# **ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE**

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#### **Template**

.model small ;can be large,tiny,etc but small is enough for academic

.stack 256 ;memory size

.data ; data segment. We can declare variable

msg db 'Bangladesh \$'; declared variable as name 'msg' db=define byte

msg1 db 'num1 \$' msg2 db 'num2 \$'

num1 db 5 ;declare constant variable num1 num2 db ? ;declare unknown variable num2

.code ;code segment start

#### main proc

mov Ax,@data ;data loaded to accumulator mov ds,Ax ;accumulator to data segment

exit: :next 5 lines needed to end code

mov ah,4ch int 21h main endp

end main

#### Input

mov ah,1 ;for single key input always need this and stored in "al" reg

int 21h

mov bl,al ;move "al" to "bl" as input loads in "al"

#### Output(character)

mov ah,2 ;for number or key output always need this

mov dl,bl ;print output only from data segment so move before print

int 21h

## Output(number)

mov ah,2

mov dl,num1

add dl,48 ;it always print ascii values so 5+48=53(5)

int 21h

### **Print massage**

mov ah,9 ;for string output always need this

lea dx,msg ;lea=load effective area and string msg copied to whole dx(dh+dl)

int 21h

#### Newline

mov ah,2

mov dl,0Ah ;0Ah=10=newline we can use mov dl,10 also

int 21h

mov dl,0Dh ;0Dh=13=carriage return we can use mov dl,13 also

int 21h

#### **Exchange**

Xchg bl,bh

#### Add two number

add bh,bl

sub bh,48

#### **Subtract two number**

Sub bh,bl

Add bh,48

#### Lower to upper

sub bl,32

#### **Upper to Lower**

Add bl,32

## **Multiplication of two numbers**

mov al,3

mov bl,2

mul bl ;al=al\*bl

## For big number

mul a

aam ;adjust ax after multiplication

mov bx,ax

mov ah,2

mov dl,bh ;print from upper bit segment

add dl,48 int 21h

mov dl,bl ;print from lower bit segment

add dl,48 int 21h

#### **Division**

mov al,14 mov bl,3

div bl;al=al/bl; result stores in **al** and remainder stores in **ah** 

mov cl,al mov ch,ah

## Conditional(only if)

Jg-->jump greater than

Jge-->jump greater than or equal

Jl-->jump less than

Jle-->jump less than or equal

Jng-->jump not greater than

Jnge-->jump not greater than or equal

Jnl-->jump not less than

Jnle-->jump not less than or equal

jz-->jump zero

Jnz-->jump not zero

```
cmp bl,bh
jle L1
jmp L2
L1:
 mov ah,2
 mov dl,bl
 add dl,48
 int 21h
 L2:
 If else
 cmp al,ah
 jge L1
 jmp L2
 L1:
 mov ah,9
 lea dx,a
 int 21h
 jmp exit:
 L2:
 mov ah,9
 lea dx,b
 int 21h
 jmp exit:
If, else-if, else
cmp bl,53(compare with 5(ascii 48+5=53))
 jg L1
 jl L2
 jmp L3
 L1:
 mov ah,9
 lea dx,a
 int 21h
 jmp exit:
```

```
L2:
 mov ah,9
 lea dx,b
 int 21h
 jmp exit:
 L3:
 mov ah,9
 lea dx,c
 int 21h
 jmp exit:
OR Operation
 cmp bl,'Y'
jz L1
 cmp bl,'y'
jz L1
jnz loop exit:
 L1:
 mov ah,2
 mov dl,bl
 int 21h
Loop(increment)
mov cl,'1'
 for:
 cmp cl,bl
           ;if cl>bl exit
 jg exit:
 mov ah,2 ;statement
 mov dl,cl
 int 21h
            ;increment cl value
 inc cl
jmp for:
           ;call for again
```

## Loop(Decrement)

```
mov cl,bl
```

for:

cmp cl,'0'

je exit:

mov ah,2

mov dl,cl

int 21h

dec cl

jmp for:

# Another way for "for loop"

mov ah,1

int 21h

mov bl,al

sub al,48

mov cx,0 ;counter=0

mov cl,al ;al=8 bit cl=8bit keep al in cl

for:

mov ah,2

mov dl,bl

int 21h

dec bl

loop for:

## **Print A-Z**

mov bl,'a'

mov cx,0 mov cl,26

for:

mov ah,2 mov dl,bl

int 21h

inc bl loop for:

# **While Loop**

mov ah,1 int 21h mov bl,al

mov cl,'1'

while:

cmp cl,bl

jg exit:

mov ah,2 mov dl,cl int 21h

inc cl;

jmp while: