

SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING LAB REPORT

CLASS: UG-III SECTION: A1

GROUP NUMBER: C

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ASSIGNMENT 1

1. Write and test a MASM program to Display your name and program title on the output screen.

The name and program title are first defined in the data section as strings. In the main procedure the addresses of the strings are loaded in dx and printed out using interrupt 21h.

```
; Write and test a MASM program to Display your name and program title on the
output screen.
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    name1 db "Name: Soumyadeep$"
    programTitle db "Program title: Ques1$"
.code

    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    ;display the name
    lea dx, name1
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h

    ;carriage return
    mov AH, 02h
    mov DL, 0DH
    int 21H

    ;line feed
    mov DL, 0AH
    int 21H

    ;display program title
    lea dx, programTitle
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h

    ;exit
    mov ah, 4Ch
    int 21h

end
```

```
Name: Soumyadeep
Program title: Ques1
```

2. Write and test a MASM program to convert a letter from uppercase to lowercase.

First a character is taken as input using 01h and int 21h. Then it is checked if it is lowercase. If lowercase then it is converted to uppercase by subtracting 20h else no conversion is done.

```
; Write and test a MASM program to Convert a letter from uppercase to
lowercase.
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
msg1 db 10,13,"Enter a character: $"
msg2 db 10,13,"Lowercase character is: $"

.code

main proc

    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    ;display input prompt
    lea dx,msg1
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h

    ;accept a character
    mov ah,01h
    int 21h
```

```

;al has the character

;check if al is uppercase
cmp al,'A'
jl display

cmp al,'Z'
jg display

add al,32

display:
;display prompt
lea dx,msg2
mov ah,09h
int 21h

;display the character
mov dl,al
mov ah,02h
int 21h

mov ah,4ch
int 21h

main endp
end main

```

C:\>ques2

Enter a character: A
 Lowercase character is: a
 C:\>ques2

Enter a character: s
 Lowercase character is: s
 C:\>

3. Write and test a MASM program to add two Hexadecimal Numbers.

First two hexadecimal numbers are taken as input. Hexadecimal input is taken by accepting each character and converting to corresponding number. For every subsequent digit the register is left shifted by 4 bits and the next digit is stored. The addition of the registers is performed and printed out taking into account carry flag.

```
;write and test a masm program to add two hexadecimal numbers.

.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    prompt1 db 13,10,"enter the 1st number: $"
    prompt2 db 13,10,"enter the 2nd number: $"
    prompt3 db 13,10,"the result of the addition is: $"

.code
    main proc
        mov ax,@data ;for moving data to
    data segment
        mov ds,ax

        xor bx,bx ;initially bx value is
    equal to 0
        mov cl,4

        lea dx, prompt1 ;show num1 prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        mov ah,1 ;for taking input
        int 21h

        input1:
            cmp al,0dh ;compare whether the
    pressed key is 'enter' or not
            je line1 ;if it is equal to
    'enter' then stop taking first value

            cmp al,39h ;compare the input
    whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
            jg letter1

            and al,0fh ;if it is digit then
    convert it's ascii value to real value by masking
```

```

        jmp shift1

        letter1:                                ;if it is letter then
        subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
        sub al,37h

        shift1:
        shl bx, cl
        or bl,al                                ;making 'or' will add
        the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input1

        line1:
        lea dx, prompt2                        ;show num2 prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        xor dx,dx                                ;set dx value zero

        mov ah,1
        int 21h

        input2:
        cmp al,0dh                            ;compare whether the
        pressed key is 'enter' or not
        je line2                                ;if it is equal to
        'enter' then stop taking first value

        cmp al,39h                            ;compare the input
        whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
        jg letter2

        and al,0fh                            ;if it is digit then
        convert it's ascii value to real value by masking
        jmp shift2

        letter2:                                ;if it is letter then
        subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
        sub al,37h

        shift2:
        shl dx, cl

```

```

        or  dl,al                                ;making 'or' will add
the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input2
line2:
        xor  cx,cx
        mov  cx,dx

        mov  dh,16

        sum:
        add  bx,cx                                ;add two number which are
stored in bx and cs register
        jc  pc1                                ;if the register is
overflowed then print an extra 1

        mov  cl, 4

        lea  dx, prompt3                        ;show answer prompt
        mov  ah, 9
        int 21h

        output:                                ;level for printing their
sum

        mov  ch,bh
        shr  ch, cl
        and  ch,0fh

        cmp  ch,10                                ;convert decimal to
binary

        add  ch,'0'
        cmp  ch,':'
        jl  tag
        add  ch,7
tag:mov  dl,ch
        mov  ah,2
        int 21h

        mov  ch,bh
        and  ch,0fh
        cmp  ch,10
        add  ch,'0'
        cmp  ch,':'

```



```

        jl tag1
        add ch,7
tag1:mov dl,ch
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        mov ch,b1
        shr ch, cl
        and ch,0fh
        cmp ch,10
        add ch,'0'
        cmp ch,':'
        jl tag2
        add ch,7
tag2:mov dl,ch
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        mov ch,b1
        and ch,0fh
        cmp ch,10
        add ch,'0'
        cmp ch,':'
        jl tag3
        add ch,7
tag3:mov dl,ch
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        jmp exit

pc1:                                     ;level for printing
overflowed 1
        mov dl,'1'
        mov ah,2
        int 21h
        jmp output

exit:
        mov ah, 4ch                       ;return control to dos
        int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```
enter the 1st number: B
enter the 2nd number: A
the result of the addition is: 0015
```

4. Write and test a MASM program to find the second max and second min from an array.

First the size of the array is taken as input then elements of the array are input. Next the maximum and minimum elements of the array are found out by comparing the current element with the last maximum and minimum element and accordingly update the max and min variables. After the max and min are found out another loop is run to find out the second max and second min by comparing with the current second max and second min and the already found out max and min. Then the two elements are printed out.

```
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
prompt_0 db 'enter the number of array elements :',0dh,0ah,'$'
prompt_1 db 'enter the array elements :',0dh,0ah,'$'
prompt_2 db 'the 2nd maximum is : $'
prompt_3 db 'the 2nd minimum is : $'

array dw 50 dup(0)

s dw ?
max dw ?
min dw ?

.code
main proc

    mov ax, @data                ; initialize ds
    mov ds, ax

    lea dx, prompt_0             ; load and display the string
prompt_0
```

```

        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        mov ah,1                                ;for taking input
        int 21h

        input1:
        cmp al,0dh                                ;compare whether
the pressed key is 'enter' or not
        je line1                                ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

        and al,0fh                                ;convert it's
ascii value to real value by masking

        shl bx, 1
        shl bx, 1
        shl bx, 1
        shl bx, 1
        or  bl,al                                ;making 'or' will
add the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input1

        line1:
        lea dx, prompt_1                        ; load and display the string
prompt_1
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        lea si, array                            ; set si=offset address of array
        mov s,bx
        mov cx, bx                                ; set cx=bx

        @read_array:                            ; loop label

        mov ah,1                                ;for taking input
        int 21h

        xor dx,dx

        input2:

```

```

        cmp al,0dh                                ;compare whether
the pressed key is 'enter' or not
        je line2                                ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

        and al,0fh                                ;convert it's ascii
value to real value by masking

        shl dx,1
        shl dx,1
        shl dx,1
        shl dx,1
        or  dl,al                                ;making 'or' will
add the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input2

line2:
        mov [si], dx                            ; set [si]=ax
        add si, 2                                ; set si=si+2

        mov dl, 0ah                            ; line feed
        mov ah, 2                                ; set output function
        int 21h                                ; print a character

        loop [read_array]                        ; jump to label @read_array
while cx!=0
        ; array input done

        lea si,array
        mov ax,bx
        dec ax
        xor bx,bx
        xor cx,cx
        mov bx,word ptr[si]                    ;store the maximum
        mov cx,word ptr[si]                    ;store the 2nd
        add si, 2

        ; loop to find max and 2nd max
arrayloop2:

        cmp word ptr[si],bx
        jl max2
        mov cx,bx

```

```

mov bx,word ptr[si]

max2:
cmp word ptr[si],cx
jl incre
cmp word ptr[si],bx
je incre
mov cx,word ptr[si]

incre:
add si, 2
dec ax

jnz arrayloop2

; now bx has max cx has 2nd max
mov max,bx
; displaying the prompt
lea dx,prompt_2
mov ah,09h
int 21h

; display contents of cx
mov bx,cx

mov dh,bh
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
and dh,0fh

add dh,'0'
mov dl,dh
mov ah,2
int 21h

mov dh,bh
and dh,0fh
add dh,'0'
mov dl,dh
mov ah,2
int 21h

mov dh,bl

```

```

shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
and dh, 0fh
add dh, '0'
mov dl, dh
mov ah, 2
int 21h

mov dh, bl
and dh, 0fh
cmp dh, 10
add dh, '0'
mov dl, dh
mov ah, 2
int 21h

mov dl, 0ah                ; line feed
mov ah, 2                  ; set output function
int 21h                    ; print a character

```

```

=====
;=====
lea si, array
mov ax, s
dec ax
mov bx, max

; loop to find min and 2nd min
arrayloop3:

cmp word ptr[si], bx
jg min2
mov cx, bx
mov bx, word ptr[si]

min2:
cmp word ptr[si], cx
jg incre2
cmp word ptr[si], bx
je incre2
mov cx, word ptr[si]

```

```

    incre2:
    add si, 2
    dec ax

    jnz arrayloop3

    ; now bx has min cx has 2nd min

    ; displaying the prompt
    lea dx,prompt_3
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h

    ; display contents of cx
    mov bx,cx

    mov dh,bh
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    and dh,0fh

    add dh,'0'
    mov dl,dh
    mov ah,2
    int 21h

    mov dh,bh
    and dh,0fh
    add dh,'0'
    mov dl,dh
    mov ah,2
    int 21h

    mov dh,bl
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    and dh,0fh
    add dh,'0'
    mov dl,dh
    mov ah,2

```

```

        int 21h

        mov dh,b1
        and dh,0fh
        cmp dh,10
        add dh,'0'
        mov dl,dh
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        exit:
        mov ah, 4ch                ;return control to
dos

        int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```

enter the number of array elements:
enter the array elements:
7
3
12
3
5
3
the 2nd maximum is: 0008
the 2nd minimum is: 0003

```

5. Write and test a MASM program to display a terminating message.

In this program a task has been performed and a terminating message has been displayed when the task is complete.

```

; Write and test a MASM program to display a terminating message.

.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    prompt1 db 13,10,"enter the 1st number: $"
    prompt2 db 13,10,"enter the 2nd number: $"
    promptyes db 13,10,"the second number is less than the first$"

```



```

    promptno db 13,10,"the second number is not less than the first$"
    promptter db 13,10,"Terminating!!!$"

.code
    main proc
        mov ax,@data                ;for moving data to
data segment                        ;data segment
        mov ds,ax

        xor bx,bx                    ;initially bx value is
equal to 0
        mov cl,4

        lea dx, prompt1              ;show num1 prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        mov ah,1                     ;for taking input
        int 21h

    input1:
        cmp al,0dh                   ;compare whether the
pressed key is 'enter' or not
        je line1                     ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

        cmp al,39h                   ;compare the input
whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
        jg letter1

        and al,0fh                   ;if it is digit then
convert it's ascii value to real value by masking
        jmp shift1

    letter1:                           ;if it is letter then
subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
        sub al,37h

    shift1:
        shl bx, cl
        or bl,al                     ;making 'or' will add
the current value with previous value

        int 21h

```

```

        jmp input1

line1:
    lea dx, prompt2           ;show num2 prompt
    mov ah, 9
    int 21h

    xor dx,dx                 ;set dx value zero

    mov ah,1
    int 21h

input2:
    cmp al,0dh                ;compare whether the
pressed key is 'enter' or not
    je line2                  ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

    cmp al,39h                ;compare the input
whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
    jg letter2

    and al,0fh                ;if it is digit then
convert it's ascii value to real value by masking
    jmp shift2

letter2:                      ;if it is letter then
subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
    sub al,37h

shift2:
    shl dx, cl
    or  dl,al                 ;making 'or' will add
the current value with previous value

    int 21h
    jmp input2

line2:
    xor cx,cx
    mov cx,dx

    mov dh,16

compare_nums:

```

```

        cmp bx,cx                                ;add two number which are
stored in bx and cs register
        jg pc1

        lea dx, promptno                         ;show answer prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h
        jmp exit                                ;if the register is
overflowed then print an extra 1

pc1:
        lea dx, promptyes                       ;show answer prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

exit:
        lea dx, promptter                      ;show terminating prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        mov ah, 4ch                             ;return control to dos
        int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```

enter the 1st number: 6
enter the 2nd number: 4
the second number is less than the first
Terminating!!!

```

6. Write and test a MASM program to Take a character from keyboard and print it.

First a character is taken as input from keyboard using 01h, 21h and then it is printed out using 02h, 21h.

```

; Write and test a MASM program to Take a character from keyboard and print
it.

```

```

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
msg1 db 10,13,"Enter a character: $"
msg2 db 10,13,"The character is: $"

.code

main proc

    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    ;display input prompt
    lea dx, msg1
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h

    ;accept a character
    mov ah, 01h
    int 21h

    ;al has the character
    ;display prompt
    lea dx, msg2
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h

    ;display the character
    mov dl, al
    mov ah, 02h
    int 21h

    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```

C:\>ques6

Enter a character: A
The character is: A
C:\>ques6

Enter a character: #
The character is: #
C:\>_

```

7. Write and test a MASM program to validate second numbers is less than the first.

Two numbers are taken as input using the previously described input procedure and the numbers are compared using the `cmp` instruction and if the second number is greater than the first an appropriate message is displayed using `09h, 21h`.

```

; Write and test a MASM program to validate second numbers is less than the
first.

.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    prompt1 db 13,10,"enter the 1st number: $"
    prompt2 db 13,10,"enter the 2nd number: $"
    promptyes db 13,10,"the second number is less than the first$"
    promptno db 13,10,"the second number is not less than the first$"

.code
    main proc
        mov ax,@data ;for moving data to
data segment
        mov ds,ax

        xor bx,bx ;initially bx value is
equal to 0
        mov cl,4

        lea dx, prompt1 ;show num1 prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h
    main endp

