

Jahangirnagar University (JU)



Institute of Information Technology

Lab Report-4

Assembly Language

Name: Yeasmine Akter Mitu

Class Roll: 1992

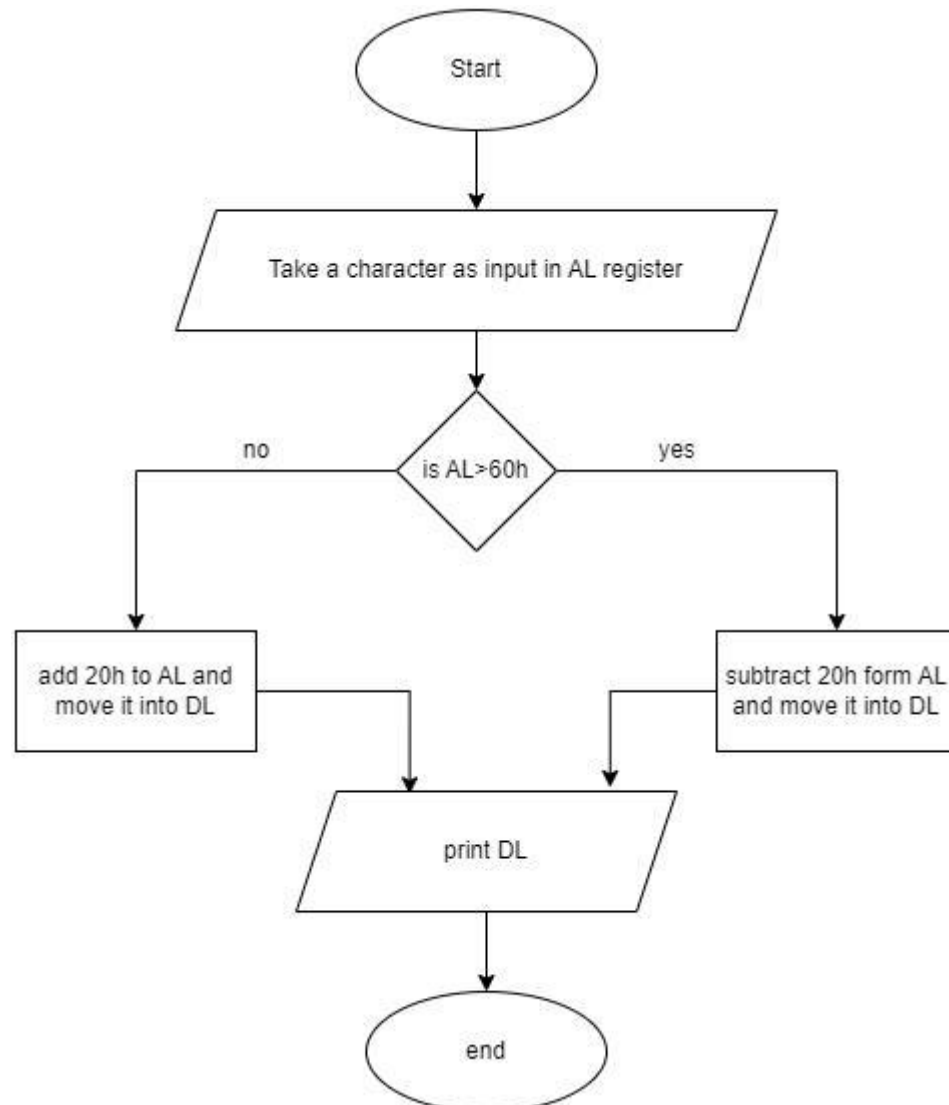
Experiment 1.

Title: Case conversion (upper case to lower case and vice versa Using an assembly language program).

Algorithm:

- Step1: Start
- Step2: take an input character in AL register.
- Step3: if $AL > 60h$ then subtract 20h from AL.
- Step4: otherwise add 20h to AL.
- Step5: print the content of AL register.
- Step6: end.

