM

To implement single pass algorithm

INPUT

Source file in Assembly Language

OUTPUT

Assembly Listing file, Object Program file

ALGORITHM

Begin

Read input line

if OPCODE = 'START', then

 Set Starting Address as #[Operand]

 Initialize LOCCTR to Starting Address

 Write line to Intermediate file

 Read next line

else

 Initialize LOCCTR to 0 Set Starting
Address to 0 end if

Write Header record to Object program file

Initialize first Text record

while OPCODE != 'END', do

 if line is a comment, then

 Read next input line

 continue

 end if

 if there is a symbol in the LABEL field, then

 Search SYMTAB for LABEL if

found, then

 Set error flag (duplicate symbol)

 else

 Add symbol to SYMTAB with it's address

 end if

 end if

 Search OPTAB for OPCODE if found,
then

 Set LOCCTRincr to 3

```

else if OPCODE = 'WORD', then
  Set LOCCTRincr to 3
    else if OPCODE = 'RESW', then
      Set LOCCTRincr to 3*#[OPERAND]
    else if OPCODE = 'REWB', then
      Set LOCCTRincr to #[OPERAND]
    else if
      OPCODE = 'BYTE', then
        Find length of
        constant in bytes
        Set LOCCTRincr to
        length
      else
        Set error flag(invalid operation code)
    end if

    if OPCODE = 'RESB' or 'RESW', then
      if current Text record
      is not empty, then
        Write Text record to Object
        program file
      end if
      Write Listing line
      Read next input line
      Add LOCCTRincr to LOCCTR
      Initialize new Text record

    else if OPCODE = 'RESB' or 'RESW', then
      Convert constant to object code
      else
        if there is a symbol in OPERAND field, then
          Search SYMTAB for OPERAND
          if found, then
            Store symbol value as operand address
          else
            Store 0 as operand address
          Set error flag(undefined symbol)
        end
      if
        else
          Store 0 as operand address
        end if

        Assemble object code instruction
      end if

      if object code will not into the current Text record, then
        Write Text record to object
        Initialize new Text record
      end if

      Add object code to Text record
      Write line to Intermediate file
      Read next input line
      Add LOCCTRincr ro LOCCTR
    end while

    Write last Tet record to Object progra file
    Write last Listing line
    Wrte End record to Object program file
    Write (LOCCTR] – Starting address) to Program length field in Header record in Object program file

    End Assemble

```

PROGRAM

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

#define DIRLEN 81 // Including '\0'
#define ADRLLEN 5 // Including '\0'
#define CONSTLEN 17 // Including '\0'
#define LABLEN 7 // Including '\0'. Excluding ':'
#define MNEMLLEN 6 // Including '\0'
#define OPLEN 12 // Including '\0'
#define SROWS 25
#define OROWS 10
#define TEXTLEN 70 // Including '\0'

typedef struct
{
    char label[LABLEN];
    int address;
}STAB_Row;

typedef struct
{
    int size;
    STAB_Row row[SROWS];
}STAB;

typedef struct
{
    char mnemonic[MNEMLLEN];    int
    hexacode;
}OPTAB_Row;

typedef struct
{
    int size;
    OPTAB_Row row[OROWS];
}OPTAB;

void getLine(char str[], int size) // Accept a line of upto given size
{
    char ch = 0;    int
    i = 0;

    while((ch = getchar())!='\n')
        if(i < size)
            str[i++] = ch;    str[i] = 0;
}

int strToDec(const char str[OPLEN]) // Returns the Decimal of a Decimal string
{
    int i, num = 0;

    for(i = 0; str[i]; i++)
        num = num*10 + str[i] - '0';

    return num;
}

int hexAToDec(const char hexstr[ADRLLEN]) // Returns the Decimal of a

```

Hexadecimal string

```
{
    int decimal = 0, i;

    if(hexstr[0] == 0)
        return -1; // hexstr = "\0"

    for(i = 0; i < ADRLLEN - 1; i++)
    {
        decimal *= 16;
        if(hexstr[i] >= '0' && hexstr[i] <= '9')            decimal
+= hexstr[i] - '0';
        else if(hexstr[i] >= 'A' && hexstr[i] <= 'F')
decimal += hexstr[i] - 'A' + 10;        else
            return -2; // hexstr does not represent a valid Hexadecimal number
    }

    return decimal;
}
```

void decToHexA(char hex[ADRLLEN], const int decimal) // Sets hex to a Hexadecimal string of Decimal

```
{
    int i, digit, dec = decimal;
    for(i = 0; i < ADRLLEN - 1; i++)    hex[i] =
'0';
    hex[i] = 0;

    if(decimal < 0)
        hex[0] = 0;

    for(i = ADRLLEN - 2; decimal && i >= 0; i--)
    {
        digit = dec % 16;
        dec /= 16;    if(digit < 10)
hex[i] = digit + '0';    else
        hex[i] = digit - 10 + 'A';
    }
}
```

void decToHex6(char hex[7], const int decimal) // Sets hex to a Hexadecimal string of Decimal