```

```

        mov ah,1                ;for taking input
        int 21h

input1:
        cmp al,0dh              ;compare whether the
pressed key is 'enter' or not
        je line1                ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

        cmp al,39h              ;compare the input
whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
        jg letter1

        and al,0fh              ;if it is digit then
convert it's ascii value to real value by masking
        jmp shift1

letter1:                             ;if it is letter then
subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
        sub al,37h

shift1:
        shl bx, cl
        or  bl,al                ;making 'or' will add
the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input1

line1:
        lea dx, prompt2         ;show num2 prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

        xor dx,dx                ;set dx value zero

        mov ah,1
        int 21h

input2:
        cmp al,0dh              ;compare whether the
pressed key is 'enter' or not

```

```

        je line2                                ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

        cmp al,39h                             ;compare the input
whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
        jg letter2

        and al,0fh                             ;if it is digit then
convert it's ascii value to real value by masking
        jmp shift2

letter2:                                     ;if it is letter then
subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
        sub al,37h

shift2:
        shl dx, cl
        or  dl,al                             ;making 'or' will add
the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input2

line2:
        xor cx,cx
        mov cx,dx

        mov dh,16

compare_nums:
        cmp bx,cx                             ;add two number which are
stored in bx and cs register
        jg pc1

        lea dx, promptno                      ;show answer prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h
        jmp exit                             ;if the register is
overflowed then print an extra 1

pc1:
        lea dx, promptyes                     ;show answer prompt
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h

exit:

```

```

        mov ah, 4ch                ;return control to dos
        int 21h

    main endp
end main

```

```

enter the 1st number: 9
enter the 2nd number: 12
the second number is not less than the first

```

8. Write and test a MASM program to find maximum and minimum from an array.

First the size of the array is taken as input then elements of the array are input. Next the maximum and minimum elements of the array are found out by comparing the current element with the last maximum and minimum element and accordingly update the max and min variables. Then max and min are printed out.

```

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
prompt_0 db 'enter the number of array elements :',0dh,0ah,'$'
prompt_1 db 'enter the array elements :',0dh,0ah,'$'
prompt_2 db 'the maximum is : $'
prompt_3 db 'the minimum is : $'

array dw 50 dup(0)

s dw ?

.code
main proc

        mov ax, @data                ; initialize ds
        mov ds, ax

```



```

prompt_0    lea dx, prompt_0          ; load and display the string

mov ah, 9
int 21h

mov ah,1
int 21h      ;for taking input

input1:
cmp al,0dh   ;compare whether
the pressed key is 'enter' or not
je line1     ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

and al,0fh   ;convert it's
ascii value to real value by masking

shl bx, 1
shl bx, 1
shl bx, 1
shl bx, 1
or  bl,al    ;making 'or' will
add the current value with previous value

int 21h
jmp input1

line1:
prompt_1    lea dx, prompt_1          ; load and display the string

mov ah, 9
int 21h

lea si, array      ; set si=offset address of array

mov cx, bx          ; set cx=bx

@read_array:      ; loop label

mov ah,1
int 21h            ;for taking input

xor dx,dx

```

```

        input2:
        cmp al,0dh                                ;compare whether
the pressed key is 'enter' or not
        je line2                                ;if it is equal to
'enter' then stop taking first value

        and al,0fh                                ;convert it's ascii
value to real value by masking

        shl dx,1
        shl dx,1
        shl dx,1
        shl dx,1
        or  dl,al                                ;making 'or' will
add the current value with previous value

        int 21h
        jmp input2

        line2:
        mov [si], dx                            ; set [si]=ax
        add si, 2                                ; set si=si+2

        mov dl, 0ah                            ; line feed
        mov ah, 2                                ; set output function
        int 21h                                ; print a character

        loop @read_array                        ; jump to label @read_array
while cx!=0
        ; array input done

        lea si,array
        mov ax,bx
        dec ax
        xor bx,bx
        xor cx,cx
        mov bx,word ptr[si]                    ;store the maximum
        mov cx,word ptr[si]                    ;store the minimum
        add si, 2

        ; loop to find max and min
arrayloop2:

        cmp word ptr[si],bx
        jg maximum

```

```

    cmp word ptr[si],cx
    jl minimum

    jmp incre
maximum:
    mov bx,word ptr[si]
    jmp incre

minimum:
    mov cx,word ptr[si]

incre:
    add si, 2
    dec ax

    jnz arrayloop2

; displaying the prompt
    lea dx,prompt_2
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h

; display contents of bx
output:                                     ;level for printing

their sum

    mov dh,bh
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    shr dh, 1
    and dh,0fh

    add dh,'0'
    mov dl,dh
    mov ah,2
    int 21h

    mov dh,bh
    and dh,0fh
    add dh,'0'
    mov dl,dh
    mov ah,2
    int 21h

```

```

mov dh,b1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
and dh,0fh
add dh,'0'
mov dl,dh
mov ah,2
int 21h

mov dh,b1
and dh,0fh
cmp dh,10
add dh,'0'
mov dl,dh
mov ah,2
int 21h

mov dl, 0ah                ; line feed
mov ah, 2                  ; set output function
int 21h                    ; print a character

; displaying the prompt
lea dx,prompt_3
mov ah,09h
int 21h

; display contents of cx
mov bx,cx

mov dh,bh
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
shr dh, 1
and dh,0fh

add dh,'0'
mov dl,dh
mov ah,2
int 21h

mov dh,bh

```

```

        and dh,0fh
        add dh,'0'
        mov dl,dh
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        mov dh,b1
        shr dh, 1
        shr dh, 1
        shr dh, 1
        shr dh, 1
        and dh,0fh
        add dh,'0'
        mov dl,dh
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        mov dh,b1
        and dh,0fh
        cmp dh,10
        add dh,'0'
        mov dl,dh
        mov ah,2
        int 21h

        exit:
        mov ah, 4ch                                ;return control to
dos                                             dos

        int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```

enter the number of array elements:
enter the array elements:
0000
0001
0002
0003
0004
0005
the maximum is: 0009
the minimum is: 0001

```

9. Write and test a MASM program to loop until the user decides to quit.

A loop is run infinitely and a message is displayed inside the loop and a character is taken as input. If the character is q then the program terminates else the looping continues.

```
;Write and test a MASM program to loop until the user decides to quit
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
msg db 10,13,"Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: $"
looping db 10,13,"loop$"

.code

main proc

    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    label1:

        ;display loop message
        lea dx,looping
        mov ah,09h
        int 21h

        ;display input prompt
        lea dx,msg
        mov ah,09h
        int 21h

        ;accept a character
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h

        ; check if character is q
        cmp al,'q'
        jne label1

    ;exit
    mov ah,4Ch
    int 21h
main endp
```

```
end main
```

```
loop
Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: j
loop
Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: f
loop
Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: p
loop
Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: 7
loop
Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: c
loop
Enter q to quit any other key to continue looping: q
```

