

System Programming

ASSIGNMENT 2

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Class – BCSE 3rd year

Group – A2

1. Write and test a MASM program to add and subtract two 16 bit numbers.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'ENTER 1ST NUMBER: $'
msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'ENTER 2ND NUMBER: $'
msg3 db 0AH,0DH,'THE RESULT AFTER ADDITION IS: $'
msg4 db 0AH,0DH,'THE RESULT AFTER SUBTRACTION IS: $'
space db ' $'
endl db 0AH,0DH,'$'
val1 dw ?
val2 dw ?

.code

print macro msg ; macro to print a string
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm

main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    print msg1 ;printing first msg
    call readhex ; reading first hex number
    mov val1, ax

    print msg2
    call readhex ; reading second hex number
    mov val2, ax

    print msg3
    mov ax, val1
```

```

mov bx, val2
add ax,bx ; adding first number with second number
call writehex ; printing the result

print msg4
mov ax, val1
mov bx, val2
sub ax,bx ; subtract second number from first number
call writehex ; printing the result

mov ah, 4ch ;exit
int 21h
main endp
readhex proc near
; this will input a 16 bit hexadecimal number
; output : AX

push bx
push cx
push dx

xor bx,bx ;initially bx value is equal to 0
mov cl,4
mov ah,1 ;for taking input
int 21h
input1:
cmp al,0dh ;compare whether the pressed key is 'enter' or not
je line1 ;if it is equal to 'enter' then stop taking first value
cmp al,39h ;find whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii value of 9
jg letter1
and al,0fh ;if digit then convert it's ascii value to real value
jmp shift1
letter1: ;if it is letter then subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
sub al,37h
shift1:
shl bx, cl
or bl,al ;making 'or' will add the current value with previous value
int 21h
jmp input1
line1:
mov ax, bx
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
ret
readhex endp
writehex proc near
; this procedure is to display number in hexadecimal

```

```

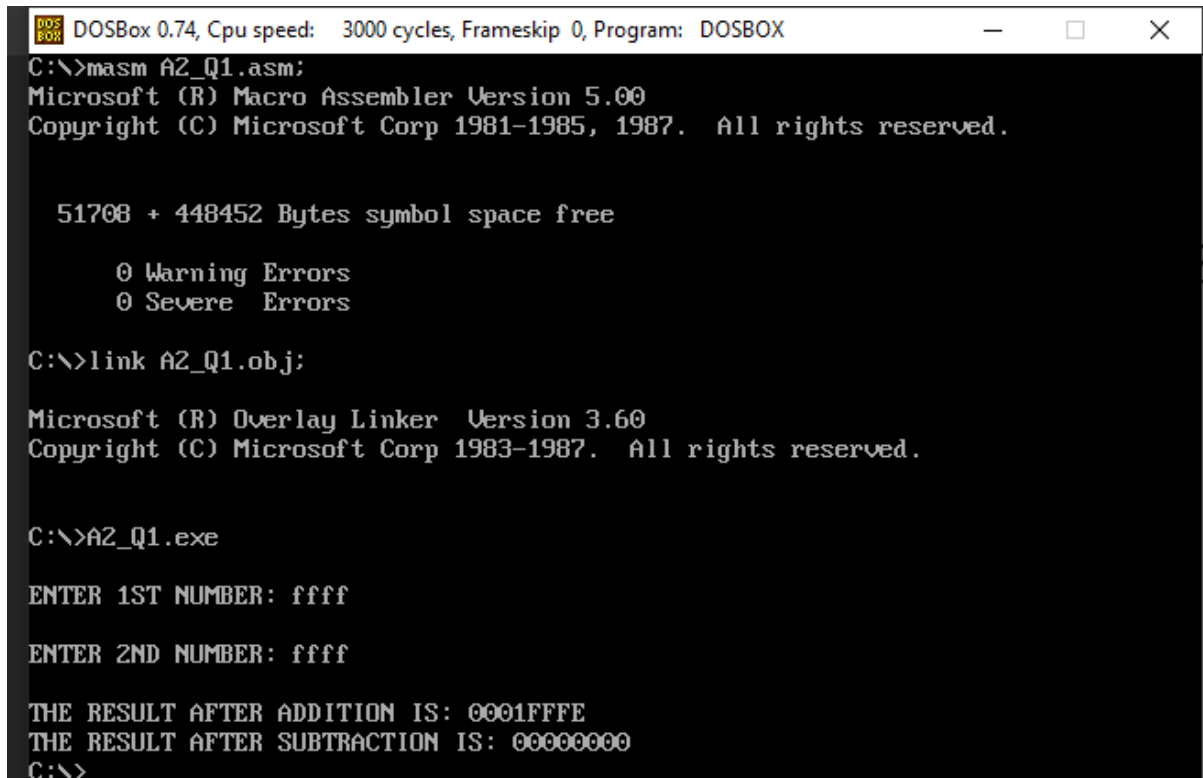
; Input : AX
push bx
push cx
push dx

mov dx, 0000h
jnc notcarry
inc dx
notcarry:
mov si, ax
mov bx, dx ; Result in reg bx
mov dh, 2
l1: mov ch, 04h ; Count of digits to be displayed
    mov cl, 04h ; Count to roll by 4 bits
l2: rol bx, cl ; roll bl so that msb comes to lsb
    mov dl, bl ; load dl with data to be displayed
    and dl, 0FH ; get only lsb
    cmp dl, 09 ; check if digit is 0-9 or letter A-F
    jbe l4
    add dl, 07 ; if letter add 37H eg. A+37=41 else only add 30H
l4: add dl, 30H ; eg 9+30=39 ascii of 9
    mov ah, 02 ; Function 2 under INT 21H (Display character)
    int 21H
    dec ch ; Decrement Count
    jnz l2
    dec dh
    cmp dh, 0
    mov bx, si
    jnz l1
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
ret
writehex endp

end main

```

Output:

A screenshot of a DOSBox 0.74 window. The title bar reads "DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX". The command prompt shows the execution of "C:\>masm A2_Q1.asm", followed by the Microsoft Macro Assembler Version 5.00 output, including "51708 + 448452 Bytes symbol space free" and "0 Warning Errors". Then, "C:\>link A2_Q1.obj" is executed, showing the Microsoft Overlay Linker Version 3.60 output. Finally, "C:\>A2_Q1.exe" is run, displaying prompts for "ENTER 1ST NUMBER: ffff" and "ENTER 2ND NUMBER: ffff", followed by the results: "THE RESULT AFTER ADDITION IS: 0001FFFE" and "THE RESULT AFTER SUBTRACTION IS: 00000000".

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
C:\>masm A2_Q1.asm;
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.

51708 + 448452 Bytes symbol space free

0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors

C:\>link A2_Q1.obj;

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.

C:\>A2_Q1.exe

ENTER 1ST NUMBER: ffff

ENTER 2ND NUMBER: ffff

THE RESULT AFTER ADDITION IS: 0001FFFE
THE RESULT AFTER SUBTRACTION IS: 00000000
C:\>
```

2. Write and test a MASM program to convert Binary digit to Decimal and vice versa.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
    msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'Enter binary number: $'
    msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'Decimal: $'
    msg3 db 0AH,0DH,'Enter Decimal number: $'
    msg4 db 0AH,0DH,'Binary: $'
    space db ' $'
    endl db 0AH,0DH,'$'

    binno db 17 ;MAX NO. OF CHARRRACTERS ALLOWED
    db ? ;NO. OF CHARACTERS ENTERED BY USER
    db 17 dup(0) ;INITIALIZING
    str1 db 20 dup('$')
```

```

        str2 db 20 dup('$')
val1 dw ?
val2 dw ?

