

```
include irvine32.inc
```

```
;Question Number 1
```

```
    ;Construct a large integer (32 – Bit) from two Byte Variables (8 – Bit)
```

```
    ;and one Word Type variable (16 – Bit). Store your result into EAX and print it. Like if
```

```
    ;byte1 = 21h, byte2 = 43h & word1 = 8765h
```

```
    ;Then your output may be
```

```
    ;87654321h OR 43218765 OR 43876521
```

```
#####  
#####
```

```
;Question Number 2
```

```
    ;Reverse the given string:
```

```
    ;myStr BYTE "Step on no pets",
```

```
;Question Number 4
```

```
    ; find the factorial
```

```
#####  
#####
```

```
;Question Number 2
```

```
;Show the order of individual bytes in memory (lowest to highest) for the following double word variable  
using PTR Operato
```

```
.data
```

```
    print Label dword
```

```
    val_1 byte 21h
```

```
    val_2 byte 43h
```

```
    val_3 dword 8765h
```

```
#####  
#####
```

;Now Question Number Two

mystr byte "1223",0

result byte sizeof mystr Dup(0),0

```
#####  
#####
```

;Question Number 3

;val1 DWORD 87654321

```
#####  
#####
```

;Question Number 4

;find the factroial

fact byte 1

num byte 5

.code

main proc

;Answer 1

;xor eax ,eax

;mov eax, print

```
;call writedec  
;call crlf  
;call dumpregs  
;exit
```

```
#####
```

```
;Answer 2
```

```
;mov edx,offset mystr  
;call writestring  
;call crlf
```

```
;mov ecx,sizeof mystr  
;call writedec  
;mov esi,0
```

```
;L1:
```

```
;mov al,mystr[ecx-1]  
;mov result+[esi],al  
;call writechar  
;call crlf  
;inc esi
```

```
;loop L1
```

```
;mov edx, offset result  
;call writestring  
;call crlf
```

```
#####
```

;Answer 3

```
;mov ax,word ptr val1
;mov al,byte ptr val1
;call writehex
;call crlf
;mov al,byte ptr [val1+1]
;call writehex
;call crlf
;mov al,byte ptr[val1+2]
;call writehex
;call crlf
;mov al,byte ptr[val1+3]
;call writehex
```

;Answer 4

```
mov ecx,5
xor eax,eax
mov al,fact
l1:
mul fact
call writedec
call crlf
inc fact
loop l1
```

exit

main endp

end main