## Qno1) [org 0x0100]

jmp start

flag: db 0

start: mov al, 0x0F ;Byte to find

mov bx, 0x0000 ;Starting from segment 0x0000

I1: mov es, bx

mov cx, 0xFFFF

 $mov\;di,\,0$ 

repne scasb je found

add bx, 1000 cmp bx, 0000 jz notFound

jnz I1

found: mov byte [flag], 1

jmp exit

notFound: jmp exit

exit: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

QNo2) [org 0x0100]

jmp start

\_segment: dw 0x3000

\_offset : dw 0x1000

start: push word [\_segment];

push word [\_offset] ;
call reverseArray

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

reverseArray: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

mov cx, 0xFFFF

;To compare 64k words, the

;We have three overlapping

comparision should be done for 32k words only

mov ds, [bp + 6] mov si, [bp + 4] mov di, si

Starting Offset ;Ending Offset

mov ax, ds

add ax, 0x2000 ;going to the third segment

Starting Segment

mov es, ax

std ;set direction flag

cmp di, 0

scenario0: jnz loop1

segments

mov dx, es

sub dx, 0x1000 ;We have two non-overlapping

segments

scneario1:

mov es, dx

mov di, 0xFFFE

loop1: mov ax, [es: di]

movsw

add si, 2 mov [si], ax

;swapping values add si, 2

cmp si, 0xFFFF

jne I1

;check if the segment has ended

mov dx, ds add dx, 0x1000

mov ds, dx

;if ended move on to the next segment

;because 2 has been subtracted by movsw

mov si, 0 ;resetting si

11: cmp di, 0xFFFE

jne 12

;if the last seg has ended

mov dx, es

sub dx, 0x1000

mov es, dx

going to the 2nd segment backward

mov di, 0xFFFE

resetting to last word;

12: loop loop1

return: popa pop bp ret 4

## Qn03)

- ;Write a subroutine to copy a given area on the screen at the center of the screen without using a temporary array.
- ;The routine will be passed top, left, bottom, and right in that order through the stack.
- ;The parameters passed will always be within range the height will be odd and the width will be even so that it can be exactly centered.

[org 0x0100]

jmp start

top: dw 17 bottom: dw 20 left: dw 15 right: dw 30

start: push word [top]

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

call copyAtCenter

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

copyAtCenter: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

push es push ds

;bp+4 = right ;bp+6 = bottom ;bp+8 = left ;bp+10 = top

mov ax, 0xB800

```
mov es, ax
;Center of screen
Row = 12
;Col = 39,40
mov bx, 39
                                     ;Mid Col
mov dx, 12
                                     ;Mid Row
;Calculating Width
mov ax, [bp + 4]
sub ax, [bp + 8]
                                     ;Saving width for later use
push ax
sub ax, 2
shr ax, 1
;Getting to the required starting column
sub bx, ax
;Calculating height
mov ax, [bp + 6]
sub ax, [bp + 10]
push ax
                                     ;Saving height for later use
sub ax, 1
shr ax, 1
;Getting to the required starting row
sub dx, ax
;Staring position of source
mov al , 80
dec byte [bp + 10]
mul byte [bp + 10] ;Top
dec byte [bp + 8]
add ax, [bp + 8]
                       ;Left
shl ax, 1
mov si, ax
;Starting position of destination
```

mov al, 80 ;Load al with columns per row mul dl ;Multiply with y position add ax, bx ;add x position shl ax, 1 mov di, ax ;Height pop ax pop cx ;Width push es pop ds mov bx, 0 ;Now moving the area to the center 11: push si push di push cx rep movsw pop cx pop di pop si add si, 160 add di, 160 inc bx cmp bx, ax jnz I1 pop ds pop es return: popa pop bp ret 8 Qno4)

