combined PDF of all the Practical (LAB-1 to LAB-11)

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Lab 1

1. Use the FILL command (F) to initialize the 10h storage locations starting at DS:10 with the value 11h, the 10h storage locations starting at address DS:30 with 22h, the 10h storage locations starting at address DS:50 with 33h, and the 10h storage locations starting at address DS:70 with 44h

- initialize the 10h storage locations starting at DS:10 with the value 11h
 - -f 10L 0A 11
- initialize the 10h storage locations starting at address DS:30 with 22h
 - -f 30L 0A 22
- initialize the 10h storage locations starting at address DS:50 with 33h
 - -f 50L 0A 33
- ➢ initialize the 10h storage locations starting at address DS:70 with
 44h
 - -f 70L 0A 44
 - 2. Verify the result of step 6 using the DUMP command.

Ans:

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug
f 10L 0A 11
-f 30L 0A 22
-f 50L 0A 33
-f 70L 0A 44
-d 0000
072A:0000  CD 20 FF 9F 00 EA FF FF-AD DE 9F 1D 92 01 00 00
072A:0010
       11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11-11 11 01 00 02 FF FF
072A:0020 FF FF FF FF FF
                   FF FF-FF
                         FF FF FF 88 01 00 00
072A:0030 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 75 FF FF 00 00 00 00
072A:0060
       20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20-00 00 00 00 00 20 20 20
       072A:0070
```

3.Use the ENTER command (E) to load locations CS:50, CS:52, and CS:54 with AA, BB, and CC, respectively.

Ans:

```
e 50 AA
e 52 BB
e 54 CC
d 0050
972A:0050
     AA 33 BB 33 CC 33 33 33-33 33 00 00 00 20 20 20 .3.3.33333...
072A:0060
     20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20-00 00 00 00 00 20 20 20
072A:0080  00 00 0D 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
072A:00A0
     072A:00B0
072A:00C0
```

4. What is the extension of the file produced by the linker?

Ans: .MAP is the extension of the file produced by the linker.

5. Which debug commands allows us to see the memory contents?

Ans: dump(-d) debug commands allows us to see the memory contents.

6. What is the difference between a logical address and a physical address?

Ans: The fundamental difference between logical and physical address is that logical address is generated by CPU during a program execution whereas, the physical address refers to a location in the memory unit.

7. Show how a physical address is generated from a logical address.

Ans: physical address= logical address +offset value

8. What are the following registers used for: DS, CS, SS, SP, IP, AX

Ans:

- ➤ Data segment register (DS):it points to the data segment of the memory where the data is stored.
- Code segment Register (CS): It points to the segment of the running program.
- > Stack Segment Register(SS):It points to stack segment.
- > Stack Pointer Register(SP):SP is used to point the current stack.
- Instruction Pointer Register(IP):IP denotes the current pointer of the running program.
- Accumulator Register(AX)(General Purpose Register): Most of the arithmetic operation is done with AX.
- 9. Define the function each of the following flag bits in the flag register: Overflow, Carry, Sign, and Zero.

- Overflow flag: this flag register set if arithmetic operation of two number is overflow otherwise reset.
- ➤ Carry flag: this flag register set if addition or subtraction of two number and carry or borrow generated otherwise reset.

- ➤ **Sign flag:** this flag register set if last operation result is negative otherwise reset.
- Zero: this flag register set if last operation result is zero otherwise reset.

10. Use a REGISTER command to first display the current contents of IP and then change this value to 0300h.

Ans:

```
-r
AX=0000 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFFE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=072A ES=072A SS=072A CS=072A IP=0100 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
072A:0100 C3 RET
-r IP
IP 0100 :300
- r
^ Error
-r
AX=0000 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFFE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=072A ES=072A SS=072A CS=072A IP=0300 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
072A:0300 0000 ADD IBX+SII,AL
```

11. Use a REGISTER command to first display the current contents of the flag register and then reset the overflow, sign, and auxiliary flags.

```
-r
AX=0000 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFFE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=072A ES=072A SS=072A CS=072A IP=0300 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
072A:0300 0000 ADD IBX+SII,AL
-r f
NV UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC :OV
-r f
OV UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC :PL
-r f
OV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC :AC
-r
AX=0000 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=FFFE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=072A ES=072A SS=072A CS=072A IP=0300 OV UP EI PL NZ AC PO NC
072A:0300 0000 ADD IBX+SII,AL
```

- 12. Using the ASSEMBLE command (A), load the program shown below into memory starting at address CS: 0100.
- a. program
- b. Verify the loading of the program by displaying it with the UNASSEMBLE (U) command.
- c. How many bytes of memory does the program take up?
- d. What is the machine code for the DEC CX instruction?
- e. What is the address offset for the label BACK?

- A. -a 0100
 072A:0100 MDU SI,0100
 072A:0103 MDU DI,0200
 072A:0106 MDU CX,010
 072A:0109 MDU AH,[SI]
 072A:010B MDU [DI],AH
 072A:010B INC SI
 072A:010E INC DI
 072A:010F DEC CX
 072A:0110 JNZ 0109
 072A:0112
- -u 0100 **>** B. 072A:0100 BE0001 MOV SI,0100 072A:0103 BF000Z MOV DI,0200 072A:0106 B91000 CX,0010 072A:0109 8A24 MOV AH,[SI] 072A:010B 8825 MOV [DI],AH INC 072A:010D 46 SI 072A:010E 47 INC DΙ 072A:010F 49 DEC CX072A:0110 75F7 JNZ 0109 [BX+SI],AL 072A:0112 0000 ADD 072A:0114 0000 ADD [BX+SI],AL 072A:0116 0000 ADD [BX+SI],AL 072A:0118 0000 ADD [BX+SI],AL ADD 072A:011A 0000 [BX+SI],AL 072A:011C 0000 ADD [BX+SI],AL ADD [BX+SI],AL 072A:011E 0000
- C. Program takes 101E(11E-100) bytes memory take up.
- D. Machine code for DEC CX is 072A:010F.
- > E. the address offset for the label BACK is 0110

13. What are the difference between T, G and P debug commands?

Ans:

> T (Trace command):

while Go executes a whole block of code at one time, the Trace command executes instructions one at a time, displaying the registers after each instruction.

> G (Go command):

The Go command is used to start program execution. It can be used to start the execution at any point in the program, and optionally stop at any of points (breakpoints) in the program. If no breakpoints are set, program execution continues until termination.

> P (Proceed command):

The P command executes one or more instructions or subroutines. Whereas the T command trace into subroutine calls, the P command simply executes subroutines.

Ex:

P 100 5 Execute 5 instructions starting at CS:0100

P 3 Execute the next 3 instructions

Lab 2

1. Copy the data from source to destination variable using different data types and different addressing modes.

Ans:

data segment

num db 10:

data ends

code segment

```
assume cs:code,ds:data

mov ax,data

mov ds,ax

mov dl,num

mov bX,5000H ;immediate addressing mode

mov dX,bX ;register addressing mode

mov dx,[5000H];direct addressing mode

mov dx,[bx];register indirect addressing mode

mov dx,[bx+02];based addressing mode

mov bx,[si+10]; index addressing mode

mov ax,[si+bx]; based index addressing mode

mov ax,[bx+di+07]

;based index with displacement addressing mode

code ends

end
```

2. Add 2 16-bit numbers. The 16 bit numbers are stored into the data segment.

