

## LAB EXERCISE 2

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### Question 1:

Find smallest number and largest number from an array of hexadecimal numbers. Store the results in DL and DH registers respectively.

### Algorithm:

The basic algorithm for finding largest and smallest. Making the first element as both largest and smallest. Then traversing along the array and comparing with both the numbers in the smallest and largest variable. If found smallest or largest, then changing the current element to be the smallest or largest respectively.

### Code:

```
JMP HERE

    ARR DB 0EH, 05H, 0FH, 014H, 0AH, 013H, 08H, 04H, 09H, 01H

    LEN DB 0AH

HERE:

    LEA SI, ARR

    MOV CL, [LEN]

    MOV DL, [SI]

    MOV DH, [SI]

NEXT:

    INC SI
```

```
MOV BL, [SI]
CMP [SI], DL
JL SMALL
CMP [SI], DH
JG LARGE
LOOP NEXT
```

```
HLT
```

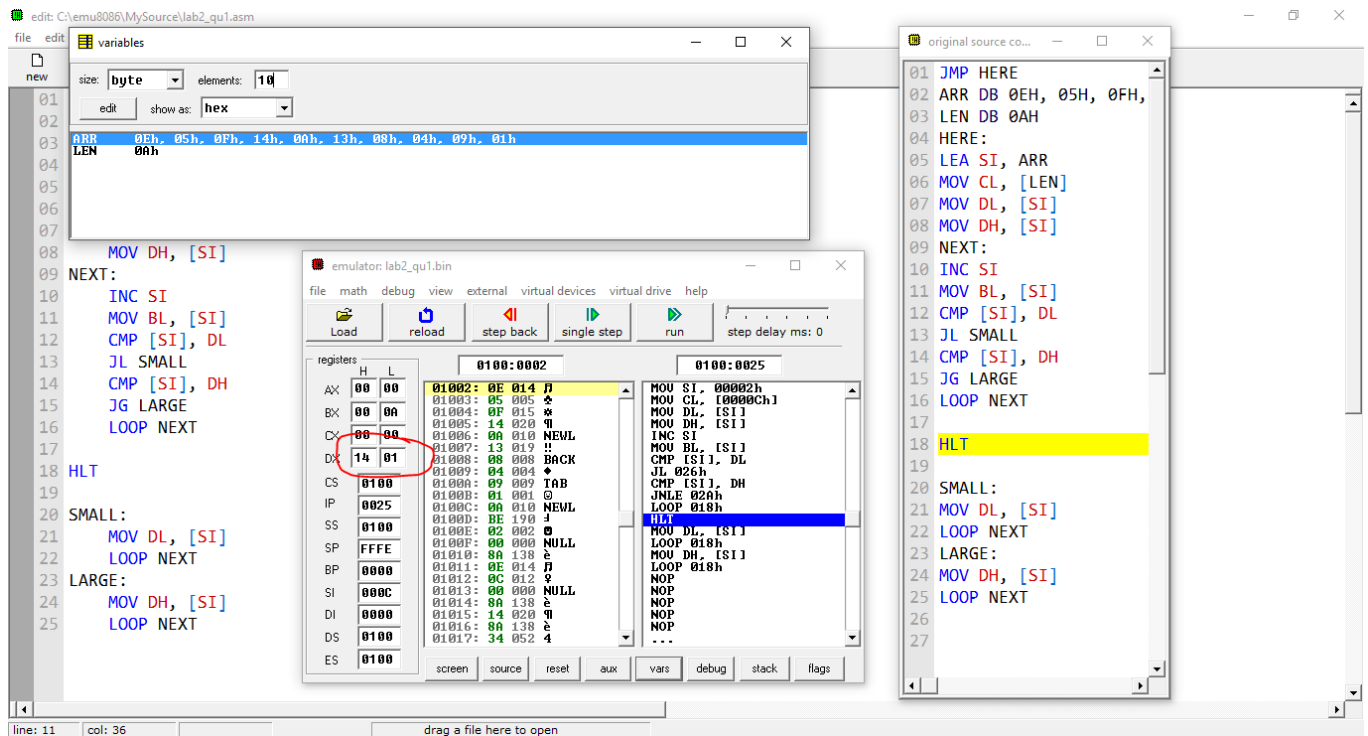
```
SMALL:
```

```
MOV DL, [SI]
LOOP NEXT
```

```
LARGE:
```

```
MOV DH, [SI]
LOOP NEXT
```

## Screenshots (DH and DL Registers are Circled in Red):



## Question 2:

Extract vowels from a given string, and store it in a separate array.

## Algorithm:

Traversing the string till you reach the '\$' sign (marking the end of the string) and comparing each character with all the vowels (both capital and small). If the character matches the vowels, moving it to another array (using the SI Pointer).