10. Write and test a MASM program to print all the characters from A-Z.

A loop is run starting from 'A' and ending at 'Z'. For every loop iteration the contents of bx are displayed using 02h, 21h.

```
; Write and test a MASM program to Print all the characters from A-Z.
```

```
.model small
```

```
.stack 100h
```

```
.data
```

```
space db ' '
```

```
.code
```

```
main proc
```

```
    mov ax, @data
```

```
    mov ds, ax
```

```
    mov bx, 65
```

```
    mov cx, 0
```

```
label1:
```

```
    ;print the character
```

```
    mov ah, 02h
```

```
    mov dl, bl
```

```
    int 21h
```

```
    ;print the character
```

```
    mov ah, 02h
```

```

        mov dl,space
        int 21h

        ;increment
        inc bx
        inc cx
        cmp cx,26

        jne label1

        mov ah,4ch
        int 21h

main endp

end main

```

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

ASSIGNMENT 2

N.B.: For the following assignments a macro table mtab.asm has been created and used.

mtab.asm

```

;macro to print new line
new_line macro
    mov ah,02h
    mov dl,0dh
    int 21h
    mov dl,0ah
    int 21h
endm

```



```

;macro to print space
space macro
    mov ah,02h
    mov dl,' '
    int 21h
endm

;macro to print a message
printm macro mess
    lea dx,mess
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h
endm

;macro to exit
exitp macro
    mov ah,4ch
    int 21h
endm

; macro for decimal input
dec_input macro
    local input,skip
    ; output: bx

    xor bx,bx

    mov ah,01h
    int 21h

    ;if \r
    cmp al,0dh
    je skip

    input:
        and ax,000fh

        push ax

        ; bx=bx*10+ax
        mov ax,10
        mul bx
        mov bx,ax

```

```

        pop ax

        add bx,ax
        ; take input
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h

        cmp al,0dh
        jne input

    skip:

endm

; macro for decimal output
dec_output macro
    local start,repeat,display

    ; input : bx
    ; output : none

    ; cmp bx, 0
    ; jge start
    ; mov ah, 2
    ; mov dl, "-"
    ; int 21h

    ; neg bx

    start:

        mov ax, bx
        xor cx, cx
        mov bx, 10

    repeat:

        xor dx, dx
        div bx
        push dx
        inc cx
        or ax, ax
        jne repeat

        mov ah, 2

        ; compare bx with 0
        ; jump to label start if bx>=0
        ; set output function
        ; set dl='-'
        ; print the character

        ; take 2's complement of bx

        ; jump label

        ; set ax=bx
        ; clear cx
        ; set bx=10

        ; clear dx
        ; divide ax by bx
        ; push dx onto the stack
        ; increment cx
        ; take or of ax with ax
        ; jump to label repeat if zf=0

        ; set output function

```

```

        display:                                ; loop label
            pop dx                                ; pop a value from stack to dx
            or dl, 30h                            ; convert decimal to ascii code
            int 21h                               ; print a character
            loop display

endm

; macro to take binary input
bin_input macro
    local skip,input
    ; output: bx

    xor bx,bx

    mov ah,01h
    int 21h

    cmp al,0dh
    je skip

    input:
        xor ah,ah
        sub ax,'0'
        shl bx,1
        or bx,ax

        ; take input
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h

        cmp al,0dh
        jne input

    skip:

endm

; macro to take binary output
bin_output macro
    local output,display_loop
    ; input: bx

```

```

mov ah,02h
mov cx,0

output:
    mov dx,bx
    and dx,01h
    add dx,'0'
    push dx
    inc cx
    shr bx,1

jnz output

mov cx,cx
display_loop:
    pop dx
    int 21h
loop display_loop

endm

;macro for hex input
hex_input macro
    local skip,input,letter,shift
    ; output: bx

    xor bx,bx

    mov ah,01h
    int 21h

    cmp al,0dh
    je skip

    input:
        xor ah,ah
        cmp ax,'A'
        jge letter
        sub ax,'0'
        jmp shift
        letter:
            sub ax,55
        shift:
            shl bx,1

```

```

        shl bx,1
        shl bx,1
        shl bx,1

        or bx,ax

        ; take input
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h

        cmp al,0dh
        jne input

    skip:

endm

;macro for hex_output
hex_output macro
    local output,display_loop,letter,line
    ; input: bx

    mov ah,02h
    mov cx,0

    output:
        mov dx,bx
        and dx,0fh
        cmp dx,10
        jge letter
        add dx,'0'
        jmp line
    letter:
        add dx,55
    line:
        push dx
        inc cx

        shr bx,1
        shr bx,1
        shr bx,1
        shr bx,1

    jnz output

```

```

        mov cx,cx
        display_loop:
            pop dx
            int 21h
        loop display_loop
endm

dec_input_with_neg macro
    local @read,@error,@minus,@plus,@input,@end,@exit
    jmp @read                ; jump to label @read

    @error:                  ; jump label
    lea dx, illegal          ; load and display the string illegal
    mov ah, 9
    int 21h

    @read:                   ; jump label
    xor bx, bx               ; clear bx
    xor cx, cx               ; clear cx

    mov ah, 1                ; set input function
    int 21h                  ; read a character

    cmp al, "-"              ; compare al with "-"
    je @minus                ; jump to label @minus if al="-"

    cmp al, "+"              ; compare al with "+"
    je @plus                 ; jump to label @plus if al="+"
    jmp @input               ; jump to label @input

    @minus:                  ; jump label
    mov cx, 1                ; set cx=1

    @plus:                   ; jump label
    int 21h                  ; read a character
    cmp al, 0dh              ; compare al with cr
    je @end                  ; jump to label @end if al=cr

    @input:                  ; jump label
    cmp al, 30h              ; compare al with 0
    jl @error                ; jump to label @error if al<0

    cmp al, 39h              ; compare al with 9

```

```

    jg @error                ; jump to label @error if al>9

    and ax, 000fh            ; convert ascii to decimal code

    push ax                  ; push ax onto the stack

    mov ax, 10               ; set ax=10
    mul bx                   ; set ax=ax*bx
    mov bx, ax               ; set bx=ax

    pop ax                   ; pop a value from stack into ax

    add bx, ax               ; set bx=ax+bx

    mov ah, 1                ; set input function
    int 21h                  ; read a character

    cmp al, 0dh              ; compare al with cr
    jne @input               ; jump to label if al!=cr

@end:                        ; jump label

    or cx, cx                ; check cx is 0 or not
    je @exit                 ; jump to label @exit if cx=0
    neg bx

@exit:

endm

dec_output_with_neg macro

    cmp bx, 0                ; compare bx with 0
    jge @start               ; jump to label @start if bx>=0
    mov ah, 2                ; set output function
    mov dl, "-"              ; set dl='- '
    int 21h                  ; print the character
    neg bx                   ; take 2's complement of bx

@start:                      ; jump label

    mov ax, bx               ; set ax=bx
    xor cx, cx               ; clear cx
    mov bx, 10               ; set bx=10

