

6) Unconditional Transfer

- **Call:** Call a procedure (sub-program), save return address on stack
E.g.
Call convert Call BX
- **RET:** Return from procedure to calling program
Near Call: within same segment
Far Call: For different segment
- **JMP:** Goto specified address to get next instruction
E.g.
JMP UP JMP PASS JMP BX

7) Conditional Transfer Instructions

- **JE/JZ:-** Jump if equal/Jump if zero (Z=1)
- **JNE/JNZ:-** Jump if not equal/Jump if not zero (Z=0)
- **JC:-** Jump if carry (CY=1)
- **JNC:-** Jump if no carry (CY=0)
- **JO:-** Jump if overflow (OF=1)
- **JNO:-** Jump if not overflow (OF=0)
- **JP/JPE:-** Jump if parity/Jump if parity even (PF=1)
- **JNP/JPO:-** Jump if not parity/Jump if parity odd (PF=0)
- **JS:-** Jump if sign (SF=1)
- **JNS:-** Jump if no sign (SF=0)
- **JCXZ:-** Jump if CX is zero

8) Iteration Control Instructions

- **LOOP:-** loop through a sequence of instructions until CX=0
Each time, loop instruction executes, CX is automatically decremented by 1. If CX is not zero, execution will jump to a destination specified by a label in the instruction otherwise simply goes to next instruction after loop.
E.g.
MOV AL, 20
MOV CX, 0040
UP: ADD AL, 2
MOV DH, AL
LOOP UP
- **LOOPE/LOOPZ:** loop through a sequence of instructions if ZF=1 and CX \neq 0
- **LOOPNE/LOOPNZ:** loop through a sequence of instructions if ZF=0 and CX \neq 0

9) Processor Control Instructions

- **STC:-** Set carry flag
- **CLC:-** Clear carry flag
- **CMC:-** Complement carry flag
- **STD:-** Set direction flag

- **CLD**:- Clear direction flag
- **STI**:- Set Interrupt flag
- **CLI**:- Clear Interrupt flag

Programs

Title to find sum of an array

dosseg

.model small

.stack 64H

.data

array db 01H, 05H, 7AH, 2BH, 25H

sum db ?

.code

main proc

mov ax, @data

mov ds, ax

mov si, 0000H

mov al, 00H

mov cx, 0005H

up: add al, array[si]

inc si

loop up

mov ax, 4c00H

int 21H

main endp

end

Title program to sort array

dosseg

.model small

.stack 64h

.data

buf1 db 01,03,05,04,02,07

.code

main proc

mov ax, @data

mov ds, ax

mov si, 0000h

l4: cmp si, 05h

jz l5

mov di, si

inc di

l2: cmp di, 06h

jz l6

mov ah, buf1[di]

cmp buf1[si], ah

jnc l3

mov ah, buf1[di]

xchg buf1[si], ah

mov buf1[di], ah

l3: inc di

jmp l2

l6: inc si

jmp l4

l5: mov ax, 4c00h

int 21h

main endp

end

Software Interrupt

Software interrupt is call to a subroutine located in the operating system. The common software interrupts used here are INT 10H for video services and INT 21H for DOS services.

INT 21H (DOS Servies):

87 different functions supported by this interrupt, specified by a function number placed in AH register.

<u>Function No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
# 00H-	It terminates the current program. Generally not used, function 4CH is used instead.
# 01H-	Console(character) input with echo Character read is returned in AL in ASCII value
# 02H-	Display single character Sends the characters in DL to display MOV AH, 02H MOV DL, 'A' ; move DL, 65 INT 21H
# 03H and 04H-	Auxiliary input/output INT 14H is preferred.
# 05H-	Printer service Sends the character in DL to printer
# 06H-	Direct Console Input Displays the character in DL.
# 07H-	Console input without echo (doesn't respond to Ctrl+Break)
# 08H-	Console input without echo (responds to Ctrl+Break)
# 09H-	string display Displays string until '\$' is reached. DX should have the address of the string to be displayed.
# 0AH-	Read string DX points location whose first byte gives the maximum character allowed to enter. The next byte is reserved to store actual no. of character entered and rest for entered character

Max. no. of character allowed	Actual no. of character	Character storage starts from here			
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Str[0] Str[1] Str[2] Str[3]

Character Storage Format

E.g.

title program to read string from user and display it

dosseg

.model small

.stack 64H

.data

buf1 db 30 dup(?)

