

Lab Task – 2

1. Write an assembly language program to perform addition of 8-bit data.

```
org 100h
num1 db 14h
num2 db 16h
start:
    mov al, num1    ; Move num1 value to AL register
    add al, num2     ; Add num2 value to AL register
    mov bl, al       ; Store result in BL for later use
; Convert upper nibble of AL to a character
    mov ah, al
    and ah, 0F0h     ; Mask the lower nibble (all lower bits become 0's)
    shr ah, 4        ; Shift right by 4 to get upper nibble
    add ah, 30h      ; Convert to ASCII digits (0-9)
    cmp ah, 39h      ; Compare AH value if AH is less than 39h
    jle print_first_digit
    add ah, 7        ; Convert to ASCII letter (A-F) if AH > 39h
print_first_digit:
    mov dl, ah       ; Move first digit to DL for printing
    mov ah, 02h      ; BIOS interrupt to display character
    int 21h
; Convert lower nibble of AL to a character
    mov ah, bl
    and ah, 0Fh      ; Mask the upper nibble (all upper bits become 0's)
    add ah, 30h
    cmp ah, 39h
    jle print_second_digit
    add ah, 7        ; Convert to ASCII letter (A-F) if AH > 39h
print_second_digit:
    mov dl, ah       ; Move second digit to DL for printing
```

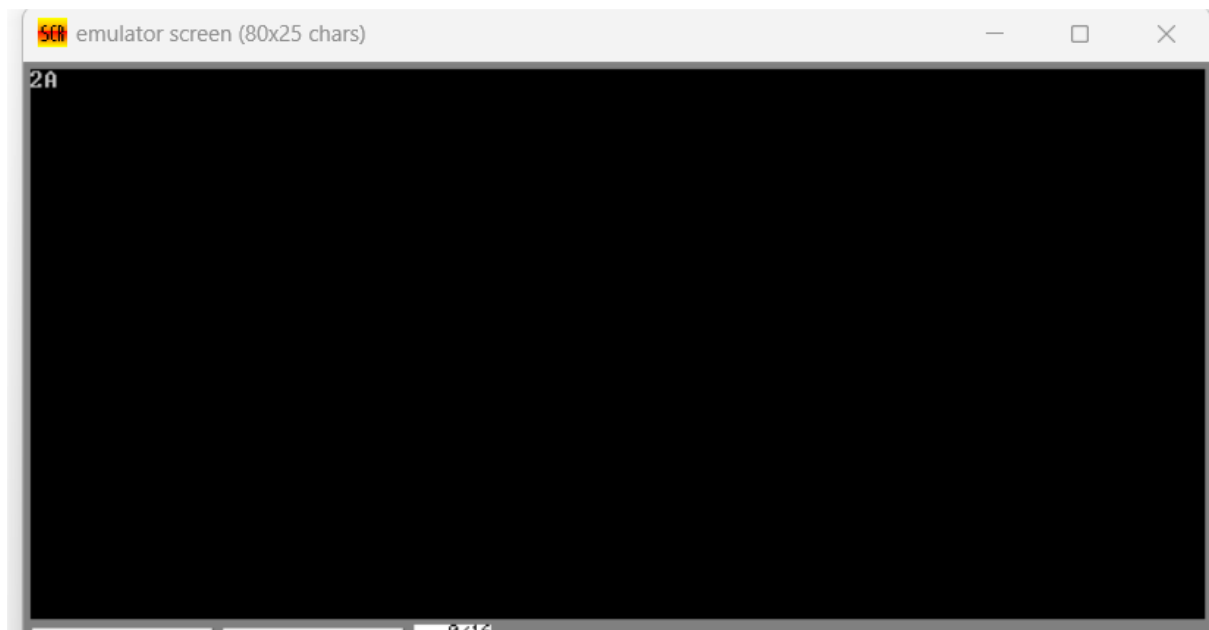
```

mov ah, 02h    ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h

; End the program
mov ah, 4Ch    ; Terminate the program
int 21h

```

OUTPUT:



2. Write a program in assembly language to perform addition of 16-bit data.

```

org 100h

num1 dw 1005h ; First 16-bit number
num2 dw 1223h ; Second 16-bit number

start:

    mov ax, num1    ; Load num1 into AX register (16-bit register)
    add ax, num2     ; Add num2 to AX
    mov bx, ax       ; Store the result in BX
    ; Convert and print the upper byte (higher 8 bits)
    mov ah, bh       ; Move upper byte of BX to AH
    call convert_to_hex ; Convert upper nibble to hex

```

```
mov dl, ah      ; Move first character to DL for printing
mov ah, 02h     ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h
```

```
mov ah, bh      ; Move upper byte of BX to AH again
call convert_lower_nibble ; Convert lower nibble to hex
mov dl, ah      ; Move second character to DL for printing
mov ah, 02h     ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h
```

```
; Convert and print the lower byte (lower 8 bits)
```

```
mov ah, bl      ; Move lower byte of BX to AH
call convert_to_hex ; Convert upper nibble to hex
mov dl, ah      ; Move third character to DL for printing
mov ah, 02h     ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h
```

```
mov ah, bl      ; Move lower byte of BX to AH again
call convert_lower_nibble ; Convert lower nibble to hex
mov dl, ah      ; Move fourth character to DL for printing
mov ah, 02h     ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h
```

```
; End the program
```

```
mov ah, 4Ch     ; Terminate the program
int 21h
```

```
convert_to_hex:
```

```
; Mask the upper nibble and convert it to a character
```

```
and ah, 0F0h    ; Mask the lower nibble (all lower bits become 0's)
```

```
shr ah, 4       ; Shift the upper nibble to the lower nibble
```

```
add ah, 30h     ; Convert to ASCII digit
```

```
cmp ah, 39h     ; Compare if the value is less than or equal to '9'
```

```
jle skip_conversion
```

```
add ah, 7      ; Convert to ASCII letter (A-F)
```

skip_conversion:

```
ret           ; Return from the procedure
```

convert_lower_nibble:

```
    ; Mask the lower nibble and convert it to a character
```

```
and ah, 0Fh    ; Mask upper nibble, keep lower nibble
```

```
add ah, 30h    ; Convert to ASCII digit
```

```
cmp ah, 39h    ; Compare if the value is less than or equal to '9'
```

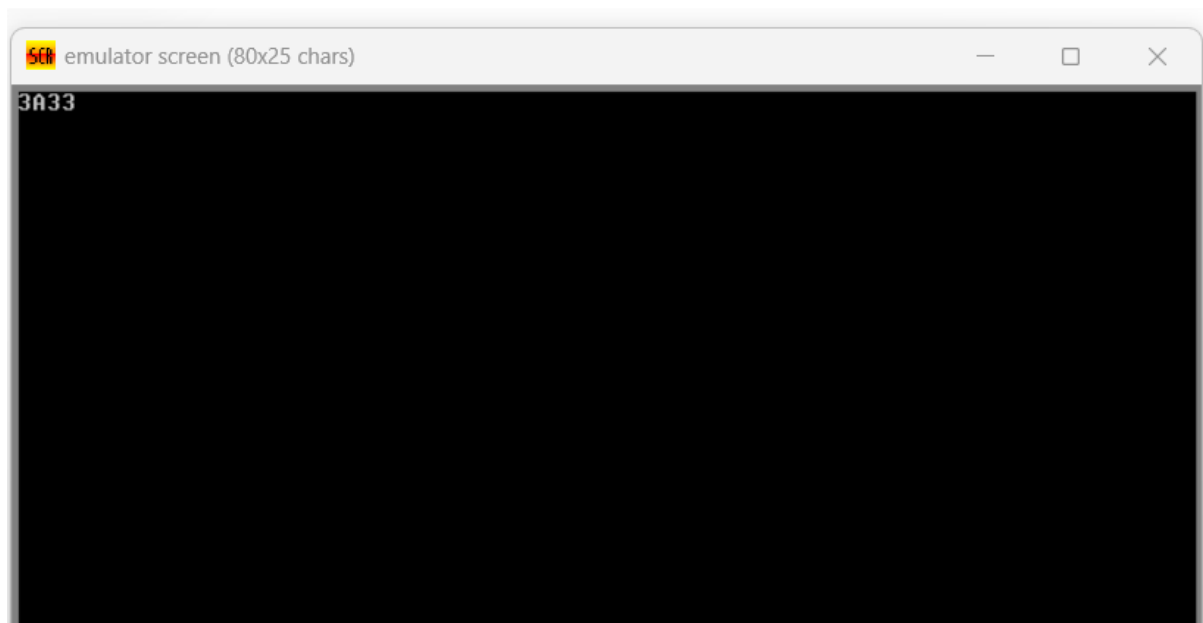
```
jle skip_lower_conversion
```

```
add ah, 7      ; Convert to ASCII letter (A-F)
```