```
{
    int i, digit, dec = decimal;
    strcpy(hex, "000000");

    if(decimal < 0)
        hex[0] = 0;

    for(i = 5; decimal && i >= 0; i--)
    {
        digit = dec % 16;
        dec /= 16;    if(digit < 10)
hex[i] = digit + '0';    else
        hex[i] = digit - 10 + 'A';
    }
}
```

int constBLen(char str[]) // Returns length of constants of the form C'...' and X'...'in bytes

```

{
    int i, len = 0;

    if(str[0] == 'C' || str[0] == 'c')
    {
        for(i = 2; str[i] != '\0'; i++, len++);    return
len;
    }
    else if(str[0] == 'X' || str[0] == 'x')
    {
        for(i = 2; str[i] != '\0'; i++, len++);
        return (len + 1)/2;
    }
    return -1;
}

```

void constToHex(char hex[CONSTLEN], const char operand[OPLEN]) // Sets hex to a Hexidecimal string of Constant Equivalent

```

{
    int i, j;
    char temp[CONSTLEN];
    hex[0] = 0;

    if(operand[0] == 'X' && operand[1] == '\0')
    {
        for(i = 0; operand[i + 2] != '\0' && i < (CONSTLEN - 1)/2; i++)    hex[i] =
operand[i + 2];
        hex[i] = 0;
    if(i % 2)
    {
        strcpy(temp, hex);    strcpy(hex,
"0");
        strcat(hex, temp);
    }
    }
    else if(operand[0] == 'C' && operand[1] == '\0')
    {
        for(i = 0, j = 2; operand[j] != '\0' && i < 16; j++, i+=2)
        {
            hex[i + 1] = operand[j]%16;
            if(hex[i + 1] > 9)    hex[i + 1] +=
'A' - 10;
            else
                hex[i + 1] += '0';

            hex[i] = operand[j]/16;
            if(hex[i] > 9)    hex[i] += 'A'
- 10;
            else
                hex[i] += '0';
        }
        hex[i] = 0;
    }
}

```

void parseToken(char token[], char str[], int size) // Parses a token of upto size specified from string str. Uses delimiters ' ', '\0', ':', '\n'

```

{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < size && str[i] && str[i] != ' ' && str[i] != ':' && str[i] != '\n'; i++)    token[i] = str[i];
}

```



```

    token[i] = 0;
}

int searchSTAB(STAB stab, char label[LABLEN]) // Returns index of row if found, -1 otherwise
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < stab.size; i++)
        if(!strcmp(stab.row[i].label, label))
            return i; return -1;
}

int insertSTAB(STAB *stab, char label[LABLEN], int address) // Returns 0 if overflow occurs, 1 on
success
{
    if(stab->size >= SROWS)
        return 0;

    stab->row[stab->size].address = address;    strcpy(stab->row[stab-
>size].label, label);    stab->size++;

    return 1;
}

int searchOPTAB(OPTAB optab, char mnemonic[MNEMLLEN]) // Returns index of row if found, -1
otherwise
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < optab.size; i++)
        if(!strcmp(optab.row[i].mnemonic,          mnemonic))
            return i;    return -1;
}

void setOPTAB(OPTAB *optab) // Sets optab to Predefined OPTAB values
{
    optab->size = 25;

    strcpy(optab->row[0].mnemonic, "LDA");    optab->row[0].hexacode = 0;

    strcpy(optab->row[1].mnemonic, "LDX");    optab->row[1].hexacode = 4;

    strcpy(optab->row[2].mnemonic, "LDL");    optab->row[2].hexacode = 8;

    strcpy(optab->row[3].mnemonic, "STA");    optab->row[3].hexacode = 12;

    strcpy(optab->row[4].mnemonic, "STX");    optab->row[4].hexacode = 16;

    strcpy(optab->row[5].mnemonic, "STL");    optab->row[5].hexacode = 20;

    strcpy(optab->row[6].mnemonic, "ADD");    optab-
>row[6].hexacode = 24;    strcpy(optab->row[7].mnemonic,
"SUB");
    optab->row[7].hexacode = 28;

    strcpy(optab->row[8].mnemonic, "MUL");
    optab->row[8].hexacode = 32;

    strcpy(optab->row[9].mnemonic, "DIV");
    optab->row[9].hexacode = 36;

```

```

strcpy(optab->row[10].mnemonic, "COMP");
optab->row[10].hexacode = 40;

strcpy(optab->row[11].mnemonic, "TIX");
optab->row[11].hexacode = 44;

strcpy(optab->row[12].mnemonic, "JEQ");
optab->row[12].hexacode = 48;

strcpy(optab->row[13].mnemonic, "JGT");
optab->row[13].hexacode = 52;

strcpy(optab->row[14].mnemonic, "JLT");
optab->row[14].hexacode = 56;

strcpy(optab->row[15].mnemonic, "J");
optab->row[15].hexacode = 60;