```

```

@repeat:                ; loop label
    xor dx, dx           ; clear dx
    div bx               ; divide ax by bx
    push dx              ; push dx onto the stack
    inc cx               ; increment cx
    or ax, ax            ; take or of ax with ax
    jne @repeat          ; jump to label @repeat if zf=0

    mov ah, 2            ; set output function

@display:                ; loop label
    pop dx               ; pop a value from stack to dx
    or dl, 30h           ; convert decimal to ascii code
    int 21h              ; print a character
    loop @display        ; jump to label @display if cx!=0

endm

pushall macro
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
endm

popall macro
    pop dx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    pop ax
endm

```

1. Write and test a MASM program to add two 16 bit numbers.

First two numbers are taken as input using the hex_input macro defined in mtab.asm given above. Then addition is performed and the sum is output using hex_output macro.

```

include mtab.asm

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    iprompt1 db 10,13,"Enter first number: $"
    iprompt2 db 10,13,"Enter second number: $"

```



```

    oprompt1 db 10,13,"Their sum is: $"
    oprompt2 db 10,13,"Their difference is: $"
    num1 dw ?
    num2 dw ?

.code

main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    ;input prompt
    printm iprompt1
    hex_input
    mov num1,bx
    printm iprompt2
    hex_input
    mov num2,bx

    ;***** SUM
    *****
    printm oprompt1

    mov cx,num1
    add bx,cx

    jnc display

carry_disp:
    ;display carry
    mov ah,02h
    mov dl,'1'
    int 21h

display:
    hex_output
    ;***** SUM *****

    ;***** DIFF *****
    new_line
    printm oprompt2

    mov bx,num1
    mov cx,num2
    sub bx,cx

```

```

        hex_output
        ;***** DIFF *****

        exitp

    main endp
end main

```

```

Enter first number: 1130
Enter Second number: 2178
Their sum is: 32A8

```

2. Write and test a MASM program to Convert Binary digit to Decimal.

A menu is displayed and a character is taken as input for choice if B is the character then binary input is taken using the bin_input procedure. This is done by taking each character and shifting by one bit and storing each digit. The input is continued until new line. Then the number is output using the dec_output procedure. The dec_output procedure gives decimal output by taking mod 10 of the register and dividing by 10. Every digit is pushed into the stack and printed out one by one by popping.

```

;12. Write and test a program to Convert a Binary digit to Decimal and vice versa.

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    prompt_0 DB
10,13,10,13,'%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%$ '
    prompt_1 DB 10,13,'Enter B for binary-decimal conversion, D for vice-versa, any other key for quit : $'
    prompt_2 DB 10,13,'Enter the Binary Number : $'
    prompt_3 DB 10,13,'Enter the Decimal Number : $'
    prompt_4 DB 10,13,'The converted Binary Number is : $'
    prompt_5 DB 10,13,'The converted Decimal Number is : $'

```

```

display macro msg
    mov ah,9
    lea dx,msg
    int 21h
endm

ch_input macro
    mov ah,1
    int 21h
endm

.code

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Binary Input;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

bin_input proc
    xor bx,bx
    xor cx,cx

    @binput:
    mov ah,1
    int 21h

    cmp al,13
    je @bend

    sub ax,30h
    shl bx,1
    or bl,al
    jmp @binput

    @bend:
    ret
bin_input endp

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;Binary Output;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;

bin_output proc
    mov ax, bx                ; set ax=bx
    xor cx, cx                ; clear cx
    mov bx, 2                 ; set bx=2

```

```

@brepeat:                                ; loop label
xor dx, dx                               ; clear dx
div bx                                   ; divide ax by bx
push dx                                 ; push dx onto the stack
inc cx                                   ; increment cx
or ax, ax                               ; take or of ax with ax
jne @brepeat                            ; jump to label @repeat if zf=0
mov ah, 2                               ; set output function

@bdisplay:                               ; loop label
pop dx                                  ; pop a value from stack to dx
or dl, 30h                              ; convert decimal to ascii code
int 21h                                 ; print a character
loop @bdisplay                           ; jump to label @display

if cx!=0

ret
bin_output endp
;;;;;;;;;;;;;Decimal Input;;;;;;;;;;;;;
dec_input proc

@dread:                                  ; jump label
xor bx, bx                               ; clear bx
xor cx, cx                               ; clear cx
mov ah, 1
int 21h                                  ; read a character
cmp al, 0dh                              ; compare al with cr
je @dend                                 ; jump to label @end if

al=cr

@dinput:                                  ; jump label
and ax, 000fh                             ; convert ascii to decimal code

push ax                                  ; push ax onto the stack

mov ax, 10                               ; set ax=10
mul bx                                   ; set ax=ax*bx
mov bx, ax                               ; set bx=ax

pop ax                                  ; pop a value from stack into ax

add bx, ax                               ; set bx=ax+bx

mov ah, 1                                ; set input function
int 21h                                 ; read a character

```

```

        cmp al, 0dh                ; compare al with cr
        jne @dinput                ; jump to label if al!=cr

        @dend:                     ; jump label
        ret                        ; return control to the calling

procedure
dec_input endp
;;;;;;;;;;;;;decimal output;;;;;;;;;;;;;
dec_output proc
        mov ax, bx                ; set ax=bx
        xor cx, cx                ; clear cx
        mov bx, 10                ; set bx=10

        @drepeat:                 ; loop label
        xor dx, dx                ; clear dx
        div bx                    ; divide ax by bx
        push dx                   ; push dx onto the stack
        inc cx                    ; increment cx
        or ax, ax                 ; take or of ax with ax
        jne @drepeat              ; jump to label @repeat

if zf=0

        mov ah, 2                 ; set output function

        @ddisplay:                ; loop label
        pop dx                    ; pop a value from stack to dx
        or dl, 30h                ; convert decimal to ascii code
        int 21h                   ; print a character
        loop @ddisplay             ; jump to label @display

if cx!=0

        ret

dec_output endp
;;;;;;;;;;;;;

main proc
        mov ax, @data
        mov ds, ax

        @start:
        display prompt_0
        display prompt_1

```

```

        ch_input

        cmp al, 'D'
        je @dec2bin
        cmp al, 'B'
        je @bin2dec
        jmp @main_exit

@bin2dec:
display prompt_2
call bin_input
display prompt_5
call dec_output
jmp @start

@dec2bin:
display prompt_3
call dec_input
display prompt_4
call bin_output
jmp @start

@main_exit:
mov ah, 4ch
int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
C:\>q2

////////////////////////////////////
Enter B for binary-decimal conversion, D for vice-versa, any other key for quit :
B
Enter the Binary Number : 1001

The converted Decimal Number is : 9

////////////////////////////////////
Enter B for binary-decimal conversion, D for vice-versa, any other key for quit :
D
Enter the Decimal Number : 9

The converted Binary Number is : 1001

////////////////////////////////////
Enter B for binary-decimal conversion, D for vice-versa, any other key for quit :
q
C:\>
```

3. Write and test a MASM program to perform subtraction of two 16 bit numbers.

First two numbers are taken as input using the hex_input macro defined in mtab.asm given above. Then addition is performed and the difference is output using hex_output macro.

```
include mtab.asm

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    iprompt1 db "Enter first number: $"
    iprompt2 db "Enter first number: $"
    oprompt2 db "Their difference is: $"
    num1 dw ?
    num2 dw ?

.code

main proc
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    ;input prompt
    printm iprompt1
    hex_input
    mov num1, bx
```

```

        printm iprompt2
        hex_input
        mov num2,bx
        ;***** DIFF *****
        new_line
        printm oprompt2

        mov bx,num1
        mov cx,num2
        sub bx,cx

        hex_output
        ;***** DIFF *****

        exitp

    main endp
end main