buf2 db 0dh,0ah,'\$'

```

.code
main proc
mov ax,@data
mov ds,ax                ;initialize data segment register
mov buf1,30              ;maximum size of the buffer
mov dx,offset buf1       ;load offset address in DX register
mov ah,0ah               ;Function No. 0AH for string input
int 21h                  ;Execute the instruction
mov ah,09h               ;Function No. 09H for string output
mov dx,offset buf2       ;load offset in DX register (buf2 contains code for next line)
int 21h                  ;Execute the instruction
mov si,buf1[01]          ;2nd byte of buffer contains no. of typed characters
mov buf1[si+2],'$'       ;load '$' at the end of string
mov dx,offset buf1[2]    ;load offset address of 3rd byte of buffer
mov ah,09h               ;string output
int 21h                  ;Execute the instruction
mov ax,4c00h             ;Function No. 4CH to terminate program
int 21h
main endp
end

```

INT 10H (Video Services)

<u>Function No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
# 00H-	Set Video Mode (also clears screen) AL = display mode 00H for 40X25 black and white text 01H for 40X25 color text 02H for 80X25 black and white text 03H for 80X25 color text (colsXrows)
# 01H-	Set cursor shape (size)
# 02H-	Set Cursor position BH =video page DH = row (y-co-ordinate) DL = column (x-co-ordinate)
# 03H-	Read Cursor position Returns: DH= current row (y-co-ordinate) DL= current column (x-co-ordinate) CH= starting line for cursor CL= ending line for cursor
# 04H-	Read light pen position
# 05H-	Set active video page
# 06H-	Scroll (Initialize) rectangle window up AL = no. of lines to scroll up

(if AL = zero, entire window if cleared or blanked)

BH = blanked area attributes

CH = y-co-ordinate, upper left corner of window

CL = x-co-ordinate, upper left corner of window

DH = y-co-ordinate, lower right corner of window

DL = x-co-ordinate, lower right corner of window

07H- Scroll rectangle window down

08H- Read character and attribute at cursor

Returns: AH = attribute, AL = ASCII character code

09H- Write character and attribute at cursor

AL = ASCII Character code

BH = Video page

BL = attribute or color

CX = count of character to write (replication factor)

0AH- Write character only at cursor

AL = ASCII Character code

BH = Video page

BL = color

CX = count of character to write (replication factor)

Attribute

	Background	Foreground
Attribute:	BL b bb	f f f f
Bit number:	7 6 5 4	3 2 1 0

BL – Blink (1 – enable; 0 – disable)

Background/Foreground

0 – Black
1 – Blue
2 – Green
3 – Cyan
4 – Red
5 – Magenta
6 – Brown
7 – Light Grey

Foreground

8 – Dark Grey
9 – Light Blue
10 – Light Green
11 – Light Cyan
12 – Light Red
13 – Light Magenta
14 – Yellow
15 – White

Programs

Title to print “Test String” with blue background and light green text color in center of screen

dosseg

.model small

.data

msg db 'Test String\$'

.code

main proc

mov ax,@data

mov ds,ax

mov ah,00h;

set video services

mov al,01h;

set video mode, 40 cols and 25 rows

int 10h;

execute video function

mov ah, 02H;

set cursor position

mov bh, 00H;

set video page

mov dh, 12;

row no. of new position

mov dl, 20;

column no. of new position

int 10h

mov ah,06h;

mov bh,1Ah;

blue background and light green text color

mov ch,0;

y-co-ordinate, upper left corner of window

mov cl,0;

x-co-ordinate, upper left corner of window

mov dh,25;

y-co-ordinate, lower right corner of window

mov dl,40;

x-co-ordinate, lower right corner of window

int 10h

mov dx,offset msg;

load offset of string

mov ah,09h;

string output

int 21h

mov ax,4c00h

int 21h

main endp

end

Title to change uppercase to lowercase

dosseg

.model small

.stack 64H

.data

buf1db 255 dup(?)

newline db 0dh,0ah,'\$'

.code

main proc

mov ax,@data

mov ds,ax	
mov buf1,50H;	maximum size of buffer
mov dx,offset buf1;	load offset to dx register
mov ah,0ah;	read string
int 21h	
mov cl,buf1[1];	2 nd byte contains actual no. of characters
mov ch,00	
label2: mov ah,09h	
lea dx,newline	
int 21h	
mov ah,02h	
mov si,02	
loop1: mov al,buf1[si]	
cmp al,41h;	ASCII value of A=41H
jc pass;	if less than 41H, jump to pass
cmp al,5bh;	ASCII value of Z=5AH
jnc pass;	if greater than or equals to 5bH, jump to pass
add al,20h;	convert to lowercase
mov buf1[si],al	
pass: mov dl,buf1[si]	
int 21h	
incsi	
loop loop1	
mov ax,4c00h	
int 21h	
main endp	
end	

