Sorting

Aim:

To perform sorting operations in 8086.

Ascending Order

Algorithm:

- Move the data segment to the AX register and then move it to the DS register.
- Move value of count to CL register.
- Move offset of arr into SI register under label OUTER.
- $\bullet\,$ Move value of count to CH register.
- Move value at [SI] to AL register, [SI+1] to AH register, under label INNER.
- Compare AH, AL with CMP AH, AL.
- If CF = 0, jump to label NOSWAP.
- Swap values of AH, AL with XCHG AH, AL
- Move value in AL to [SI] register, AH to [SI+1].
- Increment SI, decrement CH under label NOSWAP.
- Jump to INNER if ZF = 0.
- Decrement CL and jump to OUTER if ZF = 0.

Program:

Program	Comments
assume cs:code, ds:data	Declare code and data segments
data segment	Start of data segment
arr db 05H, 04H, 03H, 02H, 01H	Define array of values arr
count db 04H	Define byte count with hex value 04
data ends	End of data segment
code segment	Start of code segment
start: mov ax, data	Move data to AX register
mov ds, ax	Move contents of AX register to DS register
mov cl, count	Move value of count to CL register
outer: mov si, offset arr	Move offset of arr to SI register
mov ch, count	Move value of count to CH register
inner: mov al, [si]	Move value at offset in SI to AL register
mov ah, [si+1]	Move value at offset in SI register +1 to AH
cmp ah, al	Compare values in AH, AL registers
jnc noswap	Jump to NOSWAP if $CF = 0$
xchg al, ah	Swap values in AL, AH registers
mov [si], al	Move value in AL register to offset at [SI]
mov [si+1], ah	Move value in AH register to offset at [SI]+1
noswap: inc si	Increment value of SI
dec ch	Decrement value of CH
jnz inner	Jump to INNER if $ZF = 0$
dec cl	Decrement value of CL
jnz outer	Jump to OUTER if $ZF = 0$
mov ah, 4ch	To request interrupt
int 21h	Request interrupt routine
code ends	End of code segment
end start	

Unassembled code:

```
D:\>debug sortasc.exe
-u
0E25:0000 B8240E
                                  AX,0E24
                         MOV
0E25:0003 8ED8
                                  DS,AX
                         MOV
0E25:0005 8A0E0500
                         MOV
                                  CL,[0005]
                                  SI,0000
0E25:0009 BE0000
                         MOV
0E25:000C 8A2E0500
                         MOV
                                  CH, [0005]
0E25:0010 8A04
                         MOV
                                  AL,[SI]
0E25:0012 8A6401
                         MOV
                                  AH,[SI+01]
0E25:0015 38C4
                         CMP
                                  AH,AL
                                  0020
0E25:0017 7307
                         JNB
0E25:0019 86C4
                         XCHG
                                  AL,AH
0E25:001B 8804
                         MOV
                                  [SI],AL
                         MOV
0E25:001D 886401
                                  [SI+01],AH
```

Input and Output:

Figure 1: **Input:** 05H, 04H, 03H, 02H, 01H;

Output: 01H, 02H, 03H, 04H, 05H

Descending Order

Algorithm:

- Move the data segment to the AX register and then move it to the DS register.
- Move value of count to CL register.
- Move offset of arr into SI register under label OUTER.
- Move value of count to CH register.
- \bullet Move value at [SI] to AL register, [SI+1] to AH register, under label INNER.
- Compare AH, AL with CMP AH, AL.
- If CF = 1, jump to label NOSWAP.
- Swap values of AH, AL with XCHG AH, AL
- Move value in AL to [SI] register, AH to [SI+1].
- Increment SI, decrement CH under label NOSWAP.
- Jump to INNER if ZF = 0.
- Decrement CL and jump to OUTER if ZF = 0.

Program:

Program	Comments
assume cs:code, ds:data	Declare code and data segments
data segment	Start of data segment
arr db 05H, 04H, 03H, 02H, 01H	Define array of values arr
count db 04H	Define byte count with hex value 04
data ends	End of data segment
code segment	Start of code segment
start: mov ax, data	Move data to AX register
mov ds, ax	Move contents of AX register to DS register
mov cl, count	Move value of count to CL register
outer: mov si, offset arr	Move offset of arr to SI register
mov ch, count	Move value of count to CH register
inner: mov al, [si]	Move value at offset in SI to AL register
mov ah, [si+1]	Move value at offset in SI register +1 to AH
cmp ah, al	Compare values in AH, AL registers
jc noswap	Jump to NOSWAP if $CF = 1$
xchg al, ah	Swap values in AL, AH registers
mov [si], al	Move value in AL register to offset at [SI]
mov [si+1], ah	Move value in AH register to offset at [SI]+1
noswap: inc si	Increment value of SI
dec ch	Decrement value of CH
jnz inner	Jump to INNER if $ZF = 0$
dec cl	Decrement value of CL
jnz outer	Jump to OUTER if $ZF = 0$
mov ah, 4ch	To request interrupt
int 21h	Request interrupt routine
code ends	End of code segment
end start	

Unassembled code:

```
D:N>debug sortdesc.exe
-u
0E25:0000 B8240E
                                  AX,0E24
                         MOV
0E25:0003 8ED8
                                  DS,AX
                         MOV
0E25:0005 8A0E0500
                         MOV
                                  CL,[0005]
                                  SI,0000
0E25:0009 BE0000
                         MOV
0E25:000C 8A2E0500
                         MOV
                                  CH, [0005]
0E25:0010 8A04
                         MOV
                                  AL,[SI]
                                  AH,[SI+01]
0E25:0012 8A6401
                         MOV
0E25:0015 38C4
                         CMP
                                  AH,AL
0E25:0017 7207
                         JB
                                  0020
0E25:0019 86C4
                         XCHG
                                  AL,AH
0E25:001B 8804
                         MOV
                                  [SI],AL
                         MOV
0E25:001D 886401
                                  [SI+01],AH
```

Input and Output:

```
-d 0e24:0000

0E24:0000

0E24:0010

0B24:0010

0B24:001
```

Figure 2: **Input:** 01H, 02H, 03H, 04H, 05H;

Output: 05H, 04H, 03H, 02H, 01H

Result:

The 8086 programs were written to perform matrix operations, and the results observed.