```

```

Enter first number: 4503
Enter Second number: 2211
Their difference is: 22F2

```

4. Write and test a MASM program to multiply two 8 bit numbers.

First two numbers are taken as input using the dec_input procedure defined in mtab.asm given above. Then addition is performed and the product is output using dec_output procedure.

```

;14. Write and test a program to multiply two 8 bit numbers.

include mtab.asm

.model small
.stack 100h

.data

```



```

    iprompt1 db 10,13,"Enter number 1: $"
    iprompt2 db 10,13,"Enter number 2: $"
    oprompt1 db "Their product is: $"
    num1 db ?
    num2 db ?

.code

main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    xor bh,bh
    ;input prompt
    printm iprompt1
    dec_input
    mov num1,b1
    xor bh,bh
    printm iprompt2
    dec_input
    mov num2,b1
    xor bh,bh
    xor ah,ah
    mov al,num1
    mul bx

    mov bx,ax
    new_line
    printm oprompt1
    dec_output

    exitp
main endp
end main

```

```

Enter number 1: 34
Enter number 2: 23
Their product is: 782

```

5. Write and test a MASM program to Convert Binary digit to Hex digit.

```
;Write and test a program to Convert a Binary digit to Hexadecimal and vice versa
include mtab.asm

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    iprompt1 db "Enter binary number: $"
    iprompt2 db "Enter hexadecimal number: $"

    oprompt1 db "Equivalent hexadecimal number: $"
    oprompt2 db "Equivalent binary number: $"

.code

main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    ***** BINARY TO HEXADECIMAL *****
    *****
    ;input
    printm iprompt1

    bin_input      ; binary number in bx

    ;output
    new_line
    printm oprompt1
    hex_output
    *****

    ***** HEXADECIMAL TO BINARY *****
    *****
    ;input
    new_line
    printm iprompt2

    hex_input      ; binary number in bx

    ;output
    new_line
```

```

        printm oprompt2
        bin_output
        ;*****
        exitp
    main endp
end main

```

```

Enter binary number: 10111111
Equivalent hexadecimal number: BF
Enter hexadecimal number: AC
Equivalent binary number: 10101100

```

6. Write and test a MASM program to divide a 16 bit number by a 8 bit number.

First two numbers are taken as input using the hex_input macro defined in mtab.asm given above. Then addition is performed and the quotient is output using hex_output macro.

```

;Write and test a program to divide a 16 bit number by a 8 bit number.
include mtab.asm
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    iprompt1 db 10,13,"Enter 16 bit number: $"
    iprompt2 db 10,13,"Enter 8 bit number: $"
    oprompt1 db 10,13,"Quotient is: $"
    oprompt2 db 10,13,"Remainder is: $"
    num1 dw ?

.code

    main proc

        mov ax,@data
        mov ds,ax

        ;input
        printm iprompt1
    
```

```

        hex_input

        mov num1,bx

        printm iprompt2
        hex_input

        mov ax,num1
        xor dx,dx
        div bx

        ;output
        mov bx,ax
        mov num1,dx

        printm oprompt1
        pushall
        hex_output
        popall

        mov bx,num1

        printm oprompt2
        pushall
        hex_output
        popall

        exitp

    main endp
end main

```

```

Enter 16 bit number: 2038
Enter 8 bit number: 24
Quotient is: E5
Remainder is: 4

```

7. Write and test a MASM program to Print Fibonacci series.

;17. Write and test a program to Print Fibonacci series up to 10 terms.

```
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    prompt db "The fibonacci series upto 10 terms is: $"
    new_line db 10,13,"$"
    space db " $"

    f1 dw 1
    f2 dw 1
    f3 dw ?

    ;macro to display prompt and print string
    display macro msg
        mov ah,9
        lea dx,msg
        int 21h
    endm

    ;macro to push all registers into stack
    pushall macro
        push ax
        push bx
        push cx
        push dx
    endm

    ;macro to pop all registers from stack
    popall macro
        pop dx
        pop cx
        pop bx
        pop ax
    endm

.code

    ;*****
    ; decimal output
    ;*****
```

```

decimal_output proc
; this procedure will display a decimal number
; input : bx
; output : none
; uses : main

    cmp bx, 0                ; compare bx with 0
    jge @start              ; jump to label @start if bx>=0
    mov ah, 2               ; set output function
    mov dl, "-"             ; set dl='-'
    int 21h                 ; print the character

    neg bx                  ; take 2's complement of bx

    @start:                 ; jump label

    mov ax, bx              ; set ax=bx
    xor cx, cx              ; clear cx
    mov bx, 10              ; set bx=10

    @repeat:                ; loop label
        xor dx, dx          ; clear dx
        div bx              ; divide ax by bx
        push dx             ; push dx onto the stack
        inc cx              ; increment cx
        or ax, ax           ; take or of ax with ax
        jne @repeat        ; jump to label @repeat if zf=0

    mov ah, 2               ; set output function

    @display:               ; loop label
        pop dx              ; pop a value from stack to dx
        or dl, 30h          ; convert decimal to ascii code
        int 21h             ; print a character
        loop @display       ; jump to label @display if cx!=0

    ret                     ; return control to the calling
procedure
decimal_output endp

main proc

    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

```

```

    mov bx,1
    mov dx,1
    display prompt
    display new_line

    pushall
    call decimal_output
    display space
    popall

    pushall
    call decimal_output
    display space
    popall

    mov bx,1
    mov dx,1
    mov cx,8

    @loop:
        mov f1,bx
        mov f2,dx
        add bx,dx
        mov f3,bx      ;f3=f1+f2

        pushall
        call decimal_output
        display space
        popall

        mov bx,f2      ;f1=f2
        mov dx,f3      ;f2=f3

    loop @loop

    mov ah,4ch
    int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```
The fibonacci series upto 10 terms is:  
1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55
```

8. Write and test a MASM program for sub string deletion.

First the string is taken as input. Next the substring to be deleted is also taken as input. The original string is completely searched and the place where the substring where the given substring exists is found out and it is deleted. Finally the string is printed.

```
.model medium  
.stack 100h  
  
.data  
    prompt_1      db 10,13,'enter the string : $'  
    prompt_2      db 10,13,'enter the substring to be deleted : $'  
    prompt_3      db 10,13,'the new string is : $'  
    newline       db 10,13,'$'  
  
    ;input string  
    buffersize_1  db 51                      ; 50 char + return  
    inputlength_1 db 0                      ; number of read  
characters  
    string        db 51 dup(0)              ; actual buffer  
    end_1         db '$'  
    index1        db 0                      ;index for  
looping  
  
    ;input substring  
    buffersize_2  db 21                      ; 20 char + return  
    inputlength_2 db 0                      ; number of read  
characters  
    substring     db 21 dup(0)              ; actual buffer  
    index2        db 0                      ;index for  
looping
```



```

        ;modified output string
index3          db 0                                ;index for
looping
newstring       db 50 dup('$')

        ;macro to display prompt and print string
display macro msg
            mov ah,9
            lea dx,msg
            int 21h
        endm

        ;macro for string input
get_string macro buffer_
            mov dx, offset buffer_                ; load our pointer to
the beginning of the structure
            mov ah, 0ah                          ; getline function
            int 21h

            mov si, offset buffer_ + 1            ;move pointer to the input
string size
            mov cl, [ si ]                       ;move input string size
to cl
            mov ch, 0                            ;clear ch to use cx
            inc cx
            add si, cx                            ;move pointer to
the next byte of the last input
            mov al, '$'
            mov [ si ], al                       ;add '$' after the input
string
        endm

        ;macro for copynig character from input string to output string
string_copy macro
            mov di,offset newstring                ; load our pointer to
the beginning of the structure
            mov al,index3
            xor ah,ah                            ;load the index
in ax register
            add di,ax                            ;go to the next
location where the character is to be copied
            mov dl,[ si ]
            mov [ di ],dl                       ;copy from input string
to output string

