Fall Semester 2021-2022 Microprocessor and Interfacing Lab Report Digital Assignment-5

Experiment No: 6 Task No: 5

Course Code: CSE2006

Slot: L7+L8



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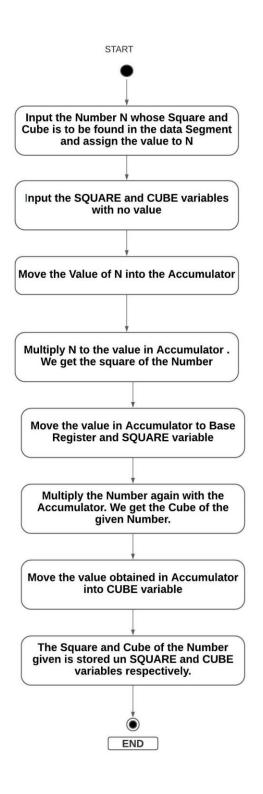
Experiment 6:

Question 1) Write an ALP program to find square and cube of a given number

ALGORITHM

- ➤ Input the Number N whose Square and Cube is to be found in the data Segment and assign the value to N
- ➤ Input the SQUARE and CUBE variables with no value
- ➤ Move the Value of N into the Accumulator
- Multiply N to the value in Accumulator . We get the square of the Number
- ➤ Move the value in Accumulator to Base Register and SQUARE variable
- Multiply the Number again with the Accumulator. We get the Cube of the given Number.
- Move the value obtained in Accumulator into CUBE variable
- ➤ The Square and Cube of the Number given is stored in SQUARE and CUBE variables respectively.

FLOWCHART



Design and Calculations:

Input the Number N whose Square and Cube is to be found in the data Segment and assign the value to N.Input the SQUARE and CUBE variables with no value. Move the Value of N into the Accumulator. Multiply N to the value in Accumulator. We get the square of the Number. Move the value in Accumulator to Base Register and SQUARE variable. Multiply the Number again with the Accumulator. We get the Cube of the given Number. Move the value obtained in Accumulator into CUBE variable. The Square and Cube of the Number given is stored in SQUARE and CUBE variables respectively.

SQuare and Cube of the Given Number

Number =
$$(5)_{H}$$

Square = $5\times5 = (25)_{Dec} = (19)_{Hex}$

Cube = $5\times5\times5 = (125)_{Dec} = (7D)_{Hex}$

Program Code:

DATA SEGMENT

A DW 5H

SQUARE DW?

CUBE DW?

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

ASSUME DS:DATA,CS:CODE

START:

MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV AX,A

MUL A

MOV SQUARE, AX

MOV BX, AX

MUL A

MOV CUBE, AX

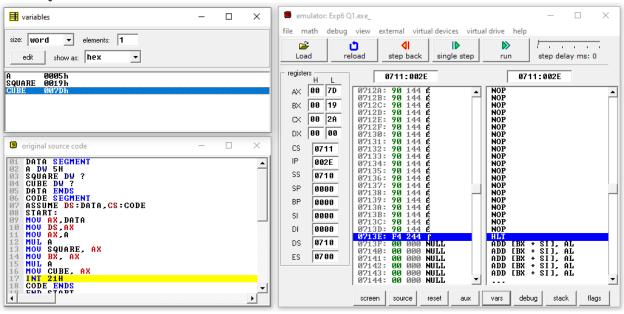
INT 21H

CODE ENDS

END START

```
DATA SEGMENT
A DW 5H
02
03
   SQUARE DW ?
   CUBE DW ?
04
05
   DATA
         ENDS
   CODE SEGMENT
          ASSUME DS:DATA, CS:CODE
07
08
   START:
09
          MOU AX,DATA
10
          MOU DS AX
              AX,A
11
          MOU
12
          MUL
13
          MOU SQUARE, AX
          MOU BX, AX
14
15
          MUL
          MOV CUBE, AX
16
               21H
          INT
18
   CODE ENDS
   END START
```

Output:



Result and Inference:

The value in the Accumulator is the Cube of the number given and Square of the number is stored in Counter Register. We can see that SQUARE(0019H) and CUBE (007DH) variables are filled with values of square andd cube of the number(0005H) given

Question 2)

If Reg. No is 20BCE0043 then address location of Data is 2043 and Data is 43(decimal).

