Name -: Diksha Chaudhari

Roll No -: 20U433

Subject -: ML

Division -: IV

Assignment No. 1

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to accept five 64 bit Hexadecimal numbers from user and store them in an array and display the accepted numbers.

PROGRAM:

section .data m1 db 10,'Enter five 64 bit hexadecimal numbers : ',10 m1len equ \$-m1

m2 db 10, 'The entered numbers are : ',10 m2len equ \$-m2

section .bss array resq 5

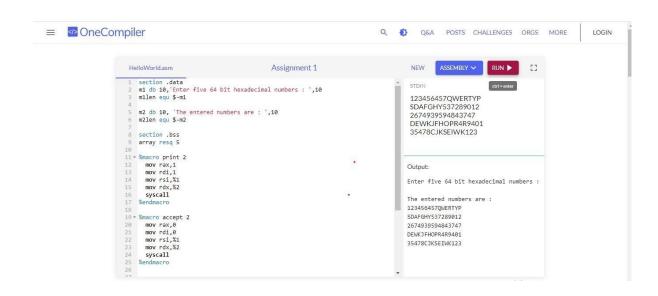
%macro print 2 mov rax,1 mov rdi,1 mov rsi,%1 mov rdx,%2 syscall %endmacro

%macro accept 2 mov rax,0 mov rdi,0 mov rsi,%1 mov rdx,%2 syscall %endmacro

```
section .text global _start
```

_start: print m1 , m1len accept array, 84 print m2 , m2len print array, 84

mov rax,60 mov rdi,0 syscall



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to count number of positive and negative numbers from the array.

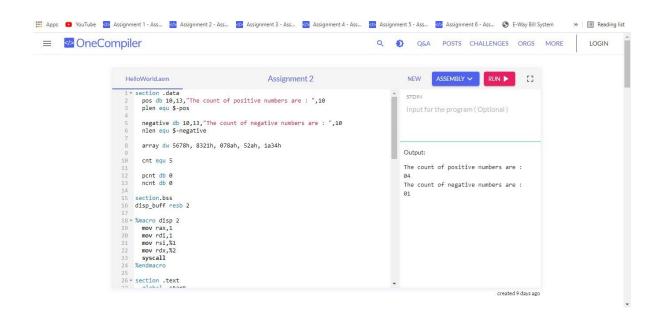
```
section .data
 pos db 10,13,"The count of positive numbers are: ",10
 plen equ $-pos
 negative db 10,13,"The count of negative numbers are: ",10
 nlen equ $-negative
 array dw 5678h, 8321h, 078ah, 52ah, 1a34h
 cnt equ 5
 pcnt db 0
 ncnt db 0
section.bss
disp_buff resb 2
%macro disp 2
 mov rax,1
      mov rdi,1
      mov rsi,%1
      mov rdx,%2
      syscall
%endmacro
section .text
      global _start
start:
 mov esi, array
```

```
mov ecx,cnt
back:
 BT word[esi],15
 јс х
 inc byte[pcnt]
 jmp skip
x:
 inc byte[ncnt]
skip:
 add esi,2
 loop back
 disp pos,plen
 mov bl,[pcnt]
 call display
 disp negative,nlen
 mov bl,[ncnt]
 call display
 mov rax,60
 mov rdi,0
 syscall
display:
 mov ecx,2
 mov edi, disp_buff
up:
 rol bl,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09h
 jbe y
 add al,07h
```

y:

add al,30h mov [edi],al inc edi loop up disp disp_buff,2

ret

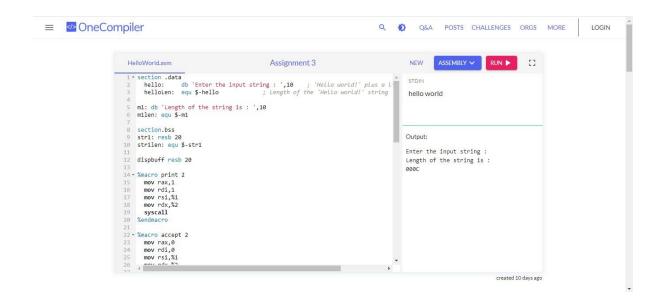


PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to accept a string and to display its length.

```
section .data
      hello: db 'Enter the input string: ',10
      helloLen: equ $-hello
m1: db 'Length of the string is: ',10
m1len: equ $-m1
section.bss
str1: resb 20
str1len: equ $-str1
dispbuff resb 20
%macro print 2
 mov rax,1
      mov rdi,1
      mov rsi,%1
      mov rdx,%2
      syscall
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
      mov rax,0
      mov rdi,0
      mov rsi,%1
      mov rdx,%2
      syscall
%endmacro
section .text
      global _start
```

```
_start:
 print hello, helloLen
 print m1,m1len
 accept str1,str1len
 mov bx,ax
 call display
 mov rax,60
 mov rdi,0
 syscall
display:
 mov ecx,4
 mov edi, dispbuff
again:
 rol bx,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0Fh
 cmp al,9
 jbe l1
 cmp al,'a'
 jb l2
 add al,57h
 jmp l3
11:
 add al,30h
 jmp I3
12:
 add al,37h
13:
 mov[edi],al
 inc edi
 loop again
 print dispbuff,4
 ret
```