```

```

        inc al
        mov index3,al                                ;increment the index
    endm

    ;macro to check whether two character of the input string and
    substring are same or not
    compare macro
        mov dl,[ si ]                                ; load the character of
input string in dl
        mov di,offset substring
        mov al,index2
        mov ah,ah
        add di,ax
        mov dh,[ di ]                                ; load the character of
input substring in dh
        cmp dl,dh                                    ; compare dl and
dh
    endm

.code
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    display prompt_1
    get_string buffersize_1                            ; input the
string

    display prompt_2
    get_string buffersize_2                            ; input
the substring

    mov si,offset string                                ; load our
pointer to the beginning of the structure

    mov cl,inputlength_1                                ; move length of
the string in cl

    @loop1:
        mov di,offset substring                        ; load our
pointer to the beginning of the structure
        mov index2,0
        string_copy

```

```

        compare
        jne @label1

        mov bl,inputlength_2
        xor bh,bh
        dec bx

        @loop2:
            inc si
            dec cl
            inc index2
            string_copy
            compare
            jne @label1
            dec bl
            jne @loop2

        ;if the substring is present
        mov bl,inputlength_2 ;move substring length
to bl

        mov al,index3 ; move new
string index to al

        sub al,bl ;
subtract bl from al

        mov index3,al ; save al in new
string index

        @label1:
            inc si
            loop @loop1

        @print:
            string_copy ; add '$' after
the output string

            display prompt_3
            display newstring ; display the
output string

            mov ah,4ch
            int 21h

        main endp
end main

```

```
enter the string: anuran
enter the substring to be deleted: ura
the new string is: ann
```

9. Write and test a MASM program to create and delete a file.

The file name for the file to be created is taken as a string input. The file is then created using 3ch, 21h interrupt. Similarly for the file to be deleted the file name is taken as input and deleted using 41h, 21h interrupt.

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
    msg1 db 10,13,'enter file name to be created $'
    msg2 db 10,13,'file is created$'
    msg3 db 10,13,'enter file name to be deleted $'
    msg4 db 10,13,'file is deleted$'
    msg5 db 10,13,'deletion error$'
    fnc db 50 dup(?)
    fnd db 50 dup(?)

.code

    pushall macro
        push ax
        push bx
        push cx
        push dx
    endm

    popall macro
        pop dx
        pop cx
        pop bx
        pop ax
    endm
```

```

print macro arg
    mov dx,offset arg
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h
endm

readstr macro arg
    local readlp,exit
    mov di,offset arg
    readlp:
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h
        cmp al,13
        je exit
        mov [di],al
        inc di
        jmp readlp
    exit:
endm

main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    print msg1
    pushall
    readstr fnc
    popall

    crte:
        mov cx,0
        mov dx,offset fnc
        mov ah,3ch
        int 21h
        print msg2

    print msg3
    pushall
    readstr fnd
    popall
    dlte:
        lea dx,fnd
        mov ah,41h
        int 21h

```

```

        jc nfound
        print msg4
        jmp exit

nfound:
        print msg5

exit:
        mov ah,4ch
        int 21h

main endp
end main

```

```

enter file name to be created dosbox.txt
file is created
enter file name to be deleted dosbox.txt
file is deleted

```

10. Write and test a MASM program to Implement Linear search.

First an array size is taken as input and then all elements of the array are input using the dec_input macro defined in mtab.asm. Then the whole array is scanned for the element and if found the index is displayed else not found is displayed.

```

;Write and test a program to Implement Linear search.
include mtab.asm

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    prompts db 10,13,"Enter size of array: $"
    prompte db 10,13,"Enter elements of array: $"
    promptsr db 10,13,"Enter element to search: $"
    promptfound db 10,13,"element found at: $"
    promptnotfound db 10,13,"element not found $"
    arr dw 50 dup(?)
    s dw ?

.code

```

```

main proc

    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    ; display prompt for size
    printm prompts

    ;accept size
    dec_input
    ; bx has the size

    printm prompte

    mov s,bx
    lea si,arr
    mov cx,bx

    @array_input:
        pushall
        dec_input
        mov word ptr[si],bx
        popall

        inc si
        inc si

    loop @array_input

    ; enter element to search
    printm promptsr
    dec_input

    ;bx has the element to be searched
    lea si,arr
    mov cx,s

    @linear_search:
        cmp bx,word ptr[si]
        je @found

        inc si
        inc si

    loop @linear_search

```

```

        ; not found case
        printm promptnotfound
        jmp @exit

        @found:
                printm promptfound
                mov bx,s
                sub bx,cx
                inc bx
                dec_output
                new_line

        @exit:
                exitp

        main endp
end main

```

```

Enter size of array: 6
Enter elements of array:
9
3
12
6
8
1
Enter element to search: 12
element found at: 3

```

ASSIGNMENT 3

1. Write and test a MASM program to Implement Binary search. Show the steps. Each step will be succeeded by “Enter” key.

The size of the array is taken as input, next the elements of the array are also taken as input. The array is thereafter sorted by the sort procedure described in the next question. Then the element to be searched is taken as input. Then the element is searched using the binary search algorithm, comparing the middle element with the element to be searched and accordingly adjusting the limits of the portion of the array to be searched. If the element is found it is displayed else “not found” is displayed.

```

; MASM Program to implement binary search

```



```

include mtab.asm

.model small
.stack 100h

array_output macro arr
    local @array_print
    ;printing the array
    lea si,arr
    mov cx,s
    @array_print:
        mov bx,word ptr[si]
        mov temp,cx
        dec_output
        space
        inc si
        inc si
        mov cx,temp
    loop @array_print
endm

.data
    prompts db 10,13,"Enter size of array: $"
    prompte db 10,13,"Enter elements of array: $"
    promptsr db 10,13,"Enter element to search: $"
    promptfound db 10,13,"element found at: $"
    promptnotfound db 10,13,"element not found $"
    wrong_key db 10,13,"Invalid key entered: $"

    arr dw 50 dup(?)
    s dw ?
    strt dw ?
    stop dw ?
    min_idx dw ?
    temp dw ?

