CHAPTER 5

CHAP_5_Ex_Q_3_:

[org 0x0100]

start: mov ax, 4

sub sp,2 push ax

call fibonacci

pop ax

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

fibonacci: push bp

mov bp,sp

sub sp,2

pusha

mov ax, [bp + 4]

basecase1: cmp ax,1

jnz basecase2
mov word [bp + 6],1

jmp return

basecase2: cmp ax,0

jnz calls

mov word [bp + 6],0

jmp return

```
sub sp,2
calls:
                         dec ax
                         push ax
call1:
                 call fibonacci
                         pop word [bp - 2]
                                                  ;A local variable used
to store the return value from the first
;recursive call
                         sub sp,2
                         dec ax
                         push ax
call2:
                   call fibonacci
                         pop dx
                          add dx, [bp - 2]
                         mov [bp + 6], dx
return:
                   popa
                         add sp,2
                         pop bp
                         ret 2
;-----
;Logic Explained
;Carefully read this function
      int fibonacci (int n)
                   int x;
                                             ;The local variable made to
store the result from first recursive call
```

```
if( n == 1 )
    return 1;

if( n == 0 )
    return 0;

x = fibonacci (n - 1);
x = x + fibonacci (n - 2);

return x;
}
```

Chap_05_Ex_Q_04:

```
[org
0x0100
]
```

```
start: mov ax, 6
sub sp,2
push ax
```

call fibonacci

pop ax

end: mov ax, 0x4c00 int 21h

```
fibonacci: push bp
mov bp,sp
```

pusha

mov ax, [bp + 4]

```
return value to 0
case1:
                   cmp ax,1
                         jnz case0
                         mov word [bp + 6], 1
                         jmp return
                   cmp ax,0
case0:
                         jnz l1
                         mov word [bp + 6], 0
                         jmp return
11:
                         mov dx, 0
                         mov bx, 0
                                                  bx = F(0) = 0
                         mov cx, 1
                                                   ;cx= F(1) = 1
loop1:
                   cmp ax,1
                         jz return
                         mov dx,cx
                         add dx,bx
                         mov [bp + 6], dx
                         mov bx, cx
                         mov cx, [bp + 6]
                         dec ax
                         jmp loop1
return:
                   popa
                         pop bp
                         ret 2
;-----
;Logic Explained
;Carefully read this function
```

mov word [bp + 6], 0 ;Initializing the

```
int fibonacci (int n)
;
       {
                      if(n == 1)
                         return 1;
                      if(n == 0)
                        return 0;
                      int f0 = 0;
                      int f1 = 1;
                      int fn = 0;
                      for(int i=1 ; i<n ; i++)</pre>
                              fn = f1 + f0
                              f0 = f1
                              f1 = fn
                      return fn;
       }
```

;-----

Chap_05_Ex_Q_05:

```
[org
0x0100
]
```

jmp start

new_stack_segment: dw 0x1234
new_stack_offset: dw 0xFFFE

start: mov ax,0xABCD ;Test values mov cx,0

```
push ax
                                    push 123
                                    push word [new_stack_segment]
                                    push word [new_stack_offset]
                                    call switch_stack
                                    рор сх
                                    pop bx
end:
                             mov ax, 0x4c00
                                    int 21h
switch_stack:
                    push bp
                                    mov bp,sp
                                    pusha
                                    mov bx,sp
                                    sub bx,2
                                    mov si,0xFFFC
                                                           ;si will be used to
make a copy of the old stack and it is currently
;pointing at the bottom element of the old stack
                                    mov sp, [bp + 4]
                                                                ;new offset
                                    mov ss, [bp + 6]
                                                                ;new stack
segment
                             push word [si]
loop1:
                                    sub si,2
                                    cmp si,bx
                                    jnz loop1
return:
                             popa
                                    pop bp
                                    ret 4
```

