

; 8086 Assembly Programs with Explanations

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; 1. Addition of Two Numbers
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; (i) 8-bit addition - Immediate and Register addressing

MOV AL, 05H ; Load immediate value 5 into AL
ADD AL, 03H ; Add immediate value 3 to AL (AL = 08H)

; (ii) 16-bit addition - Immediate and Register addressing

MOV AX, 1234H ; Load 1234H into AX
ADD AX, 1111H ; AX = 2345H

; (b) Direct and Register addressing

MOV AL, [2000H] ; Load value from memory 2000H into AL
ADD AL, BL ; Add contents of BL to AL

MOV AX, [3000H] ; Load 16-bit value from 3000H into AX
ADD AX, BX ; Add BX to AX

; (c) Direct and Immediate addressing

MOV AL, [2000H] ; Load from memory
ADD AL, 04H ; Add immediate 4

MOV AX, [3000H]
ADD AX, 0A0AH ; Add 0A0AH to AX

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; 2. Subtraction of Two Numbers
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; (i) 8-bit - Immediate and Register

MOV AL, 09H
SUB AL, 02H ; AL = 07H

; (ii) 16-bit - Direct and Register

MOV AX, [3000H]
SUB AX, BX ; AX = AX - BX

; (c) Direct and Immediate

MOV AX, [3000H]
SUB AX, 1234H ; AX = AX - 1234H

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; 3. Multiplication
;-----

; (i) 8-bit using repeated addition

MOV AL, 03H ; Multiplicand
MOV BL, 04H ; Multiplier
MOV CL, 00H ; Result

L1: ADD CL, AL ; Add AL to result
DEC BL ; Decrease counter
JNZ L1

; (i) 8-bit using MUL

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MOV AL, 05H
MOV BL, 04H
MUL BL           ; AX = AL * BL

; (ii) 16-bit using MUL
MOV AX, 0200H
MOV BX, 0100H
MUL BX           ; DX:AX = AX * BX

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; 4. Division
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; (i) 8-bit using repeated subtraction
MOV AL, 09H
MOV BL, 02H
MOV CL, 00H

L2: SUB AL, BL
    INC CL
    CMP AL, BL
    JAE L2        ; Continue if AL >= BL

; (i) 8-bit using DIV
MOV AL, 08H
MOV BL, 02H
DIV BL           ; AL = Quotient, AH = Remainder

; (ii) 16-bit using DIV
MOV AX, 0400H
MOV BX, 0200H
DIV BX

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; 5. Smallest/Largest in Array (8-bit)
;-----
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV CL, 05H
MOV AL, [SI]
INC SI

L3: CMP AL, [SI]   ; Compare current AL with next value
    JAE SKIP1
    MOV AL, [SI]   ; AL = new max
SKIP1:
    INC SI
    DEC CL
    JNZ L3         ; Loop till end

; AL contains largest number

;-----
; 6. Sorting Array (Bubble Sort)
;-----
MOV CX, 09
LOOP1: MOV SI, 1000H
        MOV DX, 0
LOOP2: MOV AL, [SI]

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        CMP AL, [SI+1]
        JBE SKIP2
        XCHG AL, [SI+1]
        MOV [SI], AL
SKIP2:  INC SI
        INC DX
        CMP DX, CX
        JL LOOP2
        DEC CX
        JNZ LOOP1

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; 7. Copy String using String Instructions
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LEA SI, source
LEA DI, dest
MOV CX, 05
CLD
REP MOVSB          ; Byte copy

```

```

LEA SI, source
LEA DI, dest
MOV CX, 05
CLD
REP MOVSW          ; Word copy

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; 8. Count Even and Odd Numbers
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MOV CX, 05
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV DL, 0
MOV DH, 0

NEXT:  MOV AL, [SI]
        TEST AL, 01
        JZ EVEN
        INC DH          ; Odd
        JMP SKIP3
EVEN:  INC DL          ; Even
SKIP3: INC SI
        LOOP NEXT

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; 9. Display Name
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MOV AH, 09H
LEA DX, name
INT 21H
MOV AH, 4CH
INT 21H

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name DB 'BUNNY$', 0

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; 10. Multiply Two 3x3 Matrices
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; Concept: Result[i][j] = sum of A[i][k]*B[k][j]

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; Loop unrolling needed for nested iteration.
; Simplified structure below.
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; (Pseudocode-level):
; Loop i=0 to 2
;   Loop j=0 to 2
;     AX=0
;     Loop k=0 to 2
;       AL = A[i][k]
;       BL = B[k][j]
;       MUL BL
;       ADD AX to Result[i][j]
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; 11. Use of Procedures and Macros
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ADD_TWO MACRO a, b
    MOV AL, a
    ADD AL, b
ENDM
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PROC_ADD:
    MOV AL, 05H
    ADD AL, 03H
    RET
```

```
CALL PROC_ADD
ADD_TWO 04H, 05H
```

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;-----
; 12. Reverse Array
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MOV CX, 05
LEA SI, ARRAY1
LEA DI, ARRAY2
ADD DI, 4          ; Point DI to last
```

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L4: MOV AL, [SI]
    MOV [DI], AL
    INC SI
    DEC DI
    LOOP L4
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