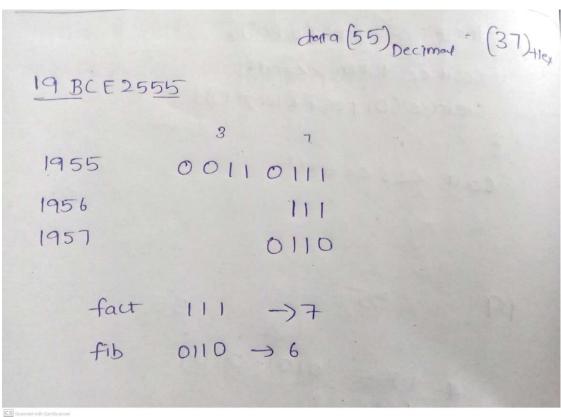
2043	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2045	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

- Use your Reg. No for Datas.
- 2. A Find the factorial (last three bits 011=3) -> 1 x 2 x 3 = 6
- 2. B Find the fibonacci series (0 1 0 1 = 5) > 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8,

Documents should be in the file

- 1. Flow chart of 2.A and 2.B
- 2. Handwritten Assembly Language program (ALP) of 2.A to 2.B
- 3. Snapshot of Typed ALP of 2.A to 2.B
- 4. Snapshot of Output and status of Flag register.

INITIAL CACLUTIONS WITH REGISTRATION NUMBER:



Factorial Input: 7

Fibanocci Input: 6

ALGORITHM

Factorial:

- Move the value of whose factorial to be found in to the Accumulator form the given Location.
- Move the value in Accumulator to both Base Register and Counter Register.
- Decrement both Base Register and Counter Register
- Multiply the Base Register to Accumulator and decrement the Base Register inside a loop
- Loop is repeated and Base register is multiplied to Accumulator till the counter becomes 0.
- > The Factorial of the Given value is stored in Accumulator.

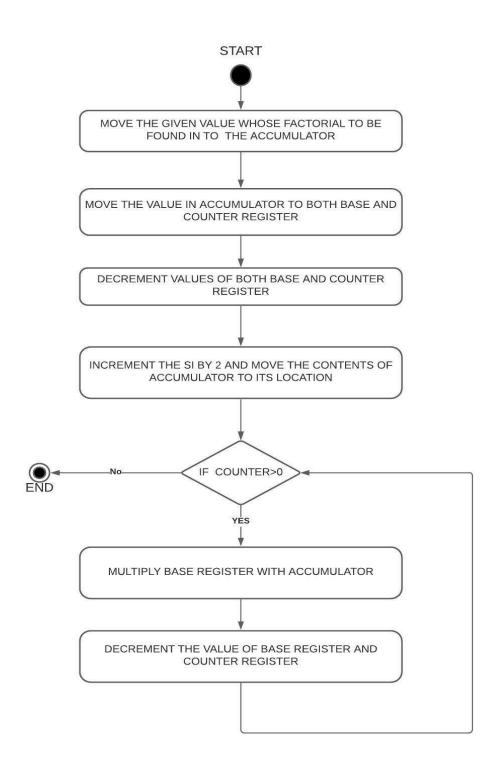
Fibanocci:

- Input the value of the whose Fibanocci series to be found from the given Location.
- Move 500h to SI and input 00h to that location([SI])
- Increment the SI value and input 01h to it
- > Move the N value into counter
- > Run a loop if counter >0
- ➤ Move the value at SI-1 location to Accumulator
- Add the Value at Location SI to the Accumulator
- > Increment the SI value
- > Move the value in Accumulator to location of SI
- > Decrement the counter