Flow chart:



Source Code:

data segment

a db 0dh,0ah,"enter a character \$"

b db 0dh,0ah,"converted character is \$"

data ends

code segment

assume CS:code,DS:Data

start:

mov ax,Data

mov DS,ax

mov dx,offset a

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov ah,01

int 21h

cmp al,60h

JNG capital

small:

sub al,20h

mov bl,al

mov dx,offset b

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov dl,bl

mov ah,02

int 21h

ret

capital:

add al,20h

mov bl,al

mov dx,offset b

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov dl,bl

mov ah,02

int 21h

ret

code ends

end start

Input: firstly take a input in lower case latter a and take another input in upper case latter Z.

Output:

The screenshot shows an x86-64 assembly emulator window. The assembly code on the left defines a program that takes a character input, compares it to 'a', and if it matches, converts it to uppercase by subtracting 0x20. The output window on the right shows the program's execution: it prompts "enter a character a" and then displays "converted character is A".

```
data segment
a db 0ah,0ah,"enter a character a"
b db 0ah,0ah,"converted character is A"
data ends

code segment
assume CS:code

start:
mov dx,data
mov ds,dx
mov dx,offset a
mov ah,09
int 21h

mov ah,01
int 21h

cmp al,0ah
jnz ad
sub al,20h
mov bl,al

result:
mov dx,offset b
mov ah,09
int 21h

mov dl,b1
mov ah,02
int 21h

ret

ad:
add al,20h
mov bl,al

mov dx,offset a
mov ah,09
int 21h
```

The screenshot shows the same x86-64 assembly emulator window. The assembly code is identical to the previous one. The output window on the right shows the program's execution: it prompts "enter a character Z" and then displays "converted character is z".

```
data segment
a db 0ah,0ah,"enter a character a"
b db 0ah,0ah,"converted character is A"
data ends

code segment
assume CS:code

start:
mov dx,data
mov ds,dx
mov dx,offset a
mov ah,09
int 21h

mov ah,01
int 21h

cmp al,0ah
jnz ad
sub al,20h
mov bl,al

result:
mov dx,offset b
mov ah,09
int 21h

mov dl,b1
mov ah,02
int 21h

ret

ad:
add al,20h
mov bl,al

mov dx,offset a
mov ah,09
int 21h
```

Experiment 2.

Title: Compare three digits and find the biggest number (Using an assembly language program).

Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Take 3 digit as input and put them in BL,BH,CL register.