.code
print macro msg ; macro to print a string
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
read macro memloc ; macro to read a binary number
    push ax
    push cx
    push dx
    mov ah, 0ah
    lea dx, memloc
    int 21h

    lea si, memloc + 1 ;NUMBER OF CHARACTERS ENTERED.
    mov cl, [si]      ;MOVE LENGTH TO CL.
    mov ch, 0         ;CLEAR CH TO USE CX.
    inc cx            ;TO REACH CHR(13).
    add si, cx         ;NOW SI POINTS TO CHR(13).
    mov al, '$'
    mov [si], al      ;REPLACE CHR(13) BY '$'.

    pop dx
    pop cx
    pop ax
endm
main proc
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax

start:
    print msg1
    read binno ; bin no is stOred in binno

    print msg2
    mov ax, 0000h
    mov bx, 0000h
    lea si, binno + 1
    mov cl, [si]      ;NUMBER OF CHARACTERS ENTERED BY USER
    mov ch, 00h

```

```
inc si      ;NOW SI POINTS TO THE FIRST CHARACTER OF BINNO
```

```
mov ax,00h
loop1:
  mov bl, [si]
  sub bl, '0'
  mov bh, 00h
  mov dx,02h
  mul dx    ; ax = ax * dx
  add ax, bx
  ;call writenum
  ;call endl
  inc si
  loop loop1
call writenum ;printing the decimal value of given binary number
print endl
```

```
print msg3
call readnum ;reading a decimal number
lea si, str1
mov bh, 00
mov bl,2
l1:
  div bl
  add ah,'0'
  mov byte ptr[si],ah
  mov ah, 00
  inc si
  inc bh
  cmp al,00
  jne l1
```

```
mov cl,bh
lea si, str1
lea di, str2
mov ch, 00
add si, cx
dec si
```

```
l2:
  mov ah,byte ptr[si]
  mov byte ptr[di],ah
  dec si
  inc di
  loop l2
  print msg4
print str2 ;printing the binary value of given decimal number
```

```

exit:
    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
main endp

readnum proc near
    ; this procedure will take a number as input from user and store in AX
    ; input : none
    ; output : AX
    push bx
    push cx
    mov cx, 0ah
    mov bx, 00h
loopnum:
    mov ah, 01h
    int 21h
    cmp al, '0'
    jb skip
    cmp al, '9'
    ja skip
    sub al, '0'
    push ax
    mov ax, bx
    mul cx
    mov bx, ax
    pop ax
    mov ah, 00h
    add bx, ax
    jmp loopnum
skip:
    mov ax, bx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    ret
readnum endp

writenum proc near
    ; this procedure will display a decimal number
    ; input : AX
    ; output : none
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx

    xor cx, cx
    mov bx, 0ah

    @output:

```

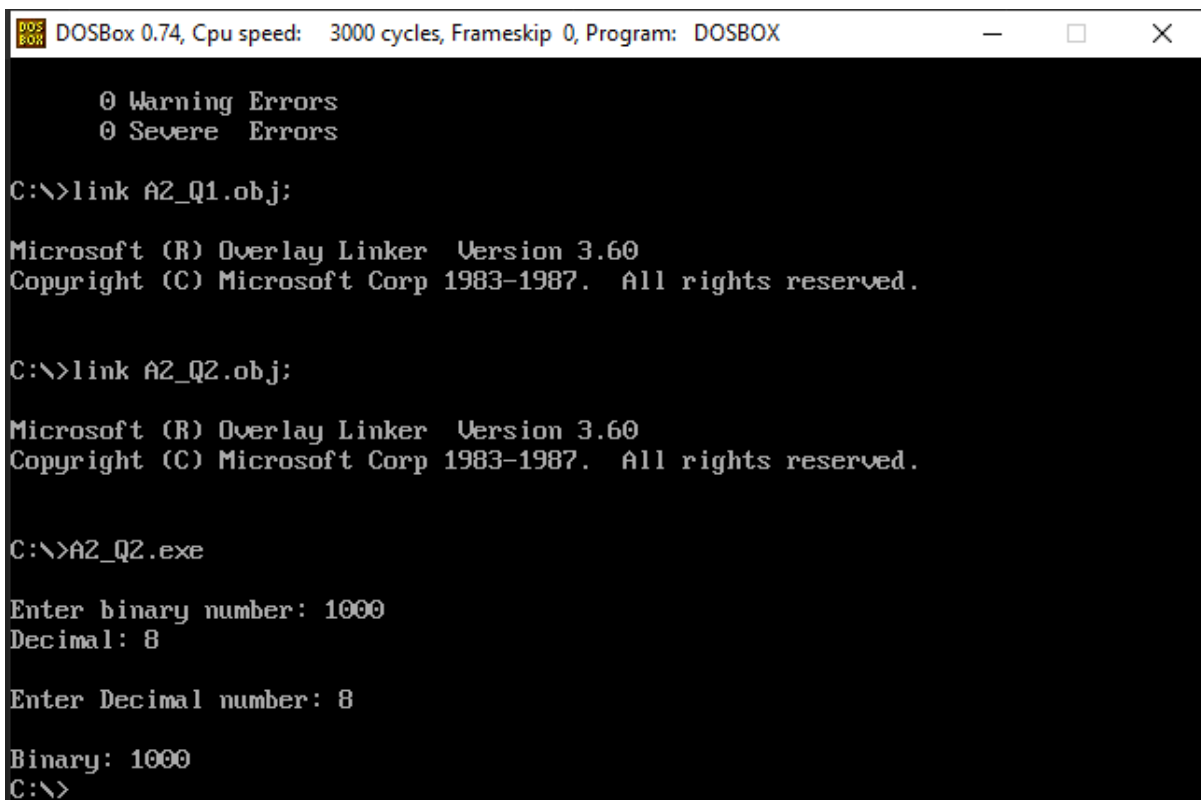


```

xor dx, dx
div bx ; divide AX by BX and remainder will store to the dx
push dx ; push remainder onto the STACK
inc cx
or ax, ax
jne @output
mov ah, 02h ; set output function
@display:
pop dx ; pop a value(remainder) from STACK to DX
or dl, 30h ; convert decimal to ascii code
int 21h
loop @display
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
writenum endp
end main

```

Output:



```

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX

0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors

C:\>link A2_Q1.obj;

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
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C:\>link A2_Q2.obj;

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.

C:\>A2_Q2.exe

Enter binary number: 1000
Decimal: 8

Enter Decimal number: 8

Binary: 1000
C:\>

```

3. Write and test a program to print pairs of even numbers where the summation of the numbers in each pair is 100.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
    char1 db '($'
    char2 db ')$'
    space db ' '$
    val1 dw ?
.code
print macro msg ; macro to print a string
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
main proc
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax
    mov bx, 100 ; storing the decimal value 100
    mov ax, 100
loop1:
    print char1 ; print opening bracket
    call writenum ; print first number of pair
    print space
    mov val1, ax
    mov ax, bx
    mov cx, val1
    sub ax, cx ; subtract first number with 100 to get second number of pair
    call writenum ; print second number of pair
    print char2 ; print closing bracket
    print space ; print space
    mov ax, val1
    sub ax, 2 ; subtract first value by 2
    jnz loop1 ; loop until first value becomes 0
```

```

    print char1
    call writenum
    print space
    mov ax, 64h
    call writenum
    print char2

    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
main endp

writenum proc near
; this procedure will display a decimal number
; input : AX
; output : none
push ax
push bx
push cx
push dx
xor cx, cx
mov bx, 0ah
@output:
xor dx, dx
div bx ; divide AX by BX
push dx ; push remainder onto the STACK
inc cx
or ax, ax
jne @output
mov ah, 02h ; set output function
@display:
pop dx ; pop a value(remainder) from STACK to DX
or dl, 30h ; convert decimal to ascii code
int 21h
loop @display
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
writenum endp
end main

```

Output:

```
C:\>a2q3.exe
(100 0) (98 2) (96 4) (94 6) (92 8) (90 10) (88 12) (86 14) (84 16) (82 18) (80
20) (78 22) (76 24) (74 26) (72 28) (70 30) (68 32) (66 34) (64 36) (62 38) (60
40) (58 42) (56 44) (54 46) (52 48) (50 50) (48 52) (46 54) (44 56) (42 58) (40
60) (38 62) (36 64) (34 66) (32 68) (30 70) (28 72) (26 74) (24 76) (22 78) (20
80) (18 82) (16 84) (14 86) (12 88) (10 90) (8 92) (6 94) (4 96) (2 98) (0 100)
```

4. Write and test a MASM program to multiply two 32 bit numbers.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
    msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'ENTER 1ST HEX NUMBER: $'
    msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'ENTER 2ND HEX NUMBER: $'
    msg3 db 0AH,0DH,'THE RESULT AFTER MULTIPLYING IS: $'
    val1 dw ?
    val2 dw ?
.code
print macro msg ; macro to print a string
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    print msg1
    call readhex ; read first hex number
    mov val1, ax
    print msg2
    call readhex ; read second hex number
    print msg3
    mul val1 ; multiply first number with second number
    call writehex ; printing the result
    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
main endp
readhex proc near
```

```

; this will input a 16 bit hexadecimal number
; output : AX
push bx
push cx
push dx
xor bx,bx ;initially bx value is equal to 0
mov cl,4
mov ah,1 ;for taking input
int 21h
input1:
cmp al,0dh ;compare whether the pressed key is 'enter' or not
je line1 ;if it is equal to 'enter' then stop taking first value
cmp al,39h ;compare whether it is letter or digit.39h is the ascii 9
jg letter1
and al,0fh ;if it is digit then convert it's ascii value to real value
jmp shift1
letter1: ;if it is letter then subtract 37h from it to find it's real value
sub al,37h
shift1:
shl bx, cl
or bx,bx ;making 'or' will add the current value with previous value
int 21h
jmp input1
line1:
mov ax, bx
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
ret
readhex endp
writehex proc near
; this procedure is to display number in hexadecimal
; Input : AX
push bx
push cx
push dx
mov si, ax
mov bx, dx ; Result in reg bx
mov dh, 2
l1: mov ch, 04h ; Count of digits to be displayed
mov cl, 04h ; Count to roll by 4 bits
l2: rol bx, cl ; roll bx so that msb comes to lsb
mov dl, bx ; load dl with data to be displayed
and dl, 0fh ; get only lsb
cmp dl, 09 ; check if digit is 0-9 or letter A-F
jbe l4
add dl, 07 ; if letter add 37H else only add 30H
l4: add dl, 30H

```

```

mov ah, 02 ; Function 2 under INT 21H (Display character)
int 21H
dec ch ; Decrement Count
jnz l2
dec dh
cmp dh, 0
mov bx, si
jnz l1
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
ret
writehex endp
end main

```

Output:

```

80) (18 82) (16 84) (14 86) (12 88) (10 90) (8 92) (6 94) (4 96) (2 98) (0 100)
C:\>masm A2_Q4.asm;
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.

51708 + 464836 Bytes symbol space free

0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors

C:\>link A2_Q4.obj;

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.

C:\>A2_Q4.exe

ENTER 1ST HEX NUMBER: 42

ENTER 2ND HEX NUMBER: 32

THE RESULT AFTER MULTIPLYING IS: 00000CE4
C:\>_

```

5. Write and test a MASM program to divide a 16 bit number by an 8 bit number.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
    msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'ENTER 1ST NUMBER: $'
    msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'ENTER 2ND NUMBER: $'
    msg3 db 0AH,0DH,'THE RESULT AFTER DIVIDING IS: $'
    val1 dw ?
    val2 dw ?
.code
print macro msg
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
main proc
    mov ax, @data
    mov ds, ax
    print msg1
    call readnum ; read first number
    mov val1, ax
    print msg2
    call readnum ; read second number
    mov val2, ax
    print msg3
    mov ax, val1
    mov bx, val2
    div bx ; dividing first number by second number
    call writenum ; printing the result
    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
main endp
```

```

readnum proc near
    ; this procedure will take a number as input from user and store in AX
    ; input : none
    ; output : AX
    push bx
    push cx
    mov cx,0ah
    mov bx,00h
loopnum:
    mov ah,01h
    int 21h
    cmp al,'0'
    jb skip
    cmp al,'9'
    ja skip
    sub al,'0'
    push ax
    mov ax,bx
    mul cx
    mov bx,ax
    pop ax
    mov ah,00h
    add bx,ax
    jmp loopnum
skip:
    mov ax,bx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    ret
readnum endp

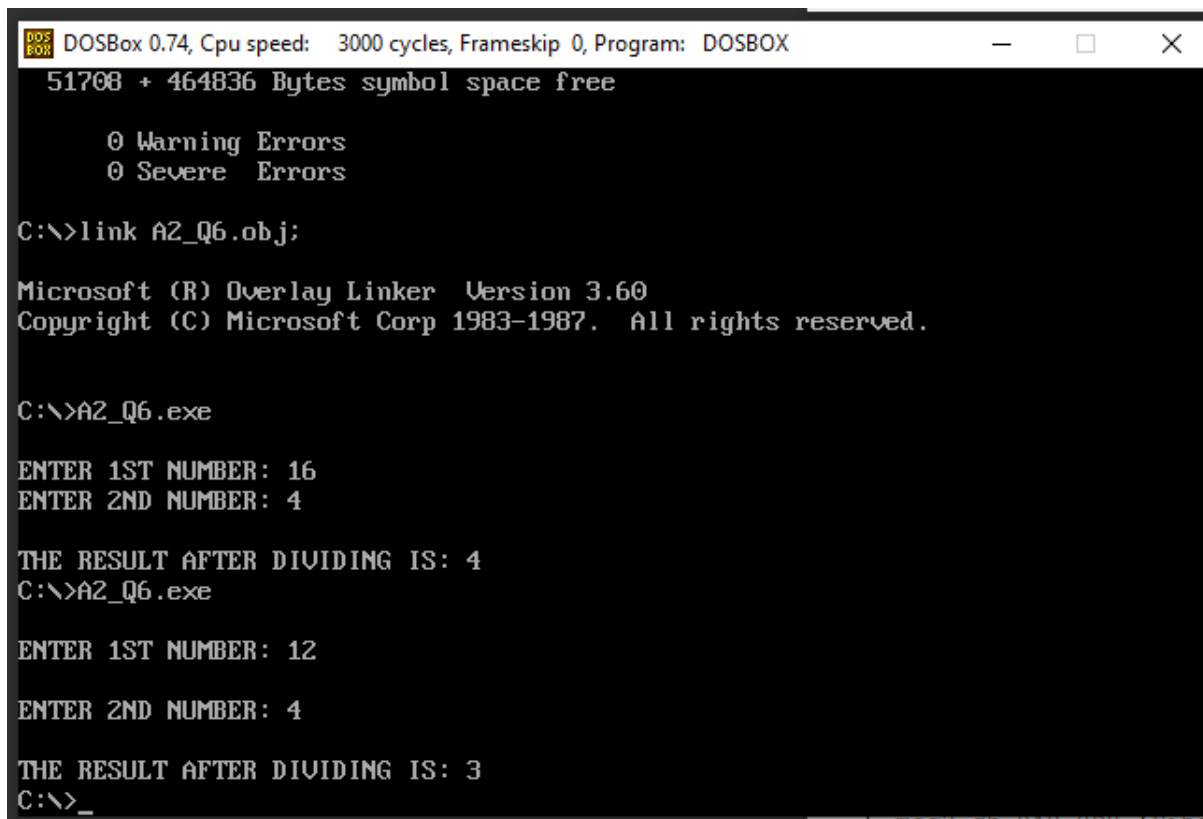
writenum proc near
    ; this procedure will display a decimal number
    ; input : AX
    ; output : none
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
    xor cx, cx
    mov bx, 0ah
@output:
    xor dx, dx
    div bx ; divide AX by BX
    push dx ; push remainder onto the STACK
    inc cx
    or ax, ax
    jne @output

```



```
mov ah, 02h ; set output function
@display:
pop dx ; pop a value(remainder) from STACK to DX
or dl, 30h ; convert decimal to ascii code
int 21h
loop @display
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
writenum endp
end main
```

Output:



```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
51708 + 464836 Bytes symbol space free

0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors

C:\>link A2_Q6.obj;

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
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C:\>A2_Q6.exe

ENTER 1ST NUMBER: 16
ENTER 2ND NUMBER: 4

THE RESULT AFTER DIVIDING IS: 4
C:\>A2_Q6.exe

ENTER 1ST NUMBER: 12
ENTER 2ND NUMBER: 4

THE RESULT AFTER DIVIDING IS: 3
C:\>_
```

6. Write and test a MASM program to Print Fibonacci series up to 10 terms.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
    msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'Enter number of steps: $'
    msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'Fibonacci sequence: $'
    space db ' $'
    endl db 0AH,0DH,'$'
    val db ?
.code
print macro msg ; macro to print a string
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    print msg1
    call readnum ; read the number of terms to be printed
    mov val, al
    mov bx, 00h
    mov dx, 01h
    mov cl, val
    mov ch, 00h
    mov ax, 00h
    print msg2
    print endl
loop1:
    mov ax, bx
    call writenum ; printing each term
    print space
```

```

    add ax, dx
    mov dx, bx
    mov bx, ax
    loop loop1 ; loop n times ( n is stored in cl )
    exit:
        mov ah, 4ch
        int 21h
main endp
readnum proc near
    ; this procedure will take a number as input from user and store in AX
    ; input : none
    ; output : AX
    push bx
    push cx
    mov cx, 0ah
    mov bx, 00h
loopnum:
    mov ah, 01h
    int 21h
    cmp al, '0'
    jb skip
    cmp al, '9'
    ja skip
    sub al, '0'
    push ax
    mov ax, bx
    mul cx
    mov bx, ax
    pop ax
    mov ah, 00h
    add bx, ax
    jmp loopnum
skip:
    mov ax, bx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    ret
readnum endp
writenum proc near
    ; this procedure will display a decimal number
    ; input : AX
    ; output : none
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
    xor cx, cx
    mov bx, 0ah

```

```

@output:
xor dx, dx
div bx ; divide AX by BX
push dx ; push remainder onto the STACK
inc cx
or ax, ax
jne @output
mov ah, 02h ; set output function
@display:
pop dx ; pop a value(remainder) from STACK to DX
or dl, 30h ; convert decimal to ascii code
int 21h
loop @display
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
writenum endp
end main

```

Output:

```

DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
THE RESULT AFTER DIVIDING IS: 3
C:\>masm A2_Q7.asm;
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.

51708 + 464836 Bytes symbol space free

0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors

C:\>link A2_Q7.obj;

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.

C:\>A2_Q7.exe

Enter number of steps: 10

Fibonacci sequence:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
C:\>_

```

7. Write and test a MASM program for substring deletion from a given string.

Code:

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
    MESS1 DB 10,13, "Enter your string : $"
    MESS2 DB 10,13, "Enter your substring that you want to be delete : $"
    MESS3 DB 10,13, "The string after deletion is : $"
    MESS4 DB 10,13, "Substring is not contained in string.$"
    STRING DB 50 DUP(?)
    SUBSTRING DB 50 DUP(?)
    NUM DW ?
    LEN1 DB ?
    LEN2 DB ?
    STARTINDEX DW ?
    ENDINDEX DW ?
.CODE
    MOV AX, @DATA
    MOV DS, AX
    LEA DX, MESS1
    MOV AH, 09H
    INT 21H
    MOV SI, 0
    MOV CX, 0
    MOV AH, 01H
    IN1: INT 21H
    CMP AL, 0DH
    JE OUT1
    MOV STRING[SI], AL
    INC SI
    INC CX
    JMP IN1
    OUT1:
    MOV LEN1, CL
```

```

LEA DX, MESS2
MOV AH, 09H
INT 21H
MOV SI, 0
MOV CX, 0
MOV AH, 01H
IN2: INT 21H
CMP AL, 0DH
JE OUT2
MOV SUBSTRING[SI], AL
INC SI
INC CX
JMP IN2
OUT2:
MOV LEN2, CL
MOV DH, 0
MOV DL, LEN1
SUB DL, LEN2
ADD DL, 1
MOV CH, 0
MOV CL, LEN2
MOV SI, 0
EQU: MOV STARTINDEX, SI
MOV AL, STRING[SI]
MOV BL, SUBSTRING[0]
CMP AL, BL
JNE NEXXTT
MOV DI, 0
EQU:
MOV AL, STRING[SI]
MOV BL, SUBSTRING[DI]
CMP AL, BL
JNE NEXT
ADD SI, 1
ADD DI, 1
LOOP EQU
NEXT: CMP CX, 0
JBE FIND
;MOV NUM, SI
;CALL OUTPUT
MOV SI, STARTINDEX
NEXXTT: INC SI
MOV CH, 0
MOV CL, LEN2
DEC DX
JNE EQU
JMP NOTFIND
FIND: MOV CL, LEN1

```

```
MOV BH, LEN2
CMP CL, BH
JB NOTFIND
LEA DX, MESS3
MOV AH, 09H
INT 21H
SUB SI, 1
MOV ENDINDEX, SI ;ENDINDEX WILL BE SI+LENGTH OF SUBSTRING
MOV CH, 0
MOV CL, LEN1
MOV DI, 0
MOV AH, 02H
PRINT: CMP DI, STARTINDEX
JB PRINTC
CMP DI, ENDINDEX
JA PRINTC
JMP NEXTT
PRINTC:MOV DL, STRING[DI]
INT 21H
NEXTT: ADD DI, 1
LOOP PRINT
JMP EXITT
NOTFIND: LEA DX, MESS4
MOV AH, 09H
INT 21H
EXITT: MOV AH, 4CH
INT 21H
```

END

Output:

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
C:\>A2_Q8.exe
Enter your string : doing Assignment
Enter your substring that you want to be delete : Assignment
The string after deletion is : doing
C:\>_
```

8. Write and test a MASM program to identify the GCD and LCM of three numbers.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 300h
.data
msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'Enter 3 numbers: $'
msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'GCD: $'
msg3 db 0AH,0DH,'LCM: $'
space db ' $'
endl db 0AH,0DH,'$'

val1 dw ?
val2 dw ?
val3 dw ?
num1 dw ?
num2 dw ?
num3 dw ?

.code
```



```
print macro msg
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
```

```
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    start:

    print msg1

    call readnum
    mov val1, ax

    call readnum
    mov val2, ax

    call readnum
    mov val3, ax

    mov dx, 0000h

    mov bx, val1
    mov cx, val2
loopgcd:
    mov ax, bx
    mov dx, 0000h
    div cx
    cmp dx,0000h
    jz ans
    mov bx,cx
    mov cx,dx
    ;mov ax,bx
    ;call writenum
    ;mov ax,cx
    ;call writenum
    cmp cx, 0001h
    jnz loopgcd
ans:
    mov num1, cx
    mov dx, 0000h
```

```
mov bx, val3
```

```
loopgcd1:
```

```
    mov ax, bx  
    mov dx, 0000h  
    div cx  
    cmp dx, 0000h  
    jz ans1  
    mov bx, cx  
    mov cx, dx  
    cmp cx, 0001h
```

```
jnz loopgcd1
```

```
ans1:
```

```
print msg2  
mov ax, cx  
call writenum
```

```
mov ax, val1  
mov bx, val2  
mul bx  
mov bx, num1  
div bx
```

```
mov bx, val3  
mul bx  
div cx
```

```
print msg3  
call writenum
```

```
exit:
```

```
mov ah, 4ch  
int 21h
```

```
main endp
```

```
readnum proc near
```

```
    ; this procedure will take a number as input from user and store in AX  
    ; input : none
```

```
    ; output : AX
```

```
    push bx  
    push cx
```

```

mov cx,0ah
mov bx,00h
loopnum:
    mov ah,01h
    int 21h
    cmp al,'0'
    jb skip
    cmp al,'9'
    ja skip
    sub al,'0'
    push ax
    mov ax,bx
    mul cx
    mov bx,ax
    pop ax
    mov ah,00h
    add bx,ax
    jmp loopnum

skip:
    mov ax,bx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    ret
readnum endp

writenum proc near
    ; this procedure will display a decimal number
    ; input : AX
    ; output : none

    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx

    xor cx, cx
    mov bx, 0ah

    @output:
        xor dx, dx
        div bx                ; divide AX by BX
        push dx              ; push remainder onto the STACK
        inc cx
        or ax, ax
        jne @output

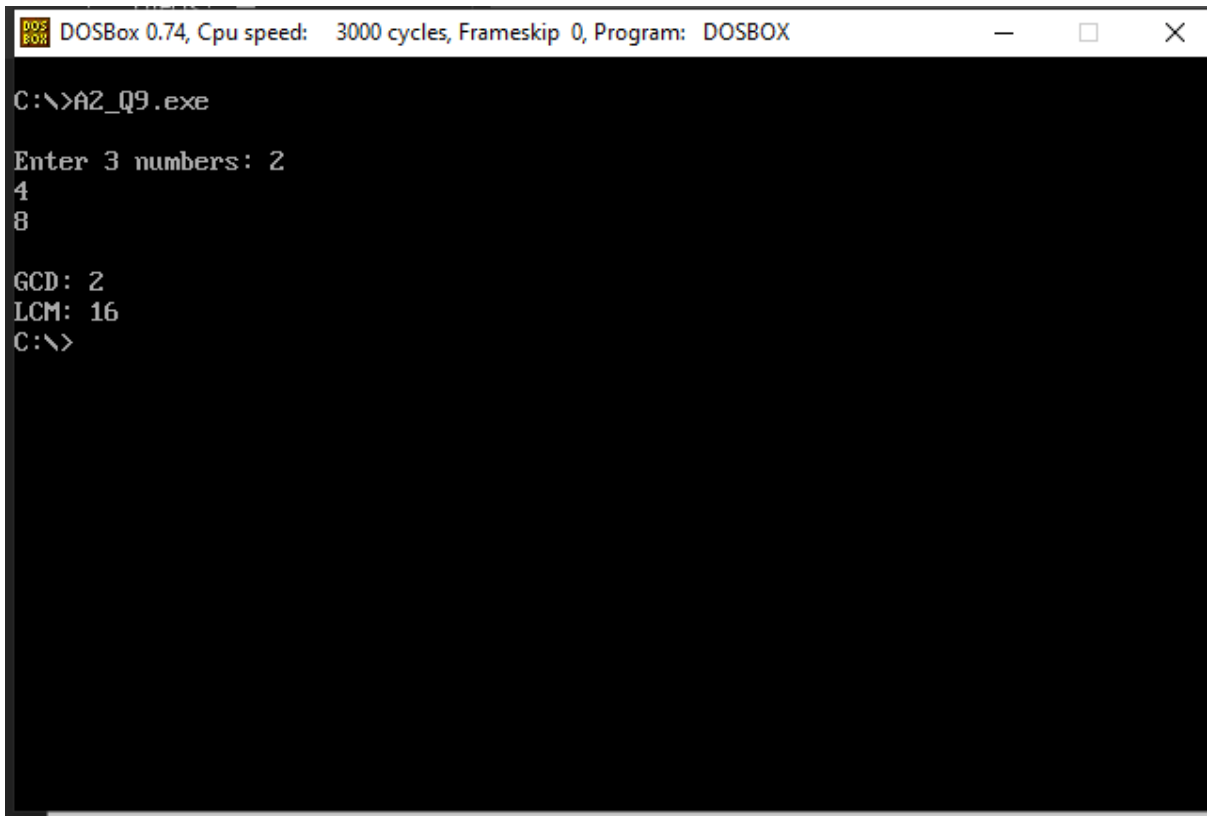
    mov ah, 02h              ; set output function

```

```
@display:
    pop dx          ; pop a value(remainder) from STACK to DX
    or dl, 30h      ; convert decimal to ascii code
    int 21h
loop @display

pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
writenum endp
end main
```

Output:



```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX

C:\>A2_Q9.exe

Enter 3 numbers: 2
4
8

GCD: 2
LCM: 16
C:\>
```

9. Write and test a MASM program to Implement Linear search and Binary Search.

Code:

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 300H
.DATA
    ARRAY1 DB 11,22,33,44,55
    MSG4 DB 0AH,0DH,'Enter size of the array: $'
    MSG1 DB 0AH,0DH,'Enter number to be searched: $'
    MSG2 DB 0AH,0DH,'FOUND AT POSITION $ '
    MSG3 DB 0AH,0DH,'NOT FOUND$'
    ENDL DB 0AH,0DH,'$'
    SE DB 33H
    COUNT DB 00H
.CODE
PRINT MACRO MSG ; macro to print a string
    push ax
    push dx
    mov AH, 09H
    lea DX, MSG
    int 21H
    ;int 3
    pop dx
    pop ax
ENDM
MAIN PROC
```

```

MOV AX,@DATA
MOV DS,AX
START:
PRINT MSG4
call readnum ; read size of array
mov COUNT, al
mov cl, COUNT
mov bx, 00h
rdnxt:
PRINT ENDL
call readnum ; read the array elements
mov ARRAY1[BX],AL
inc BX
loop rdnxt
mov cl, COUNT
PRINT MSG1
call readnum ; read the value to be searched
mov se,al
mov al,se
mov ah,00h
LEA SI, ARRAY1
mov bh, 00h
UP:
MOV BL,[SI]
CMP AL, BL
JZ FO
INC SI
inc bh
loop UP
PRINT MSG3 ; print message
JMP END1
FO:
PRINT MSG2 ; print message
mov al, bh
call writenum ; print the position of the found element
END1:
mov ah, 4ch
int 21h
MAIN ENDP
readnum proc near
; this procedure is to read a decimal number
; input : none
; output : AX
push bx
push cx
mov cx,0ah
mov bx,00h
loopnum:

```

```

mov ah,01h
int 21h
cmp al,'0'
jb skip
cmp al,'9'
ja skip
sub al,'0'
push ax
mov ax,bx
mul cx
mov bx,ax
pop ax
mov ah,00h
add bx,ax
jmp loopnum
skip:
mov ax,bx
pop cx
pop bx
ret
readnum endp
writenum PROC near
; this procedure will display a decimal number
; input : AX
; output : none
push bx ; push BX onto the STACK
push cx ; push CX onto the STACK
push dx ; push DX onto the STACK
XOR CX, CX ; clear CX
MOV BX, 10 ; set BX=10
@OUTPUT: ; loop label
XOR DX, DX ; clear DX
DIV BX ; divide AX by BX
PUSH DX ; push DX onto the STACK
INC CX ; increment CX
OR AX, AX ; take OR of Ax with AX
JNE @OUTPUT ; jump to label @OUTPUT if ZF=0
MOV AH, 2 ; set output function
@DISPLAY: ; loop label
POP DX ; pop a value from STACK to DX
OR DL, 30H ; convert decimal to ascii code
INT 21H ; print a character
LOOP @DISPLAY ; jump to label @DISPLAY if CX!=0
POP DX ; pop a value from STACK into DX
POP CX ; pop a value from STACK into CX
POP BX ; pop a value from STACK into BX
RET ; return control to the calling procedure
writenum ENDP

```

END MAIN

MODEL SMALL

.STACK 300H

.DATA

ARRAY1 DB 11,22,33,44,55

MSG1 DB 0AH,0DH,'Enter size of the array: \$'

MSG2 DB 0AH,0DH,'Enter a number to be searched: \$'

MSG3 DB 0AH,0DH,'Current array: \$'

MSG4 DB 0AH,0DH,'Element found.\$ '

MSG5 DB 0AH,0DH,'Element not found.\$'

space db ' \$'

ENDL DB 0AH,0DH,'\$'

key dw ?

mididx dw ?

left dw ?

right dw ?

SE DB 33H

COUNT DB 00H

.CODE

PRINT MACRO MSG

push ax

push dx

mov AH, 09H

lea DX, MSG

int 21H

pop dx

pop ax

ENDM

MAIN PROC

MOV AX,@DATA

MOV DS,AX

START:

PRINT MSG1

call readnum

mov COUNT, al

mov cl, COUNT

mov bx, 00h

rdnxt:

PRINT ENDL

call readnum


```

    mov ARRAY1[BX],AL
    inc BX
    loop rdnxt
    print msg2
    call readnum
    mov key, ax ;key to be searched
    mov dx, bx ;last index
    mov bx, 0 ;first index
    LEA SI, ARRAY1
    call binsearch ;calling proc to perform binary search
    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
MAIN ENDP
binsearch proc
    ;input -
    ;bx - left index
    ;dx - right index
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
    push si
    mov cx,key
    dec dx
    @startsearch:
    mov left, bx
    mov right, dx
    inc dx
    mov ah,01h
    int 21h
    @l1:
    xor ah,ah
    mov al,array1[bx]
    call writenum
    print space
    inc bx
    cmp bx,dx
    jne @l1
    print endl
    mov bx,left
    mov dx,right
    cmp bx, dx
    jg @notfound
    mov ax, bx
    add ax,dx ;ax = bx+dx
    shr ax,1 ; ax = (l+r)/2
    mov left, bx ; left = bx
    mov mididx,ax ;mididx = ax

```

```

    mov bx, ax ; bx = ax
    cmp cl, array1[bx] ;compare key with midval
    je @found
    jg @bigpivot
    jmp @smallpivot
    @bigpivot:
    mov ax, mididx
    mov bx, left
    inc ax
    mov bx, ax ;left index = mididx + 1
    jmp @startsearch
    @smallpivot:
    mov ax, mididx
    mov bx, left
    dec ax
    mov dx, ax ; right index = mididx - 1
    jmp @startsearch
    @notfound:
    print msg5
    jmp @endsearch
    @found:
    print msg4
    @endsearch:
    pop si
    pop dx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    pop ax
    ret
binsearch endp
readnum proc near
    push bx
    push cx
    mov cx,0ah
    mov bx,00h
    loopnum:
    mov ah,01h
    int 21h
    cmp al,'0'
    jb skip
    cmp al,'9'
    ja skip
    sub al,'0'
    push ax
    mov ax,bx
    mul cx
    mov bx,ax
    pop ax

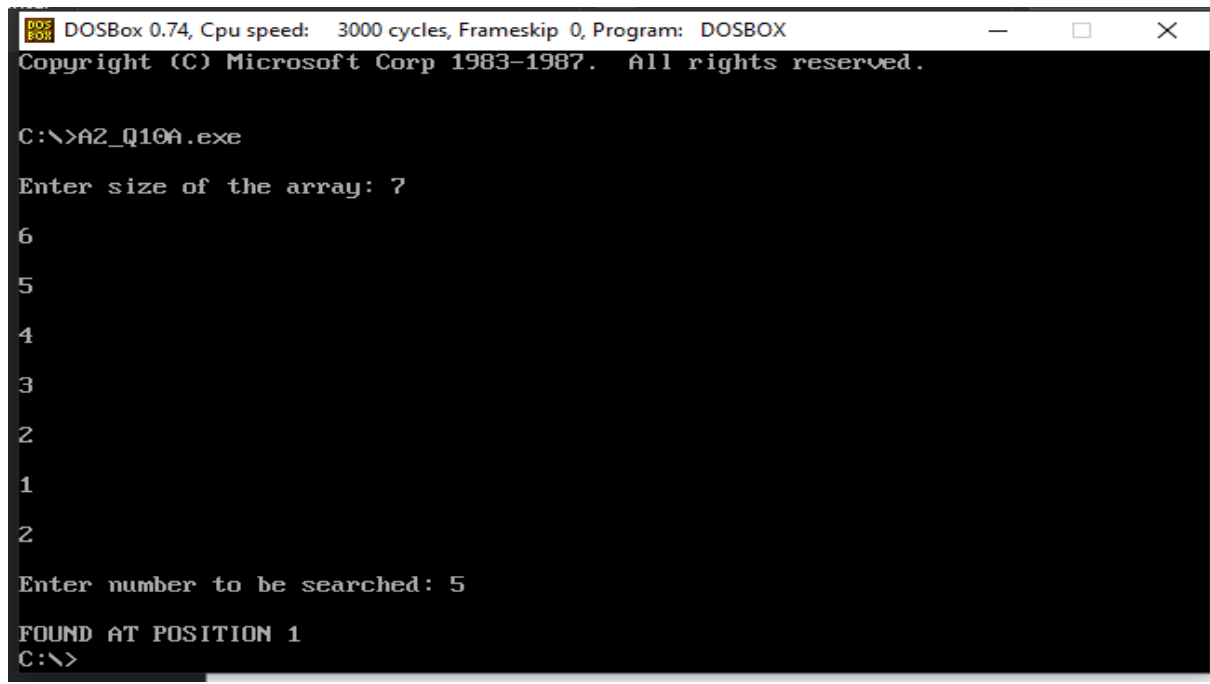
```

```

mov ah,00h
add bx,ax
jmp loopnum
skip:
mov ax,bx
pop cx
pop bx
ret
readnum endp
writenum PROC near
; this procedure will display a decimal number
; input : AX
; output : none
push bx ; push BX onto the STACK
push cx ; push CX onto the STACK
push dx ; push DX onto the STACK
XOR CX, CX ; clear CX
MOV BX, 10 ; set BX=10
@OUTPUT: ; loop label
XOR DX, DX ; clear DX
DIV BX ; divide AX by BX
PUSH DX ; push DX onto the STACK
INC CX ; increment CX
OR AX, AX ; take OR of Ax with AX
JNE @OUTPUT ; jump to label @OUTPUT if ZF=0
MOV AH, 2 ; set output function
@DISPLAY: ; loop label
POP DX ; pop a value from STACK to DX
OR DL, 30H ; convert decimal to ascii code
INT 21H ; print a character
LOOP @DISPLAY ; jump to label @DISPLAY if CX!=0
POP DX ; pop a value from STACK into DX
POP CX ; pop a value from STACK into CX
POP BX ; pop a value from STACK into BX
RET ; return control to the calling procedure
writenum ENDP
END MAIN

```

Output:



The screenshot shows a DOSBox window with the following text:

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.

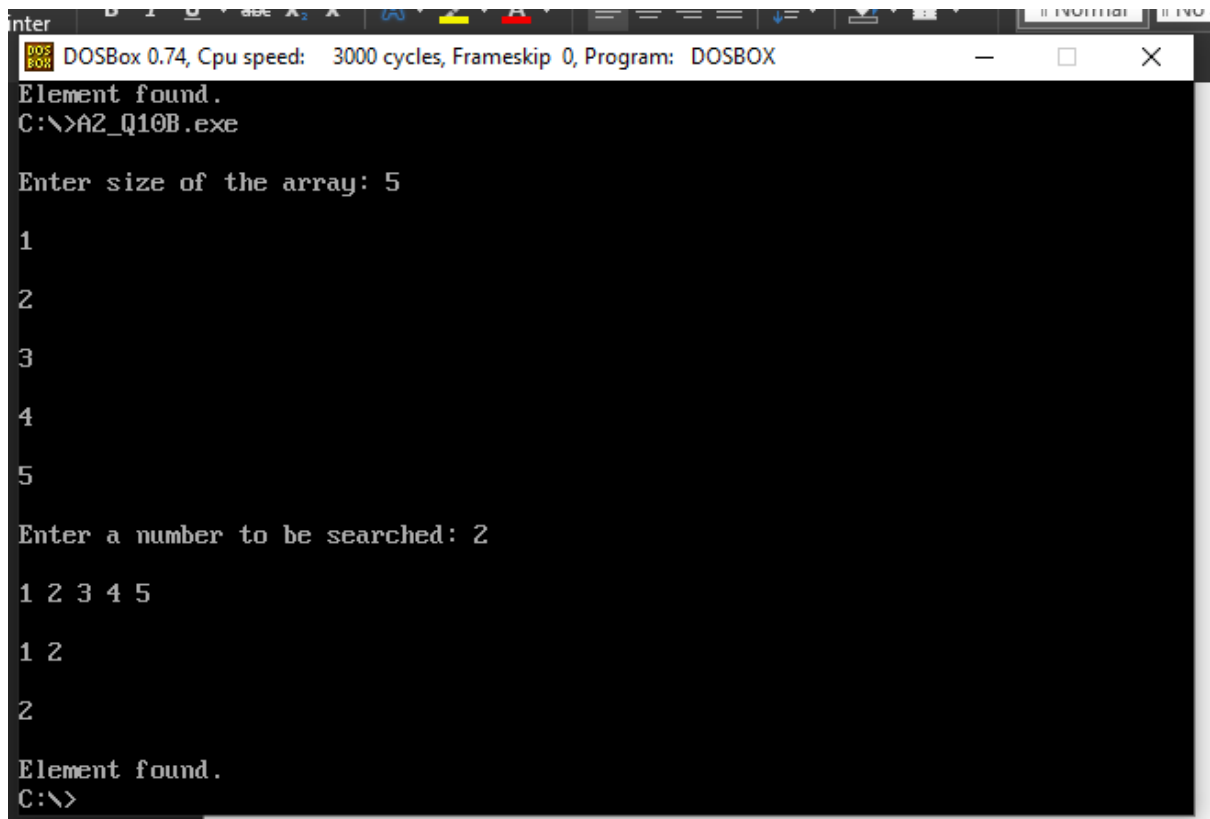
C:\>A2_Q10A.exe

Enter size of the array: 7
6
5
4
3
2
1
2

Enter number to be searched: 5

FOUND AT POSITION 1
C:\>
```

