NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
of Computer & Emerging Sciences

Coal

LAB TASK 4

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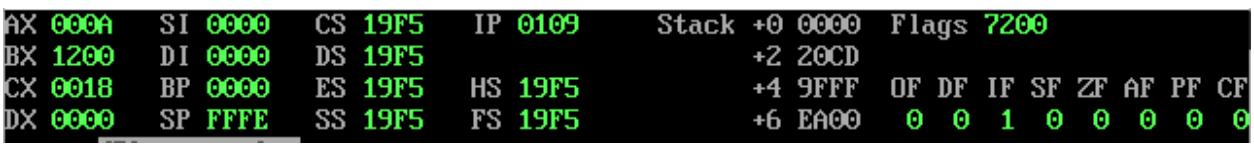
Question 1

```
[org 0x100]

mov bx, 1200h ; bx gets address 1200h
mov word [bx], 10 ; 10 is then stored as value in it
mov ax, [bx]

add bx, 2 ; we now move to address 1202h
mov word [bx], 20 ; store a new value
mov cx, [bx]

mov ax, 0x4c00
int 0x21
```

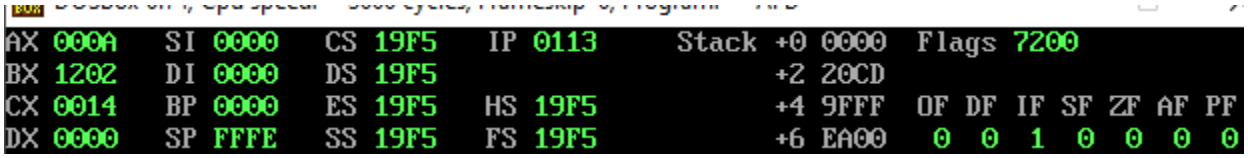
First we point **BX** to address `1200h` and store the value `10` there.

Then we copy that value from memory into **AX**

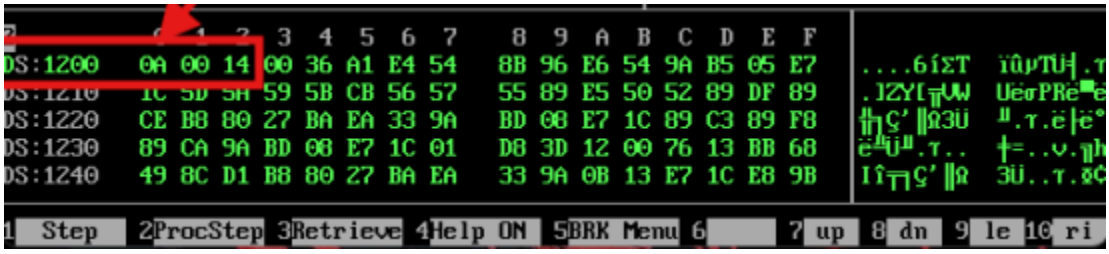


Next we move BX to the next word location (1202h) and store the value 20.

Finally we copy that value into **CX** and and the value of bx also changes to 1202 from 1200.



Final SS after program completion



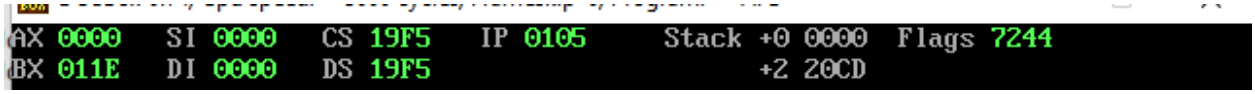
Question 2

Code snippet

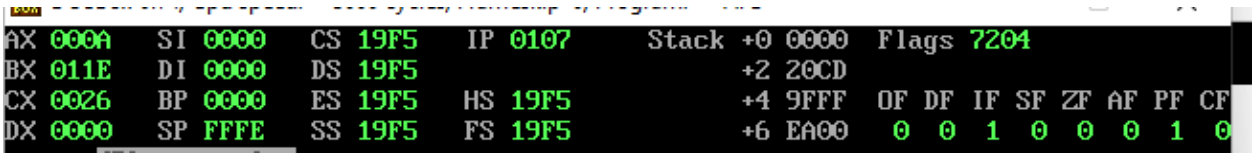
```
[org 0x100]

xor ax, ax

mov bx, val

add ax, [bx]
add bx, 2

add ax, [bx]
add bx, 2

add ax, [bx]
add bx, 2

mov [bx], ax

mov ax, 0x4c00
int 0x21

val: dw 10, 20, 30, 0
```