strcpy(optab->row[16].mnemonic, "AND");
optab->row[16].hexacode = 64;

strcpy(optab->row[17].mnemonic, "OR");
optab->row[17].hexacode = 68;

strcpy(optab->row[18].mnemonic, "JSUB");
optab->row[18].hexacode = 72;

strcpy(optab->row[19].mnemonic, "RSUB");
optab->row[19].hexacode = 76;

strcpy(optab->row[20].mnemonic, "LDCH");
optab->row[20].hexacode = 80;

strcpy(optab->row[21].mnemonic, "STCH");
optab->row[21].hexacode = 84;

strcpy(optab->row[22].mnemonic, "RD");
optab->row[22].hexacode = 216;

strcpy(optab->row[23].mnemonic, "WD"); optab->row[23].hexacode
    = 220;

strcpy(optab->row[24].mnemonic, "TD");
optab->row[24].hexacode = 224;
}

int indexedMode(char operand[OPLEN]) // Returns 1 if given operand is in Indexed Addressing Mode,
0 otherwise
{
    int i;

    if(!operand[0])
return 0;
    for(i = 0; operand[i + 1]; i++)
    {
        if(operand[i] == ',' && operand[i + 1] == 'X')        return 1;
    }
}

```

```

    return 0;
}

int assemble(char fileloc[DIRLEN])
{
    FILE *pgmptr, *alstptr, *objptr;    char
targetloc[DIRLEN + 5];
    char inLine[LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1], label[LABLEN], mnemonic[MNEMLLEN],
operand[OPLEN], address[ADRLEN];
    char record[TEXTLEN], objcode[7], startaddrstr[ADRLEN], firstaddr[OPLEN], reclen[ADRLEN],
pgmlenstr[7];
    int i, startaddr = 0, locctr = 0, addrshift, codelen, lenincr;    int indexed,
opervalue;
    OPTAB optab;
    STAB stab;

    pgmptr = fopen(fileloc, "r");    if(pgmptr ==
NULL)
        return -1; // Program file not found    else
if(!feof(pgmptr))
    return -2; // Program file is empty

    strcpy(targetloc, fileloc);    strcat(targetloc,
".alst");
    alstptr = fopen(targetloc, "w"); // Open Assembly listing

    strcpy(targetloc, fileloc);    strcat(targetloc,
".objp");
    objptr = fopen(targetloc, "w"); // Open Object code
    setOPTAB(&optab);
    stab.size = 0;
    firstaddr[0] = 0;

    fgets(inLine, LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);    fgetc(pgmptr);
    parseToken(label, inLine, LABLEN);    parseToken(mnemonic, inLine + LABLEN
+ 1, MNEMLLEN);    parseToken(operand, inLine + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + 1,
OPLEN);    decToHexA(address, locctr);

    // Creating Header Record
    record[0] = 'H';    record[1] =
0;
    if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "START"))
    {
        startaddr = locctr = hexAToDec(operand);

        fprintf(alstptr, "    %s    \n", inLine); // Writing Start line to Assembly Listing

        for(i = 0; label[i]; i++) // Appending Program Name to Record
            record[i + 1] = label[i];    for(; i < 6; i++)    record[i + 1] = ' ';
        for(i = 0; i < 7 - ADRLEN; i++) // 6 - (ADRLEN - 1) = 7 - ADRLEN    startaddrstr[i] = '0';
// Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters    startaddrstr[i] = 0;
        strcat(startaddrstr, operand);
        strcat(record, startaddrstr); // Appending Starting Address to Record

        fgets(inLine, LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);    fgetc(pgmptr);

```

```

    parseToken(label, inLine, LABLEN);    parseToken(mnemonic, inLine +
LABLEN + 1, MNEMLLEN);    parseToken(operand, inLine + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN
+ 1, OPLEN);    decToHexA(address, locctr);
}
else
    strcat(record, "    000000");
strcat(record, "    ");    fprintf(objptr,
"%s\n", record);

    codelen = 0;    record[0] = 'T';    for(i = 0; i < 6 - strlen(address); i++) // 6 - (ADRLEN - 1)
= 7 - ADRLEN    record[i + 1] = '0'; // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters
record[i + 1] = 0;    strcat(record, address);
    strcat(record, " "); // Space for Record Size
    while(strcmp(mnemonic, "END"))
    {
        if(label[0] == '/' && label[1] == '/') // If line is a comment
        {
            fgets(inLine, LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);    fgetc(pgmptr);
            parseToken(label, inLine, LABLEN);    parseToken(mnemonic, inLine +
LABLEN + 1, MNEMLLEN);    parseToken(operand, inLine + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN +
1, OPLEN);    decToHexA(address, locctr);
            continue;
        }

        if(label[0]) // If there is a Sybmol in Label column
        {
            if(searchSTAB(stab, label) > -1)
return -3;
            insertSTAB(&stab, label, locctr);
            stab.size++;
        }