Chap_05_Ex_Q_06:

```
[org
0x0100
]
```

jmp start

arr: dw 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

start: push word testFunct

call addtoset

push word testFunct

call addtoset

call callset

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

;An implied operand say any register which stores the count of the offsets in the α

;will make the solution simpler

addtoset: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

mov ax, 0 mov bx, 0

mov dx, [bp + 4] ;Offset to be

copied

loop1: cmp ax, [arr + bx]

jnz skip

mov [arr + bx], dx

jmp return

skip: add bx, 2

cmp bx, 16 jnz loop1

return: popa

pop bp ret 2

;An implied operand say any register which stores the count of the offsets in the array

;will make the solution simpler

callset: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

mov ax, 0 mov bx, 0

_loop1: cmp ax, [arr + bx]

jz skipcall

call [arr + bx]

skipcall: add bx, 2

cmp bx, 16 jnz _loop1

_return: popa

pop bp

ret

testFunct: ;Does nothing.

ret

Chap_05_Ex_Q_07:

[org 0x0100]

jmp start

arr: dw 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

start: push word testFunct

call addtoset

push word testFunct

call addtoset

call callset

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

;An implied operand say any register which stores the count of the offsets in the array ;will make the solution simpler

addtoset: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

mov ax, 0 mov bx, 0

copied

loop1: cmp ax, [arr + bx]

jnz skip

mov [arr + bx], dx

jmp return

skip: add bx, 2

cmp bx, 16 jnz loop1

return: popa

pop bp ret 2

;An implied operand say any register which stores the count of the offsets in the array

;will make the solution simpler

callset: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

mov ax, 0 mov bx, 0

_loop1: cmp ax, [arr + bx]

jz skipcall

call [arr + bx]

skipcall: add bx, 2

cmp bx, 16
jnz _loop1

_return: popa pop bp ret

testFunct: ;Does nothing.

ret

Chap_05_Ex_Q_08:

[or g 0x0 100]

jmp start

arr: dw 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,3 2,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60 ,61,62,63,64

start: mov ax, 13

sub sp,2

push ax

call myalloc

pop ax

push ax ;Index

```
push 13 ;Bits
                   call myfree
end:
            mov ax, 0x4c00
                   int 21h
;-----
myalloc:
            push bp
                  mov bp,sp
                   sub sp,4
      ;creating space for two local variables
            ;bp - 2 will be used to store the index temporarily
            ;bp - 4 will be used to hold the status of zeroes whether they
                         are currently being checked or not.
                   pusha
                   mov ax, 0
                   mov bx, 0
                   mov cx, 0
                   mov word [bp - 2], -1
                                                     ;index is -1 by default
                   mov si, [bp + 4]
                                                                      ;No.
of zeroes to be checked
                   cmp si, 0
                                                      ;If no. zero bits to be
checked is 0, then do nothing
```

jz dreturn

mov dx, 1000000000000000b

;mask for

testing bits

mov word [bp - 4], 0

;Currently we don't

have a zero at hand

loop1: test byte [arr + bx] , dh

jnz reset

cmp word [bp - 4],1 ;If some zeroes are at

hand then don't store a new index jz loop2

zeroFound: mov word [bp - 2], cx ;Storing the index

of the first zero found

mov word [bp - 4], 1 ;Currently a zero is

found .

loop2: inc ax ;No.

of zeroes currently checked

cmp ax,si jz changeto1

11: inc cx

cmp cx, 0x400

;0x400bits is equivalent to 1024 bits

jz return

;Means you are at the

end of the arr

shr dh,1 cmp dh,0

jz update

jmp loop1

mov dx, 1000000000000000b update:

add bx, 1

jmp loop1

```
reset:
              mov ax, 0
                     mov word [bp - 2], -1
                     mov word [bp - 4], 0
                     jmp 11
dreturn:
              jmp return
                                                    ;Used because of short range
jump issue at line 53
; After finding that many consecutive zero bits in the array , making them one
changeto1:
              mov ax,0
                     mov bx,0
                     mov cx,0
                     mov dx,8
                     mov ax, [bp - 2] ;starting bit (index)
                     div dl
                     mov dx, 0
                     mov dl,al
                     mov bx,dx
                                         ;Now bx contains the byte number which
contains the starting index
                     mov dx,1000000000000000b
                     cmp ah,0
                      jnz scenario1
scenario0:
              ;Desired Byte doesn't split into two bytes
              or byte [arr + bx], dh
loop3:
                     inc cl
                     cmp cl, [bp + 4]
                     jz return
```

shr dh,1
cmp dh,0
jz update1
jmp loop3

;Desired Byte splits into two bytes

scenario1: mov cl, ah

shr dx, cl

jmp loop3

update1: mov dx,1000000000000000b

add bx,1 jmp loop3

return: mov ax, [bp - 2]

mov [bp + 6], ax

popa

add sp, 4 pop bp

ret 2

;-----

myfree: push bp

mov bp,sp

```
mov ax,0
                     mov bx,0
                     mov cx,0
                     mov dx,8
                     mov ax, [bp + 6]
                     div dl
                     mov dx, 0
                     mov dl,al
                     mov bx,dx
                                        ;Now bx contains the byte number which
contains the starting index
                     mov dx,011111111111111b
                     cmp ah,0
                     jnz _scenario1
_scenario0:
              ;Desired Byte doesn't split into two bytes
              and byte [arr + bx], dh
_loop3:
                     inc cl
                     cmp cl, [bp + 4]
                     jz _return
                     shr dh,1
                     cmp dh,0
                     jz _update1
                     jmp _loop3
;Desired Byte splits into two bytes
_scenario1:
              mov cl, ah
                     shr dx, cl
```

pusha

```
jmp _loop3
```

_update1: mov dx,011111111111111b

add bx,1 jmp _loop3

_return: popa

pop bp ret 4

;------

CHAPTER 6

Chap_06_Ex_Q_02:

[org 0x0100]

jmp start

character: dw '*'

start: call clrscr

push word [character]

call clash

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

```
mov es, ax
                                            xor di,di
                                            mov ax,0x0720
                                            mov cx,2000
                                            cld
                                            rep stosw
                                            ret
clash:
                                    push bp
                                            mov bp,sp
                                            pusha
                                            mov ax, 0xb800
                                            mov es, ax
                                            mov bx, 12
                                            ;Calculating the starting
position
                                            mov al, 80
                                            mul bl
                                            shl ax, 1
                                            mov si, ax
                                            mov di, si
                                            add di, 158
                                            mov cx, 38
                                            ;Loading the characters
                                            mov al, [bp + 4]
                                            mov ah, 0x07
```

mov ax, 0xb800

clrscr:

```
Printing1:
                                     mov word [es:si], ax
                                            mov word [es:di], ax
                                            call _delay
                                            call _delay
                                            mov word [es:si], 0x0720
                                            mov word [es:di], 0x0720
                                            add si, 2
                                            sub di, 2
                                            loop Printing1
                                            mov cx, 38
Printing2:
                                     mov word [es:si], ax
                                            mov word [es:di], ax
                                            call _delay
                                            call _delay
                                            mov word [es:si], 0x0720
                                            mov word [es:di], 0x0720
                                            sub si, 2
                                            add di, 2
                                            loop Printing2
                                            mov cx, 38
                                            jmp Printing1
_delay:
                                     mov dx, 0xFFFF
```

dec dx

11:

jnz l1

ret

return: popa

pop bp ret 2

Chap_06_Ex_Q_03:

[org 0x0100]

jmp start

_segment: dw 0xF8AB _offset: dw 0xFFFF

start: call clrscr

push word [_segment]
push word [_offset]

call printaddr

end: mov ax, 0x4c00 int 21h

clrscr: mov ax, 0xb800

mov es, ax
xor di,di
mov ax,0x0720

cld

rep stosw

ret

;A mini sub routine to used by printaddr

print: cmp bl, 9

jle Decimal
jg Hex

Decimal: add bl, 0x30

jmp l1

Hex: add bl, 55

jmp 11

11: mov word [es:di], bx

add di, 2

return: ret

;Main sub-routine

printaddr: push bp

mov bp,sp pusha mov ax, 0xb800 mov es, ax

;Calculating the Physical Address

mov ax, [bp + 6] ;segment address

mov bx, 0x10

mul bx

add ax, [bp + 4] ;adding the offset

adc dx, 0

mov di, 0

mov bh, 0x07

;Printing Most Signicant Nibble of PA present in $\ensuremath{\mathrm{d}} x$

Nibble_1st: mov bl, 00001111b

and bl, dl call print

;Printing the ax part of PA

Nibble_2nd: mov bl, 11110000b

and bl, ah shr bl, 4 call print

Nibble_3rd: mov bl, 00001111b

and bl, ah call print

Nibble_4th: mov bl, 11110000b

and bl, al shr bl, 4 call print

Nibble_5th: mov bl, 00001111b

and bl, al call print

_return: popa

pop bp ret 4

Chap_06_Ex_Q_04:

[org 0x0100]

jmp start

arr: times 500 db 0

start: call spacechecker

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

spacechecker: pusha

mov ax, 0xb800 mov es, ax

;Attributes wali byte locations par tw kabhi space nahi miley gi.

;Isi lye array ki odd numbered bits

ko pehley hi 1 kar do.

;Firstly setting all bits to 1

mov cx, 2000 mov ax, 111111111111111b

_setAllBits: or [arr + bx], ax

add bx, 2
loop _setAllBits

mov bl, 0x20 ;loading the

space character

;Now checking for spaces

mov cx, 2000 mov di, 0

mov si, 0

mov dl, 10000000b mov al, 01111111b checkSpace: cmp byte [es:di], bl jnz _bit1 jz _bit0 _bit0: and [arr + si], al jmp l1 or [arr + si], dl _bit1: jmp 11 11: shr dl, 2 ;Skipping the odd numbered bits as they are already set to 1 shr al, 2 ;previously cmp dl, 0 jnz 12 mov dl, 10000000b mov al, 01111111b inc si 12: add di, 2 loop checkSpace return: popa ret

jmp start

top: dw 10 ;Starting Row bottom: dw 20 ;Ending Row

left: dw 30 ;Starting Column right: dw 60 ;Ending Column

start: call clrscr

push word [top]
push word [bottom]
push word [left]
push word [right]

call drawrect

end: mov ax, 0x4c00 int 21h

clrscr: mov ax, 0xb800

mov es, ax ;Loading the video memory

mov ax,0x0720 mov cx,2000

xor di,di

cld rep stosw

```
drawrect:
                     push bp
                            mov bp, sp
                            pusha
                            ; bp + 4 = right
                            ; bp + 6 = left
                            ; bp + 8 = bottom
                            ; bp + 10 = top
                            ;Calculating the top left position of the rectangle
                            mov al, 80
                            mul byte [bp + 10]
                            add ax, [bp + 6]
                            shl ax, 1
                            mov di, ax
                            push di
                                                               ;Saving for
later use
                            mov ah, 0x07
                                                       ;Storing the attribute
                            ;Calculating the width of the rectangle
                            mov cx, [bp + 4]
                            sub cx, [bp + 6]
```

push cx

later use

;Saving for

mov al, '+'

loop1: rep stosw

pop bx

pop di

push bx

dec bx shl bx, 1

add di, 160

;Calculating the height of the rectangle

mov cx, [bp + 8] sub cx, [bp + 10]

sub cx, 2 ;Excluding the

top and bottom row

mov al, '|'

loop2: mov si, di

mov word [es:si], ax

add si, bx

mov word [es:si], ax

sub si, bx

add di, 160

loop loop2

рор сх

mov al, '-'

loop3: rep stosw

return: popa

pop bp ret 8