.code

main proc

    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    ; display prompt for size
    printm prompts

```

```

;accept size
dec_input
; bx has the size

printm prompte

mov s,bx
lea si,arr
mov cx,bx

@array_input:
    pushall
    dec_input
    mov word ptr[si],bx
    popall

    inc si
    inc si

loop @array_input

call sort
; enter element to search
printm promptsr
dec_input

;bx has the element to be searched
lea si,arr
mov cx,s
dec cx
mov strt,00h
mov stop,cx

;***** BINARY SEARCH *****
@binary_search:
    ;find out the middle index
    lea si,arr
    mov cx,stop
    add cx,strt
    shr cx,1                ;cx is the index for the middle
element

    add si,cx                ;si=si+cx
    add si,cx

;*****

```

```

push bx
push cx
mov bx,cx
call deci_output
pop cx
pop bx
space

push bx
push cx
mov bx,word ptr[si]
call deci_output
pop cx
pop bx
new_line
;*****
call ent

cmp bx,word ptr[si]
je @found           ; if middle element then found

jg @greater

; if less
@lesser:
    dec cx
    mov stop,cx
    jmp @compare

@greater:
    inc cx
    mov strt,cx

@compare:
    mov cx,stop
    cmp cx,strt

jge @binary_search

;*****

; not found case
printm promptnotfound
jmp @exit

```

```

        @found:
            printm promptfound
            mov bx,cx
            inc bx
            dec_output
            new_line

        @exit:
            exitp

main endp

deci_output proc

    dec_output
    ret
deci_output endp

ent proc
    ;prompt for enter
    ;***** pressing enter will show next step esc will exit
*****
    @error_enter:
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h

        cmp al,1bh      ;check if esc is pressed
        je @exit2
        cmp al,0dh
        je @compare2
        printm wrong_key
        jmp @error_enter

    ;*****
***

    @compare2:
        ret

    @exit2:
        exitp

ent endp

```

```

sort proc
    ;***** sorting *****
    lea si,arr
    mov cx,s
    dec cx
    @outer_loop:
        mov dx,cx                                ; dx is the
inner loop counter
        mov di,si
        inc di
        inc di
        mov min_idx,si
        push si
        @inner_loop:
            mov si,min_idx
            mov bx,word ptr[si]
            cmp word ptr[di],bx
            jge @incr
            ; else set min_idx the elements
            mov min_idx,di
            @incr:
                inc di
                inc di
                dec dx
            jnz @inner_loop

            ;swap
            pop si
            mov di,min_idx
            mov bx,word ptr[di]
            xchg word ptr[si],bx
            mov word ptr[di],bx
            inc si
            inc si

            push si
            push cx
            ; here keyboard input inserted
            @next_iter:
                pop cx
                pop si

        loop @outer_loop
    ret
    ;*****

```

```
sort endp
```

```
end main
```

```
Enter size of array: 6
Enter elements of array:
1 9
2 5
3 10
4 9
5 10
Enter element to search: 10
element found at: 6
```

2. Write and test a MASM program to Implement Selection Sort. Show the steps. Each step will be succeeded by “Enter” key. The Program will terminate when the “Esc” key is pressed.

The size of the array is taken as input, next the elements of the array are also taken as input. The program sorts the array using selection sort algorithm. At each step the minimum element is found and swapped with the current element. At every step the array is printed out and if the input is enter then the next iteration is performed else if it is exit, the program terminates.

```
;Write and test a MASM program to Implement Selection Sort. Show the steps.
;Each step will be succeeded by "Enter" key. The Program will terminate when
the "Esc" key is pressed.
```

```
include mtab.asm
```

```
array_output macro arr
```

```
    local @array_print
```

```
    ;printing the array
```

```
    lea si,arr
```

```
    mov cx,s
```

```
    @array_print:
```

```
        mov bx,word ptr[si]
```

```
        mov temp,cx
```

```
        dec_output
```

```
        space
```

```
        inc si
```

```
        inc si
```

```
        mov cx,temp
```

```
    loop @array_print
```

```
endm
```

```

.model small
.stack 100h

.data
    prompts db 10,13,"Enter size of array: $"
    prompte db 10,13,"Enter elements of array: $"
    promptsr db 10,13,"The sorted array is: $"
    wrong_key db 10,13,"Invalid key entered: $"
    arr dw 50 dup(?)
    s dw ?
    temp dw ?
    min_idx dw ?

.code

main proc

    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    ; display prompt for size
    printm prompts

    ;accept size
    dec_input
    ; bx has the size

    printm prompte

    mov s,bx
    lea si,arr
    mov cx,bx

    ;***** array input *****
    @array_input:
        mov temp,cx
        dec_input
        mov word ptr[si],bx
        mov cx,temp
        inc si
        inc si

    loop @array_input
    ;*****

```

```

;***** sorting *****
lea si,arr
mov cx,s
dec cx
@outer_loop:
    mov dx,cx                                ; dx is the
inner loop counter
    mov di,si
    inc di
    inc di
    mov min_idx,si
    push si
    @inner_loop:
        mov si,min_idx
        mov bx,word ptr[si]
        cmp word ptr[di],bx
        jge @incr
        ; else set min_idx the elements
        mov min_idx,di
        @incr:
            inc di
            inc di
            dec dx
        jnz @inner_loop

    ;swap
    pop si
    mov di,min_idx
    mov bx,word ptr[di]
    xchg word ptr[si],bx
    mov word ptr[di],bx
    inc si
    inc si

    push si
    push cx

    array_output arr
    ; here keyboard input inserted
;***** pressing enter will show next step esc will exit *****
    @error_enter:
        mov ah,01h
        int 21h

        cmp al,1bh        ;check if esc is pressed

```



```

        je @exit
        cmp al,0dh
        je @next_iter
        printm wrong_key
        jmp @error_enter

;*****
        @next_iter:
        pop cx
        pop si

        loop @outer_loop

;*****
;***** array output *****
        printm promptsr
        array_output arr
        @exit:
        exitp

        main endp
end main

```

```

Enter size of array: 6
Enter elements of array:
12
90
5
8
12
3
5
90
12
90
12
90
12
90
12
90
The sorted array is: 1 3 5 8 12 90

```

3. Write and test a MASM program to wait for left mouse clicks and display a text string at the exact clicked spot in the client area.

The mouse position is found out by the 03h, 33h interrupt. the cursor is then moved to the specific position and the string is printed on mouse click.

```

include mtab.asm

.model large
.stack 100
.data

```

```

prompt1 db 'press left mouse button$'
prompt2 db 'hello$'

.code
main proc
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

    mov ah, 00h
    mov al, 13h
    int 10h

    xor cx, cx
    xor dx, dx
    mov ah, 00h
    int 33h
left_clk:
    xor bx, bx
    mov ax, 3
    int 33h
    cmp bx, 1
    jne left_clk

    ;mov dl, dh
    ;mov dh, ch
    ;mov bh, 0
    ;mov ah, 2
    ;int 10h
    ;mov dx, offset prompt2
    ;mov ah, 09h
    ;int 21h

    pushall
    dec_output cx
    popall
    mov ah, 02h
    mov dl, 20h
    int 21h
    pushall
    dec_output dx
    popall

    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
main endp

```

```
end main
```

```
1 1  
C:\>
```