```
data segment

a dw 1234h

b dw 9479h

c dw ?

data ends

code segment
```

```
assume cs:code,ds:data
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
mov ax,a
mov bx,b
add ax,bx
mov c,ax
int 3

code ends
end
```

```
C:\>debug 2.exe
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=A6AD BX=9479 CX=0022 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0022 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
0744:0022 0000
                 ADD
                      [BX+SI],AL
                                          DS:9479=00
-d 0744:0000
0744:0000 34 12 79 94 AD A6 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4.y.....
0744:0010 B8 44 07 8E D8 A1 00 00-8B 1E 02 00 03 C3 A3 04 .D......
0744:0030
      0744:0040
      0744:0050
0744:0070
      90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90-90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90
```

3. Add 2 32-bit numbers stored in the data segment.

Ans:

data segment

a dd 1F341234h

b dd 9F79F479h

c dw ?

```
data ends
code segment
     assume cs:code,ds:data
     mov ax,data
     mov ds,ax
     mov dl,00H
     mov ax, word ptr a ; lsb of a
     mov bx,word ptr b; lsb of b
     add ax,bx;
     mov word ptr c,ax ;lsb of answer
     mov ax, word ptr a+2; msb of a
     mov bx,word ptr b+2;msb of b
     adc ax,bx;
     mov word ptr c+2,ax;
     jnc jump
     inc dl
     jump:mov byte ptr c+4,dl
     int 3
code ends
end
```

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\TASM\3.exe
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=BEAE BX=9F79 CX=0038 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0038 NU UP EI NG NZ NA PO NC
0744:0038 A959A9
                                    AX.A959
d 0744:0000
0744:0000 34 12 34 1F 79 F4 79 9F-AD 06 AE BE 00 00 00 00 4.4.y.y......
          B8 44 07 8E D8 B2 00 A1-00 00 8B 1E 04 00 03 C3 .D....
0744:0010
0744:0020
          A3 08 00 A1 02 00 8B 1E-06 00 13 C3 A3 0A 00 73
          02 FE C2 88 16 0C 00 CC-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0030
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 .Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.
0744:0040
0744:0050
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 .Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y
0744:0060  A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 .Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y
0744:0070  AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15 .Y.Y.Yb..Y.Ya.
```

Lab 3

1. Program to Multiply two unsigned 16 bit numbers.

```
data segment

num1 dw 0F12FH

num2 dw 000FFH

answer dd ?

data ends

code segment

assume cs:code,ds:data

mov ax,data

mov ds,ax

mov ax,num1

mov bx,num2

mul bx
```

```
mov word ptr answer,ax
mov ax,dx
mov word ptr answer+2,ax
int 03
code ends
end
```

ScreenShots:

```
AX=3DD1 BX=00FF CX=0027 DX=00F0 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=001E OV UP EI PL NZ AC PO CY
0744:001E A30400 MOV [0004],AX DS:0004=0000
```

2. Multiply Two 16 bit Sign number.

Ans:

data segment

num1 dw 1212H

num2 dw -2323H

answer dd ?

data ends

code segment

assume cs:code,ds:data

mov ax,data

```
mov ds,ax
mov ax,num1
mov bx,num2
imul bx
mov word ptr answer,ax
mov ax,dx
mov word ptr answer+2,ax
int 03
code ends
end
```

```
-g
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=FD85 BX=DCDD CX=0027 DX=FD85 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0027 OV UP EI NG NZ AC PO CY
0744:0027 59 POP CX
```

```
12 12 DD DC 8A 11 85 FD-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00000 : 147
9744:0010
          B8 44 07 8E D8 A1 00 00-8B 1E 02 00 F7 EB A3 04
          00 8B C2 A3 06 00 CC 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
9744:0030
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0040
          A9 59 A9 59
                      A9 59 A9
                                      59 A9 59
                                               A9 59 A9
                                                        59
                                59-A9
0744:0050
          A9 59 A9 59
                      A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59
                                              A9 59 A9 59
0744:0060
          A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59
                                              AB 59 AB 59
744:0070
          AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15 .Y.Y.Yb..Y.Ya
```

3. program to divide 16 bit sign/unsign number.

Ans:

data segment

num1 dw 1234H

```
num2 dw 0012H
answer dw?
data ends
code segment
assume ds:data,cs:code
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
mov ax,num1
mov bx,num2
div bx
mov answer,ax
int 03
code ends
end
```

```
AX=0102 BX=0012 CX=0022 DX=0010 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=001E NU UP EI PL NZ AC PO CY 0744:001E A30400 MDV [0004],AX DS:0004=0000
```

```
34 12 12 00 02 01 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4.
0744:0010
          B8 44 07 8E D8 A1 00 00-8B 1E 02 00 F7 F3 A3 04
0744:0020
          00 CC
                A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                                        59
0744:0030
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                                        59
                A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59
                                         A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                                        59
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59
                                         A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0050
          A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
0744:0070
          AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15
```

data segment

num1 dw 1200H

num2 dw -10H

answer dw?

```
data ends

code segment

assume ds:data,cs:code

mov ax,data

mov ds,ax

mov ax,num1

mov bx,num2

idiv bx

mov answer,ax

int 03

code ends

end
```

```
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0AB7 BX=0012 CX=0022 DX=000C SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=FFFF ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0022 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PE NC
0744:0022 A959A9
                                    AX, A959
0744:0000
          00 12 F0 FF 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0744:0010
           B8 44 07 8E D8 A1 00 00-8B 1E 02 00 F7
                                                  FB A3 04
0744:0020
           00 CC A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                                  59 A9 59
9744:0030
           A9
             59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                                  59 A9
                                                        59
744:0040
             59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59
                                                  59
                                                     A9
                                               A9
                                                        59
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9 59 A9
                                                  59 A9
                                                        59
  44:0050
0744:0060
          A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
          AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15
```

4. Find the Checksum and verify validity of a 32 bit data.

Ans:

data segment num1 dd 20103832H num2 dd 12341231H

```
data ends

code segment

assume cs:code,ds:data

mov ax,data

mov ds,ax

mov ax,word ptr num1

mov bx,word ptr num1+2

mov cx,word ptr num2

mov dx,word ptr num2+2

xor ax,cx

xor bx,dx

int 03H

code ends
end
```

ScreenShots:

```
AX=2A03 BX=3224 CX=1231 DX=1234 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0028 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:0028 CC
                            INT
                                    3
0744:0000
          32 38 10 20 31 12 34 12-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 28. 1.4.
0744:0010
          B8 44 07 8E D8 A1 00 00-8B 1E 02 00 8B 0E 04 00
0744:0020
             16 06 00 33
                         C1 33
                                DA-CC
                                     59 A9 59 A9
                                                  59 A9 59
0744:0030
          A9 59 A9 59 A9
                         59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0040
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
             59 A9
0744:0050
                         59 A9
                                59-A9 59 A9
                                            59 A9 59 A9
                                                        59
                         59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
0744:0070
                         59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15
          AB 59 AB 59
                      ΑB
```

5. Program to copy an array of bytes/words from the variable "SOURCE" to variable "DEST" which are defined in data segment.

```
data segment
  src db 1,2,2,3,11
  dest db 5 dup(?)
data ends
code segment
   assume cs:code,ds:data
  mov ax,data
  mov ds,ax
  mov cx,4
  mov si,offset src
  mov di,offset dest
  I1:mov dx,[si]
        mov [di],dx
        inc si
        inc di
        loop I1
   int 03H
code ends
end
```

```
01 02 02 03 0B 01 02 02-03 0B 00 00 00 00 00 00
            D8 B9 04
89 15 46
               F8 CC
                     59-A9 59 A9 59
                                     A9 59 A9 59
A9 59 A9
            A9
               59 A9
                           59
                               A9 59
                                     A9 59
                                           A9
                                              59
        59
               59 A9
                     59-A9 59
                              A9 59
                                        59 A9
                                              59
                        -A9 59
               59
                  AB 59-AB 59 AB 59
                                     ΑB
                                        59
                                           ΑB
                                              59
```

6.find the sum of array

```
data segment
     arr db 3H,2H,10H,11H,2H
     ans db?
data ends
code segment
     assume cs:code,ds:data
     mov ax,data
     mov ds,ax
     mov si,offset arr
     mov di,offset ans
     mov cx,5
     mov ax,0000H
     l1:add al,[si]
          inc si
          loop I1
     mov [di],ax
     int 03h
code ends
end
```

```
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0028 BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0005 DI=0005
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0029 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:0029 59
                           POP
                                   cx
          03 02 10 11 02 28 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0744:0000
0744:0010
          B8 44 07 8E D8 BE 00 00-BF 05 00 B9 05 00 B8 00
0744:0020
          00 02 04 46 E2
                         FB 89 05-CC 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0030
          A9 59 A9 59
                      A9
                         59 A9
                               59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0040
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0050
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
          A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
0744:0060
          AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15
```

Lab 4

1. Write a program to find all the prime numbers between 1 to 50.

```
data segment
start db 02H
ending db 32H
answer db 18 dup(0)
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code, ds:data
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
mov bx,offset answer
mov ch,start

NEXT:
mov dl,01H
```

```
xor cl,cl
LOOP2:
     mov al,ch
     inc dl
     cbw
     div dl
     cmp ah,00
     JNZ SKIP
     inc cl
SKIP:
     cmp dl,ch
     JNZ LOOP2
     cmp cl,1H
     JNZ SKIP1
     mov byte ptr[bx],ch
     inc bx
SKIP1:
     inc ch;
     cmp ch,ending
     JNZ NEXT
     int 03
code ends
end
Screenshot:
```

2. Write a program to find the smallest number in an array of words and store it in the variable named small of the data segment.

```
data segment
     arrsize dw 7
     array dw 20h,5h,25h,12h,50h,10h,3h
     smallNum dw?
data ends
code segment
     assume cs: code, ds: data
     mov ax, data
     mov ds, ax
     mov si,0
     mov ax, array[si]
     mov smallNum, ax
     mov cx, arrsize
next:
     mov ax, array[si]
     cmp ax, smallNum
```

```
jnc skip
mov smallNum, ax
skip:
inc si
inc si
loop next
int 03
code ends
```

end

```
9744:0000 <u>07</u> 00 20 00 05 00 25 00-12 00 50 00 10 00 03 00 .. .......P....
B8 44 07 8E D8 BE
                       00 00-8B 84
                                 02 00 A3 10
                                    73 03 A3
           00
                       00 3B-06 10
                                 00
          46 EZ
                       A9 59-A9 59
                                 A9 59 A9 59
                                              59 FF...Y.Y.
          59 A9
                       A9 59-A9 59
                                 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
                       AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
        A9 59 A9 59
                  AB 59
                               59 AB
                                      ΑB
                                         59
                       62
                          14-AB
```

3. Write a program to read a character and Display the character on the screen.

```
data segment

msg1 db "Enter a charcter:$"

msg2 db "Output is:$"

char db ?;

data ends

code segment

assume cs:code,ds:data
```

```
mov ax,data
     mov ds,ax
     mov dx,offset msg1
     mov ah,09 ;print msg1 string
     int 21h
     mov ah,1 ;take i/p from user and store in al
     int 21h
     mov char,al
     mov dl,10
     mov ah,2 ;print new line character
     int 21h
     mov dx,offset msg2
     mov ah,09
     int 21h
     mov dl,char
     mov ah,2 ;print character which store in char
     int 21h
     mov dl,0AH
     int 21h
     int 03
code ends
Screenshot:
```

end

```
::\DEBUG125>debug ..\4_3.exe
G=00020
Enter a charcter:S
Output is:S
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0000 CX=004D DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=004D NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:004D 59
                            POP
```

4. Write a program to read a string of lower case letters and convert to upper case and display the string on the console.

```
data segment
     mes1 db "Enter a lowercase string $"
     lower db 25,25 dup(0)
     mes2 db "Uppercase string is $"
     upper db 25,25 dup('$')
data ends
code segment
     assume ds:data,cs:code
     mov ax,data
     mov ds,ax
     mov ah,09
     mov dx,offset mes1
     int 21h
     mov ah,0ah
     mov dx,offset lower
     int 21h
     mov ah,09
     mov dx,offset mes2
     int 21h
```

```
mov bx,offset lower
     inc bx
     mov ch,00
     mov cl,[bx]
     add bx,cx
     mov byte ptr[bx+1],'$'
     mov si,00
     mov di,00
label1:
     mov al,lower[si]
     cmp al,'$'
     jz label2
     sub al,20h
     mov upper[di],al
     inc si
     inc di
     jmp label1
label2:
     mov ah,09
     mov dx,offset upper+2
     int 21h
     int 03
code ends
end
```

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\4_4.exe
-G=00070
Uppercase string is SMIT VAGHANIUnexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0924 BX=0027 CX=000C DX=004B SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=000E DI=000E
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00B8 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:00B8 A959A9 TEST AX,A959
```

5. Write a program to display the string "Hello world" when the character 'Y' is pressed.