[org 0x0100]

pop bx ax = 1 indicates two equal segments are found otherwise bx = 0end: mov ax, 0x4c00 int 21h findEqualSegments: push bp mov bp, sp pusha mov word [bp + 4], 0 mov ax, 0 mov dx, 0 mov si, 0 mov di, 0 mov cx, 0xFFFF ;Finding tw non-overlapping and equal segments ;There are a total of 16 distinct segments in a memory of 1MB mov ds, ax ;Starting from the segment 0x0000 (1st Segment) mov ax, 0x1000 ;2nd mov es, ax Segment cld loop1: repe cmpsb ;repeat while equal cx times je areEqual ;if the segments were equal

call findEqualSegments

sub sp, 2

start:

;return value

check_ES:	mov a	x, es cmp ax, 0xF000	
;checking for the last segn	nent (16th	•	
non-overlapping segment		mov ax, es	;Next
non-ovenapping segment		add ax, 0x1000 mov es, ax	
		mov di, 0 mov si, 0 mov cx, 0xFFFF	
		jmp loop1	
check_DS:	mov ax, ds cmp ax, 0xF000		;If DS =
0xF000, it means we are a	at the last	segment, and this	;segment doesn't need to be
compared with itself. So no further		;processing is to be	done and we haven't found two
	;equal	segments	
non-overlapping segment	t	jz return	
		mov ax, ds	;Next
		add ax, 0x1000 mov ds, ax	
		add ax, 0x1000 mov es, ax	
		mov si, 0 mov di, 0 mov cx, 0xFFFF jmp loop1	
areEqual: m	nov word [	bp + 4], 1	;Two equal segments are found
return:	popa	pop bp ret	

```
;Two overlapping and equal segments can be found, but the processing takes too much time.
;Anyways, the code for that is given below
;instead of adding 0x1000, now 0x0001 is being added and instead of comparing with 0xF000,
now the comparision
;is being done with 0xFFFF
                                   mov ds, ax
;Starting from the segment 0x0000 (1st Segment)
                                   mov ax, 0x0001
                                   mov es, ax
                                                                                     ;2nd
Segment
                                   cld
;loop1:
                            repe cmpsb
                                                                              ;repeat while
equal cx times
                                   je areEqual
                                                                              ;if the
segments were equal
;check ES:
                            cmp es, 0xFFFF
                                                                              ;checking for
the last segment
                                   jz check DS
                                   mov ax, es
                                                                                     ;Next
overlapping segment
                                   add ax, 0x0001
                                   mov es, ax
                                   mov di, 0
                                   mov si, 0
                                   mov cx, 0xFFFF
                                   jmp loop1
                            cmp ds, 0xFFFF
                                                                       ;If DS = 0xFFFF, it
;check_DS:
means we are at the last segment, and this
                                                  ;segment doesn't need to be compared
with itself. So no further
                            processing is to be done and we haven't found two
                     ;equal segments
                                   jz return
```

mov ax, ds ;Next overlapping segment add ax, 0x0001 mov ds, ax add ax, 0x0001 mov es, ax mov si, 0 mov di, 0 mov cx, 0xFFFF jmp loop1 Qno5) ;Virtual Window on the Screen [org 0x0100] jmp start character: dw 'H' ;top, left, bottom, right, current row, current column, normal attribute, cursor attribute dw 0, 25, address: 10, 20, 10 70, 10000111b 07, start: ;call clrscr push word [character] push address call virtualWindow exit: mov ax, 0x4c00 int 21h ;Clear Screen clrscr: pusha push es

mov ax, 0xb800

```
mov es, ax
                             xor di,di
                             mov ax,0x0720
                             mov cx,2000
                             cld
                             rep stosw
                             pop es
                             popa
                             ret
scrollUp:
              pusha
                     push es
                     push ds
                     ;Calculating the starting point of the VW
                     mov al, 80
                     mul byte [si]
                     add ax, [si+2]
                     shlax, 1
                     push ax
                     ;Loading the video memory
                     mov ax, 0xb800
                     mov es, ax
                     mov ds, ax
                     pop ax
                     ;Height times loop chaley ga
                     mov dx, [bp - 2]
                     inc dx
                     cld
```

