



**KHULNA UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,  
KUET**

**SESSIONAL REPORT**

**Course No: CSE 2204**

***Department of:* Computer Science and Engineering**

***Experiment No: 07***

***Name of the Experiment:* Developing a program that checks whether two strings are equal or not in assembly language**

**Remarks**

---

**Date of Performance: 28.04.21**

**Name: Rifat Arefin**

**Date of Submission: 19.05.21**

**Roll: 1807117**

**Year: 2nd**

**Semester: 2nd**

No. of experiments: 07

Name of experiments: Developing a program that performs checking two strings are equal or not in assembly language.

Objectives:

1. To obtain how to use strings in assembly language.
2. To develop our logic how to compare two string
3. To use loop properly to perform this experiment successfully.

Introduction:

A string is a datatype used in program consists of various characters, integer and floating points as a word or sentence. The string is terminated with '\$'. So from this, we can get the length of the string by subtracting \$-string's offset.

In order to compare two strings, if the length of two strings are not same then, simply check it and then show the result that they are not same. If two strings have same size, then we should check each character by character and finally find out that two strings are equal or not.

Apparatus Required: emu 8086, laptop.

Methodology:

Code:

org 100h

lea si, str1; store the address of the string 'str1' in SI

lea di, str2; store the address of 'str2' in di

mov al, len1; store the size of string 'str1' in al

mov ah, len2; store the size of 'str2'

cmp al, ah

jne not-equal; if two strings are not equal then



jump to 'not-equal'

mov cx, len1; If they are in same length then  
check byte to byte and store  
the length to cx

cld; increment SI and DI automatically by 1

repe cmpsb; If string bytes are same then  
repeat comparison.

jne not-equal; if two string byte are not  
same then go to 'not-equal'

mov res, 'y'; if two strings are same then  
move 'y' to variable 'res'

ret

not-equal: mov res, 'n'; if two strings are  
ret  
not same, then 'n'  
is assigned to variable  
res.

str1 db 'Kuet CSE'

str2 db 'Kuet CSE'

len1 equ (\$ - str1) ; length of string 1

len2 equ (\$ - str2) ; length of str2.

res dw ?

Result and Discussion: From this experiment, we got introduced with string. So this experiment was very basic experiment. Here we tried to compare with two strings that they are equal or not. In this experiment, we learnt the use of variable. In the experiment, we used different strings and every time we got expected result. So decision could be made easily, that the experiment works well.

Conclusion: This experiment was necessary for getting knowledge about strings and how it works. We tried to develop our logic to perform comparison of two strings. After this experiment we can eventually say that, we learnt programming in assembly language efficiently. and every basic topics of assembly language programming.

## References:

1. Microprocessor and Interfacing - by  
D.V. Hall
2. [emu 8086/documentation/index.html](http://emu8086/documentation/index.html).