        //Calculating next LOCCTR value
        if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "WORD"))    addrshift
= 3;
        else if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "RESW"))    addrshift =
3*strToDec(operand);    else if(!strcmp(mnemonic,
"RESB"))    addrshift = strToDec(operand);    else
if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "BYTE"))    addrshift =
constBLen(operand);    else if(searchOPTAB(optab,
mnemonic) == -1)    return -4;    else
        {
            addrshift = 3;
            if(!firstaddr[0]) // If first executable instruction    decToHexA(firstaddr,
locctr);
        }

        // Creating Text Record
        if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "RESW") || !strcmp(mnemonic, "RESB"))
        {
            if(codelen) // Text Record did not start with RESW or RESB
            {
                decToHexA(reclen, codelen);
record[7] = reclen[2];    record[8] =
reclen[3];
                fprintf(objptr, "%s\n", record); // Writing Current Text Record
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        // Writing Current line to Assembly Listing      fprintf(alstptr, "%s
%s      \n", address, inLine);

        locctr += addrshift;

        // Reading Next line from Program File
        fgets(inLine, LABLEN + MNEMLLEN + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);      fgetc(pgmptr);
        parseToken(label, inLine, LABLEN);      parseToken(mnemonic, inLine +
LABLEN + 1, MNEMLLEN);      parseToken(operand, inLine + LABLEN + MNEMLLEN +
1, OPLEN);      decToHexA(address, locctr);

        // Start a New Text Record //Set record to 'T' + address + " "
        codelen = 0;      record[0] = 'T';
        for(i = 0; i < 6 - strlen(address); i++) // 6 - (ADRLEN - 1) = 7 - ADRLEN      record[i +
1] = '0'; // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters      record[i + 1] = 0;
        strcat(record, address);
        strcat(record, " "); // Space for Record Size

        continue;
    }
    else if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "WORD"))
    {
        lenincr = 3;      i =
strToDec(operand);
        decToHex6(objcode, i);
    }
    else if(!strcmp(mnemonic, "BYTE"))
    {
        lenincr = constBLen(operand);
        constToHex(objcode, operand);
    }
    else
    {
        lenincr = 3;
        i = searchOPTAB(optab, mnemonic);      objcode[1] =
optab.row[i].hexacode%16;
        if(objcode[1] > 9)
        objcode[1] += 'A' - 10;
        else
            objcode[1] += '0';
        objcode[0] = optab.row[i].hexacode/16;
        if(objcode[0] > 9)
        objcode[0] += 'A' - 10;
        else
            objcode[0] += '0';
        if(!operand[0])
        opervalue = 0;
        else
        {
            if(indexed = indexedMode(operand))
            {
                for(i = 0; operand[i] != ','; i++);
            }
            operand[i] = 0;
            // Get the value of the operand
            if((i = searchSTAB(stab, operand)) == -1)
            {
                printf("OPERAND: |%s|", operand);
                return -6; // Invalid Symbol
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    opvalue = stab.row[i].address;
    if(indexed)
        opvalue += 32768;
    }

    decToHexA(objcode + 2, opvalue); // Append New Operand Value to
Objcode
}

//If New Object Code exceeds Text Record limit
if(codelen + lenincr > 30)
{
    // Writing to Object File      decToHexA(reclen,
codelen);
    record[7] = reclen[2];      record[8]
= reclen[3];      fprintf(objptr, "%s\n",
record);

    // Starting a New Text Record
    codelen = 0;
    record[0] = 'T';
    for(i = 0; i < 6 - strlen(address); i++) // 6 - (ADRLEN - 1) = 7 - ADRLEN      record[i +
1] = '0'; // Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters      record[i + 1] = 0;
    strcat(record, address);
    strcat(record, " "); // Space for Record Size
}

    fprintf(alstptr, "%s %s %s\n", address, inLine, objcode); // Write the Current line
+ Object Code to Assembly Listing
    strcat(record, objcode); // Appennding Current Object Code to Record      codelen += lenincr;

    locctr += addrshift;

    // Reading Next line from Intermediate File
    fgets(inLine, LABLEN + MNEMLen + OPLEN + 1, pgmptr);      fgetc(pgmptr);
    parseToken(label, inLine, LABLEN);      parseToken(mnemonic, inLine +
LABLEN + 1, MNEMLen);      parseToken(operand, inLine + LABLEN + MNEMLen
+ 1, OPLEN);      decToHexA(address, locctr);
}

    if(codelen) // Text Record is not Empty
    {
        decToHexA(reclen, codelen);
        record[7] = reclen[2];      record[8] =
reclen[3];
        fprintf(objptr, "%s\n", record); // Writing Current Text Record
    }

    if(!operand[0])
    {
        if(!firstaddr[0])
            return -5;

        strcpy(operand, firstaddr);      inLine[LABLEN +
MNEMLen + 1] = 0;
        for(i = ADRLEN - 1; i < OPLEN - 1; i++)

```

