## **MATRIX OPERATIONS**

Exp No: 5 Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 09-10-20 Register Number: 185001166

## AIM:

To write assembly language programs to perform the following matrix operations:

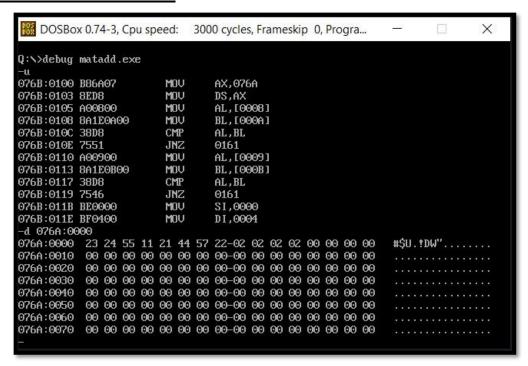
- 1. Matrix Addition.
- 2. Matrix Subtraction.

### **PROGRAM 1: MATRIX ADDITION**

- 1. Begin.
- 2. Declare the data segment.
- 3. Initialize data segment with matrices 1 and 2, with their dimensions and resultant matrix.
- 4. Close the data segment.
- 5. Declare the code segment.
- 6. Set a preferred offset (preferably 100)
- 7. Load the data segment content into AX register.
- 8. Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- 9. Compare row1 and row2, if not equal then exit the program.
- 10. Compare col1 and col2, if not equal then exit the program.
- 11. Position SI at matrix1, and DI at matrix2.
- 12. Multiply row1 and col1 to find length len of the matrix.
- 13. Move the len to CL register.
- 14. Till CL goes to zero:
  - i. Add values at SI and DI and push it into the stack.
  - ii. Increment SI and DI.
  - iii. Decrement CL.
- 15. Move SI to end of resultant matrix.
- 16. Till CL goes to zero:
  - i. Pop the value from top of the stack and put it at SI.
  - ii. Decrement SI.
- 17. Introduce an interrupt for safe exit. (INT 21h)
- 18. Close the code segment.
- 19. End

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code, ds:data	Declare code and data segment.
data segment	Initialize data segment with values.
mat1 db 23h,24h,55h,11h	Matrix 1.
mat2 db 21h,44h,57h,22h	Matrix 2.
row1 db 02h	Row count of matrix 1.
col1 db 02h	Column count of matrix 1.
row2 db 02h	Row count of matrix 2.
col2 db 02h	Column count of matrix 2.
len db 00h	Length of matrix.
resi dw ?	Result matrix.
data ends	
1	Start the code segment.
code segment org 0100h	Initialize an offset address.
start: mov ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.
mov ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.
mov al, row1	Comparing row count of both matrices.
mov bl,	
row2 cmp	Exiting if not same.
al, bl jne	
break	
mov al, col1	Comparing column count of both matrices.
mov bl, col2	
cmp al, bl	Exiting if not same.
jne break	
mov si, offset mat1	Set SI to point to Matrix 1's starting index.
mov di, offset mat2	Set DI to point to Matrix 2's starting index.
mov al, row1	
mov bl, col1	AL has the value of row1 * col1.
mul bl	
mov len, al	
mov cl, len	Finding no. of elements in the matrix.
mov ch, 00h	Clear CH.
mov ax, 0000h	Clear AX.
looper: mov al, [si]	Pushing each element-wise sum into stack
mov ah, 00h	2 doining each element wise sum into stack
mov bl, [di]	Add the 2 elements from each matrix.
mov bh, 00h	The med a common man and man man.
011, 0011	

push ax	
inc si	Move to next element in matrix 1.
inc di	Move to next element in matrix 2.
dec cx	Decrement counter by 1.
jz prewrk	If addition is over, jump to "prewrk"
jmp looper	Repeat addition for all elements.
prewrk: mov si, offset resi + 0001h	Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi" properly.
mov cl, len	Set counter to length of the matrix.
mov ch, 00h	Clear CH.
add si, cx	Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.
retloop: pop ax	
рор ах	Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.
mov [si], al dec	
si	Decrement SI.
mov [si], ah	
dec si dec ex	Decrement counter by 1.
jz break	Stop popping if all elements are popped ( $CX = 0$ )
jmp retloop	Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.
break: mov ah, 4ch	
int 21h	
code ends end	Interrupt the process with return code and exit.
start	



```
BB DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
                              X
076B:0119 7546
            SI,0000
076B:011B BE0000
         MOV
076B:011E BF0400
            DI,0004
         MNU
-d 076A:0000
#$U.!DW".....
076A:0030
    076A:0040
-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
                        #$U.!DW".....
076A:0000 23 24 55 11 21 44 57 22-02 02 02 02 04 00 00 00
076A:0010 44 00 68 00 AC 00 33 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                        D.h...3.....
    076A:0020
    076A:0030
076A:0040
    076A:0050
    076A:0060
```

### **PROGRAM – 2: MATRIX SUBTRACTION**

- 1. Begin.
- 2. Declare the data segment.
- 3. Initialize data segment with matrices 1 and 2, with their dimensions and resultant matrix.
- 4. Close the data segment.
- 5. Declare the code segment.
- 6. Set a preferred offset (preferably 100)
- 7. Load the data segment content into AX register.
- 8. Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- 9. Compare row1 and row2, if not equal then exit the program 10. Compare col1 and col2, if not equal then exit the program
- 11. Position SI at matrix1, and DI at matrix2.
- 12. Multiply row1 and col1 to find length len of the matrix.
- 13. Move the len to CL register.
- 14. Till CL goes to zero:
  - i. Subtract values at SI and DI and push it into the stack.
  - ii. Increment SI and DI.
  - iii. Decrement CL.
- 15. Move SI to end of resultant matrix.
- 16. Till CL goes to zero:
  - i. Pop the value from top of the stack and put it at SI.
  - ii. Decrement SI.
- 17. Introduce an interrupt for safe exit. (INT 21h) 18. Close the code segment.
- 19. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code, ds:data	Declare code and data segment.
data segment	Initialize data segment with values.
mat1 db 23h,24h,55h,11h	Matrix 1.
mat2 db 21h,44h,57h,22h	Matrix 2.
row1 db 02h	Row count of matrix 1.
col1 db 02h	Column count of matrix 1.
row2 db 02h	Row count of matrix 2.
col2 db 02h	Column count of matrix 2.
len db 00h	Length of matrix.
resi dw ?	Result matrix.
data ends	
	Start the code segment.
code segment	
org 0100h	Initialize an offset address.
start: mov ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.
mov ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.
mov al, row1	Comparing row count of both matrices.
mov bl,	Comparing fow count of count matrices.
row2 cmp	Exiting if not same.
al, bl jne	
break	
mov al, col1	Comparing column count of both matrices.
mov bl, col2	
cmp al, bl	Exiting if not same.
jne break	
mov si, offset mat1	Set SI to point to Matrix 1's starting index.
mov di, offset mat2	Set DI to point to Matrix 2's starting index.
mov al, row1	
mov bl, col1	AL has the value of row1 * col1.
mul bl	
mov len, al	
mov cl, len	Finding no. of elements in the matrix.
mov ch, 00h	Clear CH.
mov ax, 0000h	Clear AX.
looper: mov al, [si]	Pushing each element-wise sum into stack
mov ah, 00h	G
mov bl, [di]	Subtract the 2 elements from each matrix.
mov bh, 00h sub	
ax, bx	
ı	ı

mov cl, len mov ch, 00h add si, cx add si, cx  retloop: pop ax  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  jz break jmp retloop  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Clear CH. Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  Decrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.	push ax	
dec cx jz prewrk jmp looper  Repeat addition is over, jump to "prewrk" Repeat addition for all elements.  Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi" properly. Set counter to length of the matrix. Clear CH. Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	inc si	Move to next element in matrix 2.
jz prewrk jmp looper  Repeat addition is over, jump to "prewrk" Repeat addition for all elements.  Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi" properly. Set counter to length of the matrix.  Clear CH. Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement SI.  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	inc di	Move to next element in matrix 1.
prewrk: mov si, offset resi +  0001h  mov cl, len  mov ch, 00h  add si, cx  add si, cx  retloop: pop ax  mov [si], al dec  si  mov [si], ah  dec si dec cx  jz break  jmp retloop  Repeat addition for all elements.  Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi"  properly.  Set counter to length of the matrix.  Clear CH.  Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  Decrement SI.  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0)  Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	dec cx	Decrement counter by 1.
prewrk: mov si, offset resi +  0001h mov cl, len mov ch, 00h add si, cx add si, cx  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  jz break jmp retloop  Decrement SI.  Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi" properly.  Set counter to length of the matrix.  Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Decrement From stack into resultant matrix.  Decrement SI.  Decrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Dreak: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end	jz prewrk	If addition is over, jump to "prewrk"
mov cl, len mov ch, 00h add si, cx add si, cx  retloop: pop ax  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  jz break jmp retloop  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Clear CH. Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  Decrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.	jmp looper	Repeat addition for all elements.
mov cl, len mov ch, 00h add si, cx add si, cx Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  jz break jmp retloop  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Set counter to length of the matrix.  Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.  Decrement SI to popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  Decrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.	<u> </u>	Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi"
mov ch, 00h add si, cx add si, cx  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  jz break jmp retloop  Becrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	0001h	± ± •
add si, cx add si, cx Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement SI.  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) jmp retloop  Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end	mov cl, len	
add si, cx  retloop: pop ax  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement SI.  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end	mov ch, 00h	
Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec ex Decrement counter by 1.  jz break Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.  Decrement SI.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.	The state of the s	Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.
retloop: pop ax matrix.  mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx Decrement counter by 1.  jz break Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end matrix.	add si, cx	
mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement SI.  Decrement SI.  Decrement si Decrement si Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Break: mov ah, 4ch Interrupt the process with return code and exit.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.		11 6
Decrement SI.  mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Decrement SI.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	retloop: pop ax	matrix.
Decrement SI.  mov [si], ah dec si dec cx  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Decrement SI.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	mov [si], al dec	
dec si dec cx  Decrement counter by 1.  jz break  jmp retloop  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0)  Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch  int 21h  code ends end  Decrement counter by 1.  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0)  Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.		Decrement SI.
jz break jmp retloop  Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end	mov [si], ah	
jmp retloop  Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end  Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.  Interrupt the process with return code and exit.	dec si dec cx	Decrement counter by 1.
break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h code ends end	jz break	Stop popping if all elements are popped ( $CX = 0$ )
int 21h code ends end	jmp retloop	Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.
		Interrupt the process with return code and exit.
	start	

```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
                                             X
Q:\>debug matsub.exe;
-u
076B:0100 B86A07
              MOU
                   AX,076A
076B:0103 8ED8
              MOV
                   DS,AX
076B:0105 A00800
076B:0108 8A1E0A00
                   AL,[0008]
              MOV
              MNU
                   BL,[000A]
076B:010C 38D8
              CMP
                   AL, BL
076B:010E 7551
              JNZ
                   0161
                   AL,[0009]
076B:0110 A00900
              MNU
076B:0113 8A1E0B00
              MOV
                   BL,[000B]
076B:0117 38D8
076B:0119 7546
              CMP
                   AL, BL
              JNZ
                   0161
076B:011B BE0000
              MOV
                   SI,0000
076B:011E BF0400
              MOV
                   DI,0004
-d 076A:0000
076A:0000 23 24 55 11 21 44 57 22-02 02 02 02 00 00 00 00
                                    #$U.!DW".....
076A:0040
```

```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
                                 X
076B:0119 7546
              0161
076B:011B BE0000
              SI,0000
          MOV
076B:011E BF0400
          MOV
              DI,0004
-d 076A:0000
#$U.!DW".....
    076A:0020
076A:0040
    076A:0050
076A:0060
    Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
                           #$U.!DW".....
076A:0000 23 24 55 11 21 44 57 22-02 02 02 02 04 00 00 00
076A:0010 02 FF E0 FF FE FF EF 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0020
    076A:0030
076A:0040
    90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90-90 90 90 90 90 90 90
    076A:0050
    076A:0060
076A:0070
```

# **RESULT:**

The assembly level programs were written to perform the above specified matrix operations and the result was verified.

