

EXPERIMENT NO- 3

AIM: WAP to find factorial of number using procedure.

Resource Required: P-IV and above RAM 128MB, Dot Matrix Printer, Emu 8086, MASM 611/ TASM, Turbo C/C++, Printer, Printout Stationary.

THEORY:

Instructions used in this program are:

1) JNZ (Jump if not Zero): This is conditional Jump. This instruction will jump to specified label when zero flag is not set.

2) DEC: DEC decrements the source by one

Syntax: DEC source

3) CMP: Compare the numerical value of the destination with the source and set flags appropriately. This comparison is carried out in the form of a subtraction to determine which of the operands has a greater value. After a CMP instruction, OF, SF, ZF and CF are set appropriately. For example, if the operands have equal values, then ZF is set.

Syntax:

CMP destination, source

4) CALL AND RET : These instructions interrupt the flow of a program by passing control to an internal or external subroutine. The return instruction returns the control from a subroutine back to a calling program. CALL passes the control to a label specified after the call keyword. When the subroutine ends with return instruction, the instruction following CALL are processed.

ALGORITHM:

Step I : Initialize the data segment

Step II : Initialize the variable A to number

Step III : Move the contents of variable A to AX

Step IV : Call procedure factorial

Step V : Decrement the value of variable A

Step VI : Multiply A with AX

Step VII : Copy the value of A to CX

Step VIII : Compare contents of CX with 01

Step IX : If equal go to step X else step V

Step X : Return to calling program

Step XI : Display the value in Fact variable

Step XII : Stop

CONCLUSION: We have successfully calculated Factorial of desired number using Procedural as well as normal programming approach in Assembly language using EMU 8086.

Procedural Code:

Data segment

A dw 0007h

fact dw ?

Data ends

Code segment

assume cs:Code ds:Data

Start:

mov ax,Data

mov ds,ax

mov ax,a

call factorial

mov fact,ax

int 3h

factorial proc

label:

dec a

mul a

mov cx,a

cmp cx,0001h

jnz label

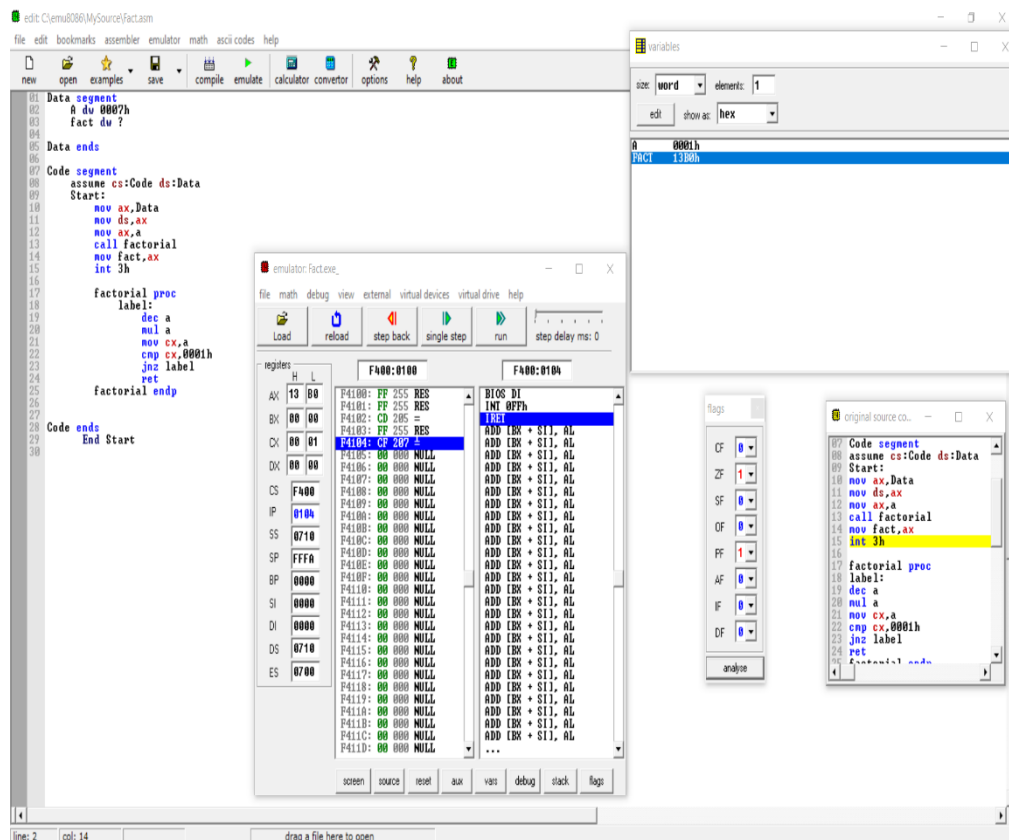
ret

factorial endp

Code ends

End Start

Output:



Normal code:**Data segment****A dw 0007h****fact dw ?****Data ends****Code segment****assume cs:Code ds:Data****Start:****mov ax,Data****mov ds,ax****mov ax,a****label:****dec a****mul a****mov cx,a****cmp cx,0001h****jnz label****mov fact,ax****int 3h****Code ends****End Start**

Output:

The screenshot displays an x86 emulator interface with the following components:

- Assembly Editor:** Shows assembly code for a program named `Factorial.asm`. The code includes data and code segments, a `Start` label, and a loop labeled `label:` that decrements `a`, multiplies it by `cx`, compares `cx` with `0001h`, and jumps back to `label` if not zero. It ends with `mov fact, ax` and `int 3h`.
- Registers:** A table showing the state of various registers. The `AX` register contains `13 50` (hex). The `IP` (Instruction Pointer) is at `0104`. Other registers like `SI`, `DI`, and `DS` also show values.
- Variables:** A window showing the state of variables. `fact` is at memory address `1350h` and contains the value `0001h`.
- Flags:** A window showing the status of various CPU flags. The `CF` (Carry Flag) is set to 0, and the `ZF` (Zero Flag) is set to 1.
- Original Source Code:** A window showing the original source code, which is the same assembly code as in the editor.