## Code:

JMP HERE:

```
STR DB 'WrAgaJkmiSnpxesPNrNEoCu$'
```

```
ARR DB 20 dup (?)
```

HERE:

LEA SI, STR

LEA DI, ARR

NEXT:

CMP [SI], '\$'

JE END

CMP [SI], 'a'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'e'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'i'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'o'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'u'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'A'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'E'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'I'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'O'

JE TOARR

CMP [SI], 'U'

JE TOARR

```

INC SI

JMP NEXT

TOARR:

MOV BL, [SI]

MOV [DI], BL

INC SI

INC DI

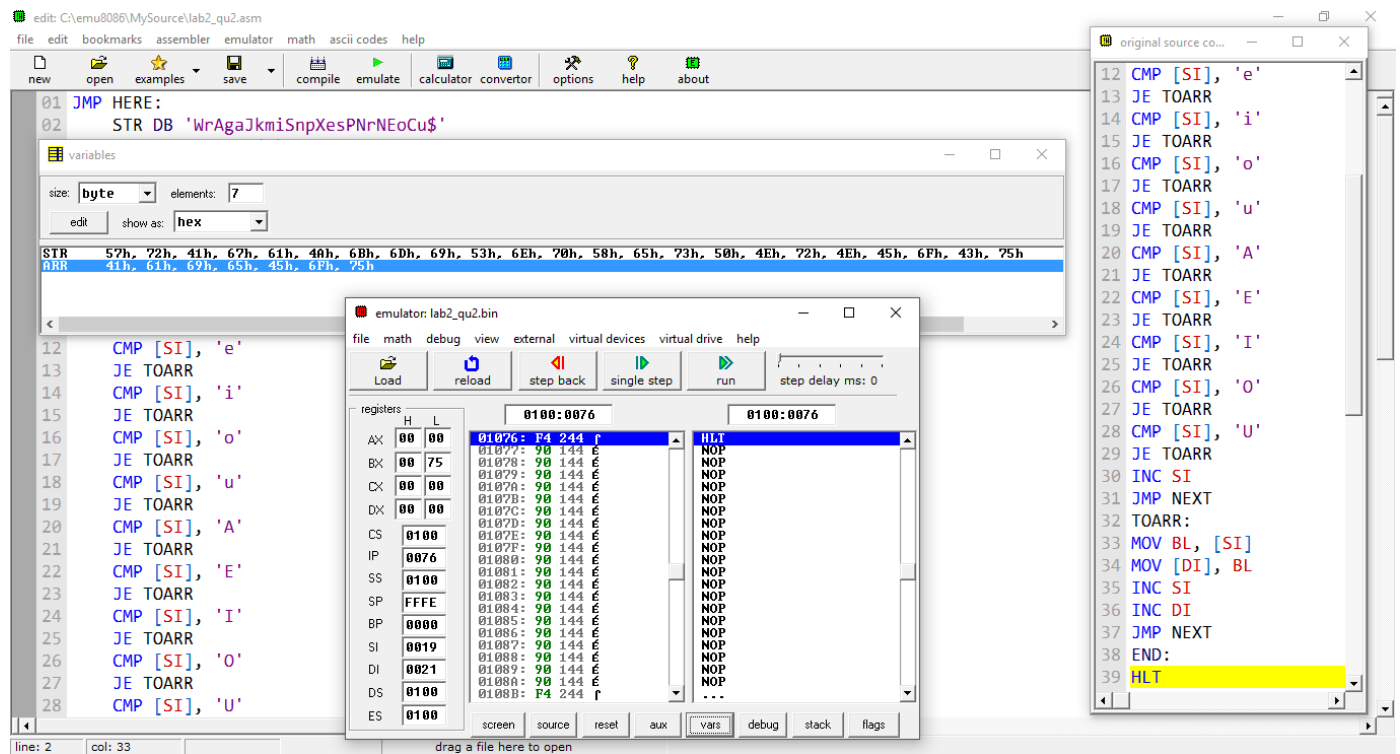
JMP NEXT

END:

HLT

```

**Screenshots (STR is the original string and ARR consists of extracted vowels):**



### Question 3:

Sort the given number array in ascending order.

### Algorithm:

I am not using another array. Sorting algorithm used is **Bubble Sort**. Two Pointers on adjacent elements. Traversing both the pointers through the array simultaneously multiple times (the length of the array - 1) and swapping if the number on the right is less than the number on the left.