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

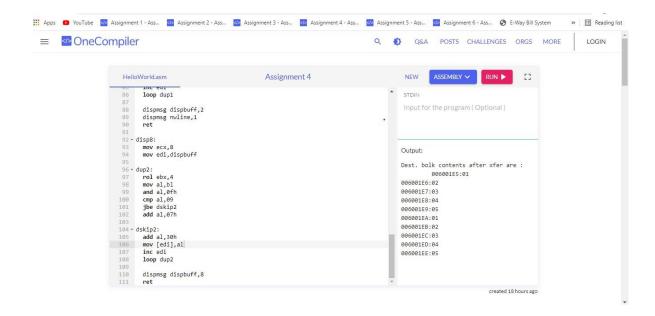
Write an X86/64 ALP to perform non-overlapped block transfer without string specific instructions. Block containing data can be defined in the data segment.

```
section .data
      dst_blk db 10,'Dest. bolk contents after xfer are :'
      dst_len_equ $-dst_blk
array db 01h,02h,03h,04h,05h
newarray times 5 db 0
cnt equ 05h
colon db ':'
nwline db 10
section .bss
choice resb 02
dispbuff resb 08
%macro dispmsg 2
 mov eax,04
 mov ebx,01
 mov ecx,%1
 mov edx,%2
 int 80h
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
      mov eax,03
      mov ebx,0
      mov ecx,%1
      mov edx,%2
      int 80h
```

```
%endmacro
section .text
      global _start
_start:
 menu:
 dispmsg dst_blk,dst_len
 dispmsg nwline,10
 mov esi, array
 mov edi, newarray
 mov ecx,cnt
q:
 mov al,[esi]
 mov [edi],al
 inc esi
 inc edi
 loop q
 mov esi, array
 xor rcx,rcx
 mov rcx,10
up2:
 push rcx
 mov ebx,esi
 call disp8
 dispmsg colon,1
 mov bl,[esi]
 call disp2
 inc esi
 pop rcx
 loop up2
 mov eax,01
mov ebx,00
int 80h
```

disp2:

```
mov ecx,2
 mov edi, dispbuff
dup1:
 rol bl,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09
 jbe dskip
 add al,07h
dskip:
 add al,30h
 mov [edi],al
 inc edi
 loop dup1
 dispmsg dispbuff,2
 dispmsg nwline,1
 ret
disp8:
 mov ecx,8
 mov edi, dispbuff
dup2:
 rol ebx,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09
 jbe dskip2
 add al,07h
dskip2:
 add al,30h
 mov [edi],al
 inc edi
 loop dup2
dispmsg dispbuff,8
ret
```



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to perform overlapped block transfer with string specific instructions. Block containing data can be defined in the data segment.

```
section .data
      dst_blk db 10,'Dest. bolk contents after xfer are :'
     dst_len equ $-dst_blk
array db 01h,02h,03h,04h,05h
newarray times 5 db 0
cnt equ 05h
colon db ':'
nwline db 10
section .bss
choice resb 02
dispbuff resb 08
%macro dispmsg 2
 mov eax,04
 mov ebx,01
 mov ecx,%1
 mov edx,%2
 int 80h
%endmacro
%macro accept 2
      mov eax,03
      mov ebx,0
      mov ecx,%1
```

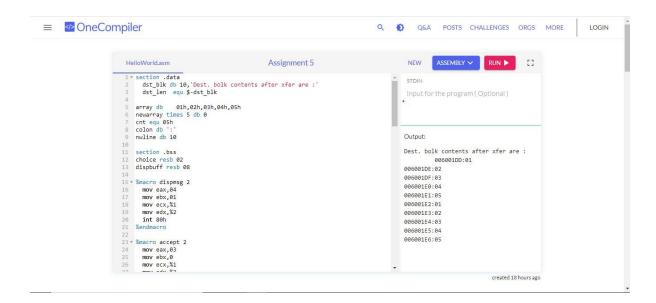
```
mov edx,%2
      int 80h
%endmacro
section .text
      global _start
_start:
 menu:
 dispmsg dst_blk,dst_len
 dispmsg nwline,10
 mov esi, array
 mov edi, newarray
 mov ecx,cnt
 rep movsb
 cld
 mov esi, array
 xor rcx,rcx
 mov rcx,10
up2:
 push rcx
 mov ebx,esi
 call disp8
 dispmsg colon,1
 mov bl,[esi]
 call disp2
 inc esi
 pop rcx
 loop up2
 mov eax,01
 mov ebx,00
```

```
int 80h
disp2:
 mov ecx,2
 mov edi, dispbuff
dup1:
 rol bl,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09
 jbe dskip
 add al,07h
dskip:
 add al,30h
 mov [edi],al
 inc edi
 loop dup1
 dispmsg dispbuff,2
 dispmsg nwline,1
 ret
disp8:
 mov ecx,8
 mov edi, dispbuff
dup2:
 rol ebx,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09
 jbe dskip2
 add al,07h
```

