a good example of showing recursive procedure. Every recursive algorithm must have an ending condition i.e. the recursion calling a program should be stopped when a condition fullfilled. In case of factorial algorithm the endcondition is reached when n=0

Instruction needed

1) And - And each bit in byte or word with corresponding bit in another byte or word.
2) Inc: Increment specified byte or word by 1.
3) Dec: Decrement specified byte or word by 1.
4) JG: The command JG simply means Jump if greater.
5) cmp: Compares to specified byte or words.
6) mul: The mul instruction handles unsigned data.
7) CALL: Transfers control from calling program to procedure.
8) ADD: ADD instruction used for simple addition of binary data in byte word and doubleword size ie. for adding 8 bit, 16 bit, 32 bit