

Coa Problem Statements

1.Addition of two integers:

Code:-

```
section .bss
```

```
    num1  resb 20
```

```
    num2  resb 20
```

```
    result resb 20
```

```
section .data
```

```
    msg1  db "Enter first number: ", 0
```

```
    msg2  db "Enter second number: ", 0
```

```
    msg3  db "Sum = ", 0
```

```
    newline db 10, 0
```

```
section .text
```

```
    global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    ;-----
```

```
    ; Ask for first number
```

```
    ;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1      ; sys_write
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, msg1
mov rdx, 20
syscall
```

```
mov rax, 0      ; sys_read
mov rdi, 0
mov rsi, num1
mov rdx, 20
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Ask for second number
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, msg2
mov rdx, 21
syscall
```

```
mov rax, 0
```

```
mov rdi, 0
```

```
mov rsi, num2
```

```
mov rdx, 20
```

```
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Convert ASCII -> integer
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rsi, num1
```

```
call atoi
```

```
mov rbx, rax    ; store first number
```

```
mov rsi, num2
```

```
call atoi
```

```
add rax, rbx    ; ALU ADD
```

```
mov rdi, result
```

```
call itoa      ; convert result to string
```

```
mov rsi, rdi    ; rsi now points to string start
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Print "Sum = "
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, msg3
mov rdx, 6
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Print result (until NULL)
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result
call strlen      ; find length
mov rdx, rax      ; length in rdx
mov rax, 1        ; sys_write
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result
syscall
```

```
; newline
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
```

```
mov rsi, newline
```

```
mov rdx, 1
```

```
syscall
```

```
; exit
```

```
mov rax, 60
```

```
xor rdi, rdi
```

```
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; atoi: ASCII -> integer
```

```
;-----
```

```
atoi:
```

```
    xor rax, rax
```

```
    xor rcx, rcx
```

```
.next:
```

```
    movzx rdx, byte [rsi + rcx]
```

```
    cmp rdx, 10      ; newline?
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    cmp rdx, 13
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    cmp rdx, 0
    je .done
    sub rdx, '0'
    imul rax, rax, 10
    add rax, rdx
    inc rcx
    jmp .next
.done:
    ret
```

```
;-----
```

```
; itoa: integer -> ASCII
```

```
;-----
```

```
itoa:
    mov rcx, 10
    lea rbx, [rdi + 19]
    mov byte [rbx], 0
.convert:
    xor rdx, rdx
    div rcx
    add dl, '0'
```

```

    dec rbx
    mov [rbx], dl
    test rax, rax
    jnz .convert
    ; Copy string to start of buffer
    mov rsi, rbx
.copy:
    mov al, [rsi]
    mov [rdi], al
    inc rsi
    inc rdi
    test al, al
    jnz .copy
    ret

;-----
; strlen: find length of NULL-terminated string
; input: RSI=string
; output: RAX=length
;-----
strlen:

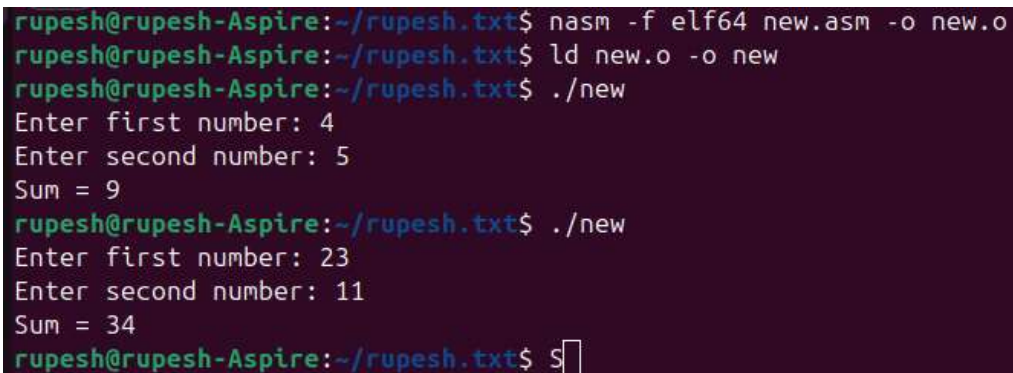
```

```
xor rax, rax

.lenloop:
    cmp byte [rsi + rax], 0
    je .done
    inc rax
    jmp .lenloop

.done:
    Ret
```

Output:



A terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is 'rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt\$'. The user enters 'nasm -f elf64 new.asm -o new.o', 'ld new.o -o new', and './new'. The program prompts for two numbers: 'Enter first number: 4' and 'Enter second number: 5', then outputs 'Sum = 9'. The user runs './new' again, enters '23' and '11', and the program outputs 'Sum = 34'. The prompt is now 'rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt\$' with a cursor.

```
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ nasm -f elf64 new.asm -o new.o
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ld new.o -o new
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./new
Enter first number: 4
Enter second number: 5
Sum = 9
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./new
Enter first number: 23
Enter second number: 11
Sum = 34
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ S
```

2.Subtraction:

Code:

```
section .bss

    num1 resb 20
    num2 resb 20
```



```
result resb 20
```

```
section .data
```

```
msg1 db "Enter first number: ", 0
```

```
msg2 db "Enter second number: ", 0
```

```
msg3 db "Difference = ", 0
```

```
newline db 10, 0
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Ask for first number
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1 ; sys_write
```

```
mov rdi, 1
```

```
mov rsi, msg1
```

```
mov rdx, 20
```

```
syscall
```

```
; read num1
```

```
mov rax, 0
mov rdi, 0
mov rsi, num1
mov rdx, 20
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Ask for second number
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, msg2
mov rdx, 21
syscall
```

```
; read num2
```

```
mov rax, 0
mov rdi, 0
mov rsi, num2
mov rdx, 20
syscall
```

```

;-----
; Convert both ASCII -> integer
;-----
mov rsi, num1
call atoi
mov rbx, rax      ; store first number in RBX

mov rsi, num2
call atoi
sub rbx, rax      ; ALU SUB: RBX = num1 - num2
mov rax, rbx      ; result in RAX

;-----
; Convert result integer -> ASCII
;-----
mov rdi, result
call itoa

;-----
; Print result
;-----
mov rax, 1

```

```
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, msg3
mov rdx, 14      ; length of "Difference = "
syscall
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result
call strlen
mov rdx, rax
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result
syscall
```

```
; print newline
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, newline
mov rdx, 1
syscall
```

```
; exit
mov rax, 60
xor rdi, rdi
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; atoi: ASCII -> integer
```

```
;-----
```

```
atoi:
```

```
    xor rax, rax
```

```
    xor rcx, rcx
```

```
.next:
```

```
    movzx rdx, byte [rsi + rcx]
```

```
    cmp rdx, 10      ; newline?
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    cmp rdx, 13
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    cmp rdx, 0
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    sub rdx, '0'
```

```
    imul rax, rax, 10
```

```
    add rax, rdx
    inc rcx
    jmp .next
.done:
    ret
```

```
;-----
; itoa: integer -> ASCII
;-----
```

```
itoa:
    mov rcx, 10
    lea rbx, [rdi + 19]
    mov byte [rbx], 0
.convert:
    xor rdx, rdx
    div rcx
    add dl, '0'
    dec rbx
    mov [rbx], dl
    test rax, rax
    jnz .convert
```

```
    mov rsi, rbx
```

```
.copy:
```

```
    mov al, [rsi]
```

```
    mov [rdi], al
```

```
    inc rsi
```

```
    inc rdi
```

```
    test al, al
```

```
    jnz .copy
```

```
    ret
```

```
;-----
```

```
; strlen: get string length
```

```
;-----
```

```
strlen:
```

```
    xor rax, rax
```

```
.lenloop:
```

```
    cmp byte [rsi + rax], 0
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    inc rax
```

```
    jmp .lenloop
```

```
.done:
```

Ret

Output:

```
Enter first number: 11
Enter second number: 5
Difference = 6
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./sub
Enter first number: 34
Enter second number: 24
Difference = 10
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

3.Multiplication:

Code:

section .bss

num1 resb 20

num2 resb 20

result resb 40 ; bigger buffer for large results

section .data

msg1 db "Enter first number: ", 0

msg2 db "Enter second number: ", 0

msg3 db "Product = ", 0

newline db 10, 0


```
section .text
```

```
    global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    ;-----
```

```
    ; Ask for first number
```

```
    ;-----
```

```
    mov rax, 1      ; sys_write
```

```
    mov rdi, 1
```

```
    mov rsi, msg1
```

```
    mov rdx, 20
```

```
    syscall
```

```
    ; read num1
```

```
    mov rax, 0      ; sys_read
```

```
    mov rdi, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, num1
```

```
    mov rdx, 20
```

```
    syscall
```

```
    ;-----
```

; Ask for second number

;-----

mov rax, 1

mov rdi, 1

mov rsi, msg2

mov rdx, 21

syscall

; read num2

mov rax, 0

mov rdi, 0

mov rsi, num2

mov rdx, 20

syscall

;-----

; Convert ASCII -> integer

;-----

mov rsi, num1

call atoi

mov rbx, rax ; save first number

```
mov rsi, num2
```

```
call atoi
```

```
imul rbx, rax      ; ALU IMUL: rbx = num1 * num2
```

```
mov rax, rbx
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Convert result to ASCII
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rdi, result
```

```
call itoa
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Print result
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1
```

```
mov rdi, 1
```

```
mov rsi, msg3
```

```
mov rdx, 10
```

```
syscall
```

```
mov rax, 1
```

```
mov rdi, 1
```

```
mov rsi, result
call strlen
mov rdx, rax
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result
syscall
```

```
; newline
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, newline
mov rdx, 1
syscall
```

```
; exit
mov rax, 60
xor rdi, rdi
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

; atoi: ASCII -> integer

;------

atoi:

 xor rax, rax

 xor rcx, rcx

.next:

 movzx rdx, byte [rsi + rcx]

 cmp rdx, 10 ; newline?