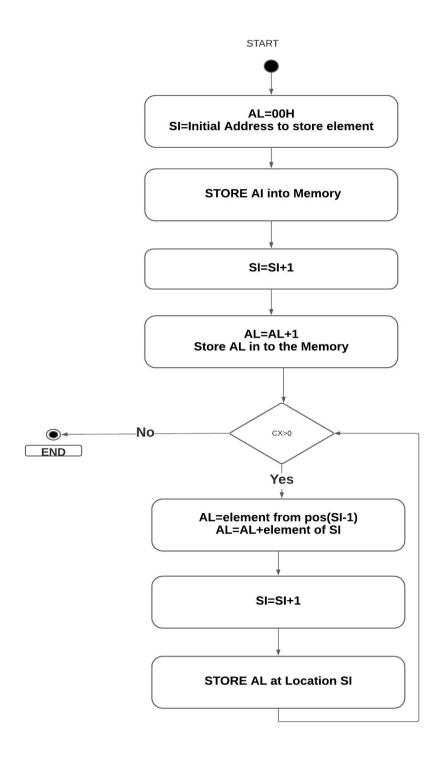
> Repeat Loop

FLOWCHART

Factorial:



Fibanocci:



Factorial

Design and Calculations:

Here we input the value from location 1956h in to the accumulator and Move the value from Accumulator to Base Register and Counter Register and Decrement the value of both Base and Counter registers and run a loop and Multiply the Base register. And decrement the Base Register and loop is repeated until the counter becomes 0

Calculations:

7*6*5*4*3*2*1=13B0[Hex] (5040[Dec])

```
Factornal of 7

07 x 06 x 05 x 04 x 03 x 02 x 01

17 1 x 06 x 05 x 04 x 03 x 02 x 01

17 1 x 06 x 05 x 04 x 03 x 02 x 01

17 1 x 06 x 05 x 04 x 03 x 02 x 01

17 1 x 06 x 05 x 04 x 03 x 02 x 01

2 Ah x 05 x 02 h

02 h x 04 h

03 48 h x 03 x 04 8 h

03 48 h x 03 x 04 8 h

09 08 px 02 h = 13 B 0 h

13 B 0 h x 01 h = 13 B 0 h

Ans: 13 B 0 h
```

Program Code:

Assume CS: Code DS: Data

DATA SEGMENT

N DW 1956h

Fact DW?

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

START:

MOV AX, @DATA

MOV DS, AX

MOV SI, N

MOV AX, [SI]

MOV CX, AX

DEC CX

MOV BX, AX

DEC BX

L:

MUL BX

DEC BX

LOOP L

MOV Fact, AX

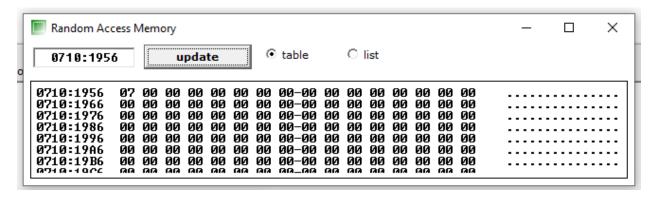
CODE ENDS

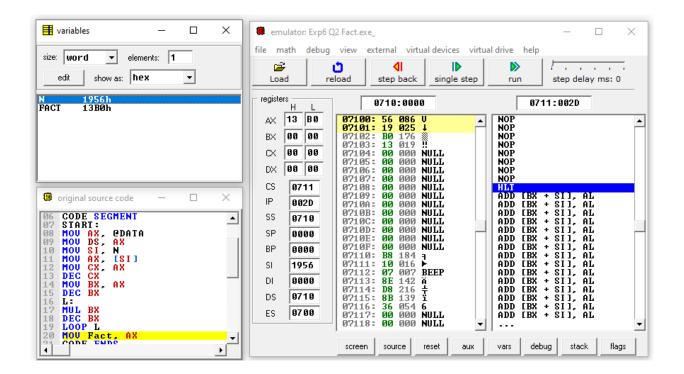
END START

```
Assume CS: Code DS: Data
DATA SEGMENT
02
    N DW 1956h
Fact DW ?
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
03
04
05
06
07
             START:
             MOU AX, EDATA
MOU DS, AX
MOU SI, N
08
09
10
             MOU AX, [SI]
MOU CX, AX
DEC CX
11
13
             MOU BX, AX
DEC BX
14
16
             L:
17
             MUL BX
DEC BX
LOOP L
18
19
             MOU Fact,
CODE ENDS
20
21 CODE
22 END START
23
```

OUTPUT:

Memory Location:





Result and Inference:

- -The Factorial of 7 (5040[dec]-> 13B0[hex]) 13B0 is stored in Accumulator and in Fact Variable.
- -Both Base and Counter Registers becomes 0.

