Date: 23/02/2021

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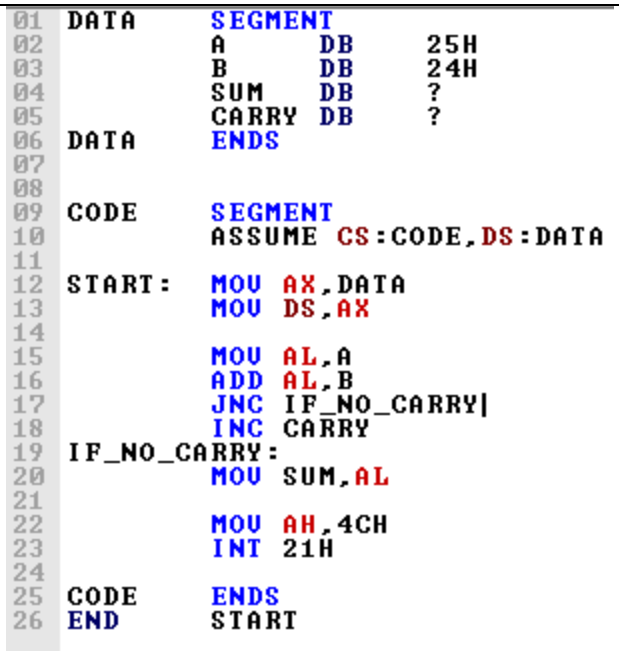
Experiment number	1
Experiment title	My first x86 assembly program
Hardware requirement	–
Software requirement	emu8086

Aim	To write a program to add two 16-bit numbers.

Theory	**Boilerplate in 8086 programming:** In programming, boilerplate code are sections of code that are repeated in multiple places with little to no variation.
	Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boilerplate_code
	
	In x86 assembly programming, there is a lot of boilerplate:
	
	`DATA SEGMENT`
	`DATA ENDS`
	
	`CODE SEGMENT`
	`ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA`
	
	`START: MOV AX,DATA`
	`MOV DS,AX`
	
	`MOV AH,4CH`
	`INT 21H`
	
	`CODE ENDS`
	`END START`

Algorithm/ Flowchart	While the whole program is big (due to boilerplate), the heart of the program (which is actually responsible for performing addition) is quite small:
	
	`MOV AL,A`
	`ADD AL,B`
	`JNC IF_NO_CARRY`
	`INC CARRY`
	`IF_NO_CARRY:`
	`MOV SUM,AL`
	
	1. "MOV AL,A" moves the hex number 0x25(decimal = 37) into register AL.
	2. "ADD AL,B" adds the hex number 0x24 (decimal = 36) to 0x25 which is already stored in AL; and stores the result (hex = 0x49, decimal = 73) in register AL.
	3. Because the sum of 0x24 and 0x49 doesn't generate any carry, thus the "JNC IF_NO_CARRY" instruction causes our program to jump to

	the IF_NO_CARRY subroutine. If the numbers A and B were different, such that the carry flag was indeed activated, then the JNC (Jump if No Carry) flag would not jump to the IF_NO_CARRY segment. Rather, the program would continue in its regular sequence, thus reaching the "INC CARRY" instruction, changing the CARRY variable from 0 to 1. **IF_NO_CARRY subroutine:** 1. Moves the hex number 0x49 into the variable named SUM.
Program	 01 DATA SEGMENT 02 A DB 25H 03 B DB 24H 04 SUM DB ? 05 CARRY DB ? 06 DATA ENDS 07 08 09 CODE SEGMENT 10 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA 11 12 START: MOV AX,DATA 13 MOV DS,AX 14 15 MOV AL,A 16 ADD AL,B 17 JNC IF_NO_CARRY 18 INC CARRY 19 IF_NO_CARRY: 20 MOV SUM,AL 21 22 MOV AH,4CH 23 INT 21H 24 25 CODE ENDS 26 END START
Results/ Output	variables A 25h B 24h SUM 49h CARRY 00h
Conclusion	In the world of Assembly programming, a program which adds two bytes is similar to "Hello World" in higher-level languages; it may seem very trivial, but it allows beginners to get comfortable with the fundamentals.

Faculty Sign Grade received