```
data segment
     msg1 db "Enter A Charcter:$"
     msg2 db "Outptut is:$"
     output db "Hello World$"
     char db?
data ends
code segment
     assume cs:code,ds:data
     mov ax,data
     mov ds,ax
     mov dx,offset msg1
     mov ah,09
     int 21h
     mov ah,01
     int 21h
     mov char, al
     mov dl,10
     mov ah,02
```

int 21h

mov al, char

cmp al,'Y'

jnz lable1

mov dx,offset msg2

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov dx,offset output

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov dl,10

mov ah,02

int 21h

lable1: int 03

code ends

end

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\4_5.exe
-G=00030
Enter A Charcter:Y
Outptut is:Hello World
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0000 CX=0065 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0065 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:0065 0000
                            ADD
                                    [BX+SI],AL
                                                                      DS:0000=45
-G=00030
Enter A Charcter:S
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0253 BX=0000 CX=0065 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0065 NV UP EI NG NZ AC PE CY
0744:0065 0000
                            ADD
                                    [BX+SI],AL
                                                                      DS:0000=45
```

Lab 5

1. Write a program to sort an array of words in the data segment.

```
data segment
  arr dw 2000H,1121H,2212H,3423H,1534H
data ends
code segment
   assume cs:code,ds:data
  mov ax,data
  mov ds,ax
  mov ch,04h;for outer loop
  1:
        mov cl,04h;for inner loop
        mov si,offset arr
  11:
        mov ax,[si]
        mov bx,[si+2]
        cmp ax,bx
        jc skip;if ax<br/>bx then skip
        mov dx,[si+2]
        xchg [si],dx
        mov [si+2],dx
  skip:
        add si,2
```

```
dec cl
         inz I1
         dec ch
         jnz I
         int 03
code ends
```

end

Screenshot:

```
00000 : 744
          21 11 34 15 00 20 12 22-23 34 00 00 00 00 00 00
744:0010
          B8 44 07 8E D8 B5 04 B1-04 BE 00 00 8B 04 8B 5C
0744:0020
          02 3B C3 72 08 8B 54 02-87
                                      14 89 54 02
0744:0030
          FE C9 75 E8 FE CD 75 DF-CC
                                     59 A9 59 A9
                                                  59 A9 59
          A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9
0744:0040
0744:0050
                A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9
          A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB
0060: 2744
          AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61
```

2. Consider an array(array1) of 20 random numbers ranging between 1 to 4. Write a program to Count the number of 1's, 2's, 3's and 4's in the array1 and store the result of the count in one more array(array 2) of size 4 elements. At first location of array2 it has to store the count of 1's, at second location it has to store count of 2's and so on...

```
data segment
  arr db 2,2,1,1,1,4,4,4,1,3,3,4,1,4,3,1,1,3,3,4
  count db 4 dup(0)
data ends
code segment
  assume cs:code,ds:data
```

```
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
mov cl,20
mov di,offset arr
mov si,offset count
I:mov al,[di]
cmp al,1
jz skip
cmp al,2
jz skip1
cmp al,3
jz skip2
cmp al,4
jz skip3
skip:
      add byte ptr[si],1
      jmp I1
skip1:add byte ptr[si+1],1
      jmp I1
skip2:add byte ptr[si+2],1
      jmp I1
skip3:add byte ptr[si+3],1
      jmp I1
I1:inc di
```

```
dec cl
jnz I
int 03
code ends
end
```

```
-d
0744:0000 02 02 01 01 01 04 04 04-01 03 03 04 01 04 03 01
0744:0010 01 03 03 04 07 02 05 06 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0744:0020 B8 44 07 8E D8 B1 14 BF-00 00 BE 14 00 8A 05 3C
0744:0030 01 74 0C 3C 02 74 0E 3C-03 74 11 3C 04 74 14 80
0744:0040 04 01 EB 16 90 80 44 01-01 EB 0F 90 80 44 02 01
0744:0050 EB 08 90 80 44 03 01 EB-01 90 47 FE C9 75 CE CC
0744:0060 A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
```

3. Write a program to create a file and write 10 bytes of data into the file. Create one more file and make a copy of the first file.(i.e Read from the first file and write into the second file.)

```
data segment

file db "file.txt",0

handler dw ?

string db "helloWorld"

file1 db "file1.txt",0

handler1 dw ?

buffer db ?

data ends

code segment
```

```
assume cs:code,ds:data
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
;file creation
mov cx,0000H; no attribute
mov al,00H
mov ah,3CH ;file creation
mov dx,offset file
int 21h
mov handler,ax
;file open
mov al,2 ;open file in read/write
mov dx,offset file
mov ah,3DH ;file open
int 21H
jc skip
;file write
mov bx,handler
mov cx,10;10 byte write
mov dx,offset string ;data write in file
mov ah,40H; write in file
```

int 21H jc skip ;seek to stating of file mov bx,handler mov cx,0 mov dx,0 mov al,0 ;stating of file mov ah,42H;seek int 21H ;file read mov bx,handler mov cx,10;10 bytes read mov dx,offset buffer mov ah,3FH int 21H jc skip ;close file mov bx,handler mov ah,3EH int 21H

jc skip

```
;file1 creation
mov cx,0000H; no attribute
mov al,00H
mov ah,3CH ;file creation
mov dx,offset file1
int 21h
jc skip
mov handler1,ax
;file1 open
mov al,2 ;open file in read/write
mov dx,offset file1
mov ah,3DH ;file open
int 21H
jc skip
;file1 write
mov bx,handler1
mov cx,10
mov dx,offset buffer
mov ah,40H
int 21H
```

```
jc skip
  ;close file1
  mov bx,handler1
  mov ah,3EH
  int 21H
  jc skip
  jmp k
  ;if error occurs
  skip:mov ah,4CH
  int 21H
  ;terminate
  k:int 03H
code ends
end
```

```
66 69 6C 65 2E 74 78 74-00 05 00 68 65 6C 6C 6F file.txt...hello
00000:0744
0744:0010
          57 6F 72 6C 64 66 69 6C-65 31 2E
                                           74 78 74 00 05 Worldfile1.txt..
744:0020
          00 68 65
                   60
                      60
                         6F
                            57
                               6F-72 6C 64
                                           00 00 00 00 00
                                                           .helloWorld....
744:0030
          B8 44 07 8E
                      D8 B9 00 00-B0 00 B4
                                           3C BA 00 00 CD
744:0040
          21 A3 09
                   00 B0 02
                            BA
                               00-00 B4 3D CD 21 72 73 8B
                               OB-00 B4 40 CD 21 72 63
          1E 09 00 B9 0A 00 BA
          1E 09 00 B9 00 00 BA 00-00 B0 00 B4 42 CD 21 8B
          1E 09 00 B9 0A 00 BA 21-00 B4 3F CD 21 72 43 8B
```

FILE	19-08-2021 08:30	Text Document	1 KB
FILE1	19-08-2021 08:30	Text Document	1 KB
			_

```
FILE - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

helloWorld

FILE 1 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

helloWorld
```

Lab 6

1. Write the programs to verify the instructions AAA, AAS, AAM, AAD, DAA and DAS instructions.

Code:

```
code segment
    assume cs:code
    mov ah,0
    mov al,'6'
    add al,'5'
    aaa
    int 03
code ends
end
```

```
code segment
   assume cs:code
   mov ah,0
```

```
mov al,'3'
sub al,'9'
aas
int 03
code ends
end
```

```
AX=00FA BX=0000 CX=0008 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0006 NV UP EI NG NZ AC PE CY 0744:0006 3F AAS AAS AX=FF04 BX=0000 CX=0008 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0007 NV UP EI NG NZ AC PO CY 0744:0007 CC INT 3
```

```
code segment
    assume cs:code
    mov ah,0
    mov al,'2'
    mov bl,'7'
    and al,0fh
    and bl,0fh
    mul bl
    aam
    int 03
code ends
end
```

```
AX=000E BX=0007 CX=0010 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=000D NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC 0744:000D D40A AAM 0A

AX=0104 BX=0007 CX=0010 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=000F NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC 0744:000F CC INT 3
```

```
code segment
    assume cs:code
    mov ax,0302h
    aad
    mov bl,5
    div bl
    int 03
code ends
end
```

```
AX=0020 BX=0005 CX=000A DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0007 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC 0744:0007 F6F3 DIV BL -
AX=0206 BX=0005 CX=000A DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0009 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC 0744:0009 CC INT 3
```

```
code segment
    assume cs:code
    mov al,34h
    add al,48h
    daa
    int 03
code ends
end
```

```
AX=FF7C BX=0000 CX=0006 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0004 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC 0744:0004 Z7 DAA - AX=FF8Z BX=0000 CX=0006 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0005 NV UP EI NG NZ AC PE NC 0744:0005 CC INT 3
```

```
code segment
    assume cs:code
    mov al,34h
    sub al,18h
    das
    int 03
code ends
end
```

```
AX=FF1C BX=0000 CX=0006 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0004 NV UP EI PL NZ AC PO NC 0744:0004 ZF DAS

AX=FF16 BX=0000 CX=0006 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000 DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0005 NV UP EI PL NZ AC PO NC 0744:0005 CC INT 3
```

2. Implement a calculator for single digit numbers, which takes the input through the keyboard and display the result on the screen.

```
code segment
   assume cs:code

xor ax,ax
mov ah,1;first operand
int 21h
mov bl,al

xor ax,ax
mov ah,1;operation
int 21h
mov cl,al
```

```
xor ax,ax
    mov ah,1;second operand
    int 21h
    mov bh, al
    cmp cl,'+'
    jz addition
    cmp cl,'-'
    jz subtraction
    cmp cl,'*'
    jz multiplication
    cmp cl,'/'
    jz division
addition:
    xor ax,ax
    mov al, bh
    add al,bl
    aaa
    or ax, 3030h
    mov bx,ax
    mov dl,0ah ;new line
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    mov dL, bh
```

```
mov ah,2
    int 21h
    mov dl,bl
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    jmp exit
subtraction:
    xor ax, ax
    mov al,bl
    sub al, bh
    aas
    or ax,3030h
    mov bx,ax
    mov dl,0ah ;new line
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    mov dx,bx
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    jmp exit
multiplication:
    xor ax,ax
    and bx, 0f0fh
    mov al, bh
    mul bl
```

```
aam
    or ax,3030h
    mov bx,ax
    mov dl,0ah ;new line
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    mov dl, bh
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    mov dl,bl
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    jmp exit
division:
    xor ax,ax
    and bx, 0f0fh
    mov al,bl
    div bh
    or ax,3030h
    mov bx,ax
    mov dl,0ah ;new line
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    mov dx, bx
```

```
mov ah,2
int 21h
jmp exit

exit:int 3

code ends
end
```

```
-g
6+5
11Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0231 BX=3131 CX=002B DX=0031 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00AD NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
0744:00AD 0000 ADD [BX+SI],AL
```

```
-g
5-2
3Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0233 BX=3033 CX=002D DX=3033 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00AD NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:00AD 1AC7 SBB AL,BH
```

```
-g
4×4
16Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0236 BX=3136 CX=002A DX=0036 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00AD NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:00AD 1AC7 SBB AL,BH
```

```
-g
6/2
3Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0233 BX=3033 CX=002F DX=3033 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00AD NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:00AD 1AC7 SBB AL,BH
```

3. Write a program to concatenate two strings STR1 and STR2 and store the result in the string STR3. Try to input the string through the keyboard.

```
data segment
 ins1 db "Enter First String: ",'$'
 ins2 db "Enter Second String: ",'$'
 ins3 db "Concated String: ",'$'
 str1 db 25,?,25 dup(0)
 str2 db 25,?,25 dup(0)
 str3 db?
data ends
code segment
 assume cs:code,ds:data
mov ax, data
mov ds, ax
mov es, ax
;print first string
 mov ah,09h
lea dx, ins1
 int 21h
 lea dx, str1
 mov ah,0ah
 int 21h
 xor bx,bx ;put terminate character
 mov bl, str1[1]
 mov str1[bx+02h],'$'
```

```
mov dl,0ah ;new line
mov ah,02h
int 21h
;print second string
mov ah,09h
lea dx, ins2
int 21h
lea dx, str2
mov ah,0ah
int 21h
xor bx,bx ;put terminate character
mov bl, str2[1]
mov str2[bx+02h],'$'
mov dl, Oah ; new line
mov ah,02h
int 21h
lea dx, ins 3
mov ah,09h
int 21h
lea si,str1[2]
lea di,str3
xor cx,cx
mov cl, str1[1]
cld
```

```
rep movsb
 lea si,str2[2]
 xor cx,cx
 mov cl,str2[1]
 cld
 rep movsb
mov byte ptr [di],'$'
 lea dx, str3
mov ah,09h
 int 21h
;newline
mov dl,0ah
mov ah,02h
int 21h
int 03
code ends
end
```

```
-g=00080
Enter First String: smit
Enter Second String: vaghani
Concated String: smitvaghani
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0007 CX=0000 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0061 DI=007E
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00F8 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:00F8 A959A9 TEST AX,A959
```