dskip2:

add al,30h mov [edi],al inc edi loop dup2

dispmsg dispbuff,8 ret



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to find largest number from an array.

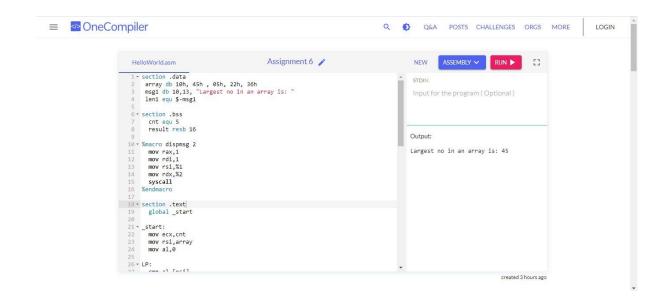
```
section .data
array db 11h, 55h, 33h, 22h, 44h
msg1 db 10,13, "Largest no in an array is: "
len1 equ $-msg1
section .bss
 cnt equ 5
 result resb 16
%macro dispmsg 2
 mov rax,1
 mov rdi,1
 mov rsi,%1
 mov rdx,%2
 syscall
%endmacro
section .text
 global _start
_start:
 mov ecx,cnt
 mov rsi, array
 mov al,0
LP:
 cmp al,[rsi]
jg skip
 xchg al,[rsi]
```

```
skip:
 inc rsi
 loop LP
call display
 mov rax,1
 mov rdi,1
 mov rsi,msg1
 mov rdx,len1
 syscall
 dispmsg result,2
 mov rax,60
 mov rdi,0
 syscall
display:
 mov rbx,rax
 mov rdi,result
 mov cx,2
up1:
 rol bl,04
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09h
 jg add_37
 add al,30h
 jmp skip1
add_37:
 add al,37h
```

skip1:

mov [rdi],al inc rdi dec cx jnz up1

ret



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to detect protected mode and display the values of GDTR, LDTR, IDTR, TR and MSW Registers also identify CPU type using CPUID instruction.

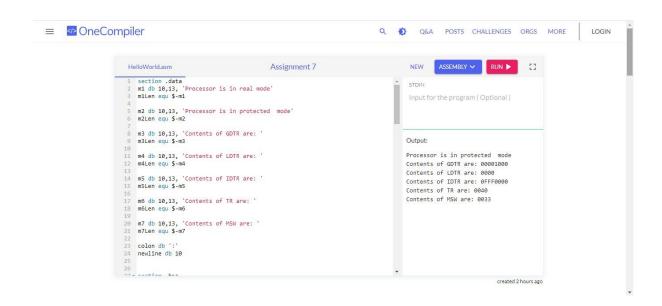
```
section .data
m1 db 10,13, 'Processor is in real mode'
m1Len equ $-m1
m2 db 10,13, 'Processor is in protected mode'
m2Len equ $-m2
m3 db 10,13, 'Contents of GDTR are: '
m3Len equ $-m3
m4 db 10,13, 'Contents of LDTR are: '
m4Len equ $-m4
m5 db 10,13, 'Contents of IDTR are: '
m5Len equ $-m5
m6 db 10,13, 'Contents of TR are: '
m6Len equ $-m6
m7 db 10,13, 'Contents of MSW are: '
m7Len equ $-m7
colon db ':'
newline db 10
```

```
section .bss
 gdt resw 1
   resd 1
 ldt resw 1
 idt resw 1
   resd 1
 tr resw 1
 msw resw 1
 disp_buff resb 8
%macro disp 2
 mov eax,04
 mov ebx,01
 mov ecx,%1
 mov edx,%2
 int 80h
%endmacro
section .text
global _start
_start:
 smsw ax
 mov[msw],ax
 bt ax,0
 jc prm
 disp m1,m1Len
jmp exit
exit:
 mov eax,1
 mov ebx,0
```

```
int 80h
```

```
prm:
 disp m2,m2Len
next1:
 sgdt[gdt]
 sldt[ldt]
 sidt[idt]
 str[tr]
 smsw[msw]
 disp m3,m3Len
  mov bx,[gdt+4]
  call disp4
  mov bx,[gdt+2]
  call disp4
 disp m4,m4Len
  mov bx,[ldt]
  call disp4
 disp m5,m5Len
  mov bx,[idt]
  call disp4
  mov bx,[idt+2]
  call disp4
 disp m6,m6Len
  mov bx,[tr]
  call disp4
 disp m7,m7Len
  mov bx,[msw]
  call disp4
```

```
disp newline,1
  jmp exit
disp4:
 mov ecx,4
 mov edi, disp_buff
up1:
 rol bx,04
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09
 jbe y
 add al,07h
y:
 add al,30h
 mov[edi],al
 inc edi
 loop up1
 disp disp_buff,4
 ret
```



