1. Write a subroutine called WORDS that accepts a parameter in a register representing the starting address of string in the main memory for a string of ASCII characters in successive bytes, with the NUL control character (value 0) at the end of the string. The subroutine should scan the string from beginning and replace every occurrence of a lower-case letter ('a'-'z') with the corresponding upper-case letter ('A'-'Z') and print the final string. Also determine the length of the string and store it in memory.

   (**Hint:** Take one string of any length in lower-case letter and initialize it in program data memory. Scan string character by character, then subtract 32 from each character to convert it in upper case,and calculate its length)

   NOTE: Before attempting the assignment, the students are expected to investigate, explore and execute the series of lab activities given in MODULE 2 (attached)