The window title bar reads "DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX". The command prompt shows the execution of "A2_Q10A.exe". The user is prompted to enter the size of the array, which is 7. Then, a list of numbers is displayed: 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2. The user is prompted to enter the number to be searched, which is 5. The output shows "FOUND AT POSITION 1".



```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
Element found.
C:\>A2_Q10B.exe

Enter size of the array: 5

1
2
3
4
5

Enter a number to be searched: 2

1 2 3 4 5
1 2
2

Element found.
C:\>
```

10. Write and test a MASM program to print prime numbers between 1 to 100.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h

.data
x db 0ah, 0dh, '$'

.code
main proc
mov ax, @data
mov ds, ax
mov cl, 2
mov ch, 00h
l1: mov bl, 1
mov bh, 0
l2: mov ax, cx
div bl
cmp ah, 0
jne l3
```

```
inc bh
l3: inc bl
cmp bl, cl
jne l2

cmp bh, 1
jg l4

mov ax, cx
call displayNumber

l4: inc cl
cmp cl, 100
jne l1

mov ah, 4ch
int 21h

main endp
displayNumber proc
mov bl, 10
mov bh, 00h
l5: mov ah, 00h
div bl
push ax
inc bh
cmp al, 0
jne l5
l6: pop dx
mov dl, dh
mov dh, 0
add dl, 48
mov ah, 02h
int 21h
dec bh
cmp bh, 0
jne l6

lea dx, x
mov ah, 09h
int 21h
ret

displayNumber endp
end
```

Output:



```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
31
37
41
43
47
53
59
61
67
71
73
79
83
89
97
C:\>A2_Q9.exe_
```

11. Write and test a MASM program perform selection and insertion sort.

Code:

```
.model tiny
.stack 100
.data
linefeed db 13, 10, "$"
prompt1 db "Enter Len: $"
prompt2 db "Enter Num: $"
msg1 db "Array is: $"
msg2 db "Selection Sort: $"
msg3 db "Insertion Sort: $"
len db ?
nums db 10 DUP(?), "$"
dec_out db 2 DUP(?), "$"

.code ; code segment
call main
mov ax, 4c00h ; terminate properly
int 21h

main proc
mov ax, @data
```

```

mov ds, ax

call get_arr_inp
call ins_linefeed

call selection_sort

mov dx, offset msg2
call show_msg
call ins_linefeed
call disp_arr_output
call ins_linefeed
call ins_linefeed

call get_arr_inp
call ins_linefeed

call insertion_sort
mov dx, offset msg3
call show_msg
call ins_linefeed
call disp_arr_output
call ins_linefeed

ret
main endp

; insertion sort
insertion_sort proc
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx

    mov cl, 1
    mov bx, offset nums

ins_outer:
    mov ch, 0
    mov di, cx
    mov dl, nums[di]
    mov si, di
    dec si

ins_inner:
    cmp si, 0
    jl ins_outer_update

```



```
    cmp nums[si], dl
    jbe ins_outer_update
```

```
    mov ch, nums[si]
    mov nums[di], ch
    dec di
    dec si
    jmp ins_inner
```

```
ins_outer_update:
    mov nums[si+1], dl
    inc cl
    cmp cl, len
    jl ins_outer
```

```
    pop dx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    pop ax
    ret
```

```
insertion_sort endp
```

```
; selection sort
```

```
selection_sort proc
```

```
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
```

```
    mov cl, len
    mov bx, offset nums
```

```
sel_outer:
```

```
    ; call disp_arr_output
    ; call ins_linefeed
```

```
    mov ch, 0
    inc ch
    mov dh, cl
    mov dl, [bx]
```

```
sel_inner:
```

```
    push cx
    xchg cl, ch
    mov ch, 0
    add bx, cx
    mov al, [bx]
    cmp dl, al
    jbe sel_inner_upd
```

```
mov dl, al
mov dh, cl
```

```
sel_inner_upd:
    sub bx, cx
    pop cx
    inc ch
    cmp ch, cl
    jl sel_inner
```

```
sel_done_inner:
    mov ah, [bx]
    push bx
    add bl, dh
    adc bh, 0
    mov [bx], ah
    pop bx
```

```
mov [bx], dl
```

```
inc bx
dec cl
cmp cl, 1
jg sel_outer
```

```
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
```

```
selection_sort endp
```

```
; get array as input
```

```
get_arr_inp proc
    push ax
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
```

```
mov dx, offset prompt1
call show_msg
call get_dec_val
mov len, al
```

```
call ins_linefeed
```

```
mov cx, 0
get_arr_elems_loop:
```

```
mov bx, offset nums
add bx, cx
```

```
mov dx, offset prompt2
call show_msg
call get_dec_val
mov [bx], al
```

```
inc cl
cmp cl, len
jl get_arr_elems_loop
```

done_get_arr_elems:

```
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
get_arr_inp endp
```

disp_arr_output proc

```
push ax
push bx
push cx
push dx
```

```
mov cl, 0
mov bx, offset nums
disp_arr_output_loop:
mov al, [bx]
mov ah, 0
```

```
call disp_dec_val
mov al, 32
call show_char
```

```
inc bx
inc cl
cmp cl, len
jl disp_arr_output_loop
```

```
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
disp_arr_output endp
```

; get decimal value, store in ax

get_dec_val proc

push bx

push cx

push dx

mov dx, 0

get_characters:

call get_char

cmp al, 13 ; cmp w/ [enter]

je done

sub al, 48

mov bx, dx

mov cl, 3

shl bx, cl

shl dx, 1

add dx, bx

add dl, al

jnc get_characters

add dh, 1

jmp get_characters

done:

mov ax, dx

pop dx

pop cx

pop bx

ret

get_dec_val endp

; display ax value in decimal

disp_dec_val proc

push ax

push bx

push cx

push dx

mov cl, 2

disp_dec_val_loop:

dec cl

cmp cl, 0

jl disp_dec_val_loop_done

mov bx, offset dec_out

push cx

```
mov ch, 0
add bx, cx
pop cx
```

```
mov ch, 10
div ch
push ax
add ah, 48
mov [bx], ah
pop ax
```

```
mov ah, 0
jmp disp_dec_val_loop
```

```
disp_dec_val_loop_done:
mov dx, offset dec_out
call show_msg
```

```
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret
```

```
disp_dec_val endp
```

```
; show character, ascii value in al
```

```
show_char proc
push ax
push dx
```

```
mov dl, al
mov ah, 2
int 21h
```

```
pop dx
pop ax
ret
```

```
show_char endp
```

```
; show message, location in dx
```

```
show_msg proc
push ax
mov ah, 9
int 21h
pop ax
ret
```

```
show_msg endp
```

; get a single character, modify ah, store in al

get_char proc

mov ah, 1

int 21h

ret

get_char endp

; insert new-line

ins_linefeed proc

push ax

push dx

lea dx, linefeed

mov ah, 9

int 21h

pop dx

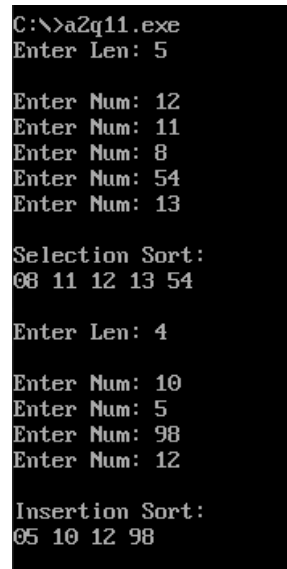
pop ax

ret

ins_linefeed endp

end

Output:



```
C:\>a2q11.exe
Enter Len: 5

Enter Num: 12
Enter Num: 11
Enter Num: 8
Enter Num: 54
Enter Num: 13

Selection Sort:
08 11 12 13 54

Enter Len: 4

Enter Num: 10
Enter Num: 5
Enter Num: 98
Enter Num: 12

Insertion Sort:
05 10 12 98
```

12. Write and test a MASM program to rename a file.

Code:

.model small

.stack 64

.data

msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'Enter old filename: \$'

msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'Enter new filename: \$'

;old1 db 'ABC.TXT',0

old db 80 dup('\$')

;new1 db 'DEF.TXT',0

new db 80 dup('\$')

sucmsg db 'has been renamed to \$'

failmsg db 'not found. ERROR!!!\$'

.code

print macro msg

push ax

push dx

mov ah, 09h

lea dx, msg

int 21h

pop dx

pop ax

endm

main proc

mov ax,@data

mov ds,ax

mov es,ax

print msg1

lea SI, old

call readstring

print msg2

lea SI, new

call readstring

mov ax,@data

mov ds,ax

mov es,ax

lea dx,old ;ds:dx points to the ASCIIZ string old,0

lea di,new ;es:di points to the ASCIIZ string new,0

mov ah,56h ;DOS function 56h is used for renaming

int 21h

jc error ;if there is an error carry flag is set

print old

print sucmsg

print new

jmp exit

error:

print old

print failmsg

exit:

mov ah,4ch

int 21h

main endp

readstring proc near

read:

mov ah, 01h

int 21h

cmp al, 13


