

Computer Organization and Architecture Lab

Lab ASSIGNMENT-3

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CSE-F

1. Write a program in assembly language to perform subtraction of 8-bit data.

Code:

```
org 100h
```

```
num1 db 39h
```

```
num2 db 18h
```

```
start:
```

```
    mov al,num1    ;move num1 to the AL register
```

```
    sub al,num2    ;subtract the second number with AL
```

```
    mov bl,al
```

```
;convert the upper nibble(4 bits) of AL to characters
```

```
    mov ah,al
```

```
    and ah,0F0h    ;mask the lower nibble
```

```
    shr ah,4
```

```
    add ah,30h     ;convert the ASCHII digit (0-9)
```

```
    cmp ah,39h
```

```
    jle print_first_digit
```

```
    add ah,7       ;convert to ASCHII letter(A-F) if necessary
```

```
print_first_digit:
```

```
    mov dl,ah      ;move the first digit to DL for printing
```

```
    mov ah,02h     ;BIOS interrupt to display charater
```

```
    int 21h
```

;convert the lower nibble (4 bits) of AL to characters

```
mov ah,bl  
and ah,0Fh    ;mask the upper nibble
```

```
add ah,30h  
cmp ah,39h  
jle print_second_digit  
add ah,7
```

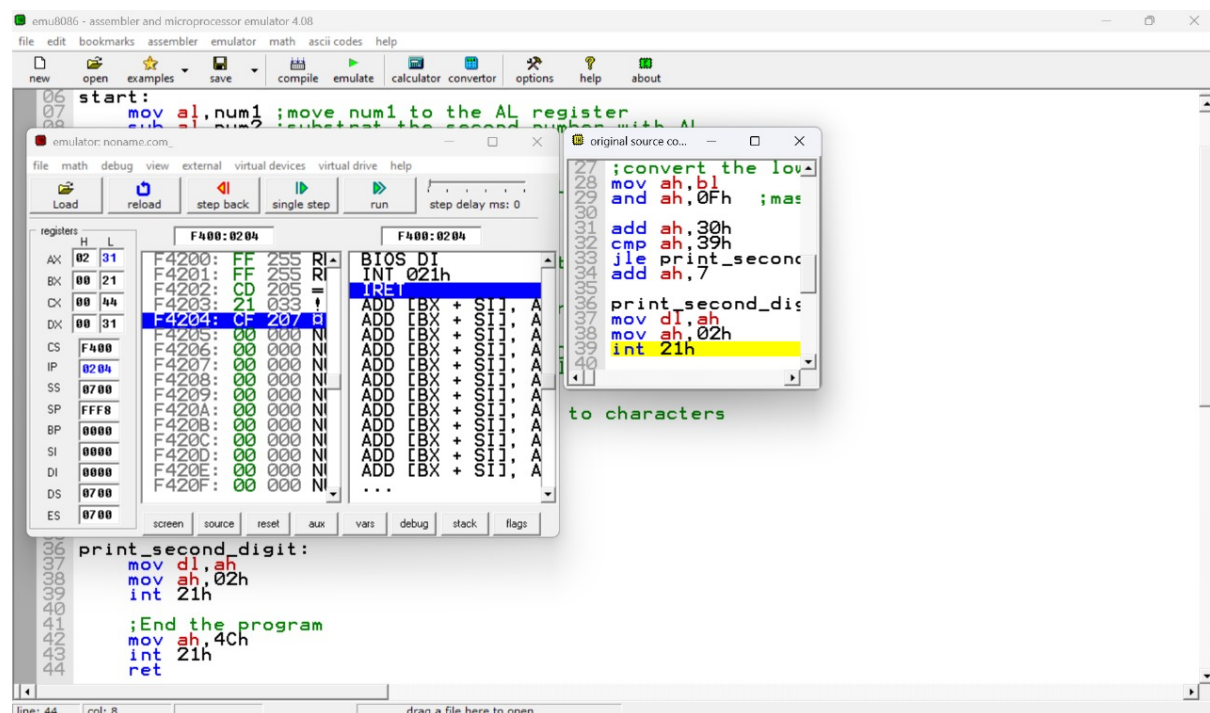
print_second_digit:

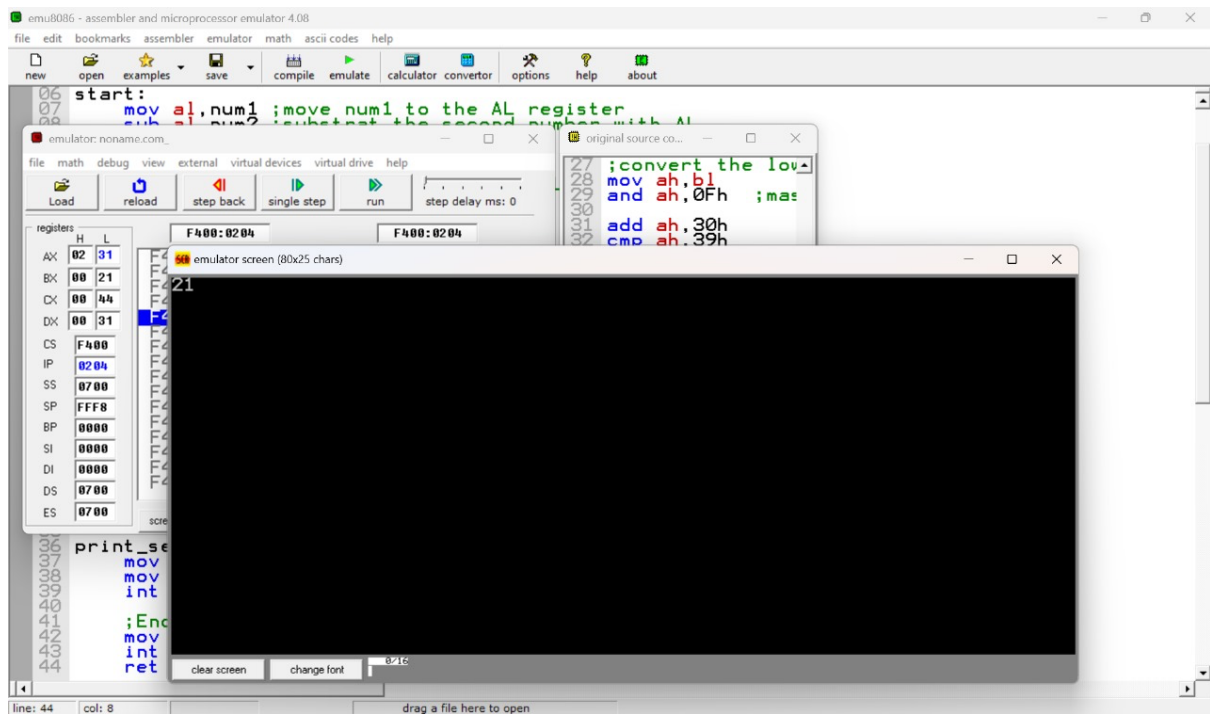
```
mov dl,ah  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

;End the program

```
mov ah,4Ch  
int 21h  
ret
```

Output: 21





Practice set:

2. Write an assembly language program to perform subtraction of 16-bit data.

Code:

```
org 100h
```

```
    num1 dw 5743h ; First 16-bit number
```

```
    num2 dw 1567h ; Second 16-bit number
```

```
start:
```

```
    ; Load the lower bytes of num1 and num2
```

```
    mov ax, num1 ; Load num1 into AX (AX = 1234h)
```

```
    sub ax, num2 ; Add num2 to AX (AX = AX + num2)
```

; Store the result in BX for later use

mov bx, ax ; Copy AX to BX

; Convert upper byte (high 8 bits) to ASCII and display

mov al, ah ; Move the high byte of AX to AL

and al, 0F0h ; Mask the lower nibble

shr al, 4 ; Shift right to get the upper nibble

add al, 30h ; Convert to ASCII digit

cmp al, 39h ; Compare with ASCII value of '9'

jle print_first_digit

add al, 7 ; Convert to ASCII letter if needed

print_first_digit:

mov dl, al ; Move AL to DL for printing

mov ah, 02h ; BIOS interrupt to display character

int 21h

; Convert lower nibble of the high byte to ASCII and display

mov al, bh ; Move the high byte of BX to AL again

and al, 0Fh ; Mask the upper nibble

add al, 30h ; Convert to ASCII digit

cmp al, 39h ; Compare with ASCII value of '9'

jle print_second_digit

add al, 7 ; Convert to ASCII letter if needed

print_second_digit:

```
mov dl, al      ; Move AL to DL for printing
mov ah, 02h     ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h
```

; Convert upper nibble of the low byte to ASCII and display

```
mov al, bl      ; Move the low byte of BX to AL
and al, 0F0h    ; Mask the lower nibble
shr al, 4       ; Shift right to get the upper nibble
add al, 30h     ; Convert to ASCII digit
cmp al, 39h     ; Compare with ASCII value of '9'
jle print_third_digit
add al, 7       ; Convert to ASCII letter if needed
```

print_third_digit:

```
mov dl, al      ; Move AL to DL for printing
mov ah, 02h     ; BIOS interrupt to display character
int 21h
```

; Convert lower nibble of the low byte to ASCII and display

```
mov al, bl      ; Move the low byte of BX to AL
and al, 0Fh     ; Mask the upper nibble
add al, 30h     ; Convert to ASCII digit
```

cmp al, 39h ; Compare with ASCII value of '9'

jle print_fourth_digit

add al, 7 ; Convert to ASCII letter if needed

print_fourth_digit:

mov dl, al ; Move AL to DL for printing

mov ah, 02h ; BIOS interrupt to display character

int 21h

; Terminate the program

mov ah, 4Ch

int 21h

Output: 41DC