 je .done

 cmp rdx, 13

 je .done

 cmp rdx, 0

 je .done

 sub rdx, '0'

 imul rax, rax, 10

 add rax, rdx

 inc rcx

 jmp .next

.done:

 ret

;-----

; itoa: integer -> ASCII

;-----

itoa:

mov rcx, 10

lea rbx, [rdi + 39] ; use larger buffer end

mov byte [rbx], 0

.convert:

xor rdx, rdx

div rcx

add dl, '0'

dec rbx

mov [rbx], dl

test rax, rax

jnz .convert

mov rsi, rbx

.copy:

mov al, [rsi]

mov [rdi], al

inc rsi

inc rdi

test al, al

```
jnz .copy
```

```
ret
```

```
;-----
```

```
; strlen: get string length
```

```
;-----
```

```
strlen:
```

```
    xor rax, rax
```

```
.lenloop:
```

```
    cmp byte [rsi + rax], 0
```

```
    je .done
```

```
    inc rax
```

```
    jmp .lenloop
```

```
.done:
```

```
    Ret
```

Output:

```
Enter first number: 5
Enter second number: 6
Product = 30
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./mul
Enter first number: 11
Enter second number: 23
Product = 253
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

4.Division:

Code:

section .bss

num1 resb 20

num2 resb 20

result resb 40 ; bigger buffer for large results

section .data

msg1 db "Enter first number: ", 0

msg2 db "Enter second number: ", 0

msg3 db "Product = ", 0

newline db 10, 0

section .text

global _start

_start:

;-----

; Ask for first number

;-----

mov rax, 1 ; sys_write

mov rdi, 1

mov rsi, msg1

mov rdx, 20

syscall

; read num1

mov rax, 0 ; sys_read

mov rdi, 0

mov rsi, num1

mov rdx, 20

syscall

;-----

; Ask for second number

;-----

mov rax, 1

```
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, msg2
mov rdx, 21
syscall
```

```
; read num2
mov rax, 0
mov rdi, 0
mov rsi, num2
mov rdx, 20
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Convert ASCII -> integer
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rsi, num1
```

```
call atoi
```

```
mov rbx, rax      ; save first number
```

```
mov rsi, num2
```

```
call atoi
```

```
imul rbx, rax      ; ALU IMUL: rbx = num1 * num2
```

```
mov rax, rbx
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Convert result to ASCII
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rdi, result
```

```
call itoa
```

```
;-----
```

```
; Print result
```

```
;-----
```

```
mov rax, 1
```

```
mov rdi, 1
```

```
mov rsi, msg3
```

```
mov rdx, 10
```

```
syscall
```

```
mov rax, 1
```

```
mov rdi, 1
```

```
mov rsi, result
```

```
call strlen
```

```
mov rdx, rax
```

```
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, result
syscall
```

```
; newline
mov rax, 1
mov rdi, 1
mov rsi, newline
mov rdx, 1
syscall
```

```
; exit
mov rax, 60
xor rdi, rdi
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; atoi: ASCII -> integer
```

```
;-----
```

```
atoi:
```

```
xor rax, rax
```

```
xor rcx, rcx
```

```
.next:
```

```
movzx rdx, byte [rsi + rcx]
```

```
cmp rdx, 10      ; newline?
```

```
je .done
```

```
cmp rdx, 13
```

```
je .done
```

```
cmp rdx, 0
```

```
je .done
```

```
sub rdx, '0'
```

```
imul rax, rax, 10
```

```
add rax, rdx
```

```
inc rcx
```

```
jmp .next
```

```
.done:
```

```
ret
```

```
;-----
```

```
; itoa: integer -> ASCII
```

```
;-----
```

itoa:

```
mov rcx, 10
```

```
lea rbx, [rdi + 39] ; use larger buffer end
```

```
mov byte [rbx], 0
```

.convert:

```
xor rdx, rdx
```

```
div rcx
```

```
add dl, '0'
```

```
dec rbx
```

```
mov [rbx], dl
```

```
test rax, rax
```

```
jnz .convert
```

```
mov rsi, rbx
```

.copy:

```
mov al, [rsi]
```

```
mov [rdi], al
```

```
inc rsi
```

```
inc rdi
```

```
test al, al
```

```
jnz .copy
```

```
ret
```

```

;-----
; strlen: get string length
;-----

strlen:
    xor rax, rax
.lenloop:
    cmp byte [rsi + rax], 0
    je .done
    inc rax
    jmp .lenloop
.done:
    Ret

```

Output:

```

Enter dividend: E20
Enter divisor: Q4
Quotient = 5
Remainder = 0
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./div
Enter dividend: E33
Enter divisor: Q2
Quotient = 16
Remainder = 1
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ 

```

5. Multiplication of two 64-bit hexadecimal numbers using

Successive addition:

Code:

```
%macro write 2
```

```
    mov rax, 1
```

```
    mov rdi, 1
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
%macro read 2
```

```
    mov rax, 0
```

```
    mov rdi, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
section .data
```

```
    msg1 db "Enter the first number: ",10
```

```
    msg1_len equ $-msg1
```



```
msg2 db "Enter the second number: ",10
```

```
msg2_len equ $-msg2
```

```
msg3 db "Multiplication Result: ",10
```

```
msg3_len equ $-msg3
```

```
msg_space db 10
```

```
msg_space_len equ $-msg_space
```

```
section .bss
```

```
num    resb 17
```

```
buff   resb 16
```

```
ccnt   resq 1
```

```
no1    resq 1
```

```
no2    resq 1
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
write msg1, msg1_len
```

```
read num, 17
```

```
dec rax
```

```
mov [ccnt], rax
```

```
call accept
```

mov [no1], rbx

write msg2, msg2_len

read num, 17

dec rax

mov [ccnt], rax

call accept

mov [no2], rbx

mov rbx, 0 ; result accumulator

multiply_loop:

add rbx, [no1]

dec qword [no2]

cmp qword [no2], 0

jne multiply_loop

write msg3, msg3_len

call disp

; exit

mov rax, 60

```
xor rdi, rdi
```

```
syscall
```

```
;-----
```

```
; accept: convert ASCII -> integer (hex)
```

```
;-----
```

```
accept:
```

```
    mov rbx, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, num
```

```
up1:
```

```
    shl rbx, 4
```

```
    mov dl, [rsi]
```

```
    cmp dl, 39h
```

```
    jbe sub_30
```

```
    sub dl, 7
```

```
sub_30:
```

```
    sub dl, 30h
```

```
    add rbx, rdx
```

```
    inc rsi
```

```
    dec qword [ccnt]
```

```
    jnz up1
```

ret

;-----

; disp: print rbx in hex (16 chars)

;-----

disp:

mov rsi, buff

mov rcx, 16

up2:

rol rbx, 4

mov dl, bl

and dl, 0Fh

cmp dl, 9

jbe mc

add dl, 7

mc:

add dl, 30h

mov [rsi], dl

inc rsi

dec rcx

jnz up2

write buff, 16

ret

output:

```
Enter the first number:
11
Enter the second number:
2
Multiplication Result:
00000000000000022rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./side
Enter the first number:
23
Enter the second number:
4
Multiplication Result:
0000000000000008Crupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

6. Multiplication of two 64-bit hexadecimal numbers using

Add and shift method:

Code:

%macro write 2

 mov rax, 1

 mov rdi, 1

 mov rsi, %1

 mov rdx, %2

 syscall

%endmacro

```
%macro read 2
```

```
    mov rax, 0
```

```
    mov rdi, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
section .data
```

```
    msg1 db "Enter the multiplicand: ",10
```

```
    msg1_len equ $-msg1
```

```
    msg2 db "Enter the multiplier: ",10
```

```
    msg2_len equ $-msg2
```

```
    msg3 db "Product Result (A then Q):",10
```

```
    msg3_len equ $-msg3
```

```
section .bss
```

```
    num    resb 17
```

```
    buff   resb 16
```

```
    ccnt   resq 1
```

```
    A      resq 1
```

```
    B      resq 1
```

Q resq 1

n resq 1

section .text

global _start

_start:

write msg1, msg1_len

read num, 17

dec rax

mov [ccnt], rax

call accept

mov [B], rbx

write msg2, msg2_len

read num, 17

dec rax

mov [ccnt], rax

call accept

mov [Q], rbx

mov qword [A], 0

```
mov qword [n], 64 ; 64-bit loop
```

```
mul_loop:
```

```
mov rax, [Q]
```

```
and rax, 1
```

```
cmp rax, 1
```

```
jne shift_step
```

```
mov rax, [A]
```

```
mov rbx, [B]
```

```
add rax, rbx
```

```
mov [A], rax
```

```
shift_step:
```

```
mov rax, [A]
```

```
mov rbx, [Q]
```

```
shr rbx, 1
```

```
and rax, 1
```

```
cmp rax, 1
```

```
jne shift_a
```

```
mov rdx, 1
```

```
ror rdx, 1
```


or rbx, rdx

shift_a:

mov rax, [A]

shr rax, 1

mov [A], rax

mov [Q], rbx

dec qword [n]

jnz mul_loop

write msg3, msg3_len

mov rbx, [A]

call disp

mov rbx, [Q]

call disp

; exit

mov rax, 60

xor rdi, rdi

syscall

;-----

; accept: convert ASCII -> integer (hex)

;-----

accept:

mov rbx, 0

mov rsi, num

up1:

shl rbx, 4

mov dl, [rsi]

cmp dl, 39h

jbe sub_30

sub dl, 7

sub_30:

sub dl, 30h

add rbx, rdx

inc rsi

dec qword [ccnt]

jnz up1

ret

;-----

; disp: print rbx in hex (16 chars)

;-----

disp:

mov rsi, buff

mov rcx, 16

up2:

rol rbx, 4

mov dl, bl

and dl, 0Fh

cmp dl, 9

jbe mc

add dl, 7

mc:

add dl, 30h

mov [rsi], dl

inc rsi

dec rcx

jnz up2

write buff, 16

ret

cd

output:

[illegible]

7.String operation:

Code:

```
; =====  
; STRING OPERATIONS MENU - x86_64 LINUX  
; =====
```

%macro read 2

```
mov rax, 0
mov rdi, 0
mov rsi, %1
mov rdx, %2
syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
%macro write 2
```

```
    mov rax, 1
    mov rdi, 1
    mov rsi, %1
    mov rdx, %2
    syscall
%endmacro
```

```
section .data
Menu msg db 10, "1. String length",10
        db "2. String copy",10
        db "3. String reverse",10
        db "4. String compare",10
        db "5. String concat",10
        db "6. Check palindrome",10
        db "7. String substring",10
        db "8. Exit",10
        db "Enter your choice (1-8): ",10
```

```
Menulen equ $ - Menu msg
```

```
msg1 db "Enter String1:",10
len1 equ $ - msg1
```

msg2 db "Enter String2:",10

len2 equ \$ - msg2

msg3 db "The length of string: ",10

len3 equ \$ - msg3

msg4 db "The copied string:",10

len4 equ \$ - msg4

msg5 db "The reversed string:",10

len5 equ \$ - msg5

msg6 db "Strings are equal",10

len6 equ \$ - msg6

msg7 db "Strings are not equal",10

len7 equ \$ - msg7

msg8 db "The concatenated string:",10

len8 equ \$ - msg8

msg9 db "String is palindrome",10

len9 equ \$ - msg9

msg10 db "String is not palindrome",10

len10 equ \$ - msg10

msg11 db "Substring found",10

len11 equ \$ - msg11

msg12 db "Not a substring",10

len12 equ \$ - msg12

msg13 db "Wrong choice",10

len13 equ \$ - msg13

section .bss

string1 resb 40

string2 resb 40

string3 resb 80

l1 resq 1

l2 resq 1

l3 resq 1

choice resb 2

```
buff    resb 16
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    ; --- Input two strings first ---
```

```
    write msg1, len1
```

```
    read string1, 40
```

```
    dec rax
```

```
    mov [l1], rax
```

```
    write msg2, len2
```

```
    read string2, 40
```

```
    dec rax
```

```
    mov [l2], rax
```

```
printmenu:
```

```
    write Menumsg, Menulen
```

```
    read choice, 2
```

```
    cmp byte [choice], '1'
```


je strlen

cmp byte [choice], '2'

je strcpy

cmp byte [choice], '3'

je strrev

cmp byte [choice], '4'

je strcmp

cmp byte [choice], '5'

je strcat

cmp byte [choice], '6'

je strpalindrome

cmp byte [choice], '7'

je strsub

cmp byte [choice], '8'

je exit

write msg13, len13

jmp printmenu

; -----

; 1. String Length

; -----

strlen:

write msg3, len3

mov rbx, [l1]

call display

jmp printmenu

; -----

; 2. String Copy

; -----

strcpy:

mov rsi, string1

mov rdi, string3

mov rcx, [l1]

cld

rep movsb

write msg4, len4

write string3, [l1]

jmp printmenu

; -----

; 3. String Reverse

; -----

strrev:

mov rsi, string1

add rsi, [l1]

dec rsi

mov rdi, string3

mov rcx, [l1]

rev_loop:

mov bl, [rsi]

mov [rdi], bl

dec rsi

inc rdi

loop rev_loop

write msg5, len5

write string3, [l1]

jmp printmenu

; -----

; 4. String Compare

; -----

strcmp:

mov rbx, [l1]

cmp rbx, [l2]

```
jne nonequal
mov rsi, string1
mov rdi, string2
mov rcx, [l1]
cld
repe cmpsb
jne nonequal
write msg6, len6
jmp printmenu
nonequal:
    write msg7, len7
    jmp printmenu
```

```
; -----
; 5. String Concat
; -----
```

```
strcat:
    mov rsi, string1
    mov rdi, string3
    mov rcx, [l1]
    cld
    rep movsb
```

```
mov rsi, string2
mov rcx, [l2]
rep movsb
mov rbx, [l1]
add rbx, [l2]
mov [l3], rbx
write msg8, len8
write string3, [l3]
jmp printmenu
```

```
; -----
```

```
; 6. Palindrome Check
```

```
; -----
```

```
strpalindrome:
```

```
    mov rsi, string1
    add rsi, [l1]
    dec rsi
    mov rdi, string3
    mov rcx, [l1]
```

```
pal_loop:
```

```
    mov dl, [rsi]
    mov [rdi], dl
```

```
    dec rsi
    inc rdi
    loop pal_loop
    mov rsi, string1
    mov rdi, string3
    mov rcx, [l1]
    cld
    repe cmpsb
    jne notpal
    write msg9, len9
    jmp printmenu
notpal:
    write msg10, len10
    jmp printmenu

; -----
; 7. Substring Check (Naive)
; -----

strsub:
    mov rbx, [l1]
    mov rcx, [l2]
    mov rsi, string1
```

outer:

mov rdi, string2

mov rdx, rcx

inner:

mov al, [rsi]

mov bl, [rdi]

cmp al, bl

jne notmatch

inc rsi

inc rdi

dec rdx

jz found

jmp inner

notmatch:

inc rsi

dec rbx

jnz outer

write msg12, len12

jmp printmenu

found:

write msg11, len11

jmp printmenu

; -----

; Exit

; -----

exit:

mov rax, 60

xor rdi, rdi

syscall

; -----

; Display decimal number in hex

; -----

display:

mov rsi, buff

mov rcx, 16

disp_loop:

rol rbx, 4

mov dl, bl

and dl, 0Fh

cmp dl, 9

jbe add30

add dl, 7

add30:

add dl, 30h

mov [rsi], dl

inc rsi

loop disp_loop

write buff, 16

ret

output:

```
Enter String1:
Good
Enter String2:
morming

1. String length
2. String copy
3. String reverse
4. String compare
5. String concat
6. Check palindrome
7. String substring
8. Exit
Enter your choice (1-8):
1
The length of string:
0000000000000005
1. String length
2. String copy
3. String reverse
4. String compare
5. String concat
6. Check palindrome
7. String substring
8. Exit
Enter your choice (1-8):
2
The copied string:
Good
1. String length
2. String copy
3. String reverse
4. String compare
5. String concat
6. Check palindrome
7. String substring
8. Exit
```

7. Quadratic equation:

Code:

```
%macro write 2
```

```
    mov rax, 1
```

```
    mov rdi, 1
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
%macro read 2
```

```
    mov rax, 0
```

```
    mov rdi, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
section .data
```

```
    msg_a    db "Enter coefficient a: ", 0
```

```
msg_a_len equ $ - msg_a
msg_b      db "Enter coefficient b: ", 0
msg_b_len equ $ - msg_b
msg_c      db "Enter coefficient c: ", 0
msg_c_len equ $ - msg_c
```

```
msg_r1     db "Root 1: ", 0
msg_r1_len equ $ - msg_r1
msg_r2     db "Root 2: ", 0
msg_r2_len equ $ - msg_r2
msg_equal  db "Equal root: ", 0
msg_equal_len equ $ - msg_equal
msg_imag   db "Imaginary roots", 10, 0
msg_imag_len equ $ - msg_imag
```

```
newline    db 10
newline_len equ $ - newline
```

```
section .bss
```

```
a          resq 1
```

```
b    resq 1
c    resq 1
D    resq 1
sqrtD  resq 1
root1  resq 1
root2  resq 1
buf    resb 64
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
; ---- Read a ----
write msg_a, msg_a_len
read buf, 64
mov rsi, buf
call str2int
mov [a], rax

; ---- Read b ----
```

write msg_b, msg_b_len

read buf, 64

mov rsi, buf

call str2int

mov [b], rax

; ---- Read c ----

write msg_c, msg_c_len

read buf, 64

mov rsi, buf

call str2int

mov [c], rax

; ---- Compute $D = b^2 - 4ac$ ----

mov rax, [b]

imul rax, rax ; b^2

mov rcx, rax

mov rax, [a]

imul rax, [c] ; $a*c$

```
shl rax, 2          ; 4ac
sub rcx, rax         ; D = b^2 - 4ac
mov [D], rcx
```

```
; ---- Check D ----
```

```
cmp rcx, 0
jl .imaginary
je .equal
```

```
; ---- D > 0 ----
```

```
mov rax, [D]
call int_sqrt
mov [sqrtD], rax
```

```
; root1 = (-b - sqrt(D)) / (2a)
```

```
mov rax, [b]
neg rax
sub rax, [sqrtD]
mov rbx, [a]
shl rbx, 1
```

cqo

idiv rbx

mov [root1], rax

; root2 = (-b + sqrt(D)) / (2a)

mov rax, [b]

neg rax

add rax, [sqrtD]

mov rbx, [a]

shl rbx, 1

cqo

idiv rbx

mov [root2], rax

; ---- Print roots ----

write msg_r1, msg_r1_len

mov rax, [root1]

call int2str

write rsi, rdx

write newline, newline_len

```
write msg_r2, msg_r2_len  
mov rax, [root2]  
call int2str  
write rsi, rdx  
write newline, newline_len
```

```
jmp .exit
```

```
.equal:
```

```
mov rax, [b]  
neg rax  
mov rbx, [a]  
shl rbx, 1  
cqo  
idiv rbx  
mov [root1], rax  
  
write msg_equal, msg_equal_len  
mov rax, [root1]
```



```
call int2str
write rsi, rdx
write newline, newline_len
jmp .exit
```

.imaginary:

```
write msg_imag, msg_imag_len
```

.exit:

```
mov rax, 60
xor rdi, rdi
syscall
```

; -----

; Integer square root (simple method)

; RAX = input, RAX = sqrt(output)

; -----

int_sqrt:

```
cmp rax, 0
jle .done_sqrt
```

```
mov rcx, rax
```

```
xor rbx, rbx
```

```
.sqrt_loop:
```

```
mov rdx, rbx
```

```
imul rdx, rbx
```

```
cmp rdx, rcx
```

```
ja .found
```

```
inc rbx
```

```
jmp .sqrt_loop
```

```
.found:
```

```
dec rbx
```

```
mov rax, rbx
```

```
.done_sqrt:
```

```
ret
```

```
; -----
```

```
; str2int (supports negative numbers)
```

```
; RSI -> string
```

```
; Returns RAX = integer value
```

```
; -----
```

str2int:

```
xor rax, rax    ; result = 0
xor rcx, rcx    ; digit holder
xor r8b, r8b    ; sign flag = 0
```

```
mov bl, [rsi]
cmp bl, '-'
jne .parse
mov r8b, 1      ; negative flag
inc rsi
```

.parse:

```
mov bl, [rsi]
cmp bl, 10      ; newline
je .done
cmp bl, 0
je .done
sub bl, '0'
movzx rcx, bl   ; rcx = current digit
imul rax, rax, 10
```

```
add rax, rcx
```

```
inc rsi
```

```
jmp .parse
```

```
.done:
```

```
cmp r8b, 1
```

```
jne .ret
```

```
neg rax
```

```
.ret:
```

```
ret
```

```
; -----
```

```
; str2int (supports negative numbers)
```

```
; RSI -> string, RAX = result
```

```
; -----
```

```
str2int:
```

```
xor rax, rax
```

```
xor rbx, rbx
```

```
mov bl, [rsi]
```

```
cmp bl, '-'
```

jne .loop

mov r8b, 1

inc rsi

jmp .loop

.loop:

mov bl, [rsi]

cmp bl, 10

je .end

cmp bl, 0

je .end

sub bl, '0'

imul rax, 10

add rax, rbx

inc rsi

jmp .loop

.end:

cmp r8b, 1

jne .done

neg rax

.done:

Ret

Output:

```
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~$ cd rupesh.txt
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ nasm -f elf64 quad1.asm -o quad1.o
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ld quad1.o -o quad1
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./quad1
Enter coefficient a: 1
Enter coefficient b: 5
Enter coefficient c: 6
Root 1: -3
Root 2: -2
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./quad1

Enter coefficient a: 1
Enter coefficient b: 2
Enter coefficient c: 1
Equal root: -1
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./quad1
Enter coefficient a: 3
Enter coefficient b: 2
Enter coefficient c: 1
Imaginary roots
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./quad1
Enter coefficient a: 1
Enter coefficient b: -3
Enter coefficient c: 2
Root 1: 0
Root 2: -3
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./quad1
Enter coefficient a: 1
Enter coefficient b: -3
Enter coefficient c: 2
Root 1: 0
Root 2: -3
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ ./quad1
Enter coefficient a: 1
Enter coefficient b: 4
Enter coefficient c: 5
Imaginary roots
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

9.String length:

Code:

```
%macro read 2
```

```
    mov rax, 0
```

```
    mov rdi, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
%macro write 2
```

```
    mov rax, 1
```

```
    mov rdi, 1
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
```

```
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
; --- String Length Program ---
```

```
section .data
```

```
msg1 db "Enter a string:",10
```

```
len1 equ $ - msg1
```

```
msg2 db "Length of string: ",10
```

```
len2 equ $ - msg2
```

```
section .bss
```

```
string resb 40
```

```
strlen_val resq 1
```

```
buff resb 16
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    write msg1, len1
```

```
    read string, 40
```

```
    dec rax          ; exclude newline
```

```
    mov [strlen_val], rax
```

```
    write msg2, len2
```

```
    mov rbx, [strlen_val]
```

```
    call display
```

```
    call exit
```


display:

mov rsi, buff

mov rcx, 16

disp_loop:

rol rbx, 4

mov dl, bl

and dl, 0Fh

cmp dl, 9

jbe add30

add dl, 7

add30:

add dl, 30h

mov [rsi], dl

inc rsi

loop disp_loop

write buff, 16

ret

exit:

mov rax, 60

xor rdi, rdi

syscall

output:

```
Enter a string:
morning
Length of string:
00000000000000007rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupes
```

10.String Copy:

Code:

%macro read 2

mov rax, 0

mov rdi, 0

mov rsi, %1

mov rdx, %2

syscall

%endmacro

%macro write 2

mov rax, 1

mov rdi, 1

mov rsi, %1

mov rdx, %2

syscall

%endmacro

```
section .data
msg1 db "Enter a string:",10
len1 equ $ - msg1
msg2 db "Copied string:",10
len2 equ $ - msg2
```

```
section .bss
src resb 40
dest resb 40
len resq 1
```

```
section .text
global _start
```

```
_start:
    write msg1, len1
    read src, 40
    dec rax
    mov [len], rax

    mov rsi, src
```

```
mov rdi, dest
```

```
mov rcx, [len]
```

```
cld
```

```
rep movsb
```

```
write msg2, len2
```

```
write dest, [len]
```

```
call exit
```

exit:

```
mov rax, 60
```

```
xor rdi, rdi
```

```
syscall
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark background. The text displayed is: "Enter a string:", "Good", "Copied string:", and "Good". The prompt "rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt\$" is visible at the bottom.

```
Enter a string:
Good
Copied string:
Goodrupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

11.String Concatenation:

Cod:

```
%macro read 2
```

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

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

```
section .data
msg1 db "Enter String 1:",10
len1 equ $ - msg1
msg2 db "Enter String 2:",10
len2 equ $ - msg2
msg3 db "Concatenated string:",10
len3 equ $ - msg3
```

```
section .bss
```

```
s1 resb 40
```

```
s2 resb 40
```

```
dest resb 80
```

```
l1 resq 1
```

```
l2 resq 1
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    write msg1, len1
```

```
    read s1, 40
```

```
    dec rax
```

```
    mov [l1], rax
```

```
    write msg2, len2
```

```
    read s2, 40
```

```
    dec rax
```

```
    mov [l2], rax
```

```
mov rsi, s1
mov rdi, dest
mov rcx, [l1]
cld
rep movsb
```

```
mov rsi, s2
mov rcx, [l2]
rep movsb
```

```
mov rbx, [l1]
add rbx, [l2]
```

```
write msg3, len3
write dest, rbx
call exit
```

exit:

```
mov rax, 60
xor rdi, rdi
syscall
```

Output:

```
Enter String 1:
good
Enter String 2:
day
Concatenated string:
good dayrupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

12.String comparison:

Code:

%macro read 2

 mov rax, 0

 mov rdi, 0

 mov rsi, %1

 mov rdx, %2

 syscall

%endmacro

%macro write 2

 mov rax, 1

 mov rdi, 1

 mov rsi, %1

 mov rdx, %2

 syscall


```
%endmacro  
section .data  
msg1 db "Enter String 1:",10  
len1 equ $ - msg1  
msg2 db "Enter String 2:",10  
len2 equ $ - msg2  
eqmsg db "Strings are equal",10  
neqmsg db "Strings are not equal",10  
len_eq equ $ - eqmsg  
len_neq equ $ - neqmsg
```

```
section .bss  
s1 resb 40  
s2 resb 40  
l1 resq 1  
l2 resq 1
```

```
section .text  
global _start
```

