Experiment 06: String Operations Part-II

<u>Learning Objective</u>: Student should be able to apply string operations (i) Accept, (ii) Display, (iii) Reverse and (iv) Palindrome in ALP.

Tools: TASM/MASM

Theory:

String Instruction:

1.REP (repeat):

- This is an instruction prefix, which can be used in string instructions.
- It can be used along with any of the above string instructions only.
- It causes the instruction to be repeated CX number of times.
- After each execution, the SI and DI register are incremented/ decremented based on the DF (Direction flag) in the flag register and CX is decremented. i.e. DF = 1; SI,DI decrements.
- Thus it is important that before we use the REP instruction prefix the following steps must be carried out:
- CX must be initialized to the count value.
- If auto decrementing is required, DF must be cleared using CLD instruction else set using STD instruction.
- Eg: MOV CX, 0023H

CLD

REP MOVSB

.

The above section of a program will cause the following string operation.

MOVSB ;ES:[DI] \leftarrow DS:[SI], CX \leftarrow CX – 1, SI \leftarrow SI + 1, DI \leftarrow DI + 1

To be executed 23H times (as CX = 23H) in auto incrementing mode (as DF is cleared).

2.REPZ/ REPE (repeat on Zero/ Equal):

- It is a conditional repeat instruction prefix.
- It behaves the same as a REP instruction provided the Zero Flag is set (i.e. ZF = 1).

3.REPNZ/ REPNE (repeat on No Zero/ Not Equal):

• It is a conditional repeat instruction prefix.

It behave the same as a REP instruction provided the Zero Flag is reset (i.e. ZF = 0).

Explanation:

Using Macro display the Menu for entering string, calculate length, reverse, palindrome and exit.

Accept the choice from user using INT 21H function 01H.

If choice = 1, call procedure for accepting string. Using interrupt INT 21H, function 0AH accept

the string and end procedure. Return back to display Menu.

If choice = 2, call procedure to display string and return back to display Menu. (Repeat the

process to enter second string)

If choice = 3, call procedure to reverse the string. Display the reversed string and return back to

display Menu.

If choice = 4, call procedure to find palindrome of string. If string is palindrome, display

palindrome otherwise display String is not palindrome.

If choice = 5, terminate the program. If any other key is pressed display invalid choice.

5. Procedure/Algorithm:

Algorithm:

Step I: Initialize the data and stack memory.

Step II: Using Macro display Menu.

1. Accept 2. Display 3. Reverse 4. Palindrome 5. Exit.

Step III: Accept choice from user using INT 21H, function 01H.

Step IV: IS choice = 1 jump to step XI else goto step V.

Step V: IS choice = 2 jump to step XIV else goto step VI.

Step VI: IS choice = 3 jump to step XVII else goto step VII.

Step VII: IS choice = 4 jump to step XX else goto step VIII.

Step VIII: IS choice = 5 jump to step XXIII else goto step IX.

Step IX: Display Wrong choice.

Step X: Jump to step II.

Step XI: Call procedure accept.

Step XII: Accept string using INT 21H, function 0AH.

Step XIII: Return to main program and goto step II.

Step XIV: Call procedure display.

Step XV: display string using INT 21H, function 02H.

Step XVI: Return back to main program and jump to step II.

Step XVII: Call procedure Reverse.

Step XVIII: Reverse the string and display.

Step XIX: Return back to main program and jump to step II.

Step XX: Call procedure Palindrome.

Step XXI: Check if string is palindrome. If yes display string is palindrome otherwise are string is not palindrome.

Step XXII: Return back to main program and jump to step II.

Step XXIII: Terminate the program and stop.

Application: Use of string operations in the Assembly Language programming to write modular program.