1. First we clear **AX** so it starts from zero.

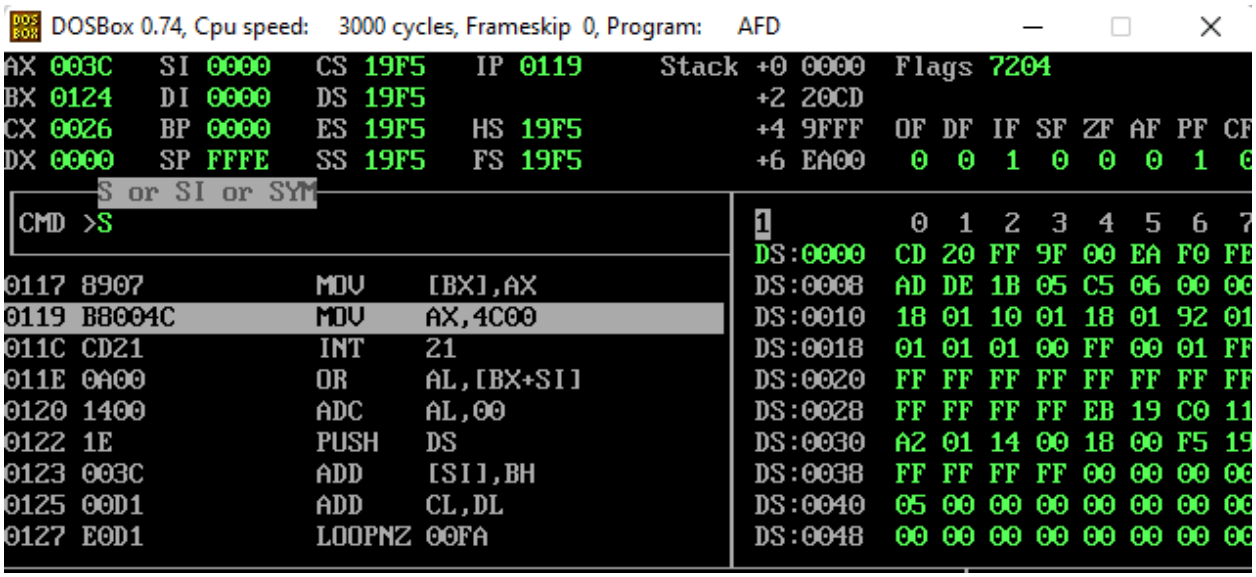
2. Then we point **BX** to the memory where our numbers are stored.



3. We load each number from memory into **AX** one by one (using BX as a pointer) and keep adding them.



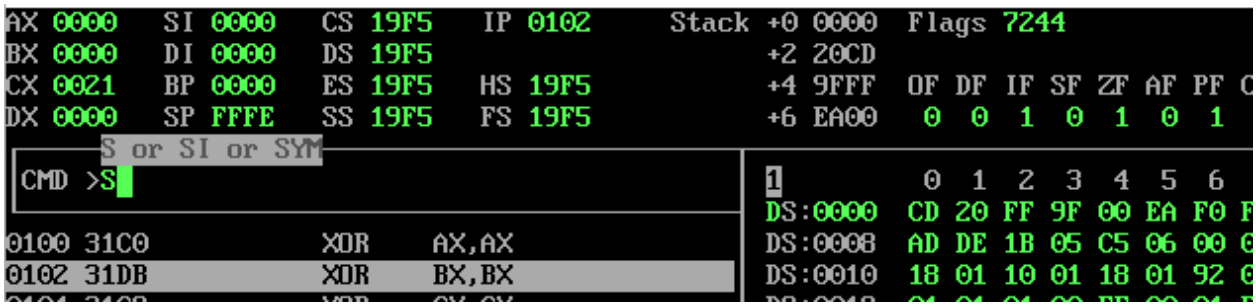
4. After adding all three numbers, we store the final sum back into the last memory location.