```
je done
mov [SI],al
inc SI
jmp read
```

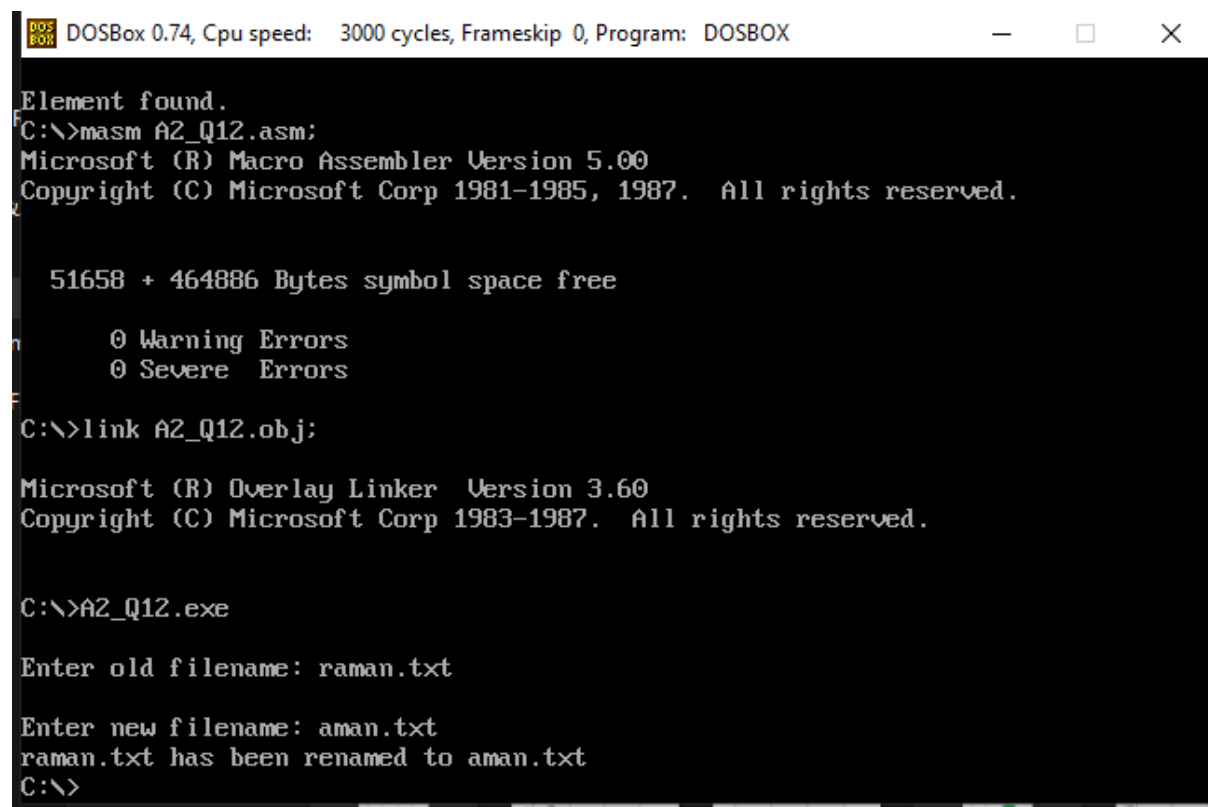
done:

```
mov al, 0
mov [SI],al
ret
```

readstring endp

end main

Output:

A screenshot of a DOSBox 0.74 window. The title bar shows 'DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX'. The command prompt shows the following sequence of commands and outputs:

```
Element found.
C:\>masm A2_Q12.asm:
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.

51658 + 464886 Bytes symbol space free

0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors

C:\>link A2_Q12.obj:

Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.

C:\>A2_Q12.exe

Enter old filename: raman.txt

Enter new filename: aman.txt
raman.txt has been renamed to aman.txt
C:\>
```

13. Write and test a MASM program to print the system time and date.

Code:

```
;Used INTERRUPTS
;AH=2AH //Gets the system date
;AH=02h // Displays the ascii value in DOS Prompt
;For 2AH
; Day is in DL
; Month is in DH
; Year is in CX
```

```
;Declaration Part
.MODEL SMALL
.DATA
    msg1 db 0AH,0DH,'Current Date : $'
    msg2 db 0AH,0DH,'Current Time : $'
    endl db 0AH,0DH,'$'
```

```
.CODE
print macro msg
    push ax
    push dx
    mov ah, 09h
    lea dx, msg
    int 21h
    pop dx
    pop ax
endm
```

```
main proc
START: MOV AX,@DATA
MOV DS,AX
```

```
print msg1
```

```
;Day Part
DAY:
MOV AH,2AH ; To get System Date
INT 21H
MOV AL,DL ; Day is in DL
AAM
MOV BX,AX
CALL DISP
```

```
MOV DL,'/'  
MOV AH,02H ; To Print / in DOS  
INT 21H
```

```
;Month Part  
MONTH:  
MOV AH,2AH ; To get System Date  
INT 21H  
MOV AL,DH ; Month is in DH  
AAM  
MOV BX,AX  
CALL DISP
```

```
MOV DL,'/' ; To Print / in DOS  
MOV AH,02H  
INT 21H
```

```
;Year Part  
YEAR:  
MOV AH,2AH ; To get System Date  
INT 21H  
ADD CX,0F830H ; To negate the effects of 16bit value,  
MOV AX,CX ; since AAM is applicable only for AL (YYYY -> YY)  
AAM  
MOV BX,AX  
CALL DISP
```

```
print msg2  
;Hour Part  
HOUR:  
MOV AH,2CH ; To get System Time  
INT 21H  
MOV AL,CH ; Hour is in CH  
AAM  
MOV BX,AX  
CALL DISP
```

```
MOV DL,':'  
MOV AH,02H ; To Print : in DOS  
INT 21H
```

```
;Minutes Part  
MINUTES:  
MOV AH,2CH ; To get System Time  
INT 21H  
MOV AL,CL ; Minutes is in CL  
AAM
```

```
MOV BX,AX
CALL DISP
```

```
MOV DL,':' ; To Print : in DOS
MOV AH,02H
INT 21H
```

```
;Seconds Part
Seconds:
MOV AH,2CH ; To get System Time
INT 21H
MOV AL,DH ; Seconds is in DH
AAM
MOV BX,AX
CALL DISP
```

```
;To terminate the Program
```

```
MOV AH,4CH ; To Terminate the Program
INT 21H
main endp
```

```
;Display Part
DISP PROC
MOV DL,BH ; Since the values are in BX, BH Part
ADD DL,30H ; ASCII Adjustment
MOV AH,02H ; To Print in DOS
INT 21H
MOV DL,BL ; BL Part
ADD DL,30H ; ASCII Adjustment
MOV AH,02H ; To Print in DOS
INT 21H
RET
DISP ENDP ; End Disp Procedure
```

```
end main ; End of MAIN
```

Output:



DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX



```
Enter new filename: aman.txt
raman.txt has been renamed to aman.txt
C:\>masm A2_Q13.asm;
Microsoft (R) Macro Assembler Version 5.00
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1981-1985, 1987. All rights reserved.
```

```
51698 + 464846 Bytes symbol space free
```

```
0 Warning Errors
0 Severe Errors
```

```
C:\>link A2_Q13.obj;
```

```
Microsoft (R) Overlay Linker Version 3.60
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp 1983-1987. All rights reserved.
```

```
LINK : warning L4021: no stack segment
```

```
C:\>A2_Q13.exe
```

```
Current Date : 20/12/20
```

```
Current Time : 22:21:56
```

```
C:\>
```