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to perform multiplication of two 8-bit hexadecimal numbers. Use successive addition and add and shift method. Accept input from the user.

PROGRAM:

%macro accept 2

```
section .data
m1 db 10,13, 'Enter a 2-digit Multiplicant: '
milen equ $-m1
m2 db 10,13, 'Enter a 2-digit Multiplier:'
m2len equ $-m2
m3 db 10,13, 'Multiplication is: '
m3len equ $-m3
newline db 10
section .bss
num resb 3
num1 resb 3
num2 resb 3
result resw 4
disp_buff rest 8
%macro disp 2
 mov eax,4
 mov ebx,1
 mov ecx, %1
 mov edx,%2
 int 80h
%endmacro
```

mov eax, 3 mov ebx,0 mov ecx,%1 mov edx,%2 int 80h %endmacro

section .text global _start _start:

disp m1,milen accept num,3

call convert

mov [num1],bl

disp m2,m2len accept num,3

call convert mov [num2],bl

xor rax,rax xor rcx, rcx

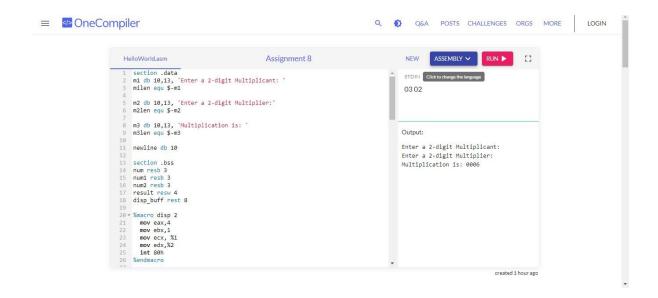
mov al,[num1] mov bl,[num2]

back: add rcx,rax dec bl jnz back

mov [result], rcx disp m3,m3len mov bx,[result] call disp2

```
exit:
 mov eax,1
 mov ebx,0
 int 80h
convert:
 mov bx,00
 mov esi,num
 mov ecx,2
up:
 rol bx,4
 mov al, [esi]
 cmp al,39h
 jbe x
 sub al,07h
x:
sub al,30h
add bl, al
inc esi
loop up
ret
disp2:
mov ecx,4
mov edi,disp_buff
up1:
 rol bx,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09
 jbe y
 add al,07h
y:
 add al,30h
 mov [edi], al
 inc edi
```

loop up1 disp disp_buff,4 ret



PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Write an X86/64 ALP to find the factorial of a given integer number on a command line by using recursion. Explicit stack manipulation is expected in the code.

```
section .data
m1 db 10,"Enter No::"
m1len equ $-m1
m2 db 10,"Factorial is::"
m2len equ $-m2
newline db 10
section .bss
num1 resb 3
num2 resb 3
dispbuff resq 1
%macro cmn 4
 mov rax,%1
 mov rdi,%2
 mov rsi,%3
 mov rdx,%4
 syscall
%endmacro
section .text
global _start
_start:
 cmn 1,1,m1,m1len
```

```
cmn 0,0,num1,3
 call convert
 mov [num2],bl
 cmn 1,1,m2,m2len
 xor rdx,rdx
 xor rax,rax
 mov bl,[num2]
 call proc_fact
 mov rbx,rax
 call display
exit:
 mov rax,60
 mov rdi,0
 syscall
proc_fact:
cmp bl,1
jg x
mov ax,1
ret
x:
 dec bl
 call proc_fact
 inc bl
 mul bl
 ret
display:
```

```
mov ecx,16
 mov edi, dispbuff
again:
 rol rbx,4
 mov al,bl
 and al,0fh
 cmp al,09h
jbe x1
 add al,09h
x1:
 add al,30h
 mov [edi],al
 inc edi
 loop again
 cmn 1,1,dispbuff,16
 cmn 1,1,newline,1
 ret
convert:
 mov rsi,num1
 mov cl,02h
 xor rax ,rax
 xor rbx,rbx
contc:
 rol bl,04h
 mov al,[rsi]
 cmp al,39h
 jbe skipc
 sub al,07h
skipc:
 sub al,30h
 add bl,al
 inc rsi
```

dec cl jnz contc ret