```

        firstaddr[i] = ' ';    firstaddr[i]
= 0;    strcat(inLine, firstaddr);
    }

    fprintf(alstptr, "    %s    ", inLine); // Writing End line to Assembly Listing

    // Write End record
    record[0] = 'E';    record[1] = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 7 - ADRLen; i++) // 6 - (ADRLen - 1) = 7 - ADRLen    startaddrstr[i] = '0'; //
    Padding 0's to Starting Address to fit to 6 characters    startaddrstr[i] = 0;
    strcat(startaddrstr, operand);    strcat(record, startaddrstr);
    fprintf(objptr, "%s", record); // Writing End Record

    decToHex6(pgmlenstr, locctr - startaddr);
    fseek(objptr, 13, 0);
    fprintf(objptr, "%s", pgmlenstr);

    fclose(pgmpr);    fclose(alstptr);
    fclose(objptr);    return 1;

    /*Pass 1    Return
    values:
        Program Length = (locctr - startaddr) - Success
    -1 - Failed to open Program file
    -2 - Empty Program file
    -3 - Multiple Label definitions
    -4 - Invalid Opcode
    -5 - No executable instruction
    -6 - Invalid Symbol
        1 - Success
    */
}

int main()
{
    int errcode;
    char fileloc[DIRLEN];

    printf("Enter file location (with name): ");
    getLine(fileloc, DIRLEN - 1);

    errcode = assemble(fileloc);

    if(errcode < 0)
    {
        printf("\nError in assembly: Errcode %d", errcode);    return 0;
    }

    printf("\nAssembly successful");

    return 0;
}

```

INPUT PROGRAM (SOURCE PROGRAM)

PGM1	START	1000
ALPHA	WORD	2
BETA	WORD	4
GAMMA	RESW	1
	LDA	ALPHA
	MUL	BETA
	STA	GAMMA
	END	

OUTPUT PROGRAM OF PASS 2

ASSEMBLY LISTING FILE

PGM1	START	1000	
1000	ALPHA	WORD	2 000002
1003	BETA	WORD	4 000004
1006	GAMMA	RESW	1
1009	LDA	ALPHA	001000
100C	MUL	BETA	201003
100F	STA	GAMMA	0C1006
	END	1009	

OBJECT PROGRAM FILE

HPGM1 001000000012
 T00100006000002000004
 T001009090010002010030C1006
 E001009

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and output verified.

MASM EXPERIMENTS

EXPERIMENT NO: 06

DATE: 16/02/2022

8 BIT ADDITION - MULTIPLICATION

AIM

To implement 8 bit addition and multiplication

INPUT

numbers to add

OUTPUT

sum and product

PROGRAM

1 - Addition

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

M1 DB 10,13,"Enter first number:\$"

M2 DB 10,13,"Enter second number:\$"

M3 DB 10,13,"Sum: \$"

DATA ENDS

PRTMSG MACRO MESSAGE

LEA DX, MESSAGE

MOVAH,09

INT 21H

ENDM

GETDCM MACRO

MOV AH, 01

INT 21H

SUB AL, 30H

ENDM

CODE SEGMENT

```

START: MOV    AX, DATA
        MOV    DS, AX

        PRTMSG    M1

        GETDCM

        MOV    BL, AL

        PRTMSG M2

        GETDCM

        ADD    AL, BL

        MOV    AH, 00H

        AAA

        MOV    BX, AX

        PRTMSG M3

        MOV    DL, BH

        ADD    DL, 30H

        MOV    AH, 02

        INT    21H

        MOV    DL, BL

        ADD    DI, 30H

        INT    21H

        MOV    AH, 4CH

        INT    21H

CODE ENDS

END START

```

2.Multiplication

```

DATA SEGMENT

M1 DB 13,10,"ENTER 2 NUMBERS $"

M2 DB 13,10,"PRODUCT IS $"

DATA ENDS

```

```

CODE SEGMENT

ASSUME CS:CODE , DS:DATA

```

START:MOV AX,DATA

MOV DS,AX

LEA DX,M1

MOV AH,09H

INT 21H

MOV AH,01H

INT 21H

SUB AL,30H

MOV BL,AL

MOV AH,01H

INT 21H

SUB AL,30H

MOV AH,00H

MUL BL

AAM

MOV BX,AX

LEA DX,M2

MOV AH,09H

INT 21H

MOV DL,BH

OR DL,30H

MOV AH,02H

INT 21H

MOV DL,BL

OR DL,30H

MOV AH,02H

INT 21H

MOV AH,4CH

INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

OUTPUT

1.Addition:

```
Libraries [L.LIB]:  
LINK : warning L4021: no stack segment  
C:\N>addB  
Enter first number:9  
Enter second number:8  
Sum: 17
```

2. Multiplication:

```
List File [MUL.MAP]:  
Libraries [L.LIB]:  
LINK : warning L4021: no stack segment  
C:\N>MULB  
ENTER 2 NUMBERS 87  
PRODUCT IS 56  
C:\N>
```

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and output verified.

EXPERIMENT NO: 07

DATE: 16/02/2022

EVEN OR ODD

AIM

To check whether number is even or odd

INPUT

number to check

OUTPUT

even or odd

PROGRAM

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

M1 DB 10,13,"ENTER NUMBER: \$"

M2 DB 10,13,"ODD\$"

M3 DB 10,13,"EVEN\$"

DATA ENDS

PRTMSG MACRO MSG

LEA DX, MSG

MOV AH, 09

INT 21H

ENDM

GETDCM MACRO

MOV AH, 01

INT 21H

SUB AL, 30H

ENDM

CODE SEGMENT

START: MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS, AX

PRTMSG M1

GETDCM

SHR AL, 01

JC ODD

PRTMSG M3

JMP DONE

ODD: PRTMSG M2

DONE: MOV AH, 4CH

INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

OUTPUT



```
LINK : warning LNK21: no stack segment
C:\>oe
ENTER NUMBER: 4
EVEN
C:\>oe
ENTER NUMBER: 9
ODD
C:\>_
```

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and output verified.

EXPERIMENT NO: 08

DATE: 21/02/2022

16 BIT ADDITION - MULTIPLICATION

AIM

To implement 16 bit addition and multiplication

INPUT

numbers to add

OUTPUT

sum and product

PROGRAM:

1.Addition

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

M1 DB 10,13,"ENTER FIRST NUMBER: \$"

M2 DB 10,13,"ENTER SECOND NUMBER: \$"

M3 DB 10,13,"SUM: \$"

SUM DB 03

DATA ENDS

MSG

PRTMSG MACRO

LEA DX, MSG

MOV AH, 09

INT 21H

ENDM

GETDCM MACRO

MOV AH, 01

INT 21H

SUB AL, 30H

ENDM

PRTDCM MACRO

MOV DL,[SI]

```
ADD    DL, 30H

MOV    AH, 02

INT     21H

ENDM
```

CODE SEGMENT

```
START: MOV    AX, DATA

        MOV    DS, AX

        PRTMSG      M1

        GETDCM

MOV     BH, AL  GETDCM

        MOV     BL, AL

        PRTMSG      M2

        GETDCM

MOV     CH, AL  GETDCM

        MOV     CL, AL


        ADD     BL, CL

        MOV     AL, BL

        MOV     AH, 00

        MOV

        AAA


        LEA     SI, SUM

        MOV     [SI], AL


        ADD     BH, AH

        ADD     BH, CH

        MOV     AL, BH

        MOV     AH, 00

        MOV

        AAA
```

```

        INC     SI
            [SI], AL
        MOV

        INC     SI
        MOV     [SI], AH

        PRTMSG      M3

PRTDCM      DEC
SI      PRTDCM
DEC     SI
        PRTDCM
        MOV     AH, 4CH
        INT     21H
CODE ENDS
END START

```

2. Multiplication

```

ASSUME     CS:CODE, DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT
    M1      DB      10, 13, "ENTER FIRST NUMBER: $"
    M2      DB      10, 13, "ENTER SECOND NUMBER: $"
    M3      DB      10, 13, "PRODUCT: $"
    PROD DB      4 DUP(00H)
DATA ENDS

PRTMSG      MACRO      MESSAGE
    LEA     DX, MESSAGE
    MOV AH, 09
    INT     21H
ENDM

GETDCM      MACRO
    MOV AH, 01
    INT     21H
    SUB     AL, 30H
ENDM

```

```

PRTDCM      MACRO
    MOV DL, [SI]
    ADD DL, 30H
    MOV AH, 02
    INT     21H
ENDM
CODE SEGMENT
    START:      MOV AX, DATA
                MOV DS, AX
                PRTMSG      M1
                GETDCM
    MOV BH, AL      GETDCM
                MOV BL, AL

                PRTMSG      M2
                GETDCM
    MOV CH, AL      GETDCM
                MOV CL, AL
    LEA     SI, PROD
                MOV AH, 00H
                MUL BL
    AAM
                MOV [SI], AL
    INC     SI
                MOV [SI], AH

                MOV AH, 00H
                MOV AL, BH
                MUL CL
    AAM
                MOV DX, AX
                ADD DL, [SI]
                MOV AH, 00H
                MOV AL, CH

```

```

        MUL BL
AAM
        ADD DX, AX
        MOV AL, DL
        MOV AH, 00H
AAM
        ADD DH, AH
        MOV DL, DH
        MOV DH, 00H
        MOV [SI], AL
INC     SI
        MOV AH, 00H
        MOV AL, BH
        MUL CH
AAM
        ADD DX, AX
        MOV AL, DL
        MOV AH, 00H
AAM
        MOV [SI], AL
INC     SI
ADD DH, AH MOV AL, DH
MOV [SI], AL  PRTMSG
                M3