Title program to count vowel and display the count in clear screen

```

dosseg
.model small
.stack 64H
.data
    str1 db 100 dup(?)
    str2 db 'The no. of vowels is:$'
    newline db 0dh,0ah,'$'
.code
    main proc
        mov ax,@data
        mov ds,ax
        mov str1,30h
        mov dx,offset str1
        mov ah,0ah
        int 21h
    
```

	mov cl,str1[1]	
	mov ch,00h	
	mov si,cx	
	mov str1[si+2],'\$';	load \$ at end of string
	mov al,00h;	register to count vowel
	mov si,0002H;	
up:	cmp str1[si],'A'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'a'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'E'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'e'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'I'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'i'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'O'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'o'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'U'	
	jz count	
	cmp str1[si],'u'	
	jz count	
	jmp pass	
count:	add al,01h	
	daa	
pass:	inc si	
	loop up	
	mov ch,al	
	mov ah,00h;	set video mode to clear screen
	mov al,00h;	40X25 screen
	int 10h	
	lea dx,str1[2]	
	mov ah,09h	
	int 21h	
	lea dx,newline;	load offset for newline
	mov ah,09h;	string output
	int 21h	
	lea dx,str2	
	mov ah,09h	
	int 21h	

mov ah,02h;	character output
mov dl,ch	
and dl,0f0h;	extract higher nibble
mov cl,04h	
ror dl,cl;	rotate 4 times to make higher nibble, lower
add dl,30h;	convert decimal number into ASCII code
int 21h	
and ch,0fh;	extract lower nibble
add ch,30h;	convert decimal number into ASCII code
mov dl,ch	
int 21h	
mov ax,4c00h	
int 21h	
main endp	
end	

Title to read string, separate words from string, display each word at center of each line of clear screen with blue background and cyan foreground

```

dosseg
.model small
.stack 64H
.data
    str1 db 100 dup(?)
    newline db 0dh,0ah,'$'
.code
    Main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    mov str1,30h
    mov dx,offset str1
    mov ah,0ah
    int 21h
    mov ah,09h
    mov dx,offset newline
    int 21h
    mov ah,00h
    mov al,00h
    int 10h
    mov ah,06h
    mov bh,00010011b
    mov cx,0
    mov dh,25
    mov dl,40
    int 10h

```

```

        mov cl,str1[1];      counter, total no. of characters
        mov ch,0
        mov si,02
        mov bl,01h;         row number for cursor to set
up:      mov ah,02h
        mov bh,00
        mov dh,bl
        mov dl,20;         column number for cursor to set
        int 10h
        mov ah,02h
repeat:  mov dl,str1[si]
        cmp dl,' ';         compare with space to separate the word
        jnz pass
        inc bl;             increase the row number when space is found
        dec cx;            decrease the counter
        incsi;             increase the index
        jmp up;            goto up to set the cursor again
pass:    int 21h
        inc si
        loop repeat
        mov ax,4c00h
        int 21h
        main endp
end

```

Title to read a string from user and display only alphabetic characters in a clear screen.

```

dosseg
.model small
.stack 64H
.data
    str1 db 100 dup(?)
    str2 db 'enter a string$'
    newline db 0dh,0ah,'$'
.code
    main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    mov dx,offset str2
    mov ah,09h
    int 21h
    mov str1,30h
    mov dx,offset str1
    mov ah,0ah
    int 21h
    mov ah,09h

```

```

    mov dx,offset newline
    int 21h
    mov ah,00h    ;set video mode for clear screen
    mov al,00h
    int 10h
    mov cl,str1[1]
    mov ch,0
    mov si,02
    mov ah,02h
up:   mov dl,str1[si]
    cmp dl,41h    ;ascii value of A=41h
    jc pass1
    cmp dl,5bh    ;ascii value of Z=5Ah
    jnc pass1
    jmp pass
pass1: cmp dl,61h    ;ascii value of a=61h
    jc down
    cmp dl,7bh    ;ascii value of z=7Ah
    jnc down
    jmp pass
    dec cx
    inc si
    jmp up
pass: int 21h
down: inc si
    loop up
    mov ax,4c00h
    int 21h
    main endp
end

```