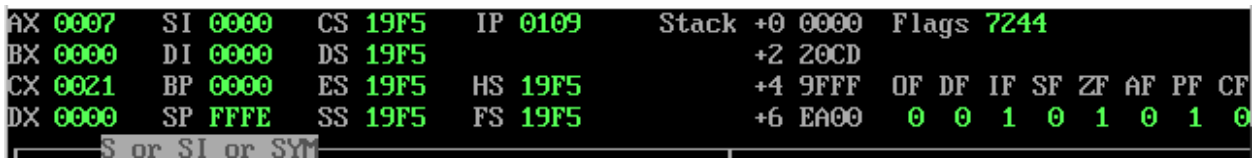
Question 3

```
[org 0x100]

xor ax,ax
xor bx,bx
xor cx,cx

mov al,[data]
mov bl,[data + 1]
mov cl,[data + 2]

add al,bl
add al,cl

mov [data + 3],al

mov ax,0x4c00
int 0x21

data: db 7, 12, 20, 0
```

We clear the registers **AX, BX, and CX** to start fresh.



Then we load the three numbers from memory (7, 12, 20) into **AL, BL, and CL**.



```
AX 0007   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 0111     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7244
BX 000C   DI 0000   DS 19F5                 +2 20CD
CX 0014   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5        +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5        +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  1  0  1
```

We add them together step by step using **AL** as the accumulator.

```
AX 0013   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 0113     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7210
BX 000C   DI 0000   DS 19F5                 +2 20CD
CX 0014   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5        +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5        +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  0  1  0
```

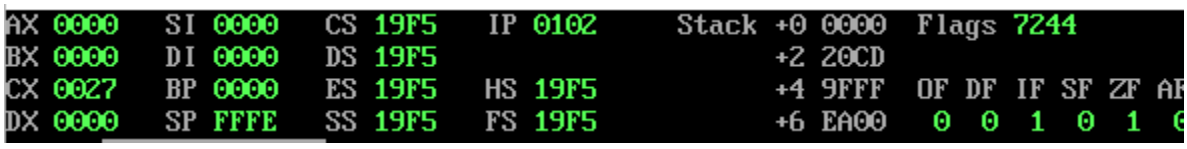
Finally, the total sum is stored back in memory at the last location.

```
AX 0013   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 0118     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7210
BX 000C   DI 0000   DS 19F5                 +2 20CD
CX 0014   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5        +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5        +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  0  1  0
      S or SI or SYM
CMD >S                                    1         0  1  2  3  4  5  6
                                          DS:0000   CD 20 FF 9F 00 EA F0
0115 A22001          MOV     [0120],AL    DS:0008   AD DE 1B 05 C5 06 00
0118 B8004C          MOV     AX,4C00      DS:0010   18 01 10 01 18 01 92
```

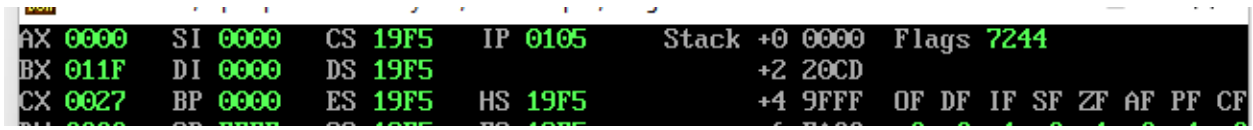
Question 4

```
[org 0x100]

xor ax,ax

mov bx, array

add ax,[bx]
add bx,2

add ax,[bx]
add bx,2

add ax,[bx]
add bx,2

mov [result],ax

mov ax,0x4c00
int 0x21

array: dw 7, 12, 20
result: dw 0
```

We clear **AX** so it starts from zero.



Then we point **BX** to the start of the array where the three word values are stored.



