PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write X86 ALP to find, a) Number of Blank spaces b) Number of lines c) Occurrence of a particular character. Accept the data from the text file. The text file must be accessed during Program_1 execution and write FAR PROCEDURES in Program_2 for the rest of the processing. Use of PUBLIC and EXTERN directives is mandatory.

SAMPLE OUTPUTS

- **Executing the program (File name given as command line argument)**

```
~/Desktop/MP_PRACTICAL$ nasm -f elf64 Assignment10.asm
~/Desktop/MP_PRACTICAL$ nasm -f elf64 Assgn10_procedures.asm
~/Desktop/MP_PRACTICAL$ nasm -f elf64 macros.asm
~/Desktop/MP_PRACTICAL$ ld -o output Assignment10.o macros.o Assgn10_procedures.o
~/Desktop/MP_PRACTICAL$ ./output file1.txt
```

- **Content of file1.txt**

```
file1.txt
~/Desktop/MP_PRACTICAL
The microprocessor is one of the most important components of a digital computer!!
It acts as the brain of the computer system!!
Microprocessor is the controlling unit of a micro-computer!!
It is fabricated on a very small chip!!
It is capable of performing ALU operations!!
It can also communicate with the external external devices devices connected to it!!
```

- **Output of the Program**

```
        File Name is --> file1.txt
        Enter the character to find occurence --> !

                ----- Buffer Read from the file -----
The microprocessor is one of the most important components of a digital computer!!
It acts as the brain of the computer system!!
Microprocessor is the controlling unit of a micro-computer!!
It is fabricated on a very small chip!!
It is capable of performing ALU operations!!
It can also communicate with the external external devices devices connected to it!!
                ----------------------------------
        The number of spaces in the file == 34
        The number of new line characters in the file == 06
        The number of entered character in the file == 0C
```