## **SORTING**

Exp No: 6 Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 11-10-20 Register Number: 185001166

## AIM:

To write assembly language programs to perform the following experiments:

- 1. Ascending order sorting using Bubble Sort.
- 2. Descending order sorting using Bubble Sort.

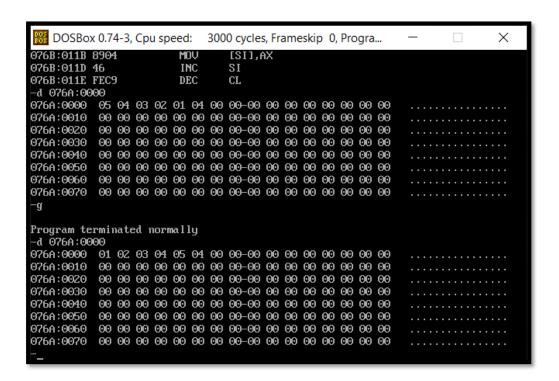
## PROGRAM 1: SORTING IN ASCENDING ORDER

- 1. Begin.
- 2. Declare the data segment.
- 3. Initialize data segment with array and its length len.
- 4. Close the data segment.
- 5. Declare the code segment.
- 6. Set a preferred offset (preferably 100)
- 7. Load the data segment content into AX register.
- 8. Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- 9. Move the length len to CH register.
- 10. Till CH goes to zero:
  - a. Load SI with offset of list.
  - b. Move the length len to CL register.
  - c. Till CL goes to zero:
    - i. Compare values at SI and SI+1 address.
    - ii. If value at SI > value at SI+1, exchange them.
    - iii. Increment SI.
    - iv. Decrement CL.
  - d. Decrement CH.
- 11. Introduce an interrupt for safe exit. (INT 21h)
- 12. Close the code segment.
- 13. End.

PROGRAM			COMMENTS
assume cs:code, ds:data			Declare code and data segment.
data se	gment		Initialize data segment with values.
	list	db 05h, 04h, 03h, 02h, 01h	Stores the list of elements.
	len	db 04h	Stores the length of the above array.
data en	ds		
code se	egment		Start the code segment.
	org	0100h	Initialize an offset address.
start:	mov	ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.
	mov	ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.
	mov	ch, len	
outer:	mov	si, offset list	Pointer at first element.
	mov	cl, len	Inner loop count.
		1.60	
inner:	mov	al, [si]	
	mov	ah, [si+1]	
	cmp	ah, al	Compare by AL – AH.
	jnc	skip	Skip if no carry occurred on AL – AH.
	xchg	al, ah	Exchange register contents.
	mov	[si], ax	Copy back moved contents to data segment (AL -> [SI], AH -> [SI + 1])
skip:	inc	si	Go to next element.
	dec	cl	Decrement inner loop count.
	jnz	inner	Restart inner loop.
	dec	ch	Decrement outer loop count.
	jnz	outer	Restart outer loop.
	mov a	ah, 4ch	
	int 21	h	Interrupt the process with return code and exit.
code ei	nds		

end start	

```
👸 DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
                                                                                     X
Q:\>LINK ASCSORT.OBJ;
   Microsoft Object Linker V2.01 (Large)
(C) Copyright 1982, 1983 by Microsoft Inc.
Warning: No STACK segment
There was 1 error detected.
Q:\>DEBUG ASCSORT.EXE
076B:0100 B86A07
                           MOV
                                    AX,076A
076B:0103 8ED8
                           MOV
                                    DS,AX
                                    CH,[0005]
076B:0105 8A2E0500
                           MOV
076B:0109 BE0000
                           MOV
                                    SI,0000
                                    CL,[0005]
076B:010C 8A0E0500
                           MOV
076B:0110 8A04
076B:0112 8A6401
                           MOV
                                    AL,[SI]
                           MOV
                                    AH,[SI+01]
076B:0115 38C4
076B:0117 7304
076B:0119 86C4
                                    AH,AL
                           CMP
                           JNB
                                    011D
                                    AL,AH
                           XCHG
076B:011B 8904
                           MOV
                                    [SI],AX
076B:011D 46
                           INC
                                    SI
076B:011E FEC9
                           DEC
                                    CL
```



## PROGRAM 2: SORTING IN DESCENDING ORDER

- 1.
- 2. Begin.
- 3. Declare the data segment.
- 4. Initialize data segment with array and its length len.
- 5. Close the data segment.
- 6. Declare the code segment.
- 7. Set a preferred offset (preferably 100)
- 8. Load the data segment content into AX register.
- 9. Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- 10. Move the length len to CH register.
- 11. Till CH goes to zero:
  - a. Load SI with offset of list.
  - b. Move the length len to CL register.
  - c. Till CL goes to zero:
    - i. Compare values at SI and SI+1 address.
    - ii. If value at SI < value at SI+1, exchange them.
    - iii. Increment SI.
    - iv. Decrement CL.
  - d. Decrement CH.
- 12. Introduce an interrupt for safe exit. (INT 21h)
- 13. Close the code segment.
- 14. End.

PROGRAM			COMMENTS
assume	cs:cod	e, ds:data	Declare code and data segment.
data se	gment		Initialize data segment with values.
	list	db 05h, 04h, 03h, 02h, 01h	Stores the list of elements.
	len	db 04h	Stores the length of the above array.
data en	ds		
code se	gment		Start the code segment.
	org	0100h	Initialize an offset address.
start:	mov	ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.
	mov	ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.
	mov	ch, len	
outer:	mov	si, offset list	Pointer at first element.
	mov	cl, len	Inner loop count.
		1.5.12	
inner:	mov	al, [si]	
	mov	ah, [si+1]	
	cmp	al, ah	Compare by AH – AL.
	jnc	skip	Skip if no carry occurred on AH – AL.
	xchg	al, ah	Exchange register contents.
	mov	[si], ax	Copy back moved contents to data segment (AL -> [SI], AH -> [SI + 1])
skip:	inc	si	Go to next element.
	dec	cl	Decrement inner loop count.
	jnz	inner	Restart inner loop.
	dec	ch	Decrement outer loop count.
	jnz	outer	Restart outer loop.
	mov a	h, 4ch	
	int 211	h	Interrupt the process with return code and exit.
code er	nds		

end start	

```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
                                                                                 X
Q:\>LINK DESCSORT.OBJ;
   Microsoft Object Linker V2.01 (Large)
(C) Copyright 1982, 1983 by Microsoft Inc.
Warning: No STACK segment
There was 1 error detected.
Q:\>DEBUG DESCSORT.EXE
–u
076B:0100 B86A07
                         MNU
                                  AX,076A
076B:0103 8ED8
                         MOV
                                  DS,AX
076B:0105 8A2E0500
                         MOV
                                  CH,[0005]
076B:0109 BE0000
                         MOV
                                  SI,0000
076B:010C 8A0E0500
                         MOV
                                  CL,[0005]
                                  AL,[SI]
AH,[SI+01]
076B:0110 8AO4
                         MOV
076B:0112 8A6401
                         MOV
076B:0115 38E0 076B:0117 7304
                         CMP
                                  AL,AH
                          JNB
                                  011D
076B:0119 86C4
                          XCHG
                                  AL,AH
076B:011B 8904
                         MOV
                                  [SI],AX
076B:011D 46
                          INC
076B:011E FEC9
                                  CL
                          DEC
```

#### **SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:**

```
BOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed:
                        Х
         3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
076B:011B 8904
076B:011D 46
       INC
076B:011E FEC9
       DEC
          CL
-d 076A:0000
076A:0020
   076A:0030
   076A:0040
   076A:0050
   076A:0060
   Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
076A:0000 05 04 03 02 01 04 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0020
   076A:0030
   076A:0040
   076A:0050
076A:0060
```

#### **RESULT:**

The assembly level programs were written to perform the above specified sorting functions and the output was verified.

## **BCD ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION**

Exp No: 7 Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 12-10-20 Register Number: 185001166

## AIM:

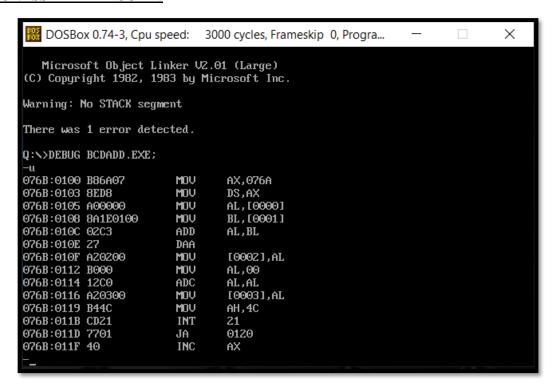
To write assembly language programs to perform the following BCD arithmetic operations:

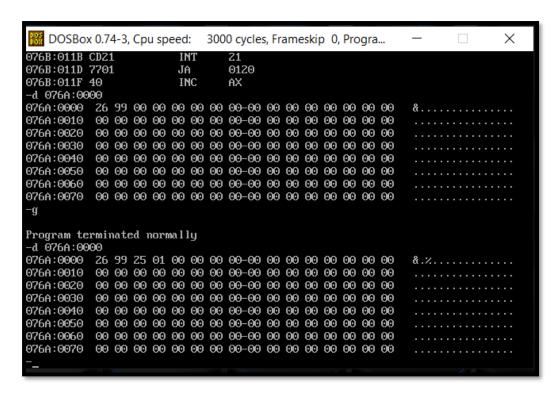
- 3. BCD Addition.
- 4. BCD Subtraction.

### **PROGRAM 1: BCD ADDITION**

- 1. Begin.
- 2. Declare the data segment.
- 3. Initialize data segment with the 2 BCD numbers and variables for storing their sum and carry.
- 4. Close the data segment.
- 5. Declare the code segment.
- 6. Set a preferred offset (preferably 100h)
- 7. Load the data segment content into AX register.
- 8. Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- 9. Move the contents of the two numbers num1 and num2 to AL and BL register.
- 10. Add them and store the value in AL.
- 11. Move the contents of AL to sum.
- 12. Perform decimal adjust after addition on AL to get BCD result (HEX to BCD)
- 13. Check if the above adjustment produced a carry.
  - a. If carry was produced, set the variable carry to 1.
  - b. Else, continue.
- 14. Transfer the adjusted addition result to the variable sum.
- 15. Introduce an interrupt for safe exit. (INT 21h)
- 16. Close the code segment.
- 17. End.

PROGRAM		ROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code, ds:data		, ds:data	Declare code and data segment.
data segment  num1 db 26h  num2 db 99h  res db ?  carry db ?  data ends		db 99h db ?	Initialize data segment with values. Stores the first BCD number. Stores the second BCD number. Variable to store the sum of the 2 numbers. Variable to store the carry of the above sum.
•	code segment org 0100h		Start the code segment. Initialize an offset address.
	mov	ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.
r	mov	ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.
r	mov	al, num1	Copy num1 to AL.
r	mov	bl, num2	Copy num2 to BL.
1	mov	cl, 00h	Clear CL register.
8	add	al, bl	AL = AL + BL
(	daa		Adjust HEX result to BCD after subtraction.
j	jnc	resume	If carry was not produced, jump to "resume".
i	inc	cl	Increment CL register by 1.
resume: n	nov	res, al	Transfer AL contents to variable res.
r	mov	carry, cl	Transfer CL contents to variable carry.
break: 1	mov	ah, 4ch	·
int 21h		l	Interrupt the process with return code and exit.
code ends	code ends		-
end start			