Using **BX as a pointer**, we fetch each number one by one, add it into **AX**, and move BX forward each time.

```
AX 0007   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 0107     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7200
BX 011F   DI 0000   DS 19F5               +2 20CD
CX 0027   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5      +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF CF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5      +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
```

```
AX 0007   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 010B     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7214
BX 0121   DI 0000   DS 19F5               +2 20CD
CX 0027   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5      +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF CF
```

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed:  3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program:  AFD
AX 0013   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 010D     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7210
BX 0121   DI 0000   DS 19F5               +2 20CD
CX 0027   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5      +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF CF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5      +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  0  1  0  0
```

```
AX 0013   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 0111     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7200
BX 0123   DI 0000   DS 19F5               +2 20CD
CX 0027   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5      +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF CF
```

After all additions, we save the final sum into the separate memory variable called **result**.

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed:  3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program:  AFD
AX 0027   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 011A     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7200
BX 0125   DI 0000   DS 19F5               +2 20CD
CX 0027   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5      +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF CF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5      +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
```

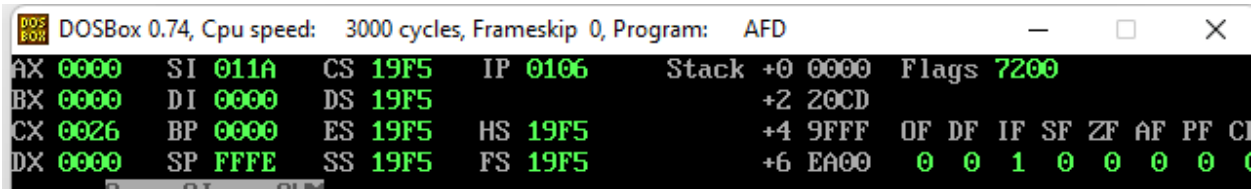
```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed:  3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program:  AFD
AX 4C00   SI 0000   CS 19F5   IP 011D     Stack +0 0000  Flags 7200
BX 0125   DI 0000   DS 19F5               +2 20CD
CX 0027   BP 0000   ES 19F5   HS 19F5      +4 9FFF  OF DF IF SF ZF AF PF CF
DX 0000   SP FFFE   SS 19F5   FS 19F5      +6 EA00   0  0  1  0  0  0  0  0
```

Question 5

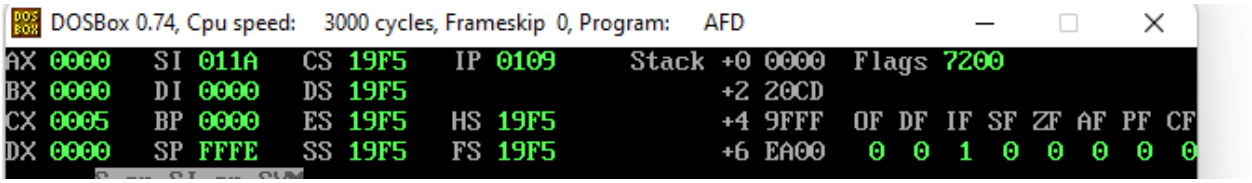
```
[org 0x100]

mov ax,0 ; adding values
mov si,array ; for moving through values
mov cx,5 ; to run the loop

loop_start:
    add ax, [si]
    add si, 2

    dec cx
    jnz loop_start

mov [result],ax

mov ax,0x4c00
int 0x21

array: dw 7, 12, 20, 35, 9
result: dw 0
```

We clear **AX** to start adding from zero.

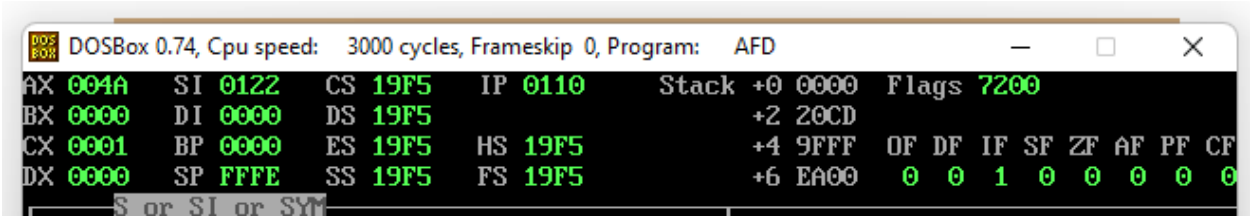
Then we point **SI** to the start of the array and set **CX = 5** for the loop counter.



Inside the loop, we add each array value into **AX**, move **SI** to the next word, and decrease **CX**.



The loop keeps running until all 5 numbers are added.



Counting register value is decreasing after each loop

Finally, the total sum is stored into the memory variable **result**