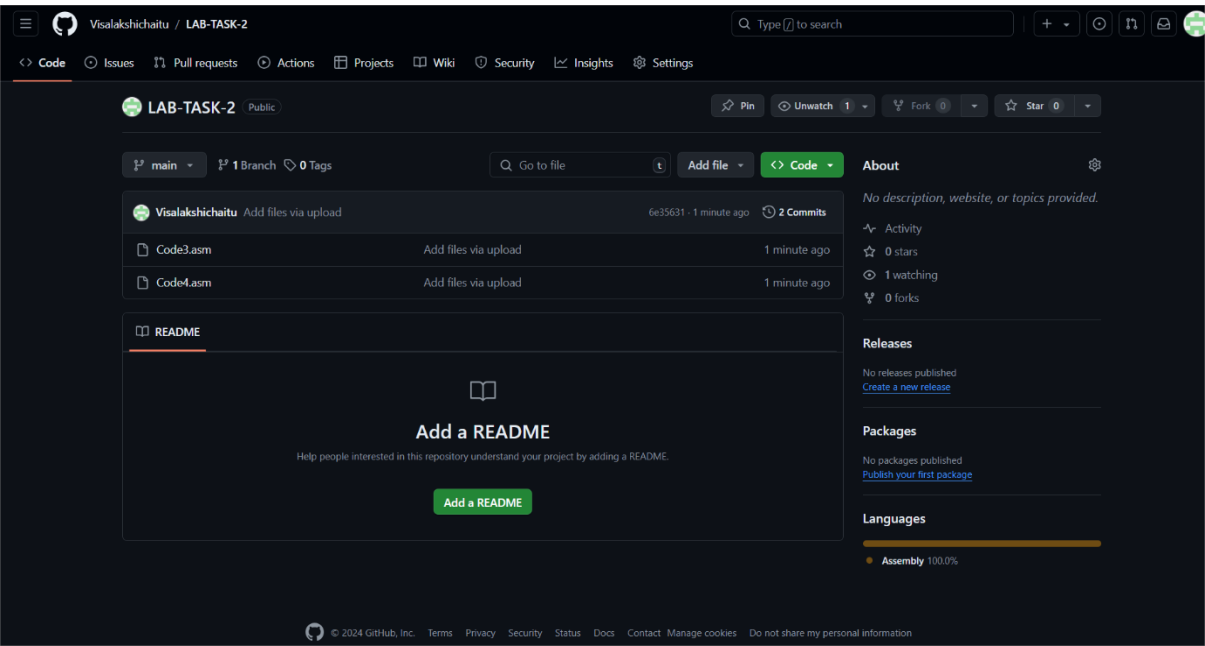
skip_lower_conversion:

```
ret           ; Return from the procedure
```

OUTPUT:



GITHUB:



https://github.com/Visalakshichaitu/LAB-TASK-2