        PRTDCM
DEC     SI
        PRTDCM
DEC     SI
        PRTDCM
DEC     SI
        PRTDCM
        MOV AH, 4CH
INT     21H

CODE ENDS
END START

```

OUTPUT

1.Addition

```
C:\>ADD16.EXE  
  
ENTER FIRST NUMBER: 41  
ENTER SECOND NUMBER: 73  
SUM: 114
```

2. Multiplication

```
C:\>MUL16.EXE  
  
ENTER FIRST NUMBER: 98  
ENTER SECOND NUMBER: 76  
PRODUCT: 7448
```

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and output verified.

EXPERIMENT NO: 09

DATE: 21/02/2022

LINEAR SEARCH

AIM

To implement linear search.

INPUT

Numbers to add

OUTPUT

Location of key

PROGRAM:

START: MOV AX,DATA

MOV DS,AX

LEA DX,M4

MOV AH,09H

INT 21H

XOR DX,DX

LEA DX,M1

MOV AH,09H

INT 21H

MOV AH,01

INT 21H

SUB AL,30H

SHL AL,01

SHL AL,01

SHL AL,01

SHL AL,01

MOV BL,AL

MOV AH,01 INT 21H

SUB AL,30H

ADD AL,BL

```
        MOV CL,01H
        MOV SI,OFFSET LIST
CLOOP:  CMP [SI],AL
        JZ FOUND
        INC SI
        INC CL
        CMP CL,06H
        JNZ CLOOP
        CMP CL,06H
        JZ XXX
```

```
FOUND:  MOV AL,CL
        ADD AL,00H
        AAA
        OR AL,30H
        MOV CL,AL
        LEA DX,M2
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
        MOV DL,CL
        MOV AH,02H    INT 21H
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 21H
```

```
XXX:    LEA DX,M3
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 21H
```

```
CODE ENDS
```

```
END START
```


OUTPUT

```
List File (NUL.MAP):
Libraries (L.LIB):
LINK : warning L4021: no stack segment

C:\>LSRCH

LIST : 23, 34, 00, 02, 41
ENTER NUMBER TO SEARCH 88
THE POSITION IS 3
C:\>LSRCH

LIST : 23, 34, 88, 02, 41
ENTER NUMBER TO SEARCH 90
NOT FOUND
C:\>LSRCH

LIST : 23, 34, 88, 02, 41
ENTER NUMBER TO SEARCH 34
THE POSITION IS 2
C:\>LSRCH

LIST : 23, 34, 00, 02, 41
ENTER NUMBER TO SEARCH 41
THE POSITION IS 5
C:\>
```

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the result is verified.

EXPERIMENT NO: 10

DATE: 23/02/2022

STRING MANIPULATION

AIM

To find number of vowels, consonants and digits in string

INPUT

String

OUTPUT

count

PROGRAM:

ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:EXTRA

DATA SEGMENT

M1 DB 10,13,"ENTER STRING(DELIMITER: `): \$"

M2 DB 10,13,"NUMBER OF VOWELS: \$"

M3 DB 10,13,"NUMBER OF DIGITS: \$"

10,13,"NUMBER OF CONSONANTS: \$"

M4 DB

INSTR DB "Hello123"

MAXLEN DB 0AH
""

DELIM DB

VCNT DB 00H

DGCNT DB 00H

CNCNT DB 00H

DATA ENDS

EXTRA SEGMENT

VWSTR DB "aeiouAEIOU"

DGSTR DB "0123456789"

EXTRA ENDS

PRTMSG MACRO MESSAGE

LEA DX, MESSAGE

MOV AH, 09

INT 21H

ENDM

COUNT

PRTCNT MACRO

MOV DL, COUNT

ADD DL, 30H

MOV AH, 02

INT 21H

ENDM

CODE SEGMENT

START: MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS, AX

MOV AX, EXTRA

MOV ES, AX

LEA SI, INSTR

PRTMSG M1

MOV BX, 00

MOV CH, 00H

MOV CL, MAXLEN

MOV AH, 01

GETC: INT 21H

CMP AL, DELIM

JE ENDGET

INC BL

MOV [SI], AL

INC SI

```

        LOOP GETC

ENDGET:      CLD

        LEA    SI, INSTR
CHKA: MOV    AX, [SI]

        INC    SI

        MOV    CL, 0AH

        LEA    DI, VWSTR

        REPNZ SCASB
JNE        CHKD

        INC    VCNT

        ENDC

        JMP

CHKD: MOV    CL, 0AH

        LEA    DI, DGSTR
REPZ SCASB  JNE    CHKC

        INC    DGCNT

        JMP    ENDC

CHKC: INC    CNCNT

ENDC: MOV    CL, BL

        DEC    BX

        LOOP CHKA

        PRTMSG      M2

        PRTCNT      VCNT

        PRTMSG      M3

        PRTCNT      DGCNT

        PRTMSG      M4

        PRTCNT      CNCNT


        MOV    AH, 4CH

        INT    21H

CODE ENDS

END    START

```

OUTPUT

```
C:\>UCDCOUNT.EXE  
  
ENTER STRING(DELIMITER: ` `): Hello123`  
NUMBER OF VOWELS: 2  
NUMBER OF DIGITS: 3  
NUMBER OF CONSONANTS: 3
```

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and output verified.

TRAINER KIT

EXPERIMENT NO : 11

DATE : 23/02/2022

ADDITION OF TWO 16-BIT NUMBERS

AIM

To add two 16-bit numbers using a trainer kit.

PROGRAM

ADDRESS	MNEMONICS
0400	AND AX,0000H
0403	MOV BX,0600H
0406	MOV SI,0500H
0409	MOV DI,0550H
040C	MOV AX,[SI]
040E	ADD AX,[DI]
0410	MOV [BX],AX
0412	MOV AX,0000H
0415	ADC AX,0000H
0418	MOV [BX+2],AX
041B	HLT

INPUT

0500 - B5
0501 - 7A
0550 - 2A
0551 – E5

OUTPUT

0600 - DF
0601 - 5F
0602 - 01

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the output has been verified.

EXPERIMENT NO : 12

DATE : 23/02/2022

SUBTRACTION OF TWO 16-BIT NUMBERS

AIM

To subtract two 16-bit numbers using a trainer kit.

PROGRAM

ADDRESS	MNEMONICS
0400	CLC
0401	MOV BX,0900H
0404	MOV SI,0700H
0407	MOV DI,0800H
040A	MOV AX,[SI]
040C	SBB AX,[DI]
040E	MOV [BX],AX
0410	HLT

INPUT

0700 - 18
0701 - 08
0800 - 40
0801 - 10

OUTPUT

0900 - D8
0901 - F7

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the output has been verified.

EXPERIMENT NO : 13

DATE : 23/02/2022

MULTIPLICATION OF TWO 16-BIT NUMBERS

AIM

To multiply two 16-bit numbers using a trainer kit.

PROGRAM

ADDRESS	MNEMONICS
0400	CLC
0401	MOV BX,0700H
0404	MOV SI,0750H
0407	MOV DI,0800H
040A	MOV AX,[SI]
040C	MOV CX,[DI]
040E	MUL CX
0410	MOV [BX],AX
0412	MOV [BX+2],[DX]
0415	HLT

INPUT

0750 - 1A
0751 - 2B
0800 - 4B
0801 - 12

OUTPUT

0700 - 9E
0701 - 74
0702 - 14
0703 - 03

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the output has been verified.

EXPERIMENT NO : 14

DATE : 23/02/2022

DIVISION OF TWO 16-BIT NUMBERS

AIM

To divide two 16-bit numbers using a trainer kit.

PROGRAM

ADDRESS	MNEMONICS
0400	CLC
0401	MOV BX,0700H
0404	MOV SI,0750H
0407	MOV DI,0800H
040A	MOV AX,[SI]
040C	MOV CX,[DI]
040E	MOV CH,00H
0410	DIV CX
0412	MOV [BX],AX
0414	HLT

INPUT

0750 - 43

0751 - 12

0800 - 21

OUTPUT

0700 - 8D (Quotient)

0701 - 16 (Remainder)

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the output has been verified.

EXPERIMENT NO : 15

DATE : 23/02/2022

MAXIMUM OF N NUMBERS

AIM

To find the maximum of n numbers using a trainer kit.

PROGRAM

ADDRESS	MNEMONICS
0400	CLC
0401	MOV BX,0700H
0404	MOV SI,0800H
0407	MOV CX,0005H
040A	MOV AL,00H
040C	CMP AL,[SI]
040E	JA 0412H
0410	MOV CH,00H
0412	INC SI
0413	LOOPNZ 040CH
0415	MOV [BX],AL
0417	HLT

INPUT

0800 - 77
0801 - 81
0802 - B4
0803 - F1
0804 - AB

OUTPUT

0700 - F1

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the output has been verified.

EXPERIMENT NO : 16

DATE : 23/02/2022

SORTING NUMBERS IN ASCENDING ORDER

AIM

To sort the numbers in ascending order using a trainer kit.

PROGRAM

ADDRESS	MNEMONICS
0400	MOV SI,0700H
0403	MOV BX,[SI]
0405	DEC BX
0406	MOV CX,[SI]
0408	DEC CX
0409	MOV SI,0702H
040C	MOV AL,[SI]
040E	INC SI
040F	CMP AL,[SI]
0411	JBE 0419H
0413	XCHG AL,[SI]
0415	DEC SI
0416	MOV [SI],AL
0418	INC SI
0419	LOOP 040CH

041B	DEC BX
041C	MOV [SI],0700H
041F	JNE 0406H
0421	HLT

INPUT

0700 - 05

0702 - 12

0703 - 97

0704 - 41

0705 - 14

0706 - AA

OUTPUT

0702 - 12

0703 - 14

0704 - 41

0705 - 97

0706 - AA

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and the output has been verified.