## **PROGRAM 1: BCD SUBTRACTION**

- 1. Begin.
- 2. Declare the data segment.
- 3. Initialize data segment with the 2 BCD numbers and variables for storing their difference (diff) and sign.
- 4. Close the data segment.
- 5. Declare the code segment.
- 6. Set a preferred offset (preferably 100h)
- 7. Load the data segment content into AX register.
- 8. Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- 9. Move the contents of the two numbers num1 and num2 to AL and BL register.
- 10. Subtract them and store the value in AL.
- 11. Transfer the contents of AL to diff.
- 12. If carry flag is set: (Performing 10's complement)
  - a. Set sign as 01h.
  - b. Move the contents of diff to BL register.
  - c. Move 99h to AL register.
  - d. Subtract BL from AL and store the value in AL register.
  - e. Move 01h to BL register.
  - f. Add AL and BL.
  - g. Perform decimal adjust on the addition in AL. (HEX to BCD).
  - h. Transfer the contents of AL to diff.
- 13. Introduce an interrupt for safe exit. (INT 21h)
- 14. Close the code segment.
- 15. End.

PROGRAM		RAM	COMMENTS	
assume cs:code, ds:data		ta	Declare code and data segment.	
data se	gment			Initialize data segment with values.
	num1	db	26h	Stores the first BCD number.
	num2	db	99h	Stores the second BCD number.
	diff	db	?	Variable to store the difference of the 2 numbers.
	sign	db	?	Variable to store the sign of the above difference.
data en	ds			
code se	egment			Start the code segment.
	org	01001	1	Initialize an offset address.
start:	mov	ax, da	ıta	Transfer data from "data" to AX.
	mov	ds, ax		Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.
	mov	al, nu	m1	Copy num1 to AL.
	mov	bl, nu	m2	Copy num2 to BL.
	sub	al, bl		AL = AL - BL
	das			Adjust HEX result to BCD after subtraction.
	mov	diff, a	ıl	Transfer AL contents to diff.
	jnc	break		If carry was not produced, jump to "break".
	mov	sign,	01h	If carry was produced, set sign to 1.
	mov	al, 99	h	Set $AL = 99h$ to perform 9's complement.
	mov	bl, di	ff	Transfer diff to BL.
	sub	al, bl		AL = 99h - BL (9's complement)
	mov	bl, 01	h	Set $BL = 01h$ .
	add	al, bl		AL = AL + BL
	daa			AL value is decimal adjusted after addition (HEX to BCD)
	mov	diff, a	ıl	Transfer AL contents to diff.
break:	mov	ah, 40	eh	
	int 21h			Interrupt the process with return code and exit.
code er	nds			
end sta	rt			

```
🖁 DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
                                                                                   ×
Q: >>LINK BCDSUB.OBJ;
   Microsoft Object Linker V2.01 (Large)
(C) Copyright 1982, 1983 by Microsoft Inc.
Warning: No STACK segment
There was 1 error detected.
Q:\>DEBUG BCDSUB.EXE
Нπ
076B:0100 B86A07
                                   AX,076A
                          MOV
076B:0103 8ED8
                          MOV
                                   DS,AX
                                   AL,[0000]
076B:0105 A00000
                          MOV
                                   BL,[0001]
076B:0108 8A1E0100
                          MOU
076B:010C ZAC3
076B:010E ZF
                          SUB
                                   AL,BL
                          DAS
076B:010F A20200
076B:0112 7315
                                   [0002],AL
                          MNU
                          JNB
                                   0129
076B:0114 C606030001
                                   BYTE PTR [0003],01
                          MOV
076B:0119 B099
                                   AL,99
BL,[0002]
                          MOV
076B:011B 8A1E0200
                          MOV
076B:011F 2AC3
                          SUB
                                   AL, BL
```

```
BOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed:
                       X
        3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra...
         AL,99
BL,[0002]
076B:0119 B099
076B:011B 8A1E0200
       MOU
076B:011F ZAC3
       SUB
         AL,BL
-d 076A:0000
076A:0040
076A:0060
-g
Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
976A:0000 15 35 20 01 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0030
   076A:0040
   076A:0050
   076A:0060
   076A:0070
```

## **RESULT:**

The assembly level programs were written to perform the above specified BCD arithmetic operations and their output was verified.