WAQAR AHMED

20P-0750

Report - 5

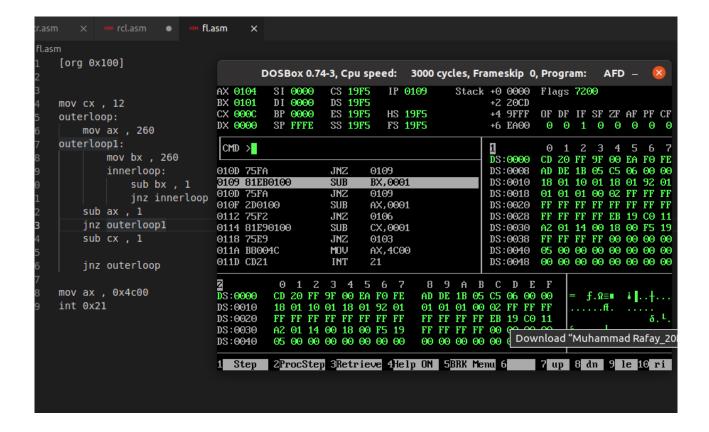
Flags:

The Flags Register:

The Flags Register contain four flags of particular interest: – Zero flag (set when the result of an operation is zero). – Carry flag (set when the result of unsigned arithmetic is too large for the destination operand or when subtraction requires a borrow). – Sign flag (set when the high bit of the destination operand is set indicating a negative result). – Overflow flag (set when signed arithmetic generates a result which ifs out of range).

```
mov cx , 12
outerloop:
    mov ax , 260
outerloop1:
    mov bx , 260
    innerloop:
        sub bx , 1
        jnz innerloop
    sub cx , 1
    jnz outerloop1
    sub cx , 1
    jnz outerloop
```

int 0x21



In this we move counter loop 12 times in cx register.we move 260 in ax and bx register.

When the bx register is subtracted by one the zero flag will not set, variable which means in inner loop variable will run the loop will be run 260 times the the counter 12 will be subtracted one by one after this the register value of ax will also be decrease one by one.

CMP Instruction:

- •The CMP instruction sets the flags as if it had performed subtraction on the operand.
- Neither operand is changed.
- The CMP instruction takes the forms: CMP reg, reg CMP mem, reg CMP reg, mem CMP mem, immed CMP reg, immed.

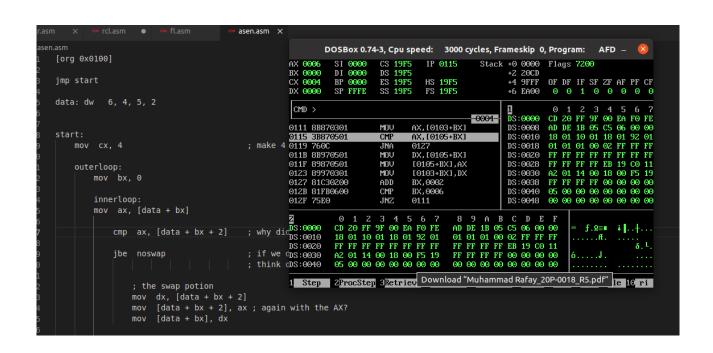
Ascending sorting:

```
[org 0x0100]
jmp start
data: dw 6, 4, 5, 2
start:
  mov cx, 4
                            ; make 4 passes, has to be outside the loop!
  outerloop:
    mov bx, 0
    innerloop:
    mov ax, [data + bx]
       cmp ax, [data + bx + 2]; why did we move the value to AX?
       jbe noswap
                             ; if we don't have to swap, we just jump over the swap thing
                        ; think of this as the "if"
         ; the swap potion
         mov dx, [data + bx + 2]
         mov [data + bx + 2], ax; again with the AX?
         mov [data + bx], dx
       noswap:
       add bx, 2
       cmp bx, 6
```

jne innerloop

```
; check outer loop termination
sub cx, 1
jnz outerloop
```

; exit system call mov ax, 0x4c00 int 0x21



Descending sorting:

```
[org 0x0100]
jmp start
data: dw 6, 2, 4, 5
swap: db 0; use this as a flag
start:
  ; mov cx, 4
                             ; make 10 passes, has to be outside the loop!
  outerloop:
    mov bx, 0
    mov byte [swap], 0 ; why the "byte"?
    innerloop:
       mov ax, [data + bx]
       cmp ax, [data + bx + 2]; why did we move the value to AX?
       jbe noswap
                            ; if we don't have to swap, we just jump over the swap
thing
         ; the swap potion
         mov dx, [data + bx + 2]
         mov [data + bx + 2], ax ; again with the AX?
         mov [data + bx], dx
         mov byte [swap], 1
       noswap:
       add bx, 2
       cmp bx, 6
       jne innerloop
    ; if we didn't swap even once, we should be done
    cmp byte [swap], 1; don't need to load this in register?
    je outerloop
    ; check outer loop termination
    ; sub cx, 1
    ; jnz outerloop
```