a1: mov di, ax ;Destination Point mov si, ax ;Source Point

add si, 160

```
;Width jitney character move hon ge har iteration mai
                      mov cx, [bp - 4]
                      rep movsw
                      add ax, 160
                     dec dx
                      jnz a1
                      ;Width jitney character move hon ge har iteration mai
                      mov cx, [bp - 4]
                      sub ax, 160
                      mov di,ax
                      mov ax, 0x720
                      rep stosw
                      pop ds
                      pop es
                      popa
                      ret
virtualWindow:push bp
                             mov bp, sp
                             sub sp, 4
                                                          ; Making three local variables for
storing length and width
                                                                 ; of the Virtual Window on
the screen
                             ;bp - 2
                                                   ;Height
                             ;bp - 4
                                                          ;Width
                             ;bp + 4
                                                          ;Address
                             ;bp + 6
                                                          ;Character
                             ;Address + 0
                                                   ;Top
                             ;Address + 2
                                                   ;Left
                             ;Address + 4
                                                   ;Bottom
                             ;Address + 6
                                                   ;Right
                             ;Address + 8
                                                   ;Current Row
                                                   ;Current Column
                             ;Address + 10
                             ;Address + 12
                                                   ;Normal Attribute
                             ;Address + 14
                                                   ;Cursor Attribute
```

```
push es
pusha
mov si, [bp + 4]
;Calculating Height
mov ax, [si]
mov bx, [si + 4]
sub bx, ax
mov [bp - 2], bx
                     ;Height
;Calculating Width
mov ax, [si + 2]
mov bx, [si + 6]
sub bx, ax
mov [bp - 4], bx
                     ;Width
;Calculating the required position
mov ax, 0xb800
mov es, ax
;Exact Row
mov ax, [si]
add ax, [si + 8]
mov bx, ax
```

;Exact Column mov ax, [si + 2] add ax, [si + 10]

mov dx, ax

```
;Exact Position
mov al, 80
mul bl
add ax, dx
shlax, 1
mov di, ax
;Loading al with the character to be written
mov al, [bp + 6]
mov ah, [si + 12]
mov [es:di], ax
inc dx
cmp dx, [si + 6]
jle l2
mov dx, [si + 2]
inc bx
cmp bx, [si + 4]
ile l2
;call scroll Scroll Up
call scrollUp
;Exact Position
mov al, 80
mul bl
add ax, dx
shlax, 1
mov di, ax
;Loading the character to be written
mov ah, [si + 14]
mov al, '_'
mov [es:di], ax
```

return: popa

12:

pop es

add sp, 4

pop bp ret 4

## Qno6)

; Write a subroutine "strcpy" that takes the address of two parameters via stack,

;the one pushed first is source and the second is the destination.

;The function should copy the source on the destination

;including the null character assuming that sufficient space is reserved starting at destination.

[org 0x0100]

start: push src

push dest

call strcpy

end: mov ax, 0x4c00

int 21h

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strLen: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

push es

push ds pop es

mov di, [bp+4] ;Point di to string

mov cx, 0xFFFF ;Load Maximum No. in cx

mov al, 0 ;Load a zero in al repne scasb ;find zero in the string

mov ax, 0xFFFF ;Load Maximum No. in ax

sub ax, cx ;Find change in cx

dec ax ;Exclude null from length

mov [bp+6], ax

pop es

popa pop bp ret 2

.

strcpy: push bp

mov bp, sp pusha

push es

;bp + 6 = src address ;bp + 4 = dest address

mov si, [bp + 6] ;Setting si to source

str

push ds

pop es ;Setting es

mov di, [bp + 4] ;Setting di to

destination str

sub sp, 2

push word [bp + 6]

call strLen ;Calculating

the length of source string

;because ultimately the source and the destination will be of the same size

pop cx

inc cx ;Incrementing

cx by one so that null character gets included in the string length

rep movsb

pop es

return: popa

## pop bp ret 4

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