Lab 7

1.Write an assembly language to count the number of occurrence of a substring in a given string.

```
data segment
    str1 db "HEY AND HEY WORLD HEY"
    Len1 db $-str1
    str2 db "HEY"
    Len2 db $-str2
    count db 0H
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code, ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov es, ax
    lea si, str1
    lea di,str2
    xor bx,bx
    mov bl, len1
    BACK:
    mov al,[di]
    cmp [si],al
    JNZ skip
    xor cx,cx
    mov cl, len2
    REPE cmpsb
    JNZ skip1
    mov al, count
    inc al
```

```
mov count,al
  add si,cx
  dec si
skip1:
  lea di,str2
skip:
  inc si
  dec bl
  JNZ BACK
  int 03H
code ends
end
```

2.In a string "Good Morning", write a program to replace the substring "Morning" with "Evening" and display "Good Evening".

```
data segment
    str1 db "Good Morning$"
    len1 db $-str1
    str2 db "Morning"
    str3 db "Evening"
    len3 db $-str3
```

```
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code, ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov es,ax
    lea di,str1
    lea si,str2
    cld
    sub cx,cx
    mov cl, len1
    lodsb
12: scasb
    jz l1
   Loop L2
11: dec di
    lea si,str3
    sub cx,cx
    mov cl, len3
    cld
13: lodsb
    stosb
    Loop L3
    mov dx, offset str1
    mov ah, 9
    int 21h
    mov dx, 10
    mov ah,2
    int 21h
    int 03H
```

```
code ends
end
```

```
-g=00020
Good Evening
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=001C DI=000C
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0058 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:0058 A959A9 TEST AX,A959
```

3. Program to enter two strings, Find the characters that match in both the strings, store these Characters

```
data segment
    str1 db "Good Morning$"
    len1 db $-str1
    str2 db "Morning"
    str3 db "Evening"
    Len3 db $-str3
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code, ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov es, ax
    lea di,str1
    lea si, str2
    cld
    sub cx,cx
    mov cl, len1
    lodsb
12: scasb
```

```
jz L1
    Loop L2
l1: dec di
    lea si, str3
    sub cx,cx
    mov cl, len3
    cld
13: lodsb
    stosb
    Loop L3
    mov dx, offset str1
    mov ah, 9
    int 21h
    mov dx, 10
    mov ah, 2
    int 21h
    int 03H
code ends
end
```

```
-g=00040
Enter string 1:hey
Enter string 2:hy
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0279 BX=003A CX=0001 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0030 DI=0015
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0097 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:0097 211A
                         AND
                                 [BP+SI].BX
                                                              SS:0030=2072
0744:0000 45 6E 74 65 72 20 73 74-72 69 6E 67 20 31 3A 24 Enter string 1:$
0744:0010 OA 03 68 65 79 OD 6F 20-20 20 20 20 45 6E 74 65 ..hey.o
0744:0020 72 20 73 74 72 69 6E 67-20 32 3A 24 0A 02 68 79 r string 2:$..hy
0744:0040 B8 44 07 8E D8 8E C0 BA-00 00 B4 09 CD 21 BA 10 .D...................
0744:0050 00 B4 0A CD 21 B4 02 B2-0A CD 21 BA 1C 00 B4 09 ................
0744:0060 CD 21 BA 2C 00 B4 0A CD-21 B4 02 B2 0A CD 21 BE .!.,...!.....
0744:0070  ZE 00 BB 38 00 FC ZB C9−2B DZ 8A 0E 11 00 8A 16 ...8..+.+......
```

4. Write a Program to check whether the input string is palindrome or not. Get the string through the user.

```
data segment
msg1 db "Enter string 1:$"
 str1 db 10,?, 10 dup(' ')
str2 db 10,?, 10 dup(' ')
 success_msg db "String is palindrome$"
fail_msg db "String is not palindrome$"
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code, ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov es,ax
    mov dx, offset msg1
    mov ah,09H
    int 21H
    mov dx, offset str1
    mov ah, 0ah
    int 21h
    mov ah, 2
    mov dl, \theta AH
    int 21h
    lea si, str1+2
    lea di,str2
    sub cx,cx
    mov cl, str1[1]
    add si,cx
    dec si
```

```
REVERSE:mov al,[si]
        mov [di],aL
        inc di
        dec si
        Loop REVERSE
        lea si,str1+2
        lea di,str2
        cld
        sub cx,cx
        mov cl,str1[1]
    L2: cmpsb
        jnz l1
        Loop L2
        mov dx, offset success_msg
        mov ah,09H
        int 21H
        mov dx, 10
        mov ah,2
        int 21h
        int 03h
    L1 : mov dx,offset fail_msg
        mov ah,09H
        int 21H
        mov dx, 10
        mov ah,2
        int 21h
        int 03h
code ends
end
```

```
-g=00060
Enter string 1:hello
String is not palindrome
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0000 CX=0005 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0013 DI=001D
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00CZ NU UP EI NG NZ AC PE CY
0744:00C2 A959A9
                            TEST
                                    AX, A959
-g=00060
Enter string 1:abbba
String is palindrome
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0017 DI=0021
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00B3 NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:00B3 BA3D00
                            MOV
                                    DX.003D
-g=00060
Enter string 1:madam
String is palindrome
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=020A BX=0000 CX=0000 DX=000A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0017 DI=0021
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=00B3 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:00B3 BA3D00
                            MOV
                                    DX,003D
```

Lab 8

1. Write an assembly language to convert the code of a 2 digit BCD number to hexadecimal and viceversa.

```
data segment
    n1 db 45h
    n2 db ?
    n3 db 45h
    n4 db ?
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code,ds:data
    mov ax,data
    mov ds,ax
    mov bl,n1
```

```
and bl,0Fh
    mov al, n1
    and al,0f0h
    mov cl,04h
    rol al,cl
    mov cl,0Ah
    mul cl
    add al,bl
    mov n2,al
    mov al, n3
    mov ah,00h
    mov cl,0ah
    div cl
    mov cl,04h
    rol al,cl
    add al,ah
    mov n4, al
    int 3
code ends
end
```

```
Bcd(45) => Hex(2D)
```

Hex(45) => Bcd(69)

```
-d
0744:0000 45 2D 45 69 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
0744:0010 B8 44 07 8E D8 8A 1E 00-00 80 E3 0F A0 00 00 24
0744:0020 F0 B1 04 D2 C0 B1 0A F6-E1 02 C3 A2 01 00 A0 02
0744:0030 00 B4 00 B1 0A F6 F1 B1-04 D2 C0 02 C4 A2 03 00
0744:0040 CC 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0050 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59
0744:0060 A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
0744:0070 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59
```

2. Write an assembly language to convert a number entered through keyboard to 7 segment display.

Code:

```
data segment
    Lookup db 3fh,06h,5bh,4fh,66h,6dh,7dh,07h,7fh
,6fh
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code,ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov bx, offset Lookup
    ;read number
    mov ah,01h
    int 21h
    and al,0fh
    xlat
    mov ah,00h
    int 3
code ends
end
```

Screenshot:

```
-g=0010
5Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=006D BX=0000 CX=0022 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0022 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:0022 A959A9 TEST AX,A959
```

3. Write an assembly program to convert an 8 bit BCD number to corresponding octal number.

```
data segment
    n1 db 37h
    n2 db ?
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code,ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov bl,n1
    and bl,0Fh
    mov al, n1
    and al,0f0h
    mov cl,04h
    rol al,cl
    mov cl,0Ah
    mul cL
    add al,bl
    mov cl,08
    sub ah,ah
    div cl
    mov cl,04
    rol al,cl
    add al,ah
    mov n2,al
    int 3
code ends
end
```

Bcd(37) => hex(45)

4. Write a program to check whether two strings are same irrespective of their case.

```
data segment
    str1 db "smitVaghani"
    strlen1 = $-str1
    str2 db "DiruVaghani"
    strlen2 = \$-str2
    msq1 db "String Equal ",13,10,'$'
    msg2 db "String Not Equal",13,10,'$'
data ends
code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov es, ax
    lea si, str1
    lea di,str2
    mov al, strlen1
    mov bl, strlen2
    cmp al,bl
    jnz notEqual
    mov cl,61h
    Loop1:
```

```
cmp [si],cl
    jae upper_si
return:
    cmp [di],cl
    jae upper_di
    inc si
    inc di
    dec al
    jnz loop1
    lea si, str1
    lea di,str2
    xor cx,cx
    mov cl, strlen1
    repe cmpsb
    jnz notEqual
    jmp equal
upper_si:
    sub byte ptr[si],20h
    jmp return
upper_di:
    sub byte ptr[di],20h
    jmp return
equal:
    lea dx, msg1
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h
    int 03h
notEqual:
    lea dx, msg2
    mov ah,09h
```

```
int 21h
    int 03h
code ends
end
```

1.strings are "smitVaghani" and "SmitVaghani":

```
-g=00040
String Equal
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0900 BX=000B CX=0000 DX=0016 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=000B DI=0016
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0088 NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0744:0088 BA2600 MOV DX,0026
```

2.strings are "smitVaghani" and "DiruVaghani":

```
-g=00040
String Not Equal
Jnexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0900 BX=000B CX=000A DX=0026 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0001 DI=000C
DS=0744 ES=0744 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0090 NV UP EI PL NZ AC PE NC
0744:0090 701D JO 00AF
```

Lab 9

1. Write an assembly language to find the LCM of two numbers. (Pass the parameters to the procedure using registers, pointer and stack)

```
;Perameter passed by register

data segment

num1 dw 0015

num2 dw 0040

gcd dw ?

Lcm dw ?

data ends
```

```
code segment
    assume ds:data,cs:code
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov ax, num1
    mov bx, num2
    call calcLCM
    mov Lcm, ax
    int 03h
    calcLCM proc near
    L1:
        xor dx,dx ;Algorithm:
        mov cx,bx ;while(num!=0){
        div bx ; temp=num;
        mov bx, dx; num = (a%num);
        mov ax,cx; ; a=temp;
        cmp bx, 0;
        jne l1
        mov gcd ,ax ;gcd=a;
        mov cx, ax ; lcm = (a*b)/gcd
        mov ax, num1
        mov bx, num2
        mul bx
        div cx
        RET
    calcLCM endp
code ends
```

end

Screenshot:

2. Write an assembly language program to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius. $[(F - 32) \times 5/9 = ^{\circ}C]$

```
data segment
Fahrenheit dw 122
Celsius dw ? ;It should be 50

data ends
mystack segment stack
dw 5 dup(0)
stack_top label word
mystack ends
code segment
assume cs:code,ds:data,ss:mystack
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
mov ax,mystack
mov ss,ax
mov sp,offset stack_top
```

```
push Fahrenheit
    call calcCelsius
    int 03
    calcCelsius proc near
    push bp
    mov bp,sp
    mov ax, [bp+4]
    sub ax, 32
    mov cx,0005
    mul cx
    mov cx,0009
    div cx
    mov Celsius, ax
    pop bp
    RET
    calcCelsius endp
code ends
end
```

32H=50

Lab 10

1.Using near procedure write an assembly language to divide a 32 bit number by 16 bit number. The program should handle the quotient size exceeds 16 bits.

code:

```
data segment
    num1 dd 50000000h
    num2 dw 1000h
    quotient dd ?
    remainder dw ?
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code,ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    call divide
    int 03h
    divide proc near
        lea si, num1
        lea di, quotient
        mov ax, [si + 2]
        mov bx, num2
        mov dx, 0h
        div bx
        mov [di+2],ax
        mov ax, [si]
        div bx
        mov remainder, dx
        mov [di],ax
```

```
RET

divide endp

code ends

end
```

```
-g
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0062 BX=30F0 CX=0039 DX=050A SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0006
DS=FFFF ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0019 NV UP EI NG NZ NA PE NC
0744:0019 BE0000 MOV SI,0000
-d
0744:0000 00 00 00 50 00 10 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...P.
0744:0010 B8 44 07 8E D8 E8 01 00-CC BE 00 00 BF 06 00 8B .D...
0744:0020 44 02 8B 1E 04 00 BA 00-00 F7 F3 89 45 02 8B 04 D....
0744:0030 F7 F3 89 16 0A 00 89 05-C3 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 .....
0744:0040 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 .....
0744:0050 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 .....
0744:0060 A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB
```

2.Write an assembly language program using far procedure to find whether a given number is Armstrong or not. Display appropriate message using procedure.

code:

Driver Code

```
public num1
extrn armstrong:far
data segment word public
    num1 db 53h
    str1 db "Number is not Armstrong$"
    str2 db "Number is Armstrong$"
data ends
code segment word public
    assume cs:code,ds:data
    mov ax,data
```

```
mov ds, ax
    call armstrong
    call arm
    int 03h
    arm proc near
        cmp dl, num1
        jnz loop2
        mov dx, offset str2
        mov ah, 9
        int 21h
        RET
        Loop2:
            mov dx, offset str1
            mov ah, 9
            int 21h
            RET
    arm endp
code ends
end
```

external Code:

```
public armstrong
extrn num1:byte
code_ext segment word public
    assume cs:code_ext
    armstrong proc far
        xor ax,ax
        xor cx,cx
        xor bx,bx
        xor dx,dx
```

```
mov al, num1
        mov cl,0ah
        mov bl,03h
        Loop1:
             div cl
             mov bh, al
             mov al, ah
             mov ch, al
             sub ah, ah
             mul ch
             mul ch
             add dl,al
             mov al, bh
             dec bl
             jnz Loop1
             RET
    armstrong endp
code ext ends
end
```

```
C:\>type 10_2.map
Start Stop Length Name
                                        Class
00000H 0002CH 0002DH DATA
0002EH 00051H 00024H CODE
00052H 00077H 00026H CODE EXT
Program entry point at 0000:0000
Warning: No stack
C:N>cd debug125
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\10_2.exe
-g=0002E
Number is not ArmstrongUnexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0933 BX=3300 CX=020A DX=0001 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=003C NV UP EI NG NZ NA PO CY
0744:003C 3A160000
                   CMP
                                   DL,[0000]
```

3. Write a program using Maco to add two numbers. Macro should be written in another file.

code:

```
INCLUDE macro.h
code segment
    assume cs:code
    xor ax,ax
    sum 4,4
    int 03h
code ends
end
```

micro.h

```
sum macro num1,num2
    mov al,num1
    mov bl,num2
    add al,bl
endm
```

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\10_3.exe

-g

Unexpected breakpoint interrupt

AX=0008 BX=0004 CX=0009 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000

DS=0734 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0009 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC

0744:0009 59 POP CX
```

Lab 11

1.Write an assembly language to handle the divide by zero interrupt.

Code:

11_1.asm

```
stack_seg segment stack
    dw 100 dup(0)
    top_st label word
    stack_seg ends
    extrn bad_div:far
code segment
    assume cs:code,ss:stack seg
    mov ax,stack_seg
    mov ss, ax
    mov sp,offset top_st
    mov ax,0000
    mov es, ax
    mov al,05
    mov bl,00
    mov word ptr es:0000, offset bad div
    mov word ptr es:0002, seg bad div
    div bl
    int 03
code ends
end
```

11_1_1.asm

```
data segment word public

str1 db "Divide by zero error occured$"
```

```
data ends
public bad_div
code segment word public
    bad_div proc far
        assume cs:code,ds:data
        push ax
        push ds
        mov ax, data
        mov ds, ax
        lea dx, str1
        mov ah,09
        int 21h
        pop ds
        pop ax
        pop bx
        add bx,2
        push bx
        iret
    bad_div endp
code ends
end
```

```
C:\>type 11_1.map
 Start Stop Length Name
                                         Class
 00000H 000C7H 000C8H STACK_SEG
 000D0H 000F1H 000Z2H CODE
 000F2H 00107H 00016H CODE
 00108H 00124H 0001DH DATA
Program entry point at 0000:0000
Warning: No stack
C:Ncd debug125
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\11_1.exe
-g=00000
Divide by zero error occuredUnexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0005 BX=00F1 CX=0125 DX=0008 SP=00C8 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0734 ES=0000 SS=0744 CS=0744 IP=00F2 NV UP EI PL NZ AC PE CY
0744:00F2 50
                            PUSH
```

2. Write an assembly language to override the overflow interrupt.

Code:

11_2.asm

```
stack_seg segment stack
   dw 100 dup(0)
   top_st label word

stack_seg ends
extrn bad_overflow:far
code segment
   assume cs:code,ss:stack_seg
   mov ax,stack_seg
   mov ss,ax
   mov sp,offset top_st
   mov ax,0000
   mov es,ax
   mov word ptr es:0010,offset bad_overflow
```

```
mov word ptr es:0012,seg bad_overflow
int 04
code ends
end
```

11_2_2.asm

```
data segment word public
    str1 db "override the overflow interrupt$"
data ends
public bad_overflow
code segment word public
    bad_overflow proc far
        assume cs:code,ds:data
        push ax
        push ds
        mov ax, data
        mov ds, ax
        lea dx, str1
        mov ah,09
        int 21h
        pop ds
        pop ax
        iret
    bad_overflow endp
code ends
end
```

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\11_2.exe
-g=0000
override the overflow interruptS
```

3. Write an assembly language program to find the factorial recursively and find the nCr.

```
data segment
    n dw 5
    r dw 4
    resultn dw?
    resultr dw ?
    result dw ?
data ends
code segment
    assume cs:code, ds:data
    mov ax, data
    mov ds, ax
    mov bx, n
    call factorial
    mov resultn, ax
    mov bx, r
    call factorial
    mov resultr, ax
    mov ax, n
    sub ax, r
    mov bx,ax
    call factorial
    mov bx, resultr
    mul bx
    mov bx, ax
    mov ax, resultn
    div bx
    mov result, ax
```

```
C:\DEBUG125>debug ..\11_3.exe
-g=00010
Unexpected breakpoint interrupt
AX=0005 BX=0018 CX=0057 DX=0000 SP=0000 BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0744 ES=0734 SS=0743 CS=0744 IP=0046 NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
0744:0046 83FB01
                           CMP
                                   BX,+01
-d
          05 00 04 00 78 00 18 00-05 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ....x.....
0744:0000
0744:0010
          B8 44 07 8E D8 8B 1E 00-00 E8 2A 00 A3 04 00 8B .D.............
0744:0020
          1E 02 00 E8 20 00 A3 06-00 A1 00 00 2B 06 02 00 ....
0744:0030 8B D8 E8 11 00 8B 1E 06-00 F7 E3 8B D8 A1 04 00
0744:0040 F7 F3 A3 08 00 CC 83 FB-01 7F 04 B8 01 00 C3 4B
0744:0050  E8 F3 FF 43 F7 E3 C3 59-A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 A9 59 ...C...Y.Y.Y.Y.Y
0744:0060  A9 59 A9 59 AB 59 AB 59-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 .Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.Y.
0744:0070  AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 62 14-AB 59 AB 59 AB 59 61 15 .Y.Y.Yb..Y.Y.Ya.
```