_start:

write msg1, len1

read s1, 40

dec rax

mov [l1], rax

write msg2, len2

read s2, 40

dec rax

mov [l2], rax

mov rbx, [l1]

cmp rbx, [l2]

jne not_equal

mov rsi, s1

mov rdi, s2

mov rcx, [l1]

cld

repe cmpsb

jne not_equal

```
write eqmsg, len_eq
```

```
jmp exit
```

```
not_equal:
```

```
write neqmsg, len_neq
```

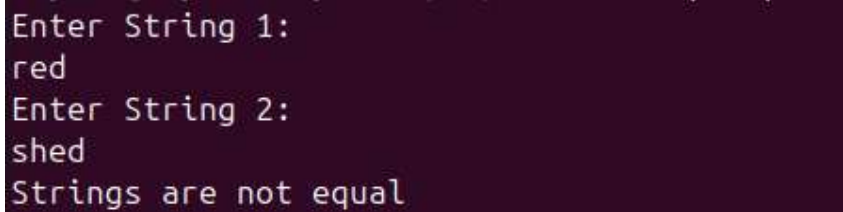
```
exit:
```

```
mov rax, 60
```

```
xor rdi, rdi
```

```
syscall
```

Output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background. It shows the following text: "Enter String 1:", "red", "Enter String 2:", "shed", and "Strings are not equal".

```
Enter String 1:  
red  
Enter String 2:  
shed  
Strings are not equal
```

13.string reverse:

Code:

```
%macro read 2
```

```
    mov rax, 0
```

```
    mov rdi, 0
```

```
    mov rsi, %1
    mov rdx, %2
    syscall
%endmacro
```

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

```
section .data
msg1 db "Enter a string:",10
len1 equ $ - msg1
msg2 db "Reversed string:",10
len2 equ $ - msg2
```

```
section .bss
src resb 40
dest resb 40
len resq 1
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    write msg1, len1
```

```
    read src, 40
```

```
    dec rax
```

```
    mov [len], rax
```

```
    mov rsi, src
```

```
    add rsi, [len]
```

```
    dec rsi
```

```
    mov rdi, dest
```

```
    mov rcx, [len]
```

```
rev_loop:
```

```
    mov al, [rsi]
```

```
    mov [rdi], al
```

```
    dec rsi
```

```
    inc rdi
```

```
loop rev_loop
```

```
write msg2, len2
```

```
write dest, [len]
```

```
call exit
```

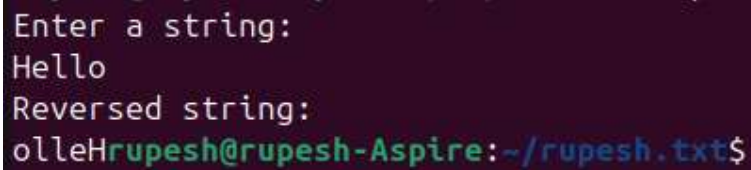
exit:

```
mov rax, 60
```

```
xor rdi, rdi
```

```
syscall
```

output:

A terminal window with a dark purple background. It shows the prompt 'Enter a string:' followed by the input 'Hello'. Then it shows 'Reversed string:' followed by the output 'olleH'. The prompt 'rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt\$' is visible at the bottom.

```
Enter a string:  
Hello  
Reversed string:  
olleHrupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$
```

14.String Palindrome:

Code:

```
%macro read 2
```

```
mov rax, 0
```

```
mov rdi, 0
```

```
mov rsi, %1
```

```
    mov rdx, %2
    syscall
%endmacro
```

```
%macro write 2
```

```
    mov rax, 1
    mov rdi, 1
    mov rsi, %1
    mov rdx, %2
    syscall
```

```
%endmacro
```

```
; --- String Length Program ---
```

```
section .data
```

```
msg1 db "Enter a string:",10
```

```
len1 equ $ - msg1
```

```
msg2 db "Length of string: ",10
```

```
len2 equ $ - msg2
```

```
section .bss
```

```
string resb 40
```

```
strlen_val resq 1
```

```
buff resb 16
```

```
section .text
```

```
global _start
```

```
_start:
```

```
    write msg1, len1
```

```
    read string, 40
```

```
    dec rax          ; exclude newline
```

```
    mov [strlen_val], rax
```

```
    write msg2, len2
```

```
    mov rbx, [strlen_val]
```

```
    call display
```

```
    call exit
```

```
display:
```

```
    mov rsi, buff
```

```
    mov rcx, 16
```

```
disp_loop:
```

```
    rol rbx, 4
```

```
    mov dl, bl
```



```
    and dl, 0Fh
    cmp dl, 9
    jbe add30
    add dl, 7
add30:
    add dl, 30h
    mov [rsi], dl
    inc rsi
    loop disp_loop
    write buff, 16
    ret

exit:
    mov rax, 60
    xor rdi, rdi
    syscall
```

output:

```
Enter a string:
Mornig
String is not palindrome
rupesh@rupesh-Aspire:~/rupesh.txt$ s
```