### Code:

```
JMP HERE

    ARR DB 0EH, 05H, 0FH, 014H, 0AH, 013H, 08H, 04H, 09H, 01H

    LEN DB 09H

    COUNT DB 01H

    COUNT2 DB 01H

HERE:

    MOV DH, [LEN]

    ADD DH, 01H

    LEA SI, ARR

    MOV CL, [LEN]

COMPLETE:

    MOV [COUNT], 01H

    LEA SI, ARR

    MOV CL, [LEN]

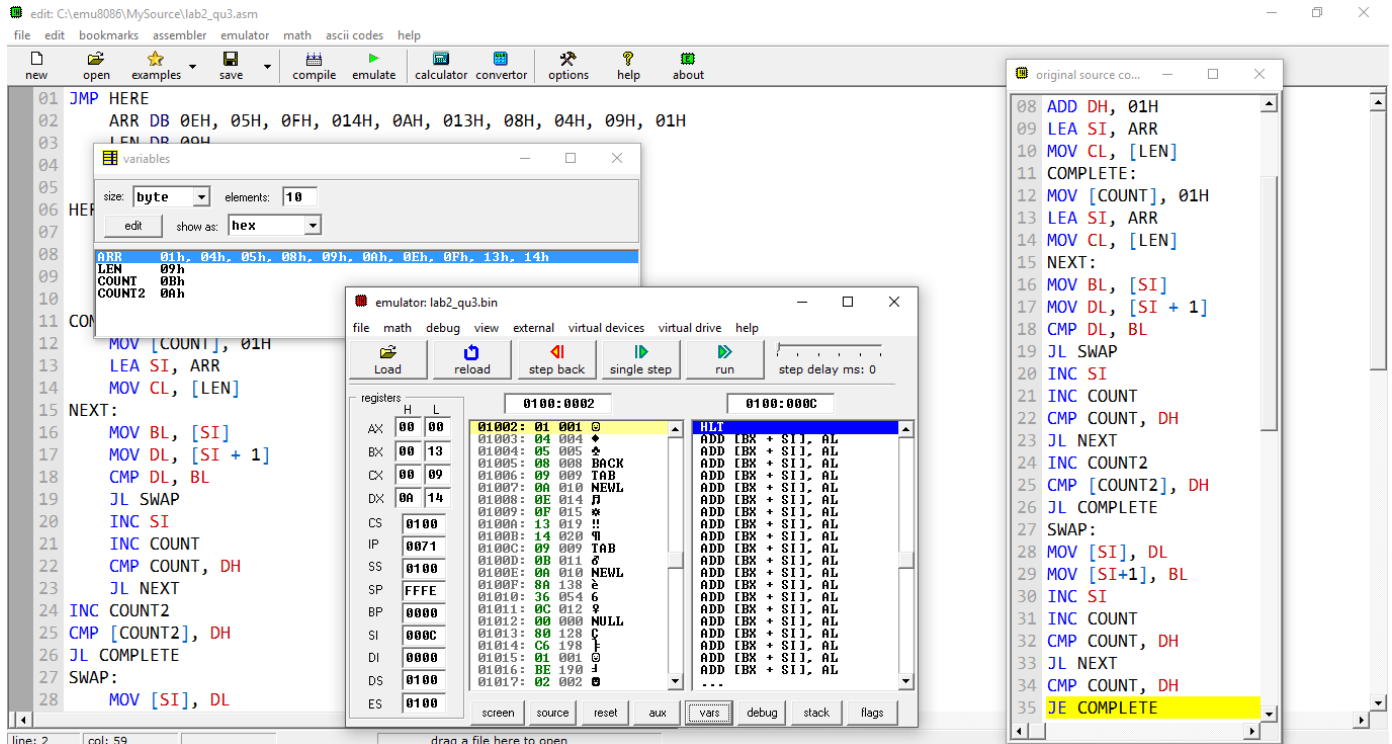
NEXT:
```

```

MOV BL, [SI]
MOV DL, [SI + 1]
CMP DL, BL
JL SWAP
INC SI
INC COUNT
CMP COUNT, DH
JL NEXT
INC COUNT2
CMP [COUNT2], DH
JL COMPLETE
SWAP:
MOV [SI], DL
MOV [SI+1], BL
INC SI
INC COUNT
CMP COUNT, DH
JL NEXT
CMP COUNT, DH
JE COMPLETE

```

**Screenshots (The initial ARR and after sort ARR can be seen in the screenshot):**



## Question 4:

Check if a given string is palindrome or not.

## Algorithm:

Taking the string and storing it in the reverse order in another array using two pointers (SI and DI). Now comparing both the strings. If comparison (character by character) results in non-equal condition, make the flag 0.

## Code:

JMP HERE:



```

    STR DB 'deleveled$'

    CHECK DB 20 dup (?)

    FLG DB 01H

    CNT DB 00H

HERE:

    LEA SI,STR

    LEA DI,CHECK

LAST:

    CMP [SI], '$'

    JE TEMP

    INC SI

    INC CNT

    JMP LAST

TEMP:

    DEC SI

    MOV CL, [CNT]

COPY:

    MOV BL, [SI]

    MOV [DI], BL

    DEC SI

    INC DI

    MOV [FLG], 01H

    LOOP COPY

MOV CL, [CNT]

LEA SI, [STR]

LEA DI, [CHECK]

```

START:

CMP [SI], '\$ '

JE END

MOV DL, [SI]

MOV DH, [DI]

CMP DL, DH

JNE NP

INC SI

INC DI

JMP START

NP:

MOV [FLG], 00H

HLT

END:

HLT

## Screenshots (FLG Variable: 01 – Yes and 00 - No):