Fibanocci:

Design and Calculations:

We can observe that DS=0710h from fig1. Then we collected data from Memory location 1957h. To generate Fibonacci sequence, we are putting the 00H and 01H into memory at first. Then we are taking the limit from

location offset 500. We input the N value in to the counter and. Now we are taking number from previous location, then add it with the value of current location, after that storing the result into next location, till the counter becomes 0

Program Code:

ASSUME DS:DATA,CS:CODE

DATA SEGMENT
N DW 1957h
FIB DB ?
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT START:

MOV AX, DATA

MOV DS,AX

MOV AX, N

MOV SI, AX

MOV CX, [SI]

MOV AL, 00H

MOV SI, 500H

MOV [SI], AL

INC SI

ADD AL, 01H

MOV [SI], AL

L1: MOV AL, [SI-1]

ADD AL, [SI]

INC SI

MOV [SI], AL

LOOP L1

MOV FIB, AL

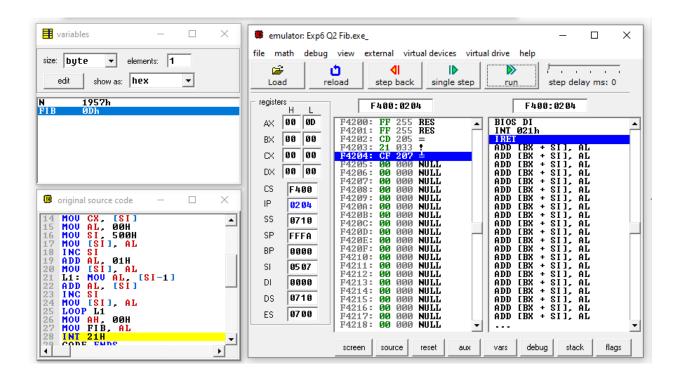
INT 21H

CODE ENDS

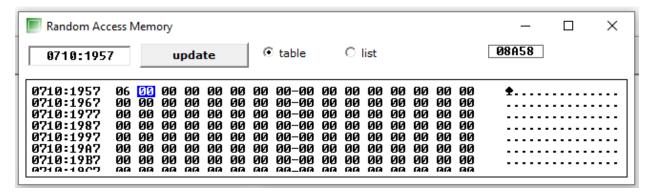
END START

```
ASSUME DS:DATA, CS:CODE
02
    DATA SEGMENT
03
        N DW 1957h
FIB DB ?
04
05
06
        DATA ENDS
07
   CODE SEGMENT
08
            START:
09
10
            MOU AX,DATA
            MOU DS AX
11
            MOU AX, N
12
            MOU SI.
13
                       ΑX
14
            MOU CX. [SI]
15
            MOU AL, 00H
            MOV SI, 500H
MOV [SI], AL
16
17
18
            INC SI
      ADD AL, 01H
MOU [SI], AL
L1: MOU AL, [SI-1]
19
20
21
22
23
24
            ADD
                 AL, [SI]
            INC
            MOU [SI], AL
25
            LOOP L1
26
27
            MOU FIB,
INT 21H
28
            CODE ENDS
29
30 END START
31
```

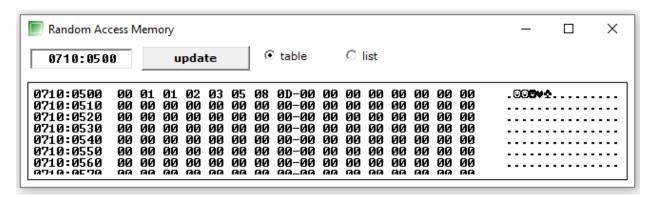
Output:



Memory Location: BEFORE (INPUT):



AFTER:



Result and Inference:

We can observe that DS=0710h.

Then we collected data from Memory location 1957h

We have the list of Fibanocci series for N=6 we have DS=0710 and they are located from 0710:0500 to 0710:0507(00,01,01,02,03,05,08,0D)