Design:

CODE:

```
EXP6.ASM
    1 ;STRING OPERATIONS
2 ;EXP6: OPERATIONS: REVERSE AND PALANDROME
   4 .MODEL SMALL
5 .STACK
6 .DATA
7
8 M1 DB 10,13,"STRING ACCEPT: $"
9 M2 DB 10,13,"STRING LENGTH: $"
10 M3 DB 10,13,"STRING DISPLAY: $"
11 M4 DB 10,13,"STRING REVERSE: $"
12 M5 DB 10,13,"STRING PALINDAROME: $"
13 M6 DB 10,13,"STRING PALINDAROME: $"
14
15 STR0 DB 50,?,50 DUE(?)
16 STR1 DB 50,?,50 DUP(?)
17 LEN DB ?
18
19
.CODE
 19 .CODE
20
21 DISP MACRO XX
22 MOV AH, 09
23 LEA DX, XX
24 INT 21H
25 ENDM
26
27 .STARTUP
28
29 DISP M1 ,EN
  29 DISP M1 ;ENTER STRING
30
30
31 MOV AH, OAH
32 LEA DX, STRO
33 INT 21H
34
35 DISP M2 ; LENGTH STRING
36 LEA SI, STRO+1
EXP6.ASM
  38 MOV CL,[SI]; CL LENGTH STRING
39 MOV LEN,CL
40 MOV DL,CL
41 ADD DL,30H
  42 MOV AH, 02
43 INT 21H
  44
  45
46 DISP M3 ;DISPLAY STR3
  47
48 MOV CL, LEN
49 LEA SI, STR0+2
   51 BACK:
  52 MOV DL, [SI]
53 MOV AH, 02
54 INT 21H
55 INC SI
   56 DEC CL
   57 JNZ BACK
  59 MOV CL, LEN
60 MOV CH, CL
   61
   62 LEA SI,STR0+2
63 LEA DI,STR1+2
   64 DISP M4
   66 BACK1:
67 INC SI
68 DEC CL
   69 JNZ BACK1
   71 DEC SI
   73 BACK2:
```

```
EXP6.ASM
 73 BACK2:
 74 MOV DL,[SI]
75 MOV [DI],DL
 76 MOV AH, 02
77 INT 21H
 78 DEC SI
79 INC DI
 80 DEC CH
 81
     JNZ BACK2
 82
 83 ; PALINDROME
 84
 85 MOV CL, LEN
 86 LEA SI,STR0+2
87 LEA DI,STR1+2
 88
 89 BACK4:
 90 MOV DL, [SI]
     CMP DL, [DI]
     JNZ AA
     INC SI
 94 INC DI
 95 DEC CL
 96 JNZ BACK4
 97
     DISP M5
 98
99 AA:
100 DISP M6
     LAST:
104
105 END
```

OUTPUT:

```
DOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Fram...
                                                                          X
C:N>TASM EXP6.ASM
Turbo Assembler Version 2.51 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Assembling file:
                  EXP6.ASM
Error messages:
                  None
Warning messages:
                  None
Passes:
Remaining memory: 489k
C:\>TLINK EXP6.ASM
Turbo Link Version 4.0 Copyright (c) 1991 Borland International
Fatal: Bad object file exp6.asm
C:\>TLINK EXP6.OBJ
Turbo Link Version 4.0 Copyright (c) 1991 Borland International
C:\>EXP6.EXE
STRING ACCEPT: COMP
STRING LENGTH: 4
STRING DISPLAY: COMP
STRING REVERSE: PMOC
STRING NOT PALINDAROME:
```

```
BOSBox 0.74-3, Cpu speed:
                                 3000 cycles, Fram...
Drive C is mounted as local directory c://tasm\
Z:\>C:
C:N>TASM EXP6.ASM
Turbo Assembler Version 2.51 Copyright (c) 1988, 1991 Borland International
Assembling file:
                  EXP6.ASM
Error messages:
                  None
Warning messages:
                  None
Passes:
Remaining memory: 489k
C: NTLINK EXP6.OBJ
Turbo Link Version 4.0 Copyright (c) 1991 Borland International
C:\>EXP6
STRING ACCEPT: MADAM
STRING LENGTH: 5
STRING DISPLAY: MADAM
STRING REVERSE: MADAM
STRING PALINDAROME:
```

Result and Discussion:

Learning Outcomes: The student should have the ability to

LO1: List the string instructions

LO2: Describe the string addressing mode.

LO3: Use of string instructions in the program to perform different string operations.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course students will be able to make use of instructions of 8086 to build assembly and Mixed language programs.

Conclusion:

Thus we've successfully implemented String Operations Part-II.

Viva Questions:

- Which function is used to accept a string?
 Explain the procedure to reverse a string
 Explain the procedure to check whether a string is palindrome or not.

For Faculty Use

Correction Parameters	Timely completion of Practical [40%]	Attendance / Learning Attitude [20%]
Marks Obtained		