Step3: if BL>BH then

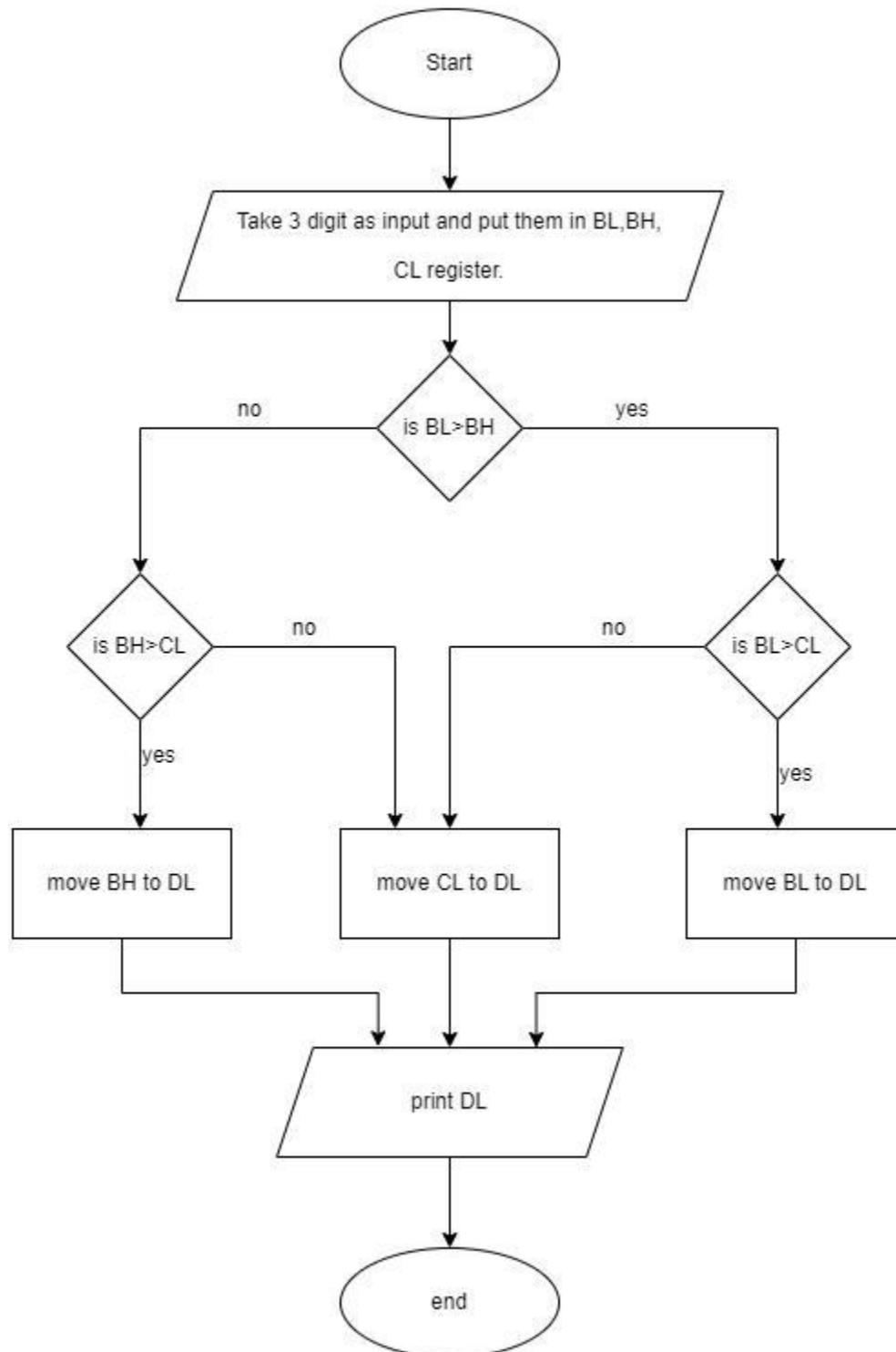
Step4:if BL<CL move CL to DL. otherwise move BL to DL.

Step5: otherwise,if BH<CL move CL to DL. otherwise move BH to DL.

Step6: print the content of DL.

Step7: end.

Flow chart:



Source Code:

data segment

a db 0dh,0ah,"enter first number \$"

b db 0dh,0ah,"enter second number \$"

c db 0dh,0ah,"enter third number \$"

d db 0dh,0ah,"biggest number is: \$"

data ends

code segment

assume CS:code,DS:Data

start:

mov ax,Data

mov DS,ax

mov dx,offset a

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov ah,01

int 21h

mov bl,al

mov dx,offset b

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov ah,01

int 21h

mov bh,al

mov dx,offset c

mov ah,09

int 21h

mov ah,01

int 21h

mov cl,al

cmp bl,bh

JNG secondbig

firstbig:

cmp bl,cl

JNG thirdbig1

```
mov dx,offset d
```

```
mov ah,09
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov dl,bl
```

```
mov ah,02
```

```
int 21h
```

```
ret
```

```
thirdbig1:
```

```
mov dx,offset d
```

```
mov ah,09
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov dl,cl
```

```
mov ah,02
```

```
int 21h
```

```
ret
```

```
secondbig:
```

```
cmp bh,cl
JNG thirdbig2
mov cl,bh
```

```
mov dx,offset d
mov ah,09
int 21h
```

```
mov dl,cl
mov ah,02
int 21h
ret
```

```
thirdbig2:
mov dx,offset d
mov ah,09
int 21h
```

```
mov dl,cl
mov ah,02
int 21h
ret
```

end start

Input:

Taking input 3,6,9.

Output:

