ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING LAB

RECORD WORK

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CSE)

THIAGARAJAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,
MADURAI – 625 015

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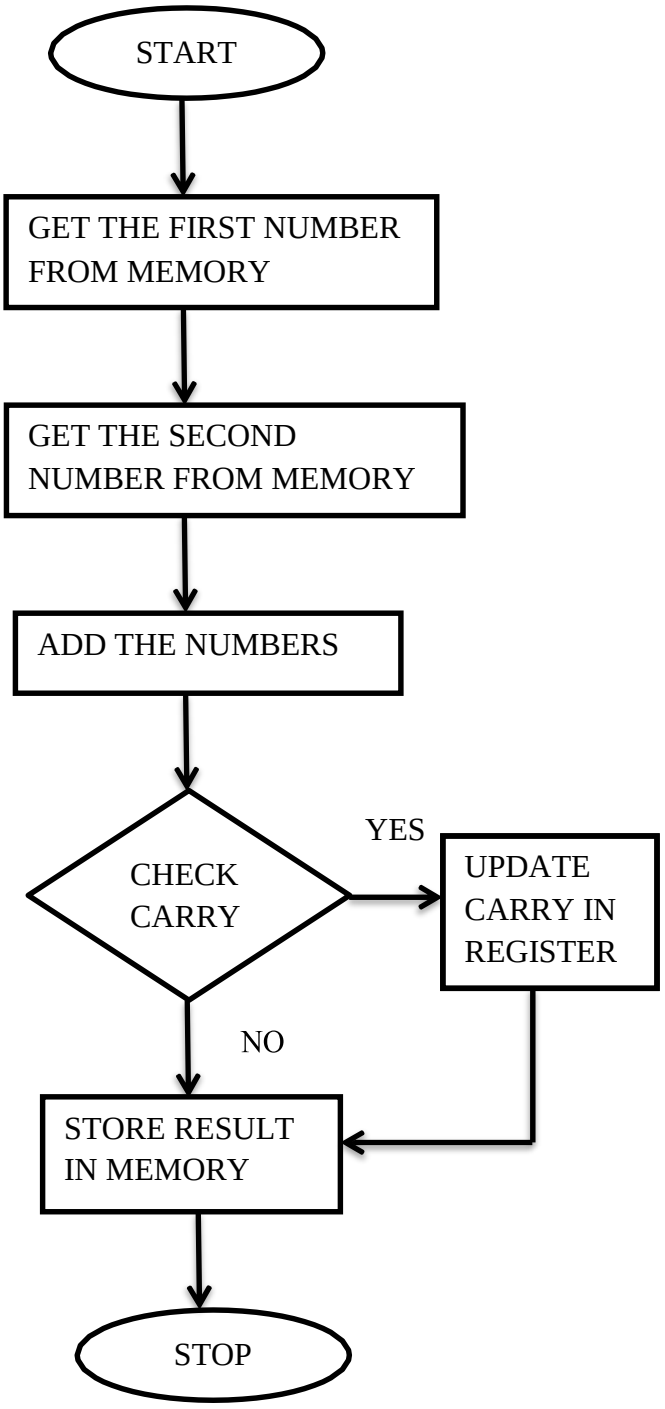
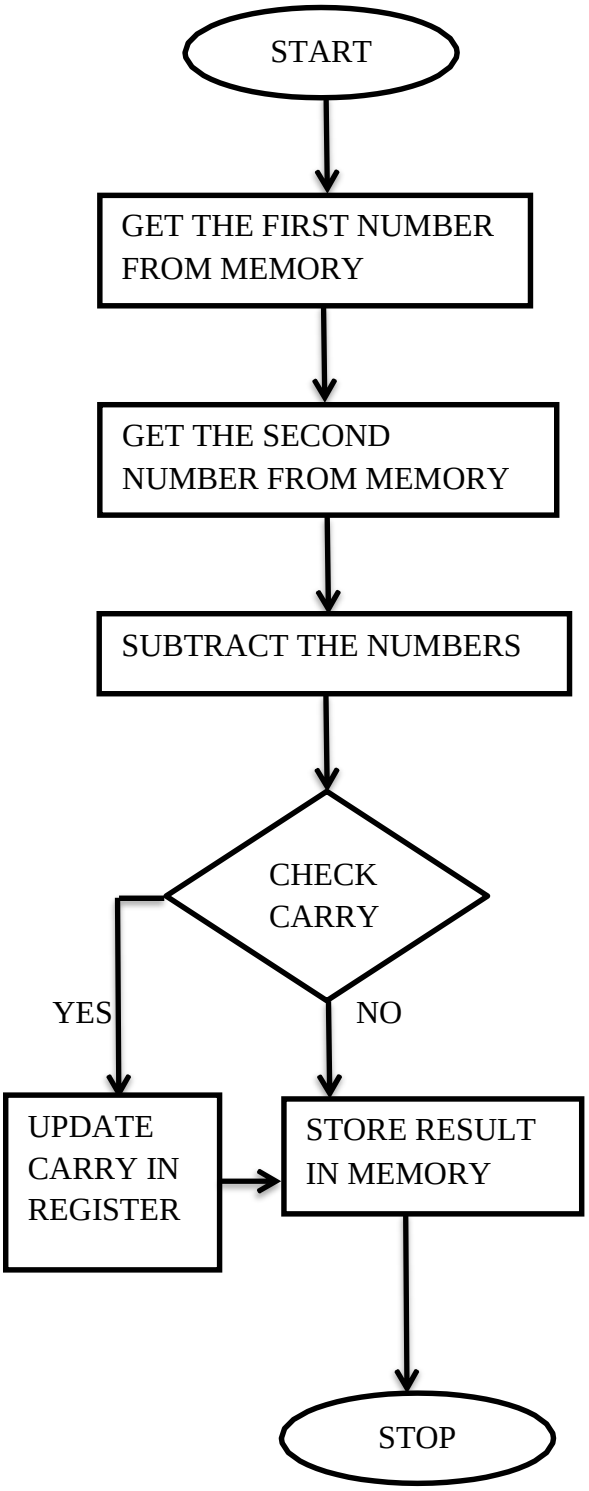
FLOWCHART:

ADDITION



SUBTRACTION



EX NO 1 **ADDITION /SUBRACTION OF 16 BIT NUMBERS**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for addition/ subtraction of 16 bit numbers.

ALGORITHM

ADDITION

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Get the first 16 bit no from memory
Step 3: Get the second 16 bit number from memory
Step 4: Add the numbers
Step 5: Check carry flag and update in register
Step 6: Store result and carry to memory
Step 7: Stop

SUBTRACTION

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Get the first 16 bit no from memory
Step 3: Get the second 16 bit number from memory
Step 4: Subtract the numbers
Step 5: Check carry flag and update in register
Step 6: Store result and carry to memory
Step 7: Stop

PROGRAM

1. ADDITION OF TWO 16-BIT NUMBERS

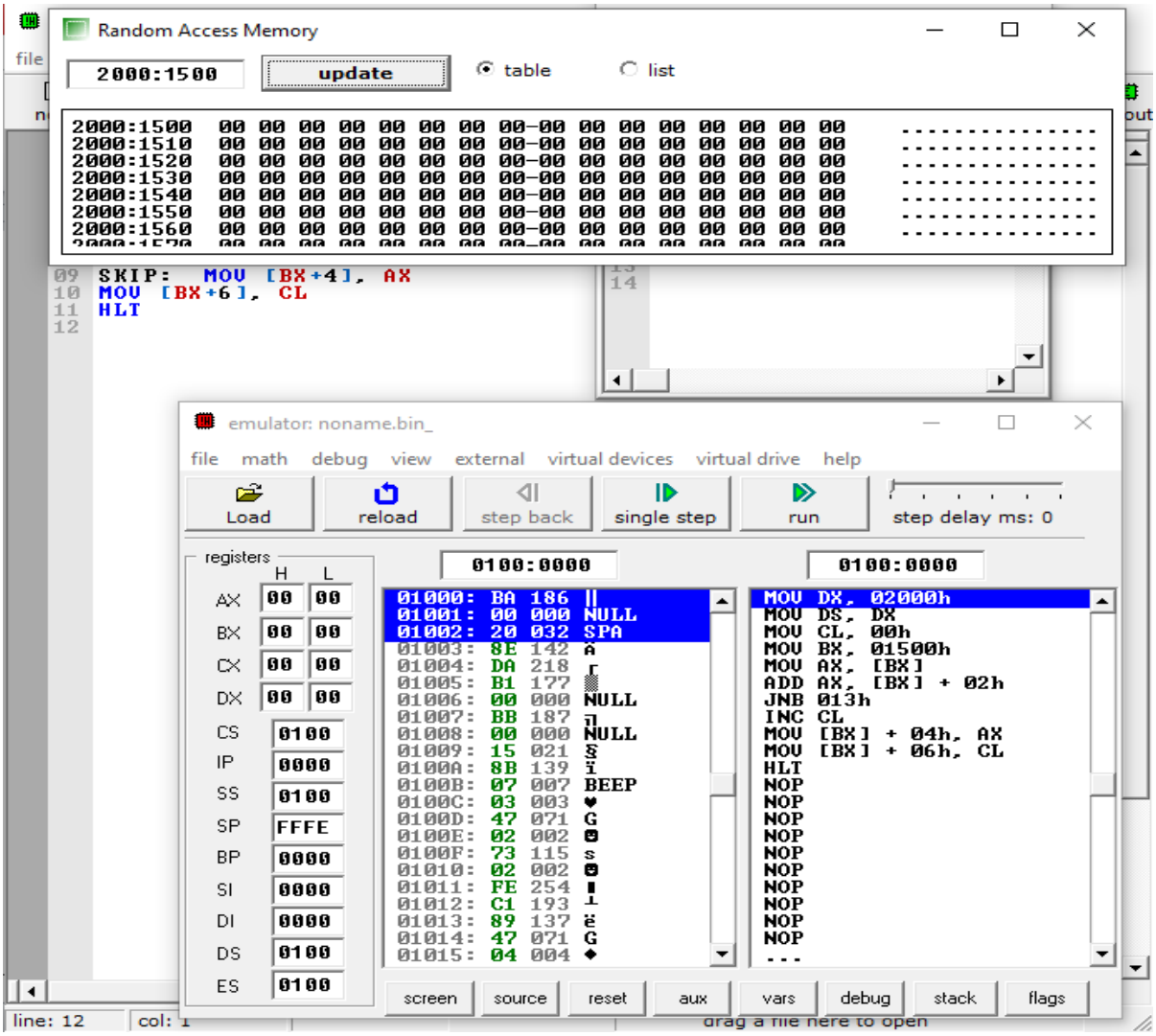
```
MOV DX, 2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV CL, 00H
MOV BX, 1500H
MOV AX, [BX]
ADD AX, [BX+2]
JNC SKIP
INC CL
SKIP: MOV [BX+4], AX
      MOV [BX+6], CL
HLT
```

2. SUBTRACTION OF TWO 16-BIT NUMBERS

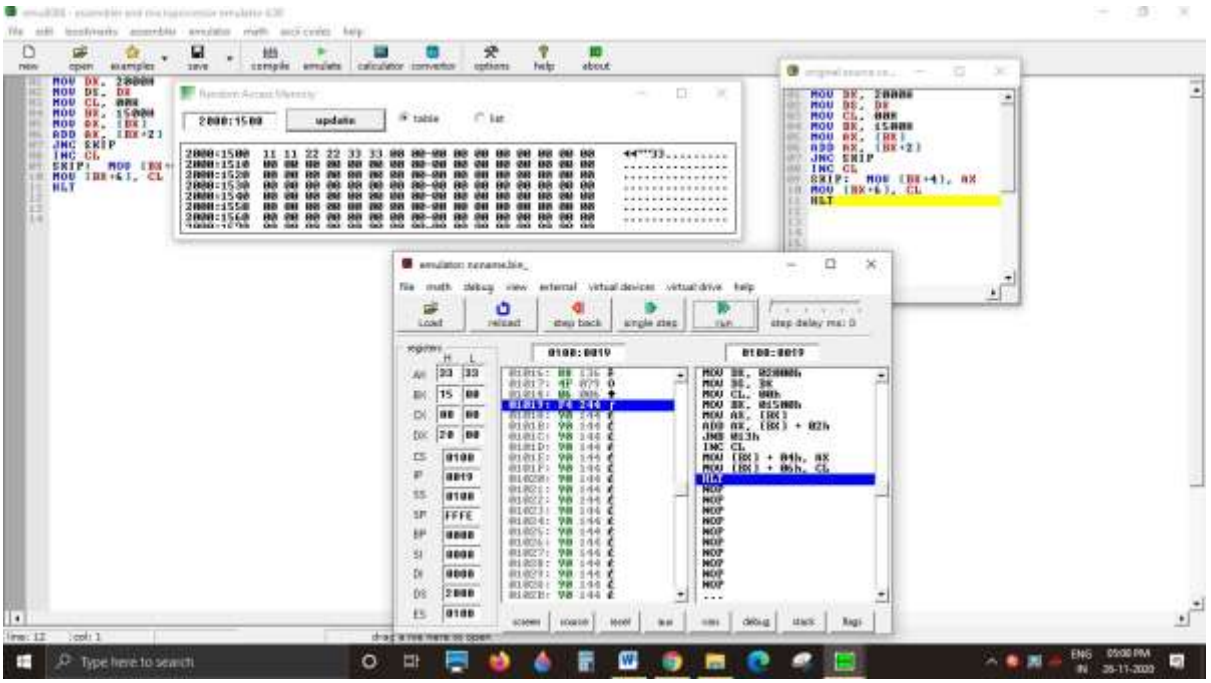
```
MOV BX, 2000H
MOV DS, BX
MOV CL, 00H
MOV AX, [1500H]
MOV BX, [1502H]
SUB AX, BX
MOV [1504H], AX
JNC SKIP
INC CL
SKIP: MOV [1506H], CL
HLT
```

SCREEN SHOTS

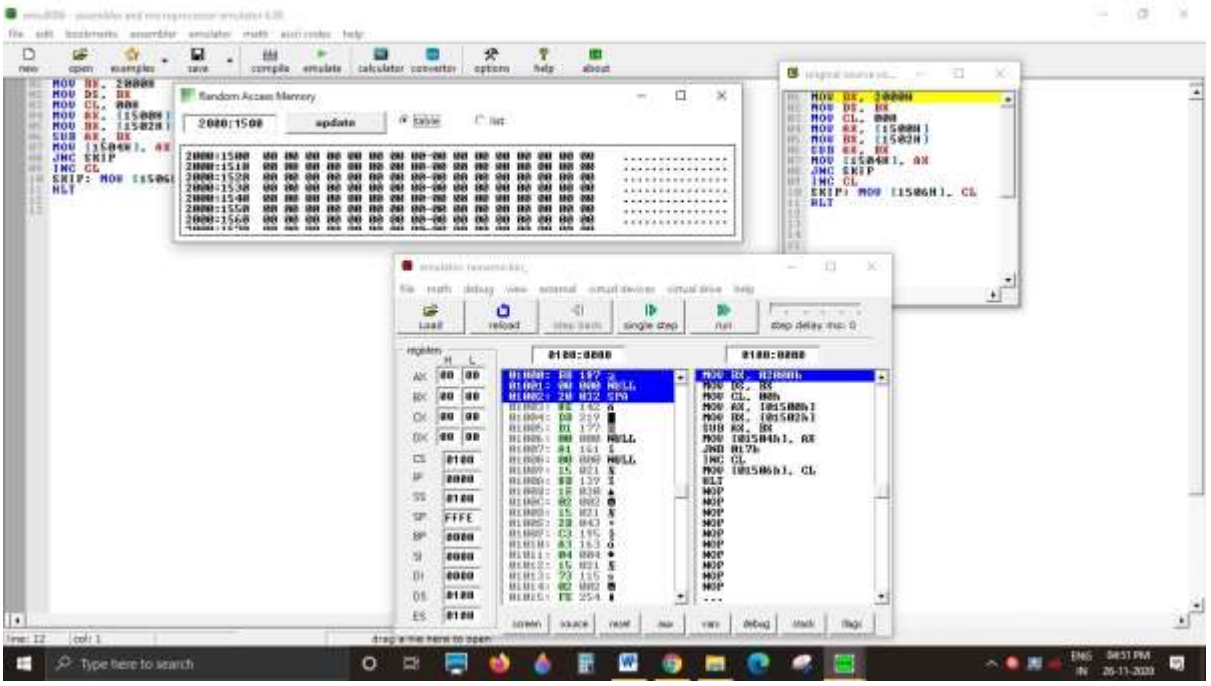
BEFORE EXECUTION (ADD) :



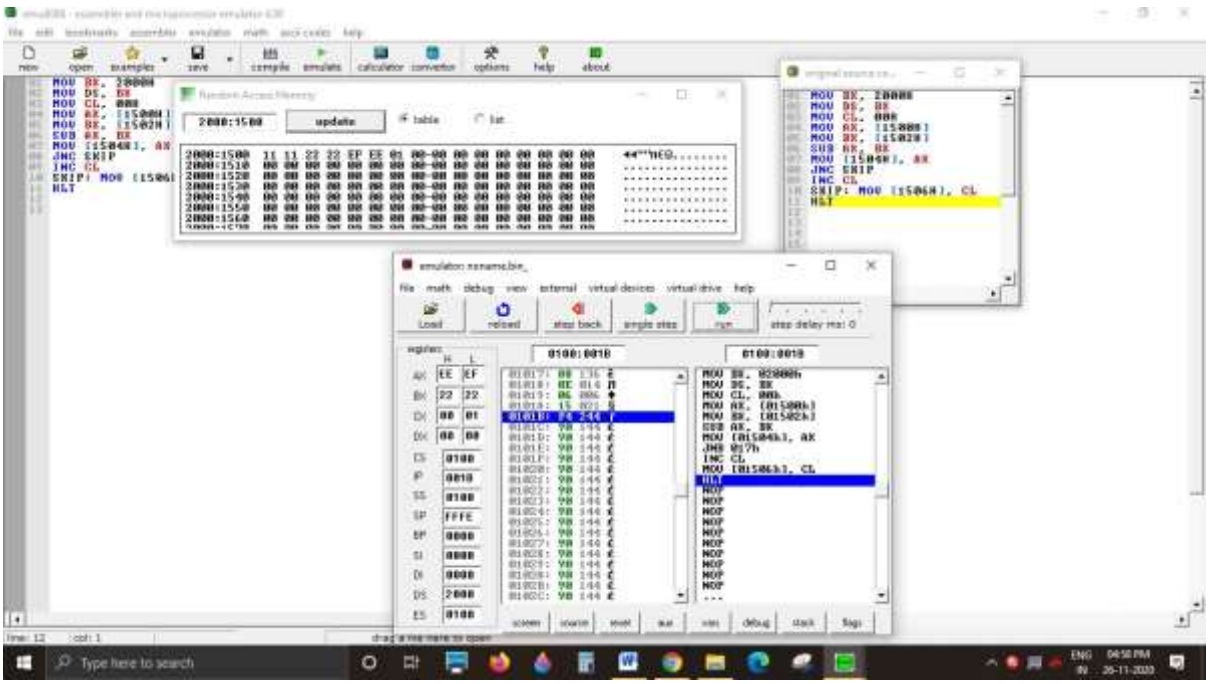
AFTER EXECUTION(ADD) :



BEFORE EXECUTION (SUB):



AFTER EXECUTION (SUB) :



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

ADDITION

MEMORY LOCATION					
2000 : 1500	FF	FF	FF	FF	Input
2000 : 1504	FE	FF	01		Output

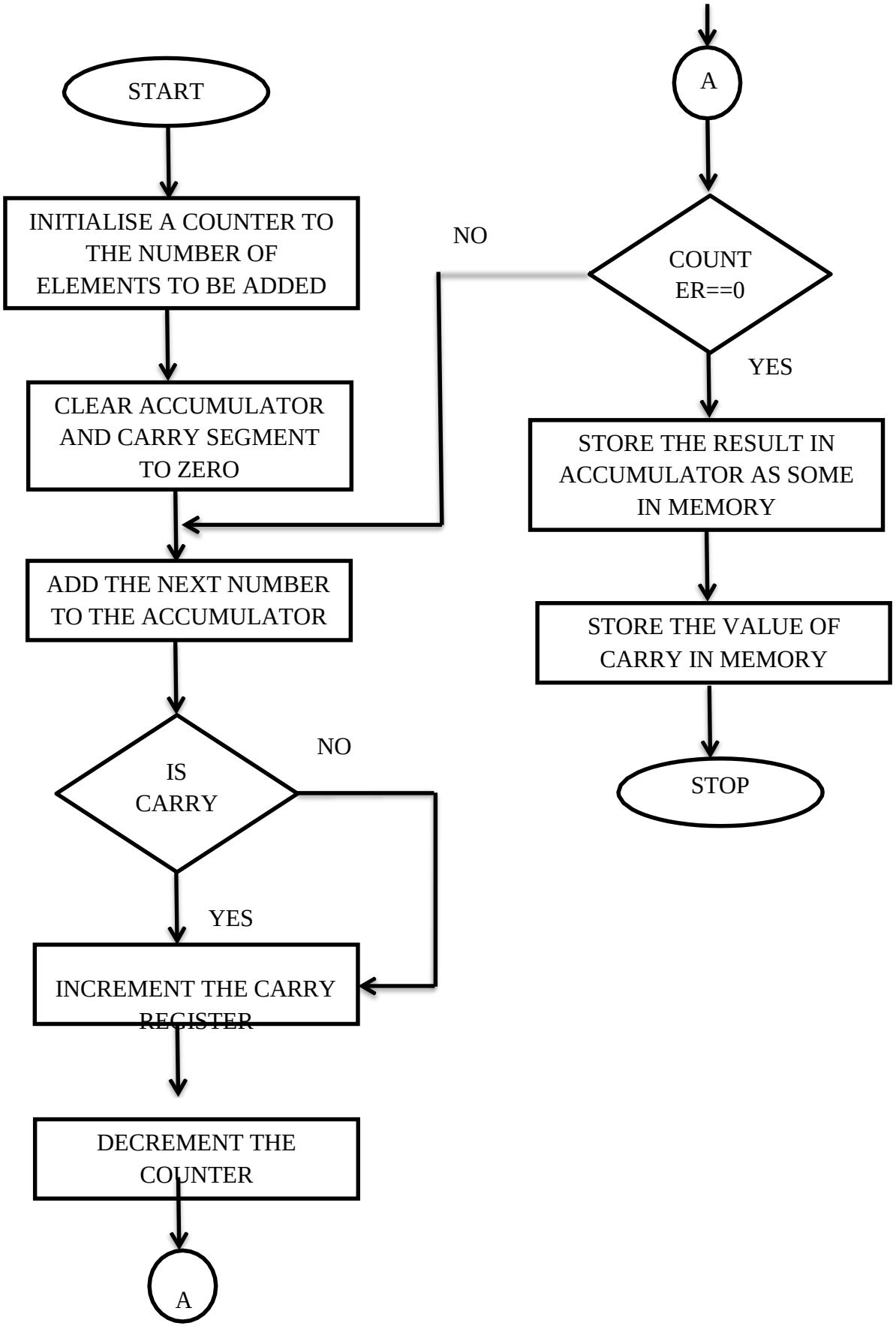
SUBTRACTION

MEMORY LOCATION					
2000 : 1500	11	11	22	22	Input
2000 : 1504	FE	FF	01		output

RESULT

Thus the ALP program for add/sub of 16 bit numbers were developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
INITIALISE A COUNTER TO THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS TO BE ADDED
CLEAR ACCUMULATOR AND CARRY SEGMENT TO ZERO
ADD THE NEXT NUMBER TO THE ACCUMULATOR
IS CARRY
NO
YES
INCREMENT THE CARRY REGISTER
DECREMENT THE COUNTER
A
A
COUNT ER==0
NO
YES
STORE THE RESULT IN ACCUMULATOR AS SOME IN MEMORY
STORE THE VALUE OF CARRY IN MEMORY
STOP

EX NO 2 **ADDITION OF 16 BIT ARRAY OF NUMBERS**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for addition of 16 bit array of numbers.

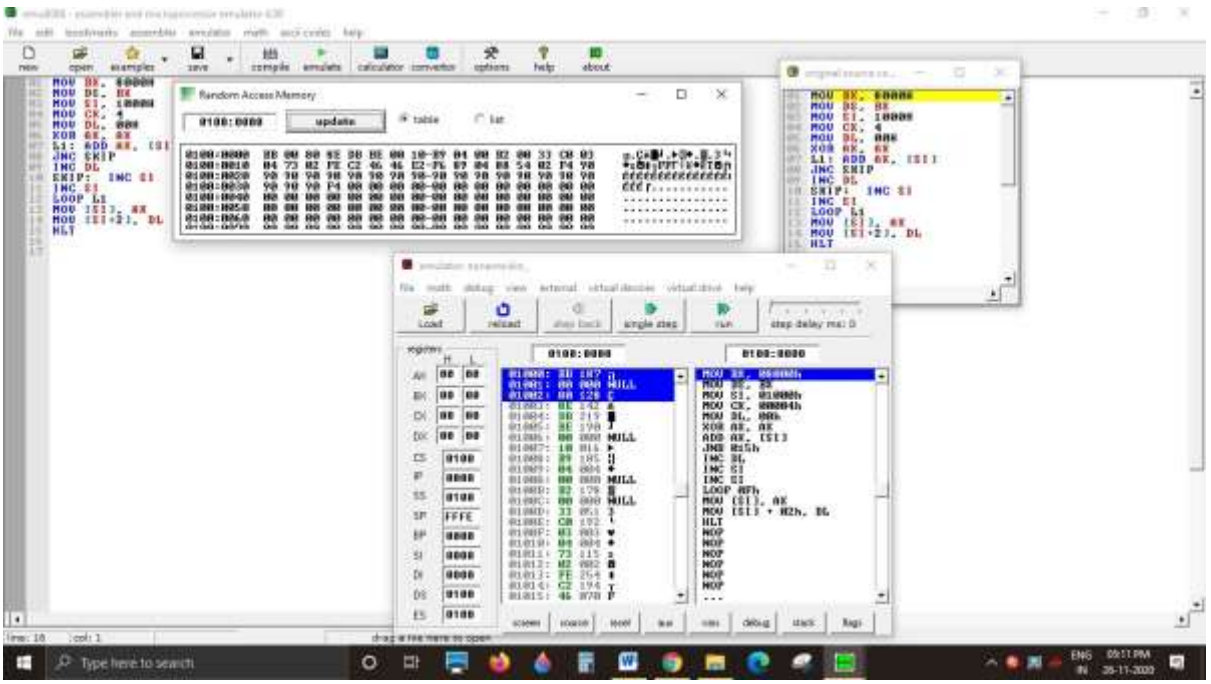
ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read the numbers one by one from memory
Step 3: Add the number and get another number from array and add it
Step 4: Store the final result in memory
Step 5: Stop

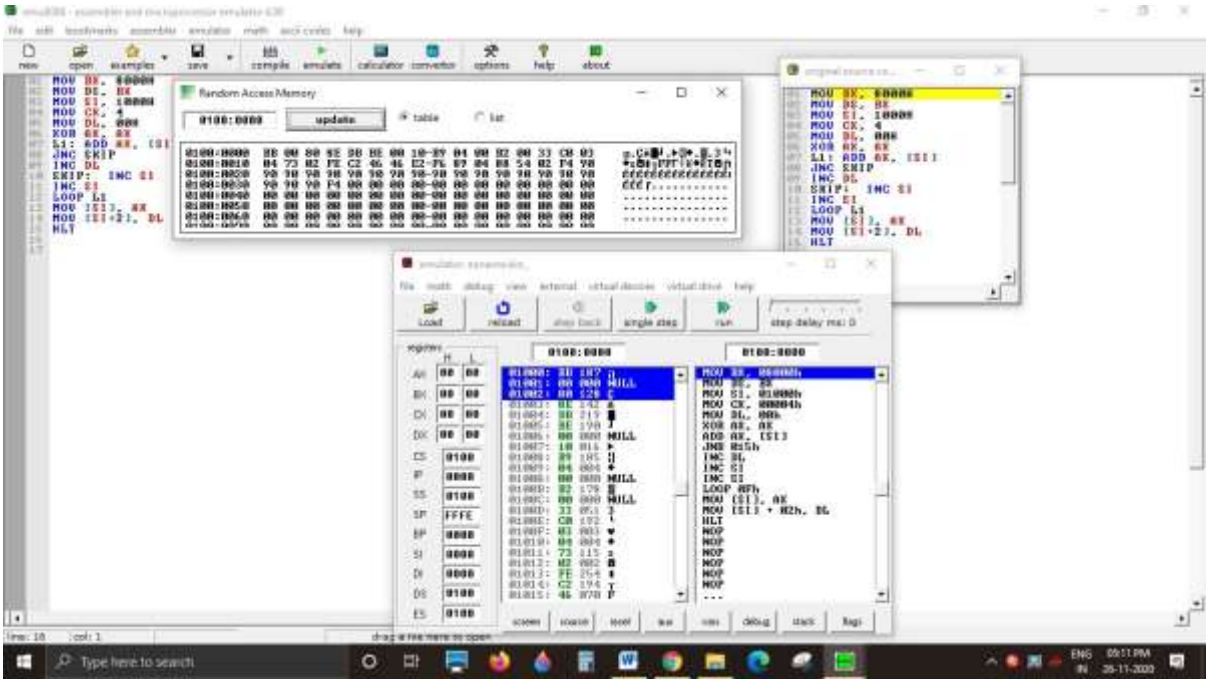
PROGRAM

```
MOV BX, 8000H
MOV DS, BX
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV CX, 4
MOV DL, 00H
XOR AX, AX
L1: ADD AX, [SI]
JNC SKIP
INC DL
SKIP: INC SI
      INC SI
      LOOP L1
MOV [SI], AX
MOV [SI+2], DL
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

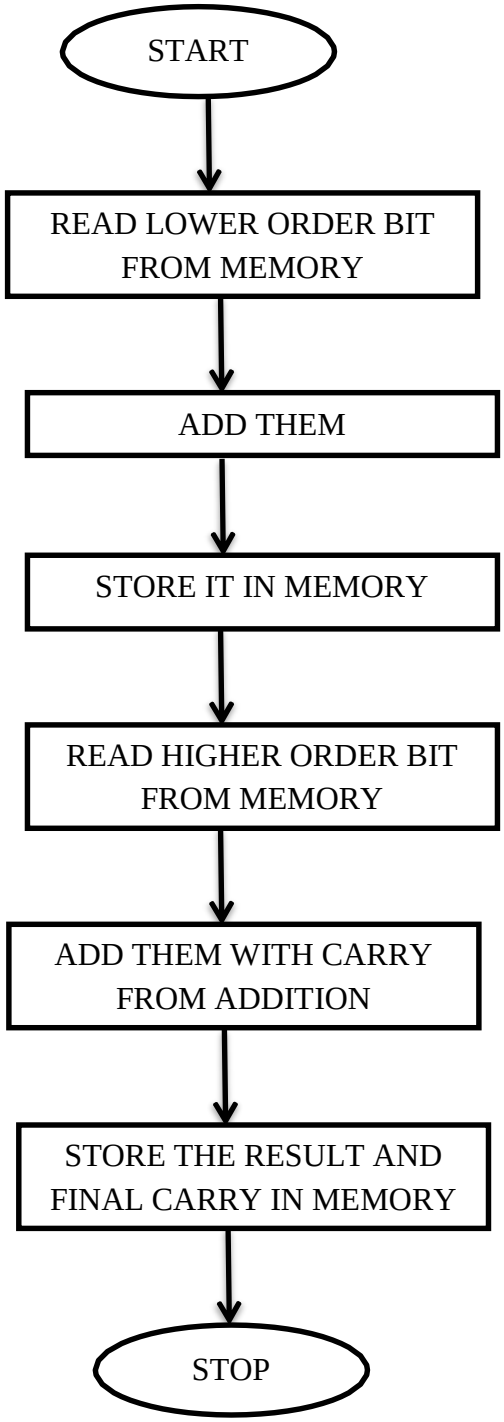
MEMORY LOCATION					
8000 : 1000	10	10	FF	FE	Input
					Output

RESULT:

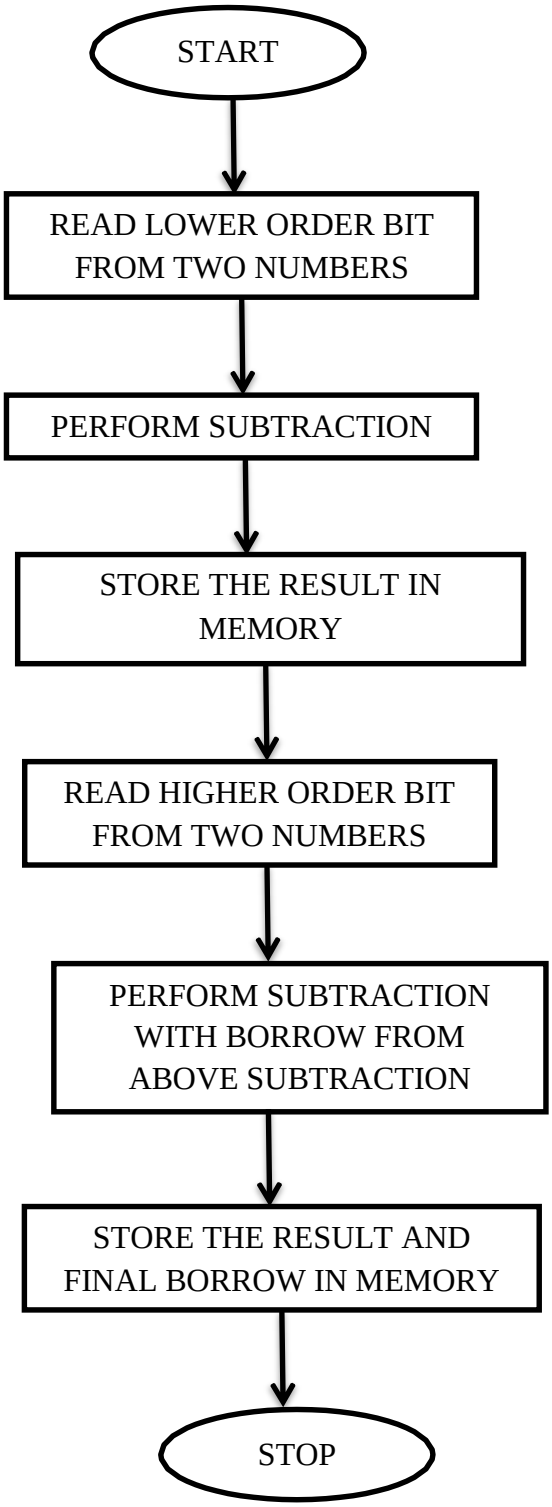
Thus the ALP program for add of 16 bit array of numbers were developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART

ADDITION



SUBTRACTION



EX NO 3 **ADDITION/ SUBTRACTION OF TWO 32 BIT NUMBERS**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for addition/ subtraction of two 32 bit numbers.

ALGORITHM

ADDITION

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read the lower order bits of two numbers
Step 3: Add them
Step 4: Store the result in memory
Step 5: Read the higher order bit of two numbers
Step 6: Add them with the carry of above addition
Step 7: Store the result and final carry/borrow in memory
Step 8: Stop

SUBTRACTION

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read the lower order bits of two numbers
Step 3: Subtract one from another
Step 4: Store the result in memory
Step 5: Read the higher order bit of two numbers
Step 6: Subtract one number from another with the borrow from above subtraction
Step 7: Store the result and final carry/borrow in memory
Step 8: Stop

PROGRAM

1. ADDITION OF TWO 32-BIT NUMBERS

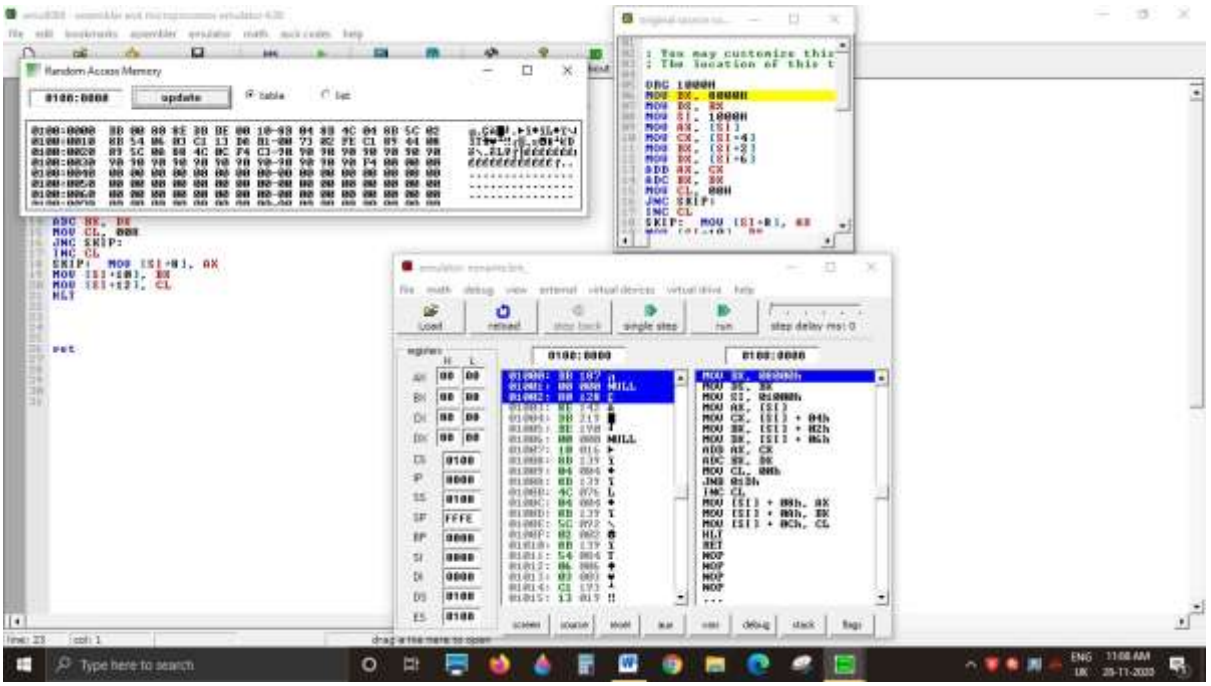
```
ORG 1000H
MOV BX, 8000H
MOV DS, BX
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV AX, [SI]
MOV CX, [SI+4]
MOV BX, [SI+2]
MOV DX, [SI+6]
ADD AX, CX
ADC BX, DX
MOV CL, 00H
```

```
JNC SKIP:
INC CL
SKIP: MOV [SI+8], AX
        MOV [SI+10], BX
        MOV [SI+12], CL
HLT
```

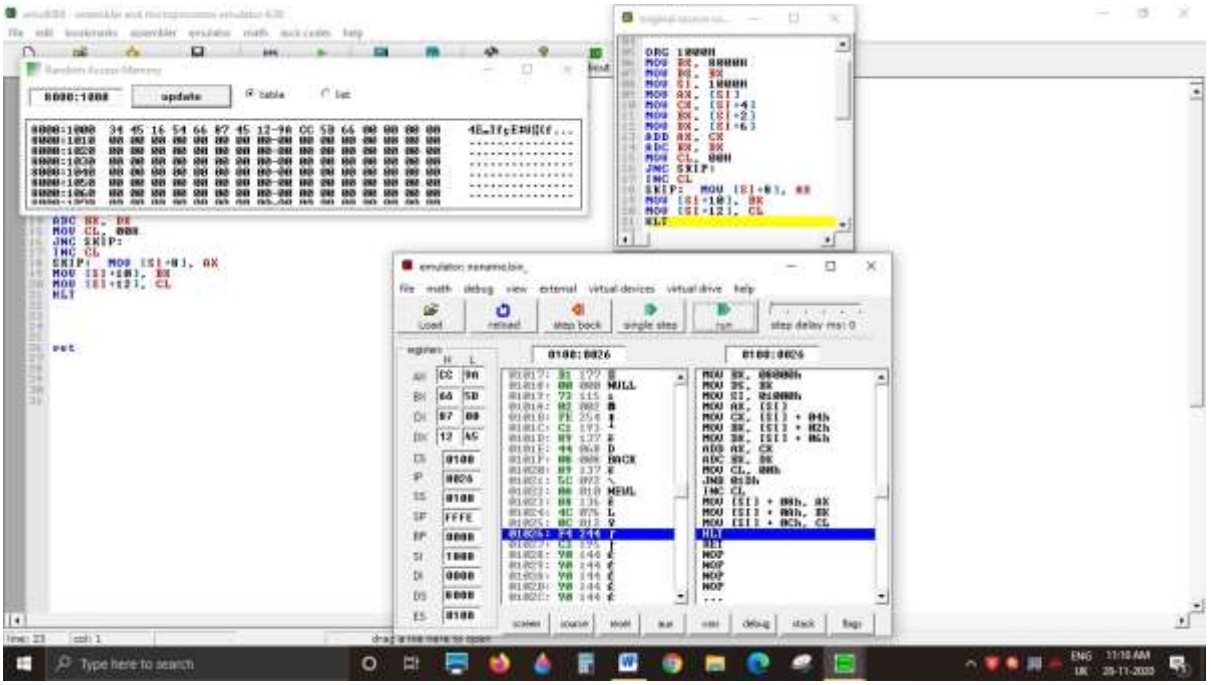
2. SUBTRACTION OF TWO 32-BIT NUMBERS

```
ORG 1000H
MOV BX, 8000H
MOV DS, BX
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV AX, [SI]
MOV CX, [SI+4]
MOV BX, [SI+2]
MOV DX, [SI+6]
SUB AX, CX
SBB BX, DX
MOV CL, 00H
JNC SKIP:
INC CL
SKIP: MOV [SI+8], AX
        MOV [SI+10], BX
        MOV [SI+12], CL
HLT
```

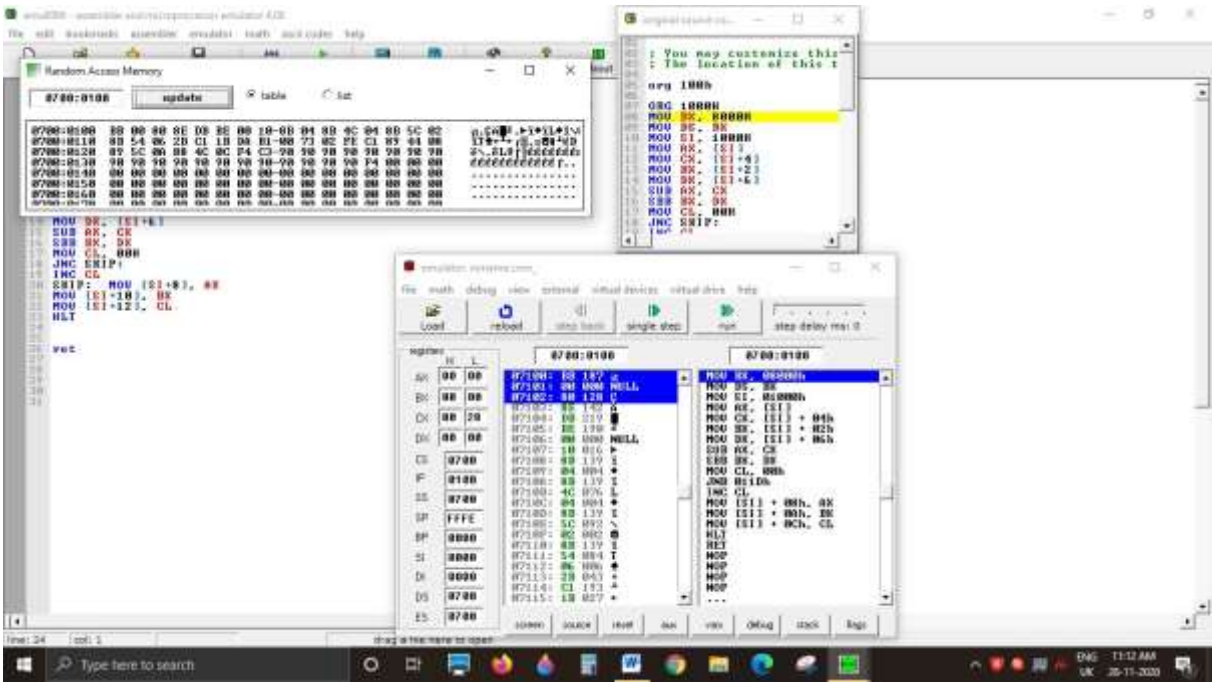
SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION (ADDITION OF TWO 32 BIT NUMBERS):



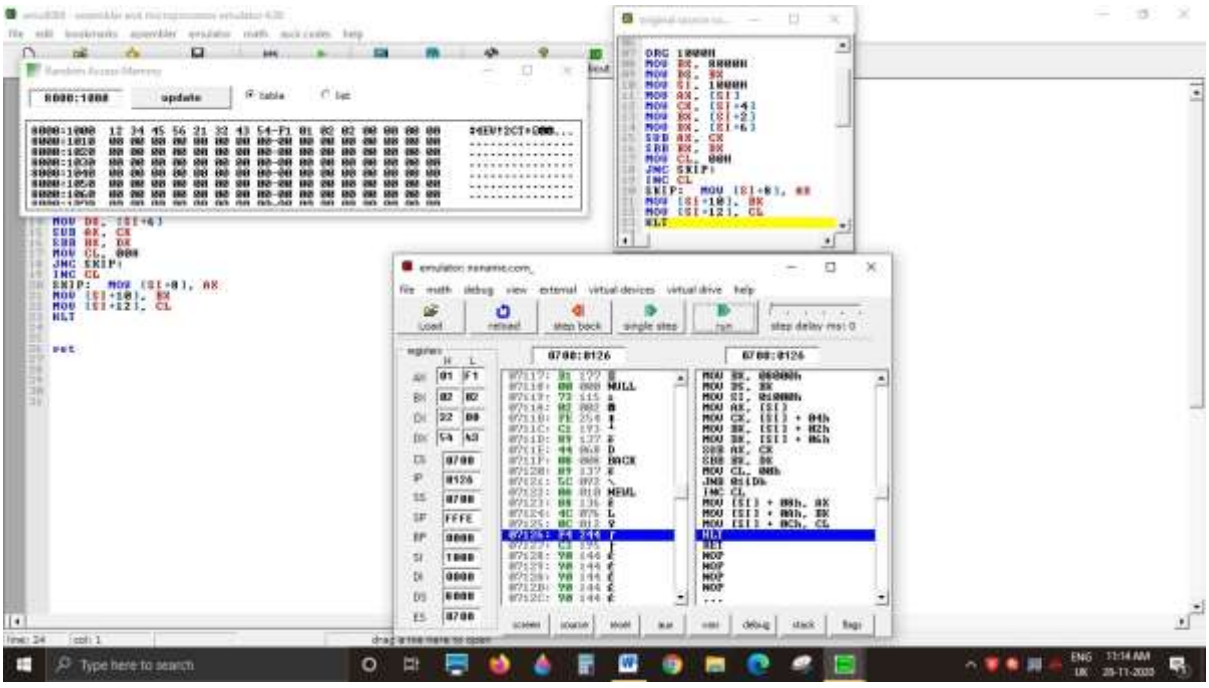
AFTER EXECUTION:



BEFORE EXECUTION(SUBTRACTION OF TWO 32 BIT NUMBERS):



AFTER EXECUTION:



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

ADDITION

MEMORY LOCATION									
8000 : 1000	34	45	16	54	66	87	45	12	Input
	9A	CC	5B	66					Output

SUBTRACTION

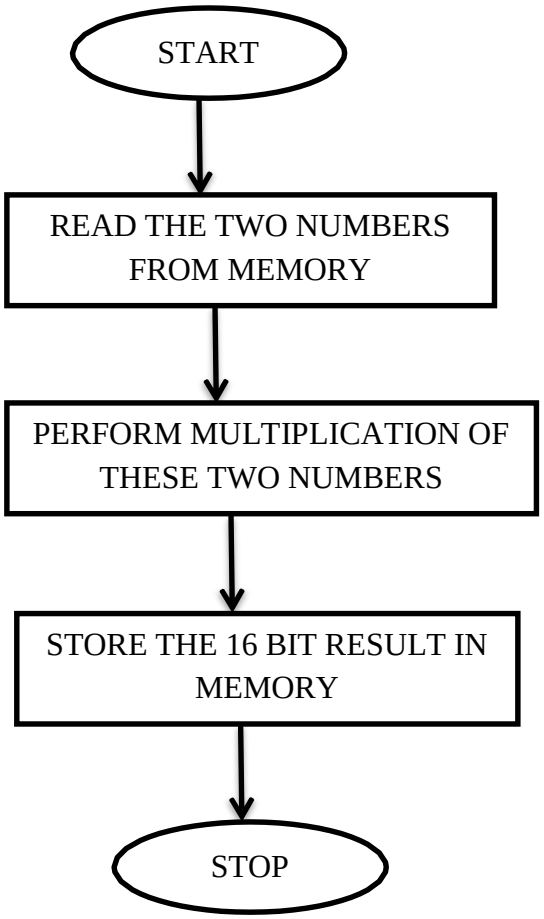
MEMORY LOCATION									
8000 : 1000	12	34	45	56	21	32	43	54	Input
	F1	01	02	02					Output

RESULT

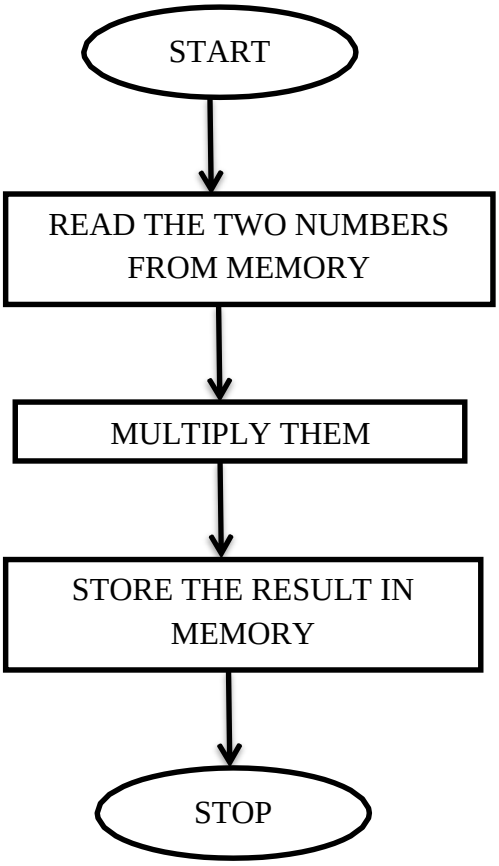
Thus the ALP program for add/sub of two 32 bit numbers were developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART

TWO 8 BIT NUMBERS



TWO 16 BIT NUMBERS



EX NO 4 **MULTIPLICATION OF 8/16 BIT NUMBERS**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for multiplication of 8/16 bit numbers.

ALGORITHM

TWO 8- BIT NUMBERS

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read two numbers from memory
Step 3: Store that two numbers in registers
Step 4: Multiply that two numbers
Step 5: Store the product (result) in the memory
Step 6: Stop

TWO 16- BIT NUMBERS

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read two 16- bit numbers from memory
Step 3: Multiply the two 16- bit numbers
Step 4: Store the 32- bit result in the memory
Step 5: Stop

PROGRAM

1. MULTIPLICATION OF TWO 8- BIT NUMBERS

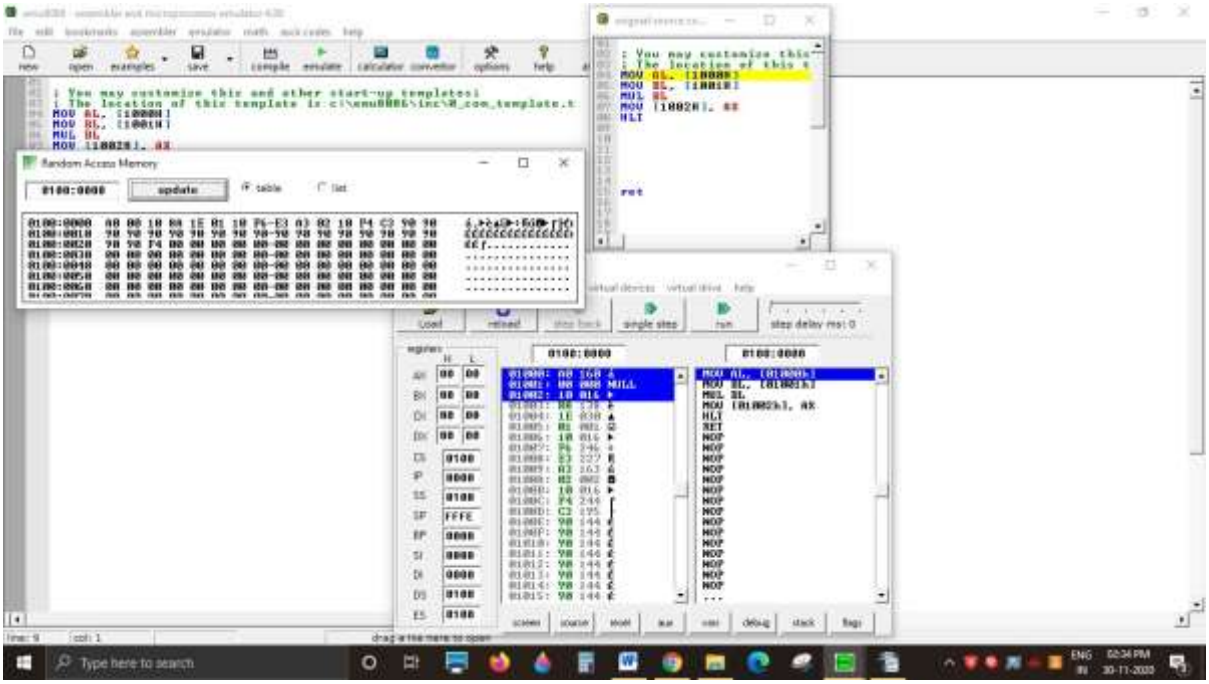
```
MOV AL, [1000H]
MOV BL, [1001H]
MUL BL
MOV [1002H], AX
HLT
```

2. MULTIPLICATION OF TWO 16- BIT NUMBERS

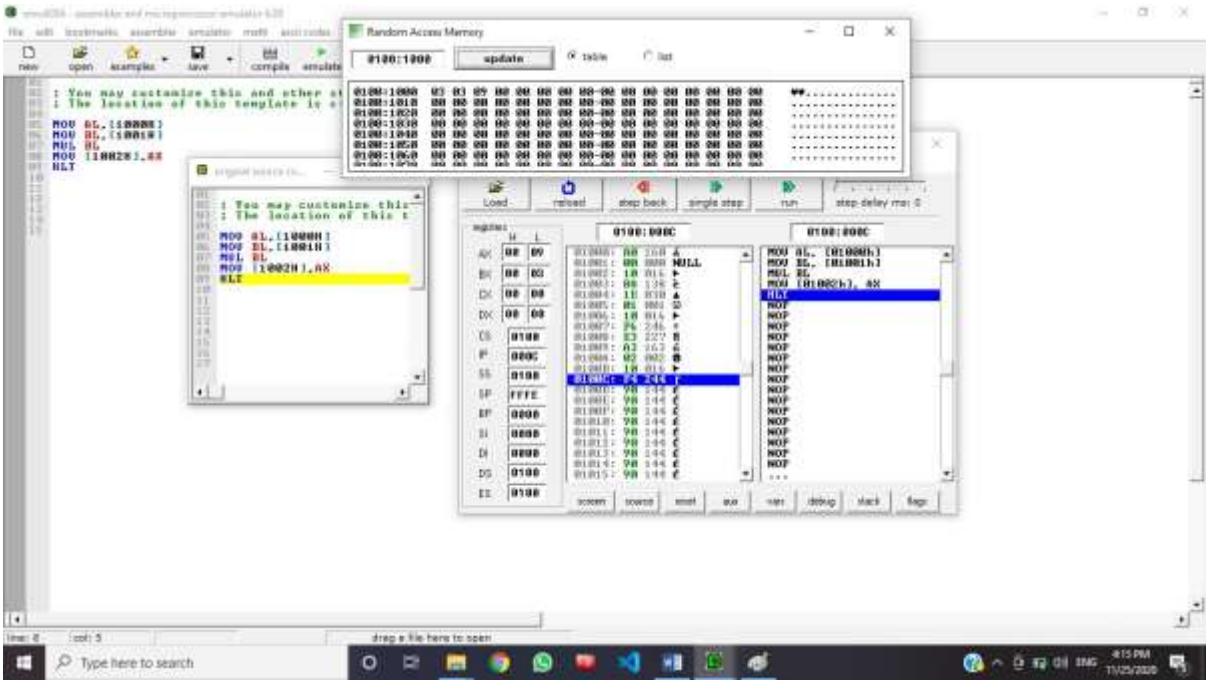
```
MOV DX, 2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV BX, 100H
MOV SI, 00H
MOV AX, [BX] [SI]
MOV CX, [BX] [SI+2]
MUL CX
MOV [BX] [SI+4], AX
```

MOV [BX] [SI+6], DX
HLT

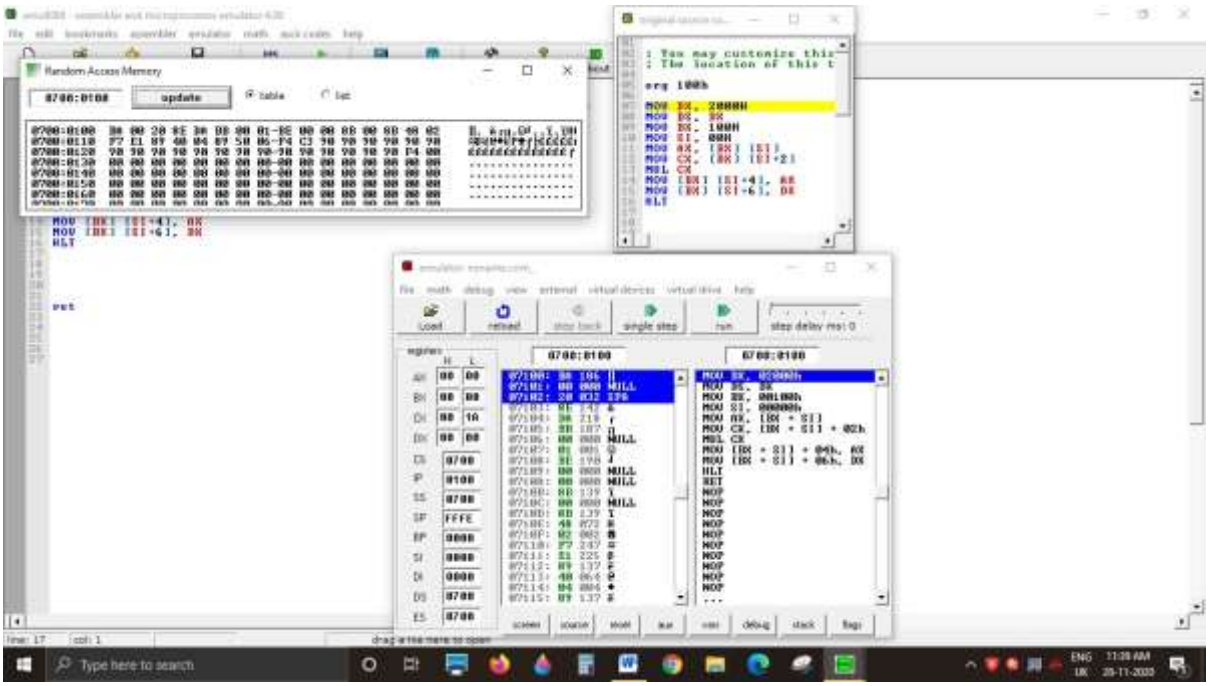
SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION(MULTIPLICATION OF 8 BIT NUMBERS):



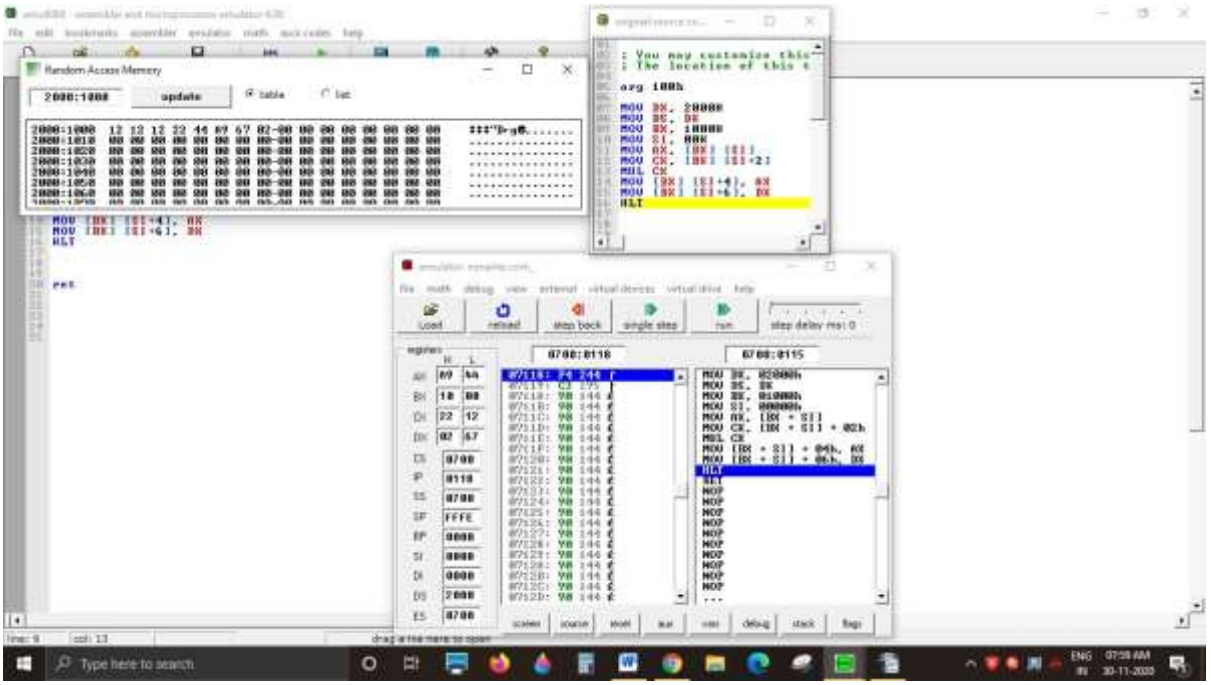
AFTER EXECUTION(MULTIPLICATION OF 8 BIT NUMBERS):



BEFORE EXECUTION(MULTIPLICATION OF 16 BIT NUMBERS):



AFTER EXECUTION:



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

8- BIT NUMBERS

MEMORY LOCATION: 0710:0000

47	76	BA	20

MULTIPLIER	47H
MULTIPLICAND	76A
RESULT	20BAA

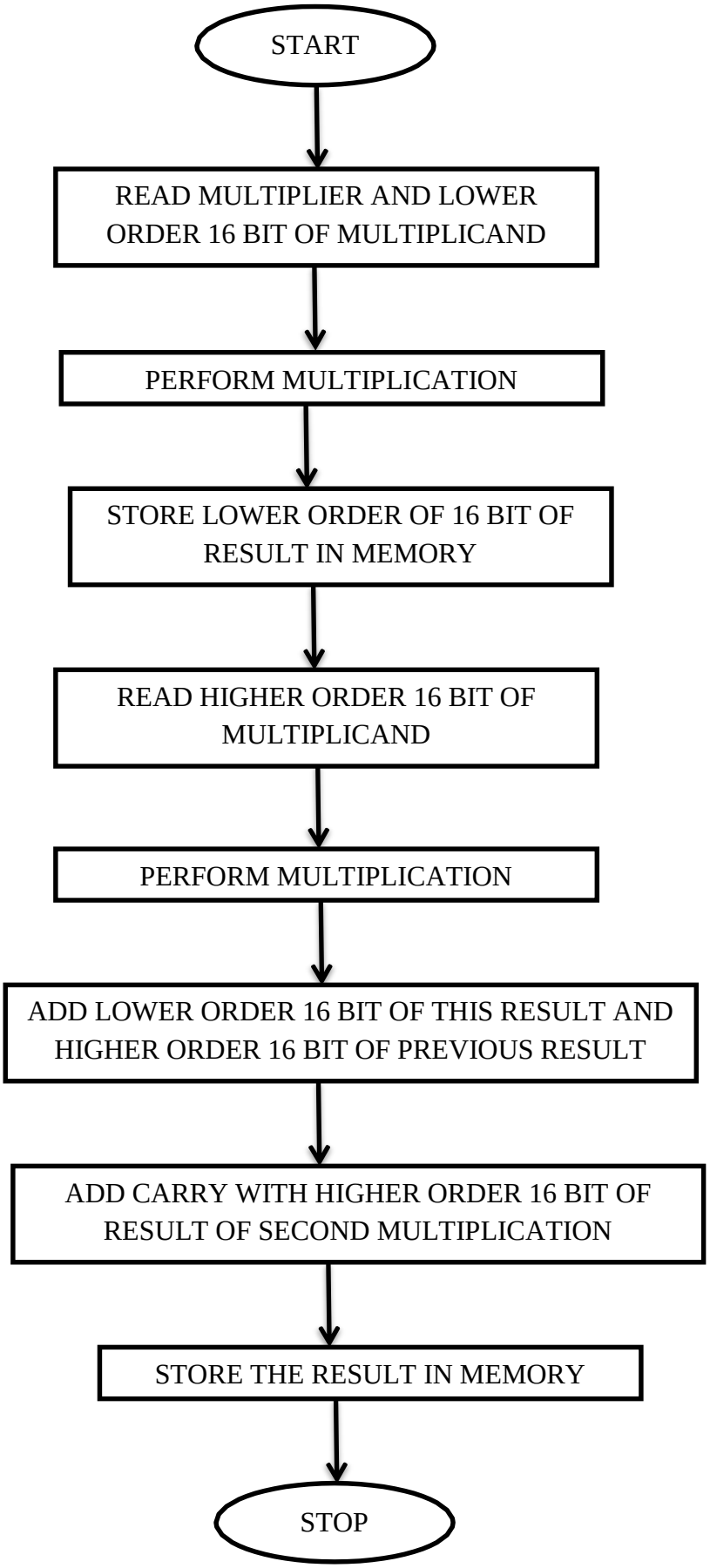
16- BIT NUMBERS

MEMORY LOCATION						
2000 : 1000	12	12	12	22	44	Input
	A9	67	02			Output

RESULT:

Thus the ALP program for multiplication of two 8 and 16 bit numbers are developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
READ MULTIPLIER AND LOWER ORDER 16 BIT OF MULTIPLICAND
PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
STORE LOWER ORDER OF 16 BIT OF RESULT IN MEMORY
READ HIGHER ORDER 16 BIT OF MULTIPLICAND
PERFORM MULTIPLICATION
ADD LOWER ORDER 16 BIT OF THIS RESULT AND HIGHER ORDER 16 BIT OF PREVIOUS RESULT
ADD CARRY WITH HIGHER ORDER 16 BIT OF RESULT OF SECOND MULTIPLICATION
STORE THE RESULT IN MEMORY
STOP

EX NO 5 **MULTIPLICATION OF 32 BIT NUMBER AND 16 BIT NUMBER**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for multiplication of 32 and 16 bit number.

ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read multiplier and lower order multiplicand from memory
Step 3: Perform multiplication
Step 4: Store the lower order result in memory
Step 5: Read higher order multiplicand from memory and perform multiplication
Step 6: Add higher order of previous result and lower order of this result and store the result in memory
Step 7: Add carry with higher order of result of second multiplication
Step 8: Store the result in memory
Step 9: Stop

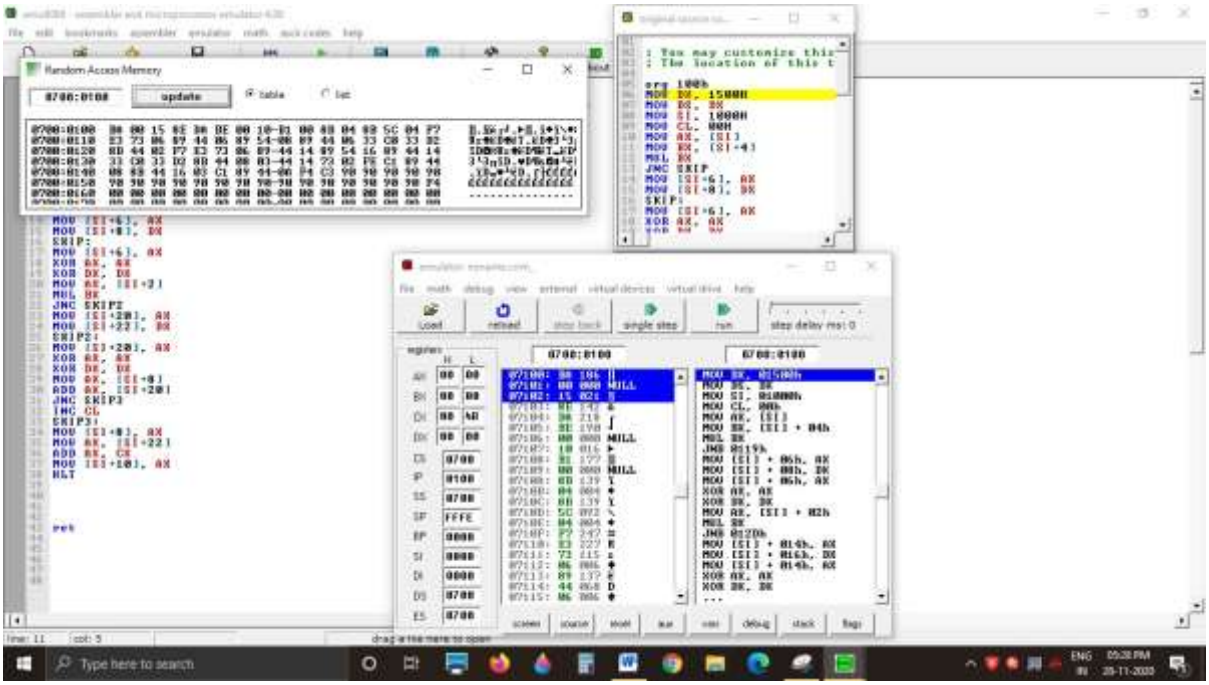
PROGRAM

```
MOV DX, 1500H
MOV DS, DX
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV CL, 00H
MOV AX, [SI]
MOVBX, [SI+4]
MUL BX
JNC SKIP
MOV [SI+6], AX
MOV [SI+8], DX
SKIP:
MOV [SI+6], AX
XOR AX, AX
XOR DX, DX
MOV AX, [SI+2]
MUL BX
JNC SKIP2
MOV [SI+20], AX
MOV [SI+22], DX
SKIP2:
MOV [SI+20], AX
XOR AX, AX
```

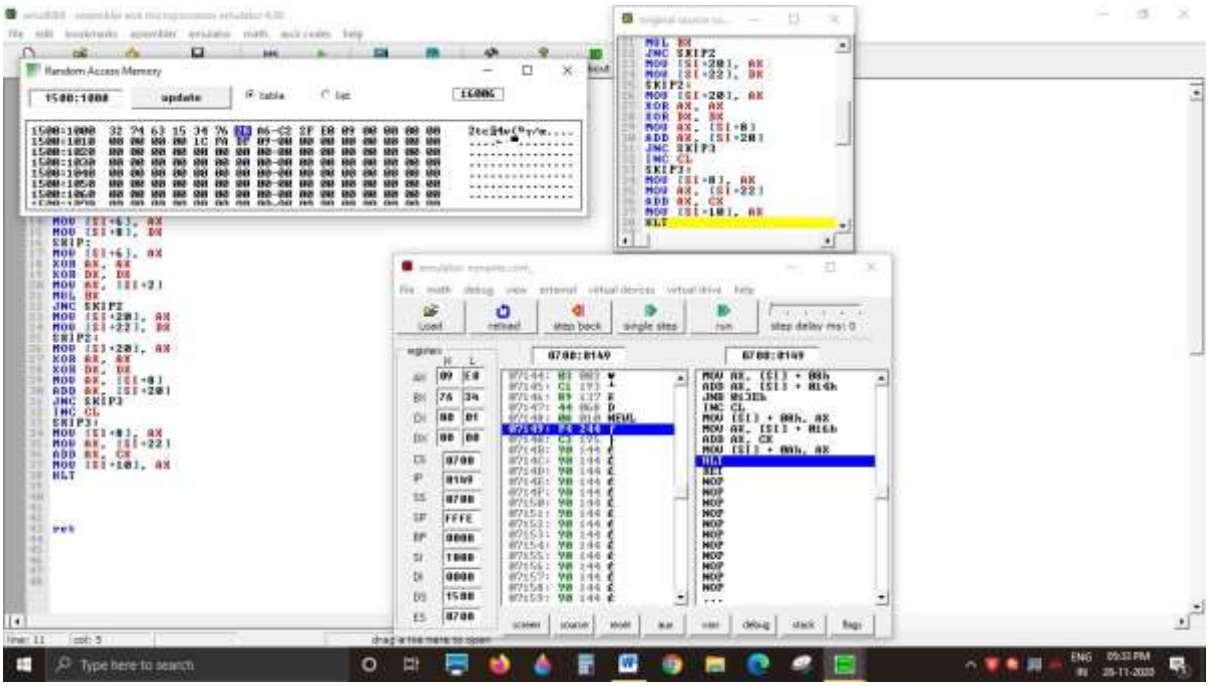
```
XOR DX, DX
MOV AX, [SI+8]
ADD AX, [SI+20]
JNC SKIP3
INC CL
SKIP3:
MOV [SI+8], AX
MOV AX, [SI+22]
ADD AX, CX
MOV [SI+10], AX
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:

BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



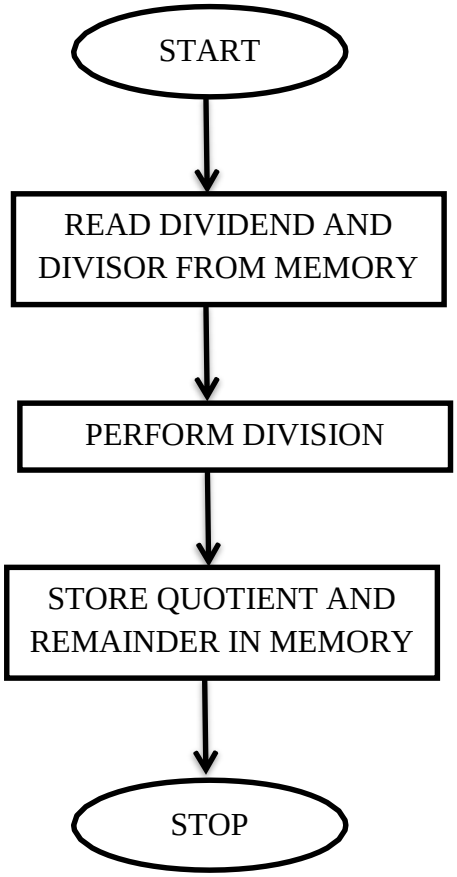
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

MEMORY LOCATION							
1500 : 1000	32	74	63	15	34	76	Input
1500 : 1006	28	A6	C2	2F	E0	09	Output

RESULT

Thus the ALP program for multiplication of 32 and 16 bit number were developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
READ DIVIDEND AND DIVISOR FROM MEMORY
PERFORM DIVISION
STORE QUOTIENT AND REMAINDER IN MEMORY
STOP

EX NO 6 **DIVISION OF 16 BIT NUMBER BY 8 BIT NUMBER**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for division of 16 by 8 bit number.

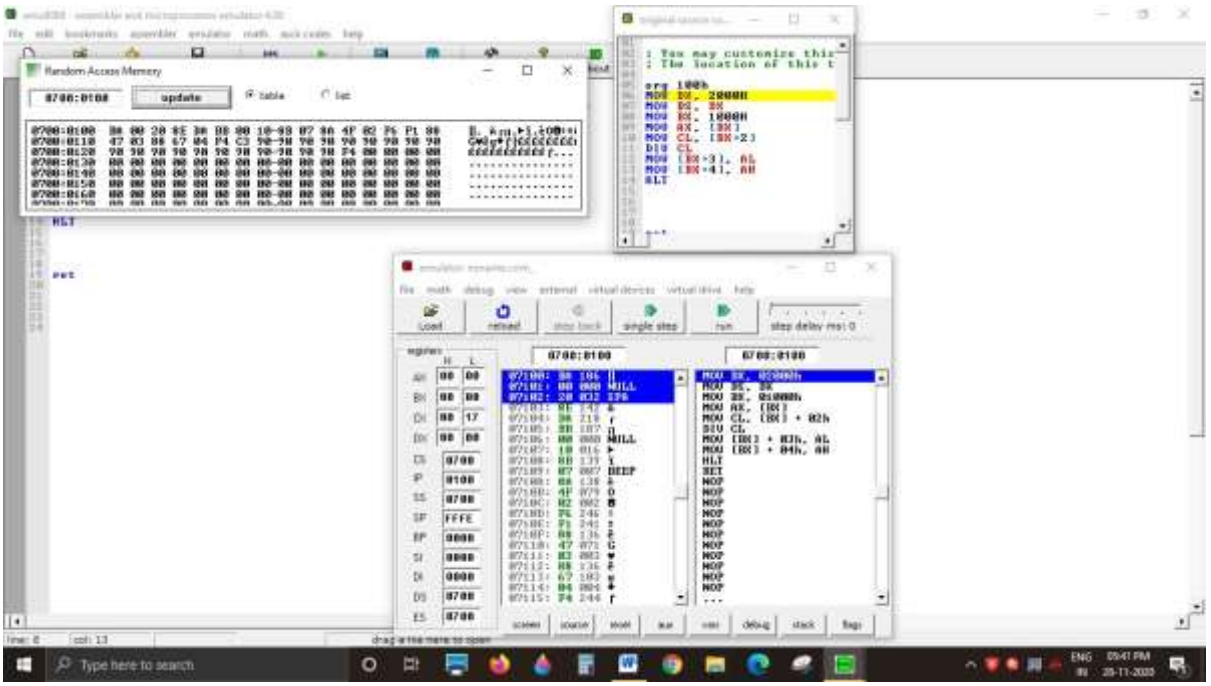
ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read dividend (16 bit) and divisor (8 bit) from memory
Step 3: Perform division
Step 4: Store quotient and remainder in the memory
Step 5: Stop

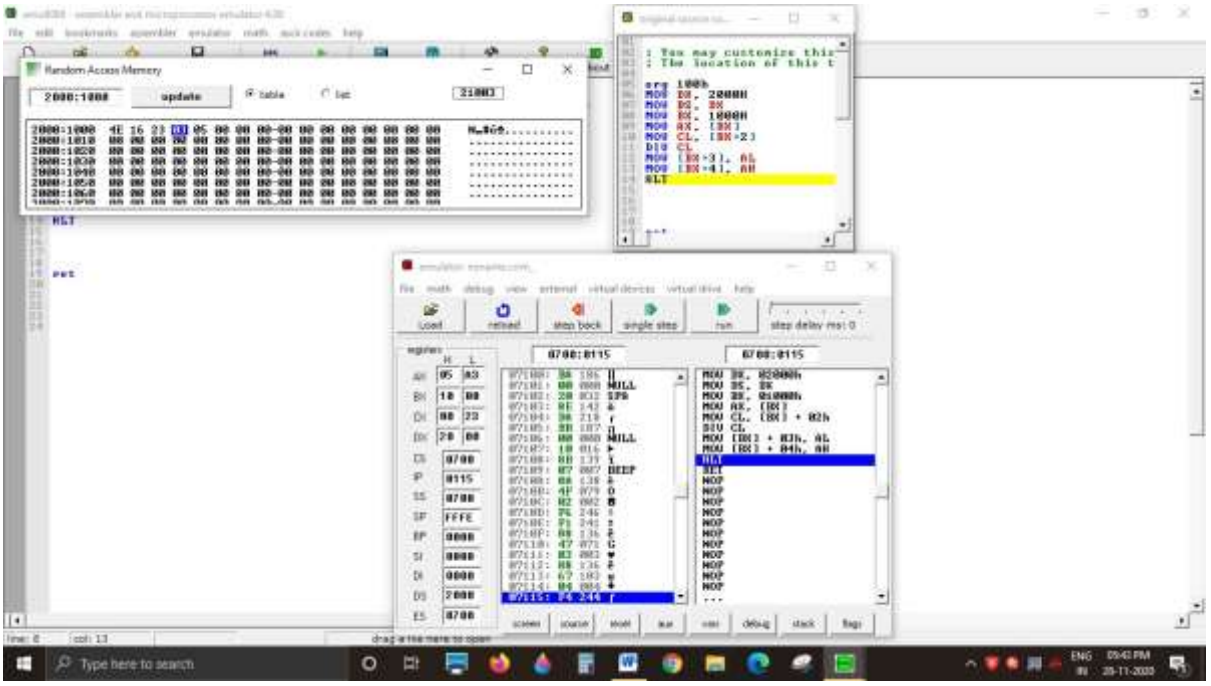
PROGRAM

```
MOV DX, 2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV BX, 1000H
MOV AX, [BX]
MOV CL, [BX+2]
DIV CL
MOV [BX+3], AL
MOV [BX+4], AH
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



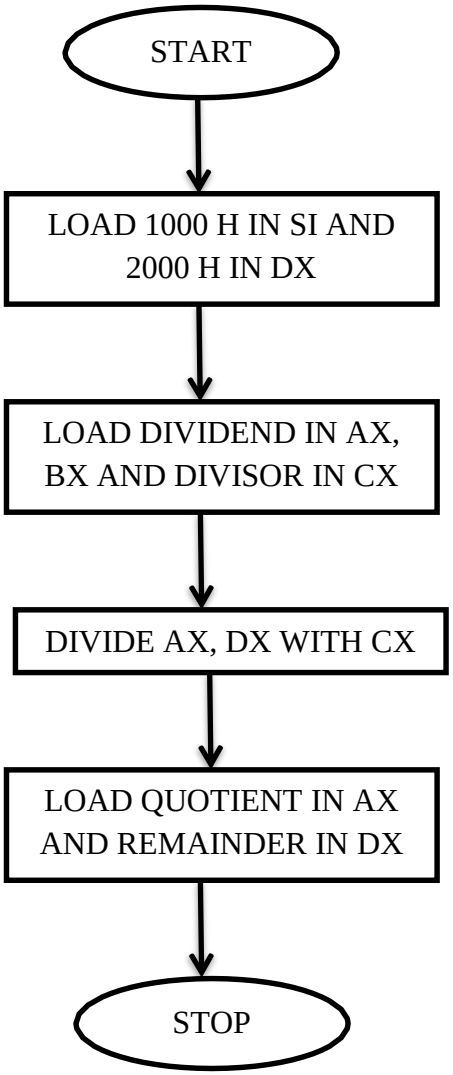
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

MEMORY LOCATION					
2000 : 1000	4E	16	23		Input
	A3	05			Output

RESULT:

Thus the ALP program for division of 16 by 8 bit number is developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
LOAD 1000 H IN SI AND 2000 H IN DX
LOAD DIVIDEND IN AX, BX AND DIVISOR IN CX
DIVIDE AX, DX WITH CX
LOAD QUOTIENT IN AX AND REMAINDER IN DX
STOP

EX NO 7 **DIVISION OF 32 BIT NUMBER BY 16 BIT NUMBER**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for division of 32 by 16 bit number.

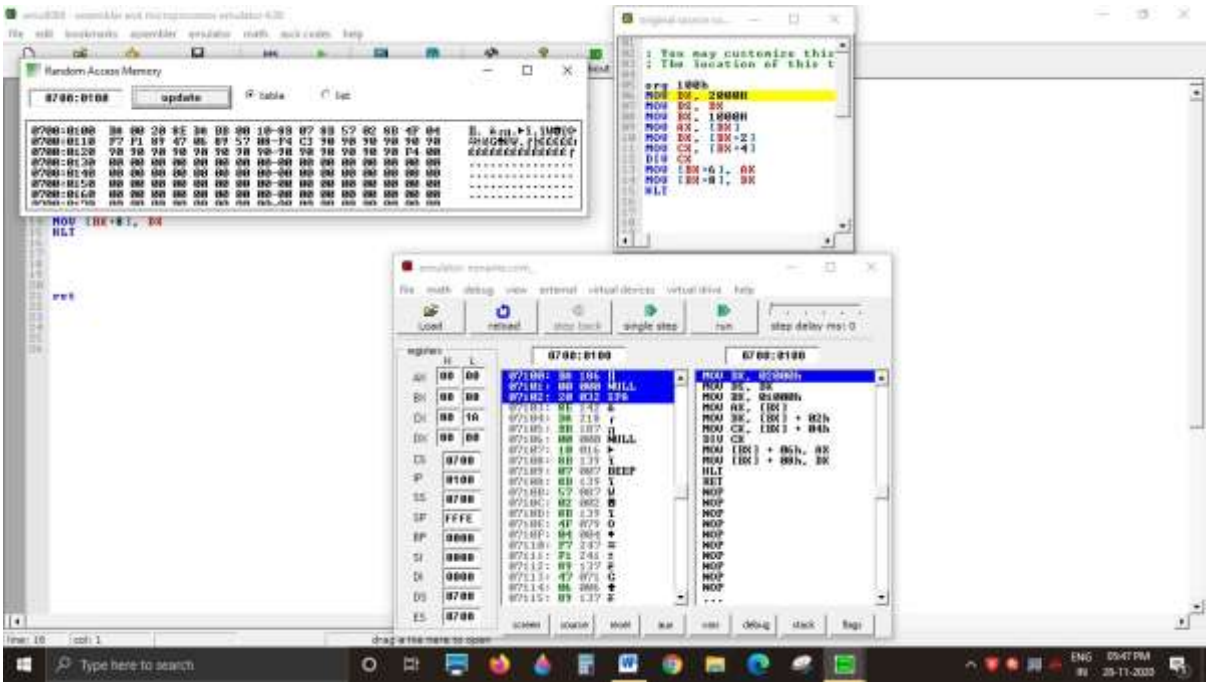
ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read dividend (32 bit) and divisor (16 bit) from memory
Step 3: Perform division
Step 4: Store quotient and remainder in the memory
Step 5: Stop

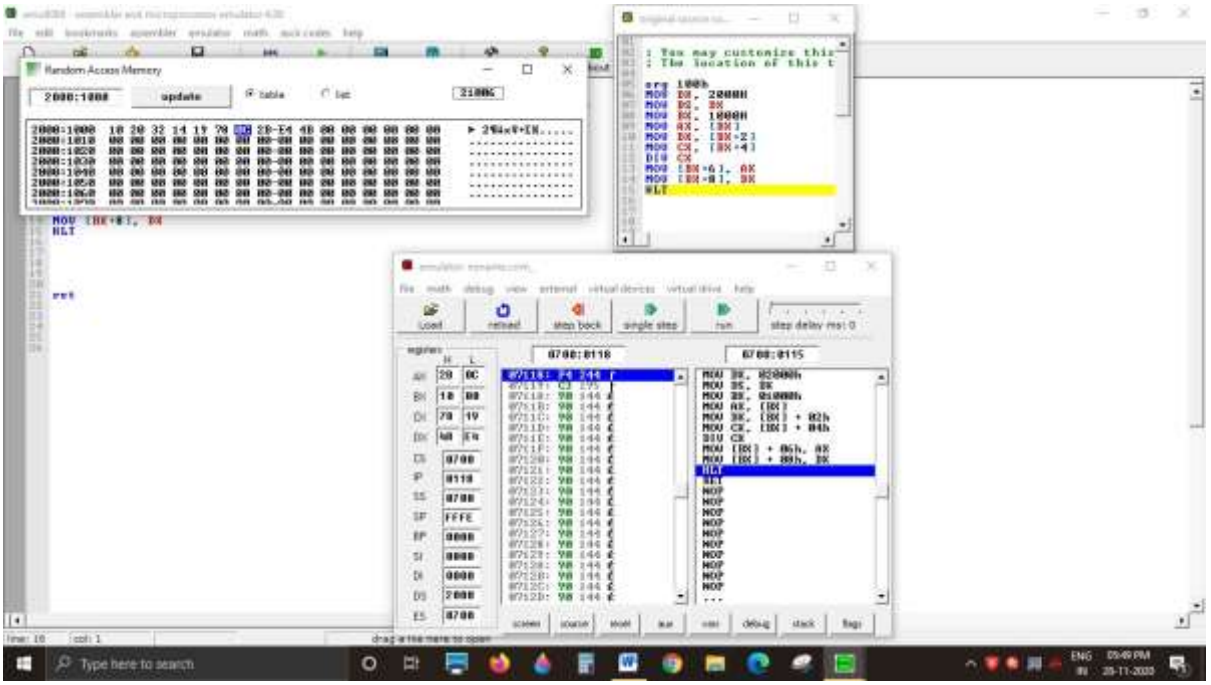
PROGRAM

```
MOV DX, 2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV BX, 1000H
MOV AX, [BX]
MOV DX, [BX+2]
MOV CX, [BX+4]
DIV CX
MOV [BX+6], AX
MOV [BX+8], DX
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



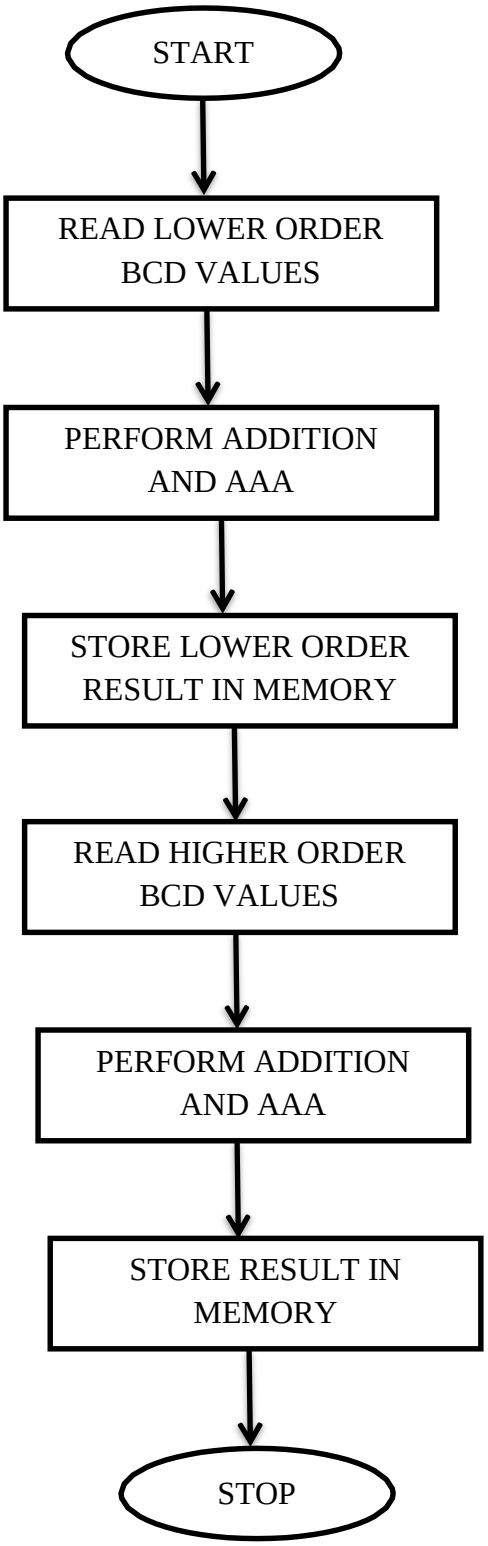
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT:

MEMORY LOCATION							
2000 : 1000	10	20	32	14	19	78	Input
2000 : 1006	0C	2B	E4	4B			Output

RESULT:

Thus the ALP program for division of 32 by 16 bit number is developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
READ LOWER ORDER BCD VALUES
PERFORM ADDITION AND AAA
STORE LOWER ORDER RESULT IN MEMORY
READ HIGHER ORDER BCD VALUES
PERFORM ADDITION AND AAA
STORE RESULT IN MEMORY
STOP

EX NO 8 **UNPACKED BCD ADDITION**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for unpacked BCD addition.

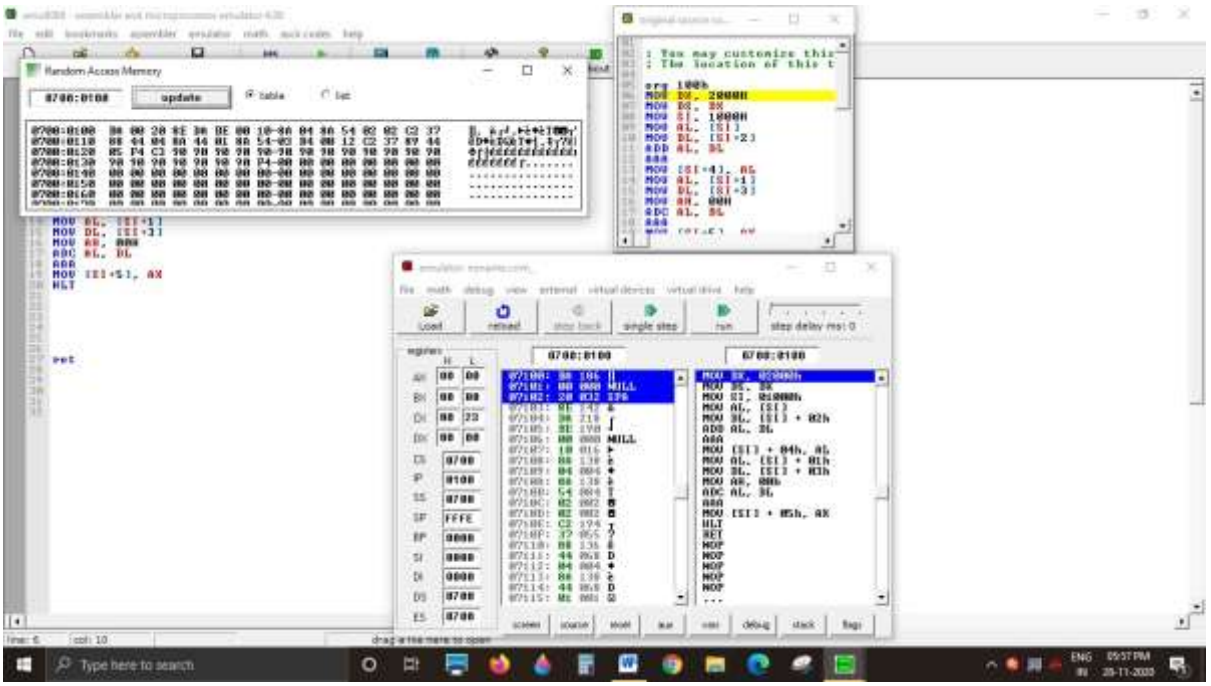
ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read lower order BCD values of two numbers
Step 3: Perform addition and ASCII Adjust After Addition
Step 4: Store the lower order in memory
Step 5: Read the higher order BCD values of two numbers
Step 6: Perform addition with higher order of above result and perform ASCII AAA
Step 7: Store the result in memory
Step 8: Stop

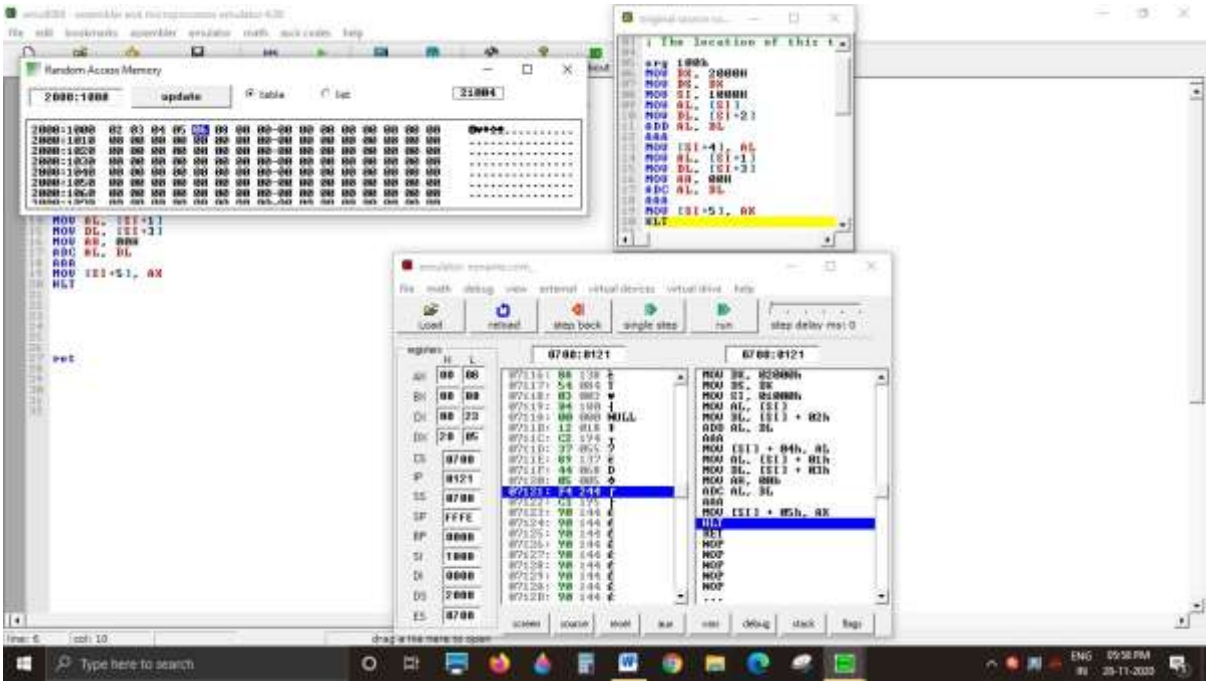
PROGRAM

```
MOV DX, 2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV AL, [SI]
MOV DL, [SI+2]
ADD AL, DL
AAA
MOV [SI+4], AL
MOV AL, [SI+1]
MOV DL, [SI+3]
MOV AH, 00H
ADC AL, DL
AAA
MOV [SI+5], AX
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



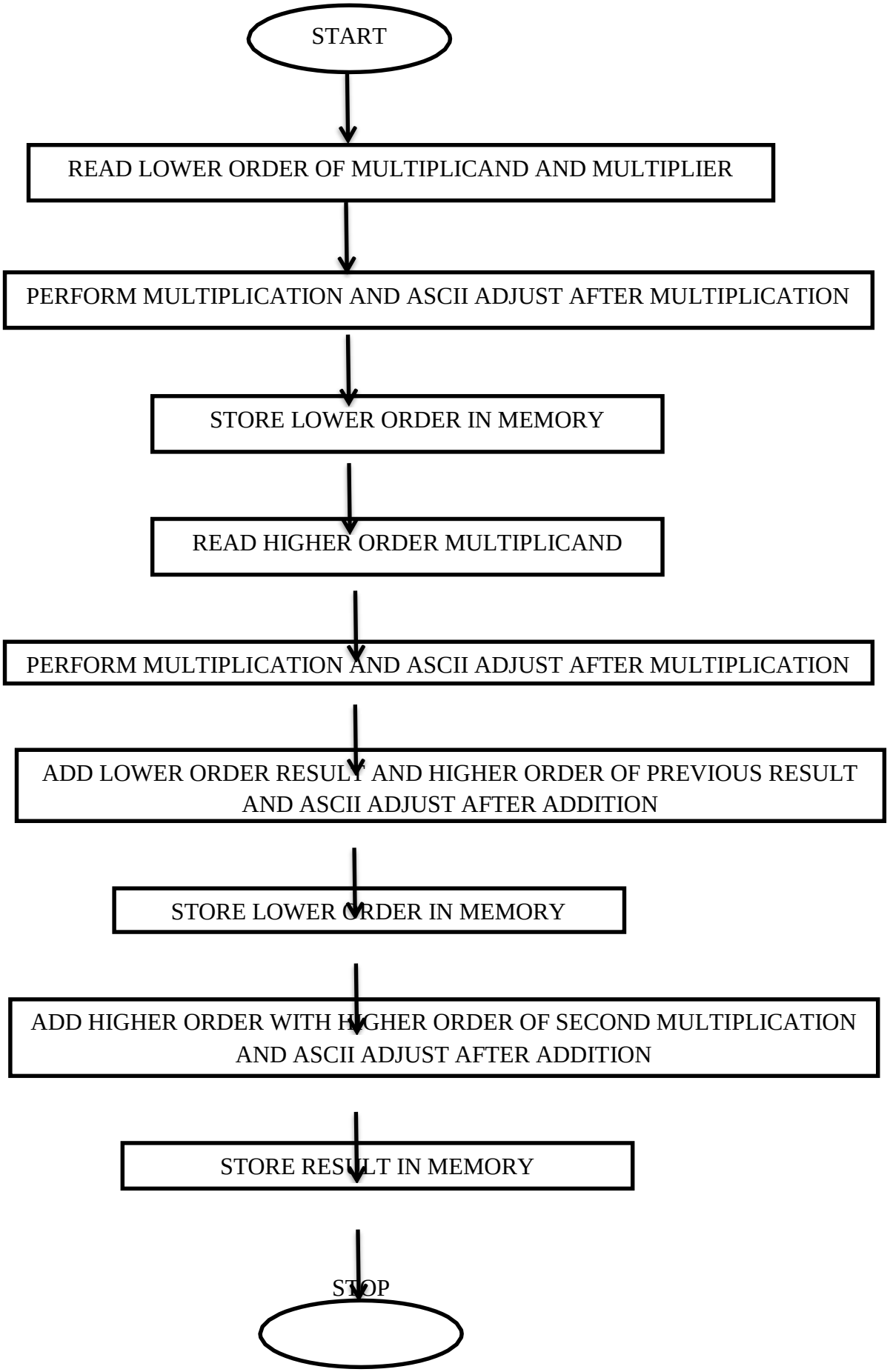
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT:

MEMORY LOCATION					
2000 : 1000	02	03	04	05	Input
2000 : 1004	06	08			Output

RESULT

Thus the ALP program for unpacked BCD addition is developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
READ LOWER ORDER OF MULTIPLICAND AND MULTIPLIER
PERFORM MULTIPLICATION AND ASCII ADJUST AFTER MULTIPLICATION
STORE LOWER ORDER IN MEMORY
READ HIGHER ORDER MULTIPLICAND
PERFORM MULTIPLICATION AND ASCII ADJUST AFTER MULTIPLICATION
ADD LOWER ORDER RESULT AND HIGHER ORDER OF PREVIOUS RESULT AND ASCII ADJUST AFTER ADDITION
STORE LOWER ORDER IN MEMORY
ADD HIGHER ORDER WITH HIGHER ORDER OF SECOND MULTIPLICATION AND ASCII ADJUST AFTER ADDITION
STORE RESULT IN MEMORY
STOP

EXP NO 9 **UNPACKED BCD MULTIPLICATION**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for unpacked BCD multiplication.

ALGORITHM

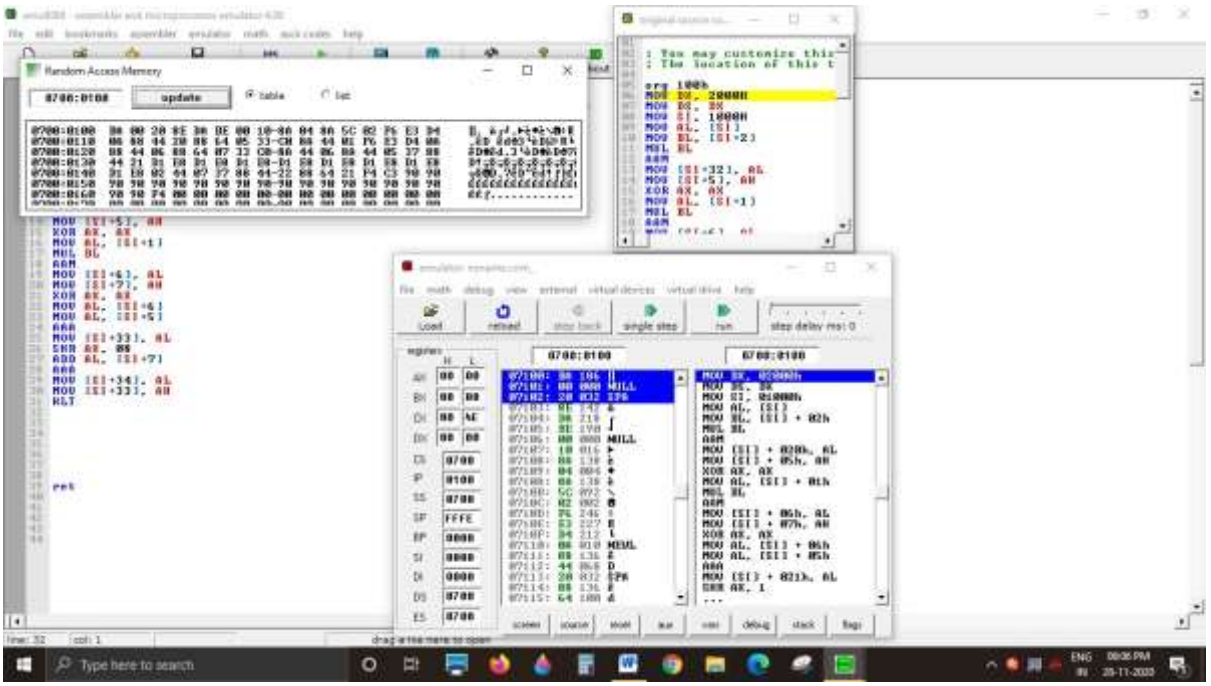
Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read lower order of multiplicand and multiplier
Step 3: Perform multiplication and AAM
Step 4: Store lower order of result in memory
Step 5: Read higher order of multiplicand
Step 6: Perform multiplication and AAM
Step 7: Add lower order of this result and higher order of previous result and perform AAA
Step 8: Store lower order in memory
Step 9: Add higher order with higher order of result of second multiplication and AAA
Step 10: Store the result in memory
Step 11: Stop

PROGRAM

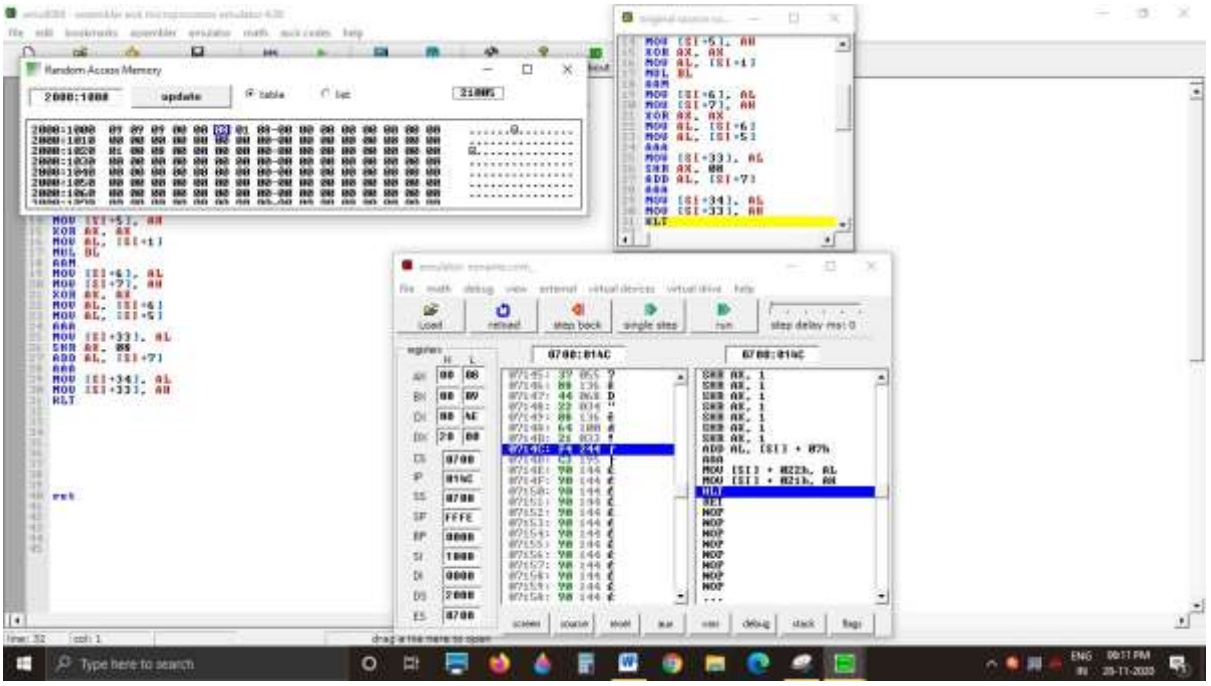
```
MOV DX, 2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV SI, 1000H
MOV AL, [SI]
MOV BL, [SI+2]
MUL BL
AAM
MOV [SI+32], AL
MOV [SI+5], AH
XOR AX, AX
MOV AL, [SI+1]
MUL BL
AAM
MOV [SI+6], AL
MOV [SI+7], AH
XOR AX, AX
MOV AL, [SI+6]
MOV AL, [SI+5]
AAA
MOV [SI+33], AL
SHR AX,  08
ADD AL, [SI+7]
```

AAA
MOV [SI+34], AL
MOV [SI+33], AH
HLT

SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



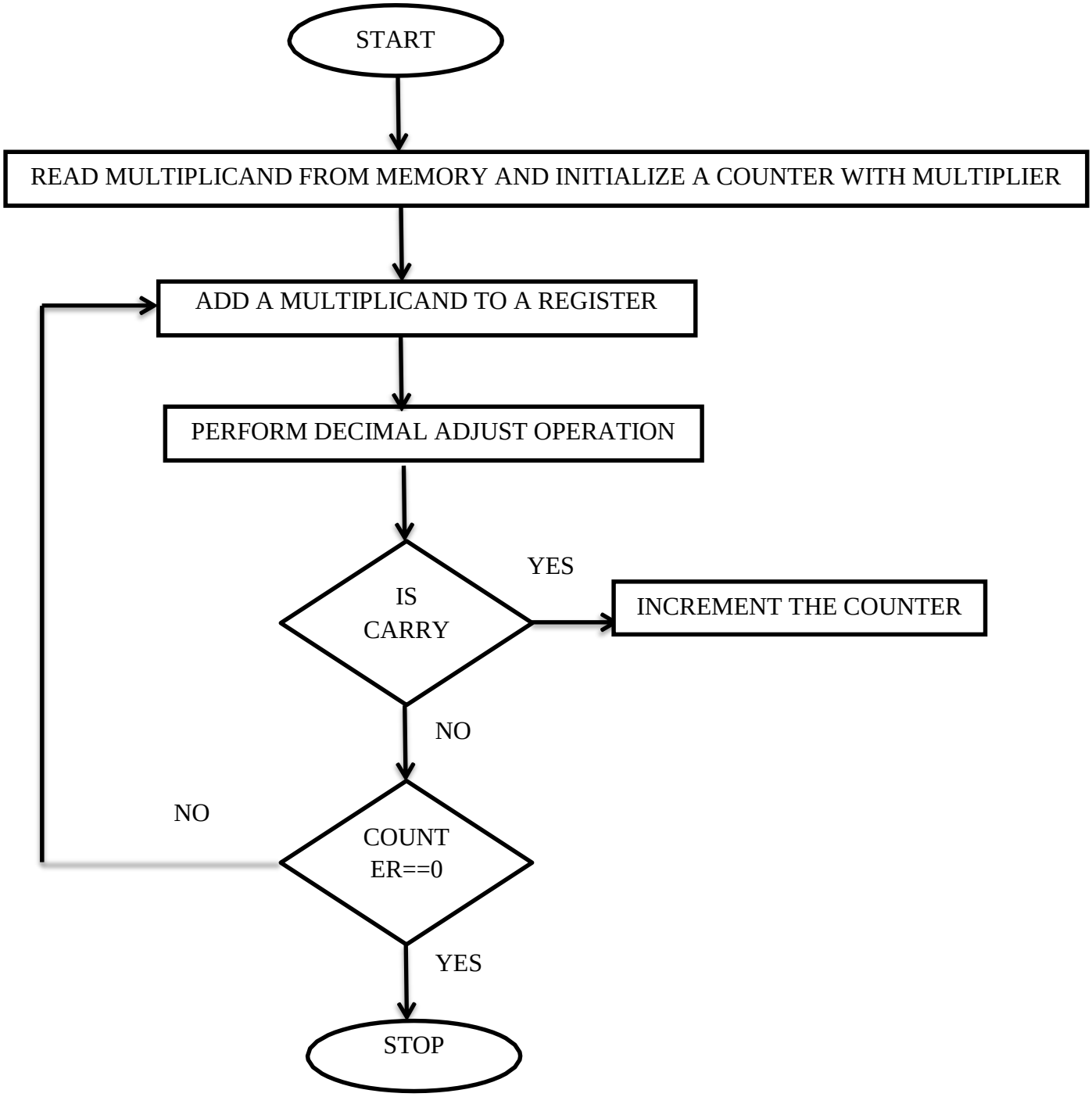
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT:

MEMORY LOCATION					
2000 : 1000	09	09	09		Input
2000 : 1003	08	01	08		Output

RESULT

Thus the ALP program for unpacked BCD multiplication is developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
READ MULTIPLICAND FROM MEMORY AND INITIALIZE A COUNTER WITH MULTIPLIER
ADD A MULTIPLICAND TO A REGISTER
PERFORM DECIMAL ADJUST OPERATION
IS CARRY
YES
INCREMENT THE COUNTER
NO
COUNT ER==0
NO
YES
STOP

EXP NO 10 **PACKED BCD MULTIPLICATION**

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for packed BCD multiplication.

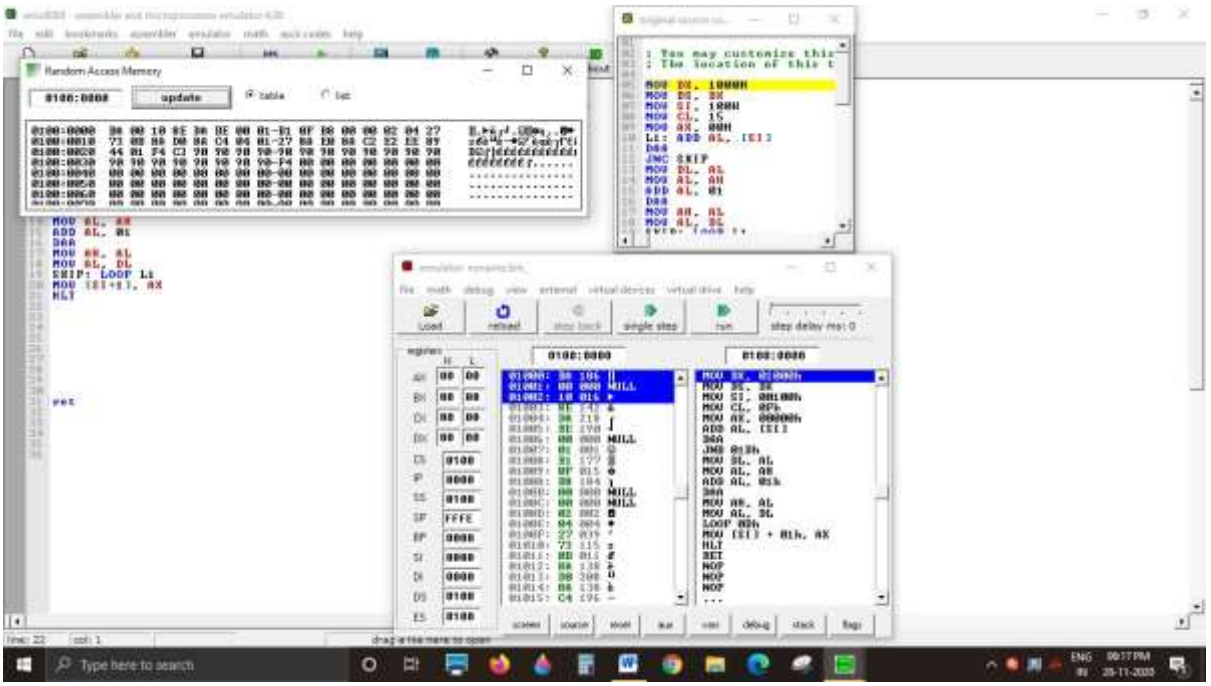
ALGORITHM

Step 1: Start
Step 2: Initialize the memory and read multiplicand
Step 3: Load multiplier into register
Step 4: Add the same number repeatedly for multiplier number of times using loop
Step 5: Store the result in memory with carry
Step 6: Stop

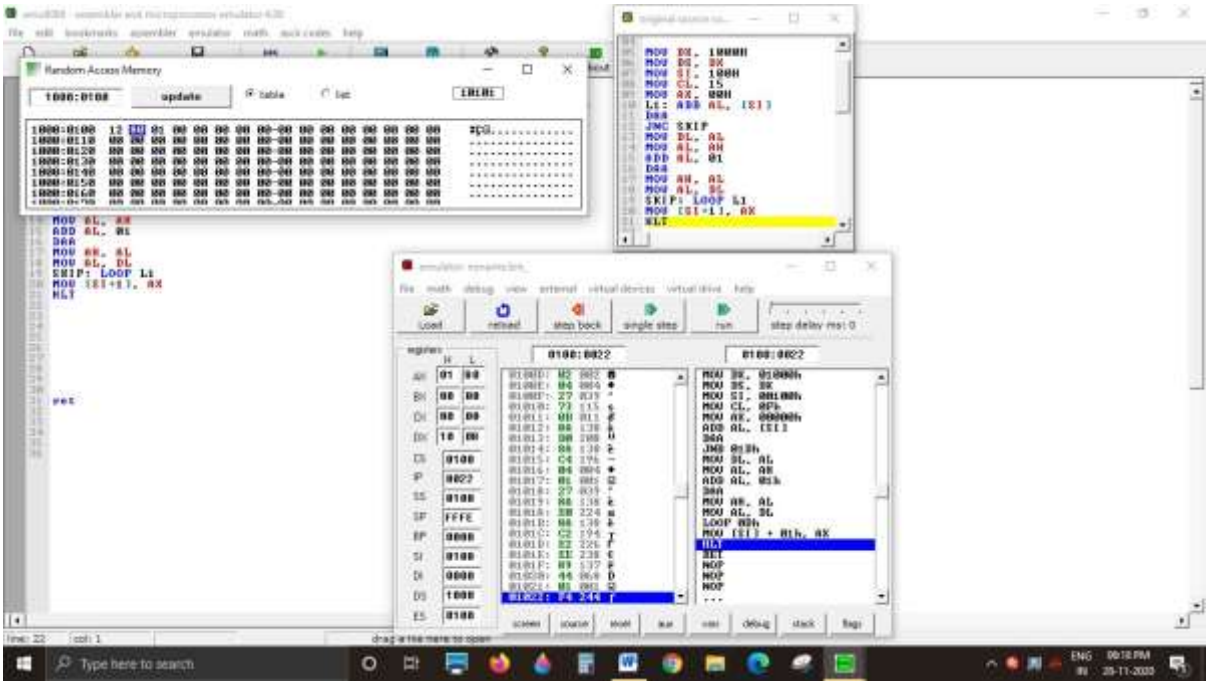
PROGRAM

```
MOV DX, 1000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV SI, 100H
MOV CL, 15
MOV AX, 00H
L1: ADD AL, [SI]
    DAA
    JNC SKIP
MOV DL, AL
MOV AL, AH
ADD AL, 01
DAA
MOV AH, AL
MOV AL, DL
SKIP: LOOP L1
MOV [SI+1], AX
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:
BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



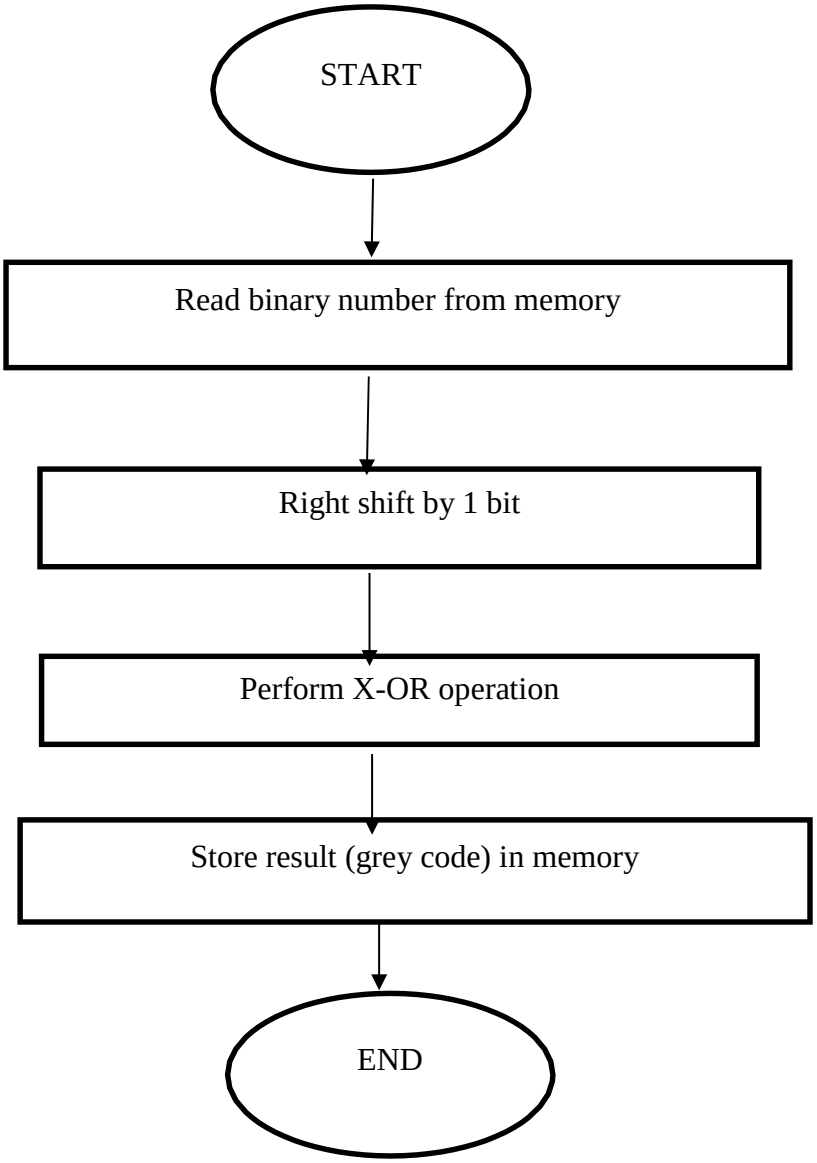
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT:

MEMORY LOCATION					
1000 : 0100	12				Input
1000 : 0101	80	01			Output

RESULT

Thus the ALP program for unpacked BCD multiplication is developed and output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART:


START
Read binary number from memory
Right shift by 1 bit
Perform X-OR operation
Store result (grey code) in memory
END

EX NO 11

BINARY TO GRAY CODE CONVERSION

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program to convert binary to gray code.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Read the binary (in hexadecimal form) as input.

STEP 3: Shift the binary number right by 1 bit.

STEP 4: Then perform the exclusive OR function with the original binary number.

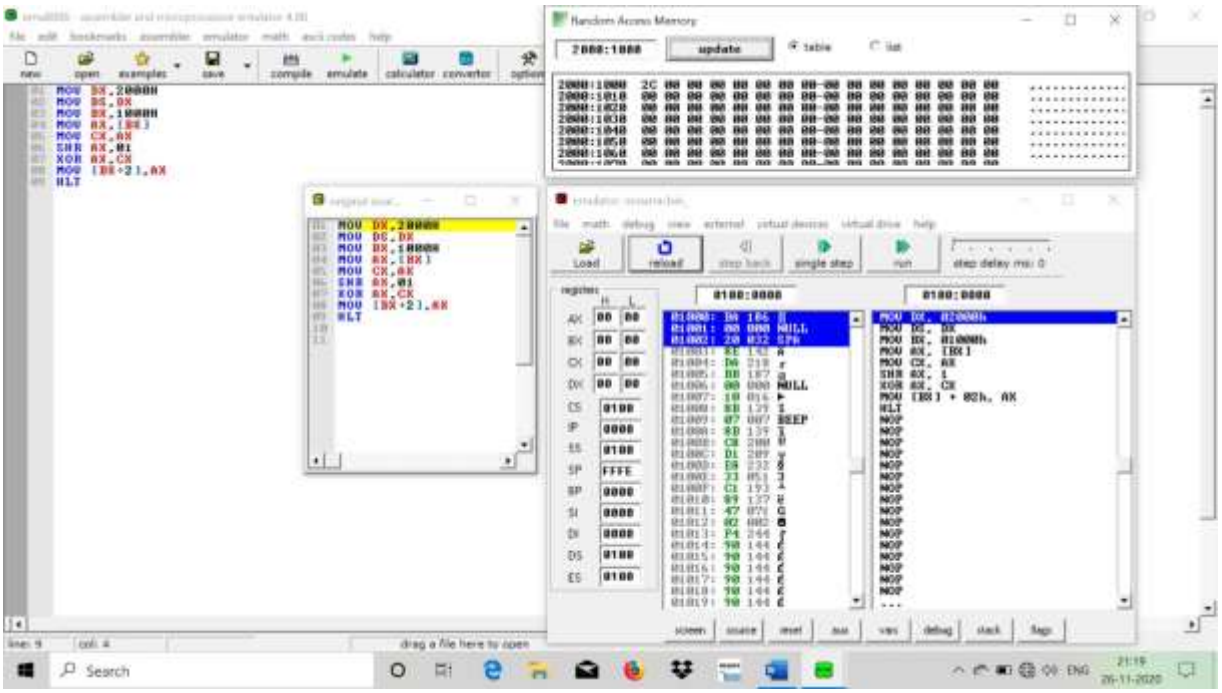
STEP 5: Store the result (gray code) in memory.

STEP 6: End

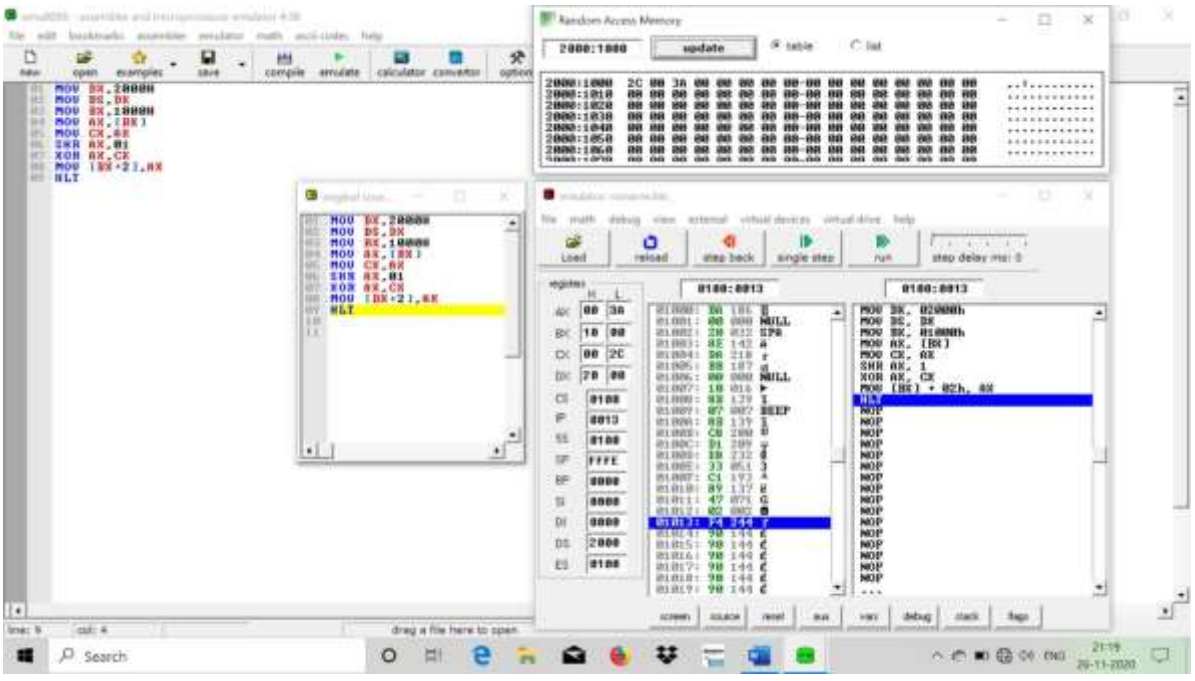
PROGRAM

```
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS,DX
MOV BX,1000H
MOV AX,[BX]
MOV CX,AX
SHR AX,01
XOR AX,CX
MOV [BX+2],AX
HLT
```

BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT:

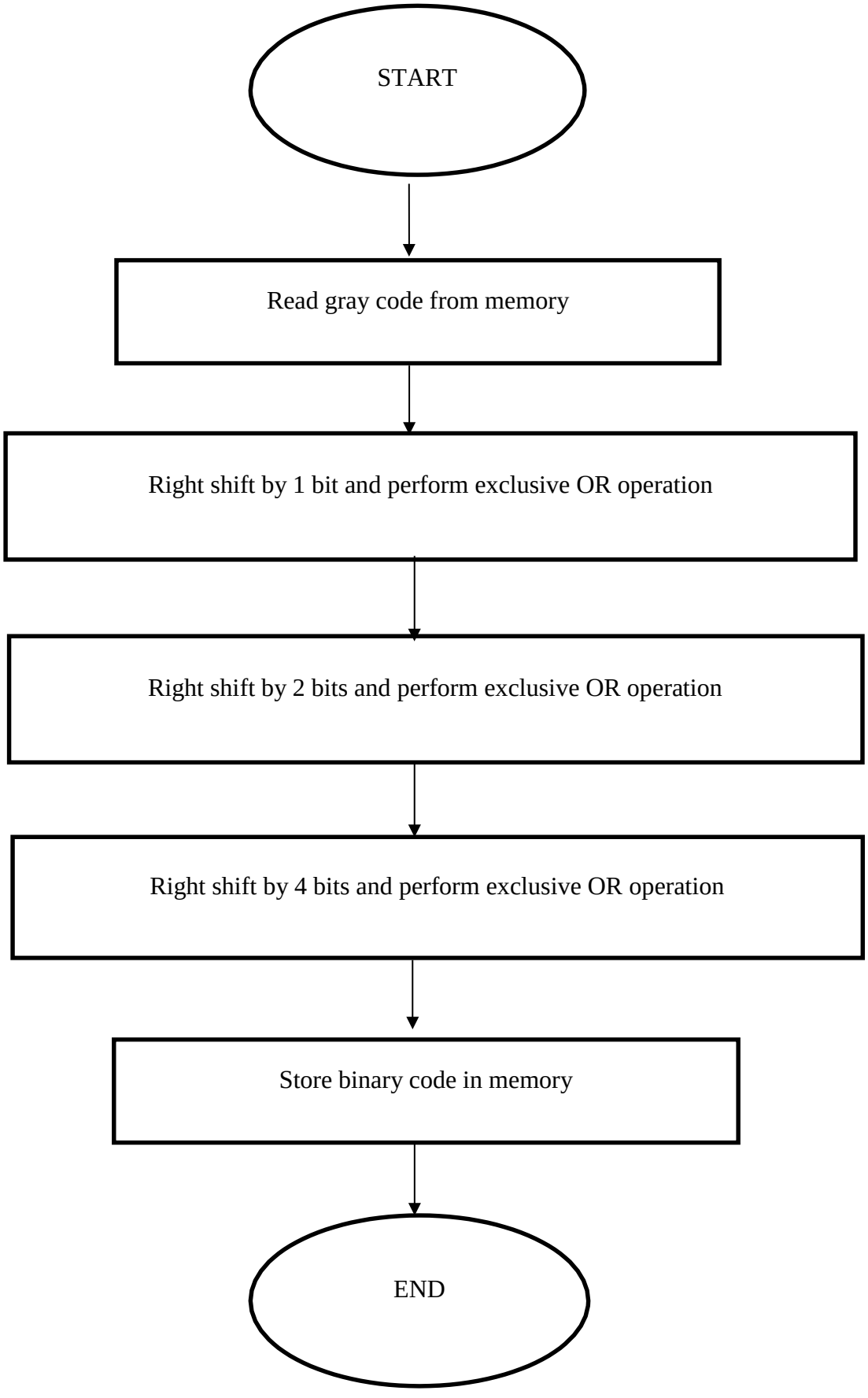
Memory location		
2000:1000	2C	Input
2000:1002	3A	Output

RESULT

Thus, the ALP program to convert binary code to gray code were developed and the output is verified using emu 8086.

GRAY TO BINARY CODE CONVERSION

FLOWCHART



EX NO 12

GRAY TO BINARY CODE CONVERSION

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program to convert gray code to binary code.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Read the code gray code stored in memory as hexadecimal as input.

STEP 3: Right shift by 1 bit and perform exclusive OR operation.

STEP 4: Then again, right shift by 2 bits and perform exclusive OR operation.

STEP 5: And again, right shift by 4 bits and perform exclusive OR operation and binary code is generated.

STEP 6: Store the result in memory

STEP 7: End

PROGRAM

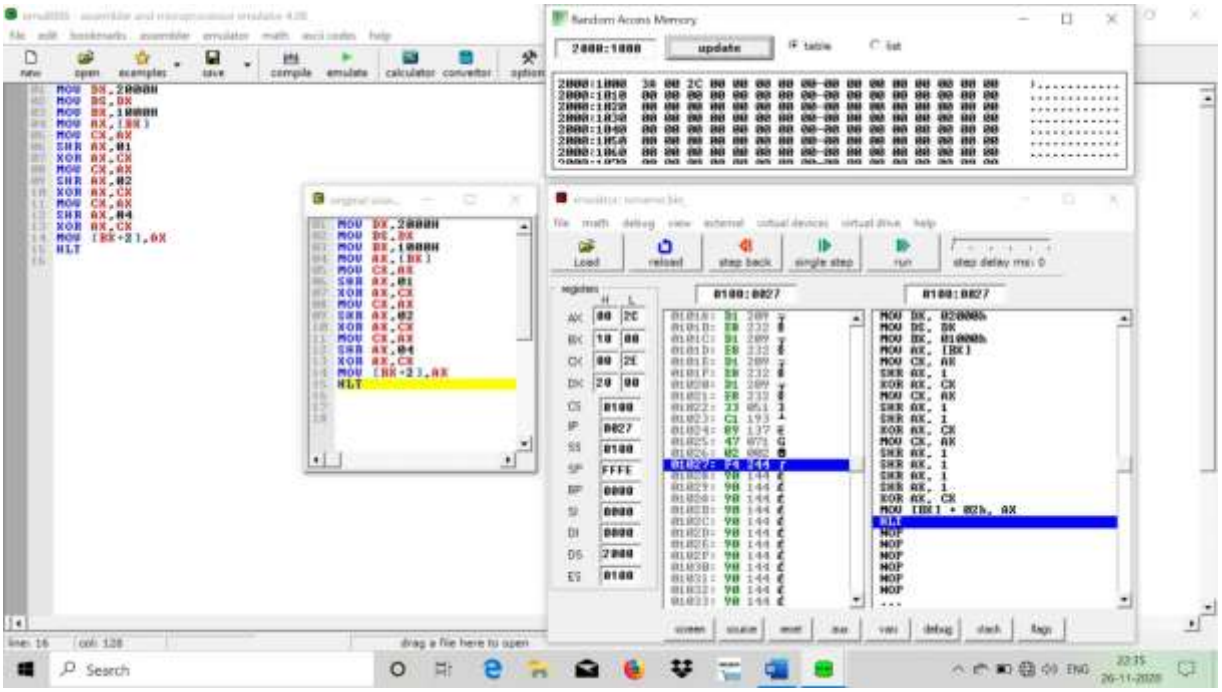
```
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS,DX
MOV BX,1000H
MOV AX,[BX]
MOV CX,AX
SHR AX,01
XOR AX,CX
MOV CX,AX
SHR AX,02
XOR AX,CX
MOV CX,AX
SHR AX,04
XOR AX,CX
```

MOV [BX+2],AX

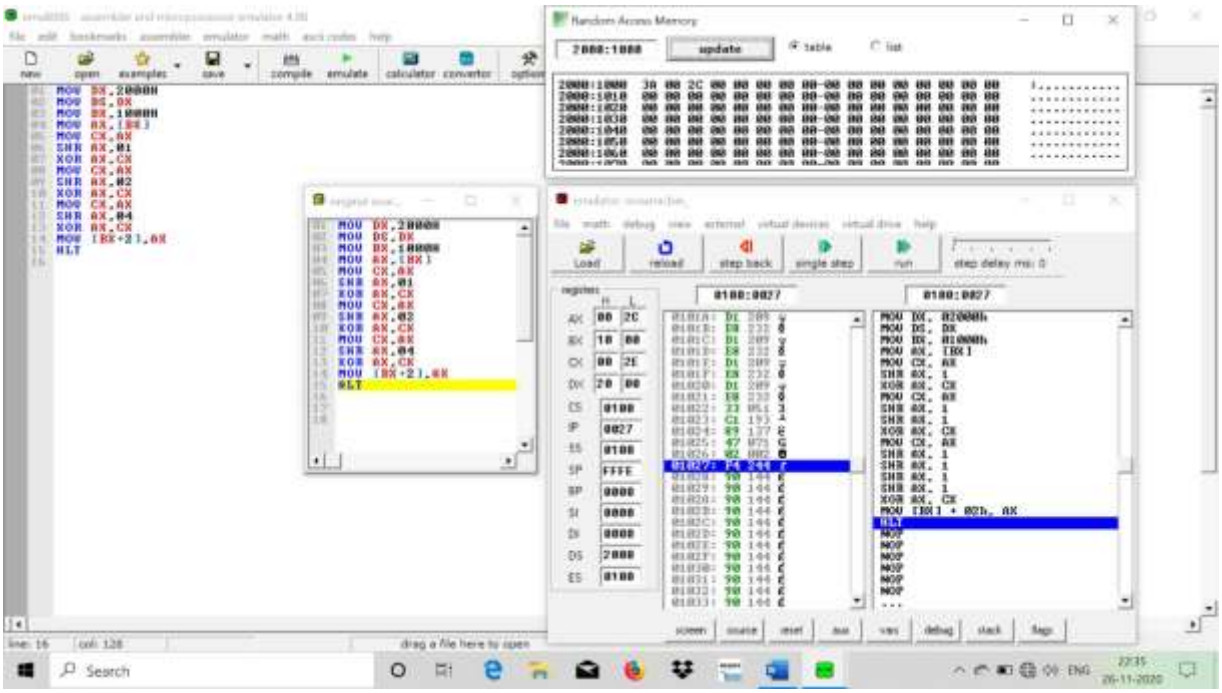
HLT

SCREENSHOT:

BEFORE EXECUTION:



AFTER EXECUTION:



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT:

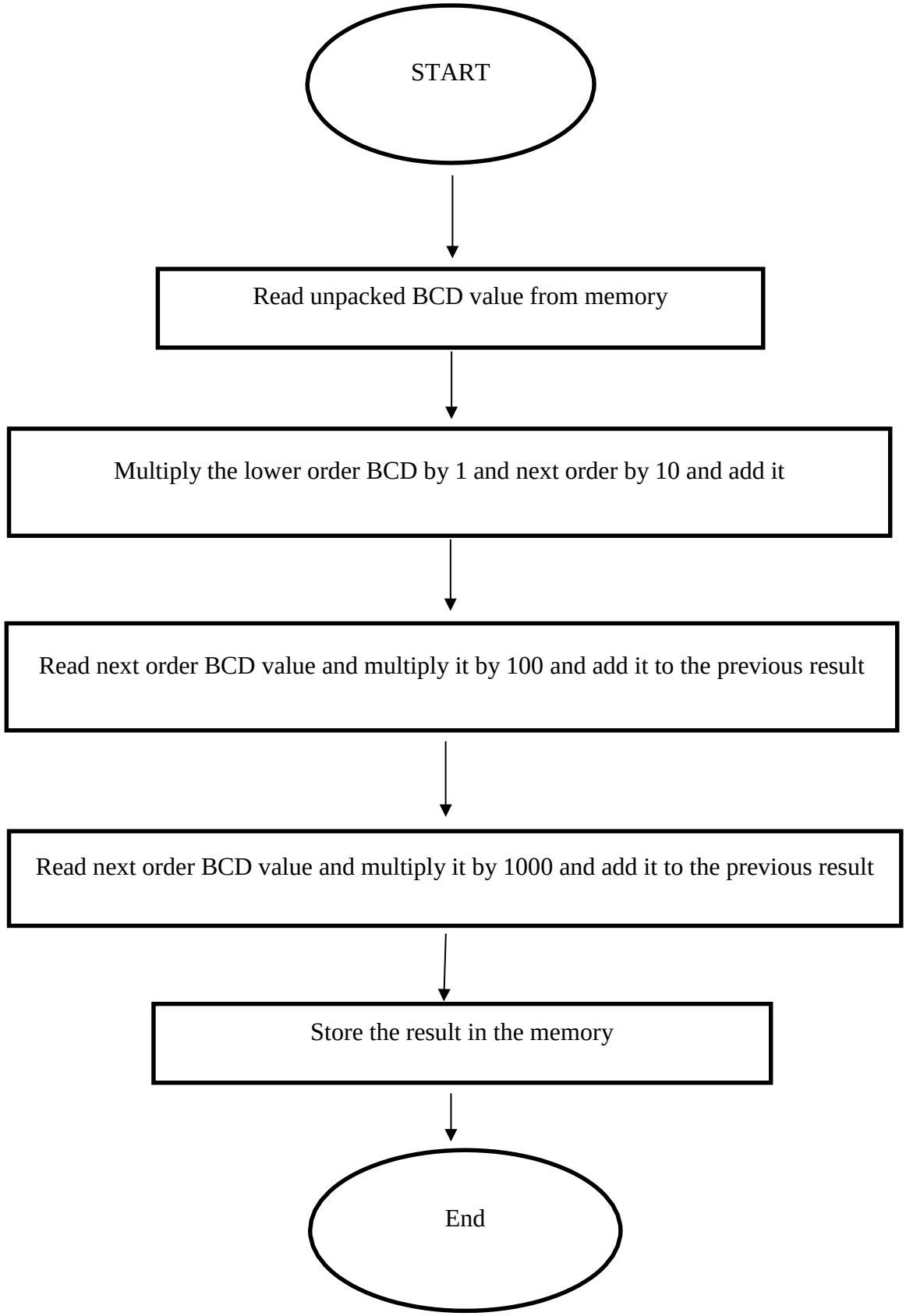
Memory location		
2000:1000	3A	Input
2000:1002	2C	Output

Result

Thus, the ALP program to convert gray code to binary code were developed and the output is verified using emu 8086.

UNPACKED BCD TO HEXA DECIMAL CONVERSION

FLOWCHART



EX NO 13

UNPACKED BCD TO HEXA DECIMAL CONVERSION

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program to convert unpacked BCD to hexadecimal value.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Read the unpacked BCD values from the memory as inputs.

STEP 3: Multiply the lower order BCD value from 1 and next order BCD value by 10.

STEP 4: Perform addition of both the values.

STEP 5: Multiply the next order BCD value by 100 and add it to the previous result.

STEP 6: Multiply the next order BCD value by 1000 and add it to the previous result.

STEP 7: Multiply the next order BCD value by 10000 and add it to the previous result.

STEP 8: Store the final result in memory.

STEP 9: End

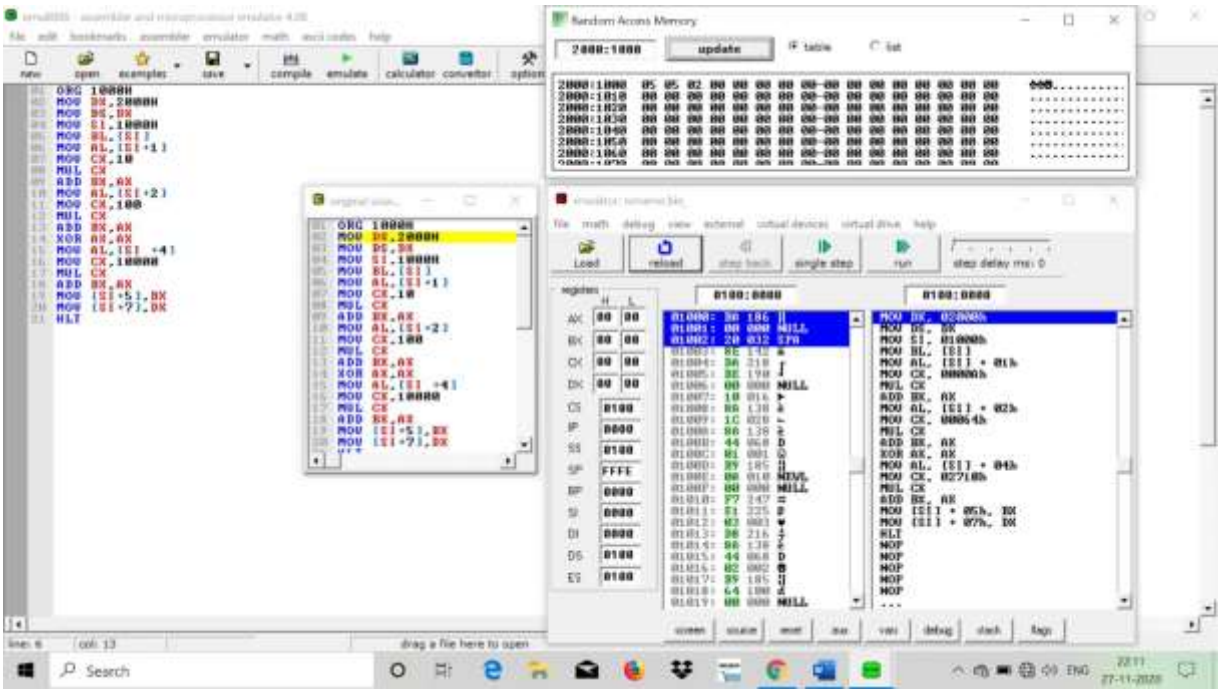
PROGRAM

```
ORG 1000H
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS,DX
MOV SI,1000H
MOV BL,[SI]
MOV AL,[SI+1]
MOV CX,10
MUL CX
ADD BX,AX
MOV AL,[SI+2]
MOV CX,100
```

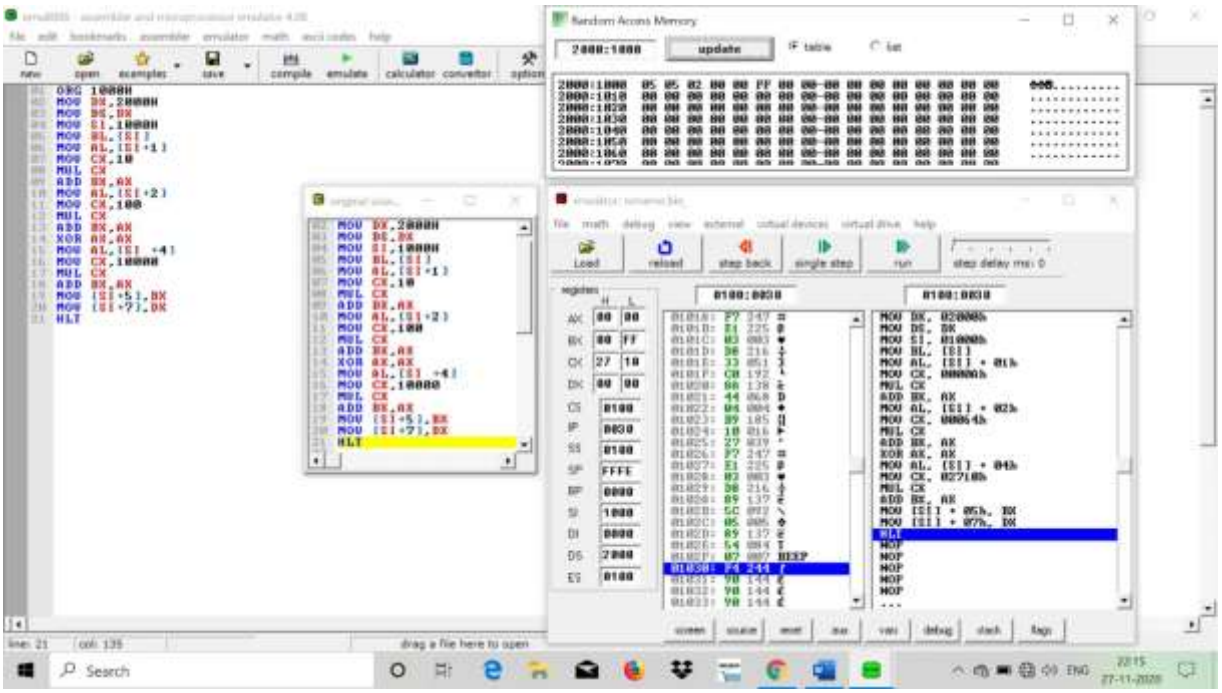
```
MUL CX
ADD BX,AX
XOR AX,AX
MOV AL,[SI +4]
MOV CX,10000
MUL CX
ADD BX,AX
MOV [SI+5],BX
MOV [SI+7],DX
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:

BEFORE EXECUTION



AFTER EXECUTION



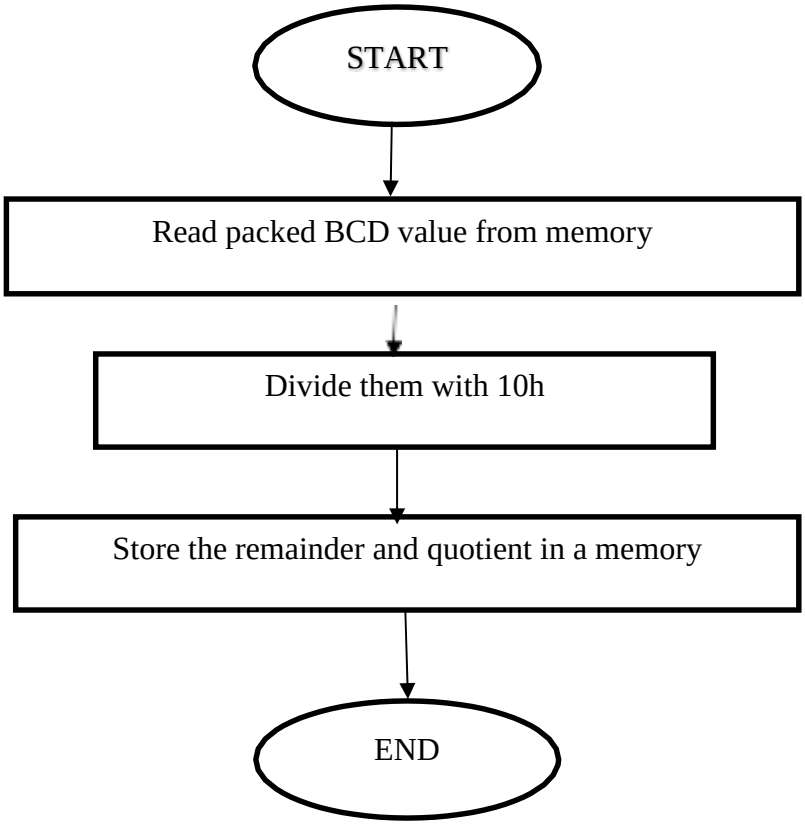
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Memory location						
2000:1000	05	05	02	00	00	Input
2000:1005	FF					Output

RESULT

Thus, the ALP program to convert unpacked BCD to hexadecimal value were developed and the output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
Read packed BCD value from memory
Divide them with 10h
Store the remainder and quotient in a memory
END

EX NO 14

PACKED BCD TO UNPACKED BCD CONVERSION

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program to convert packed BCD to unpacked BCD.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Read packed BCD number from memory

STEP 3: Divide the packed BCD with 10

STEP 4: Store the remainder and quotient in the memory

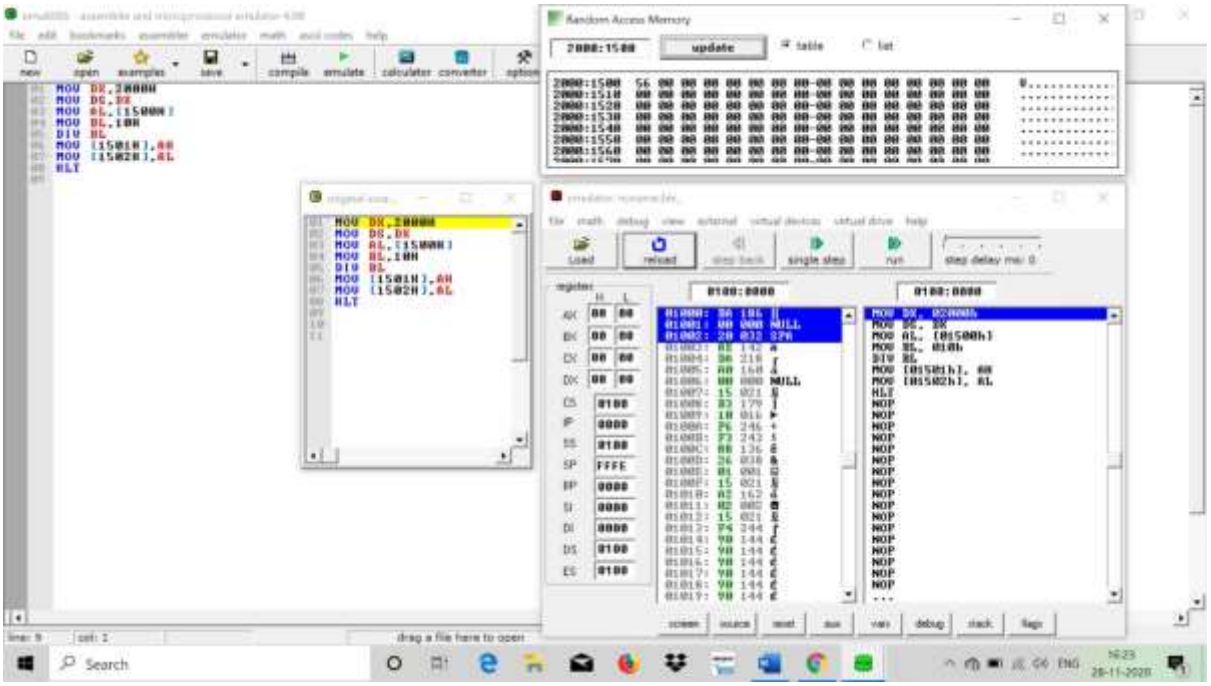
STEP 5: End

PROGRAM

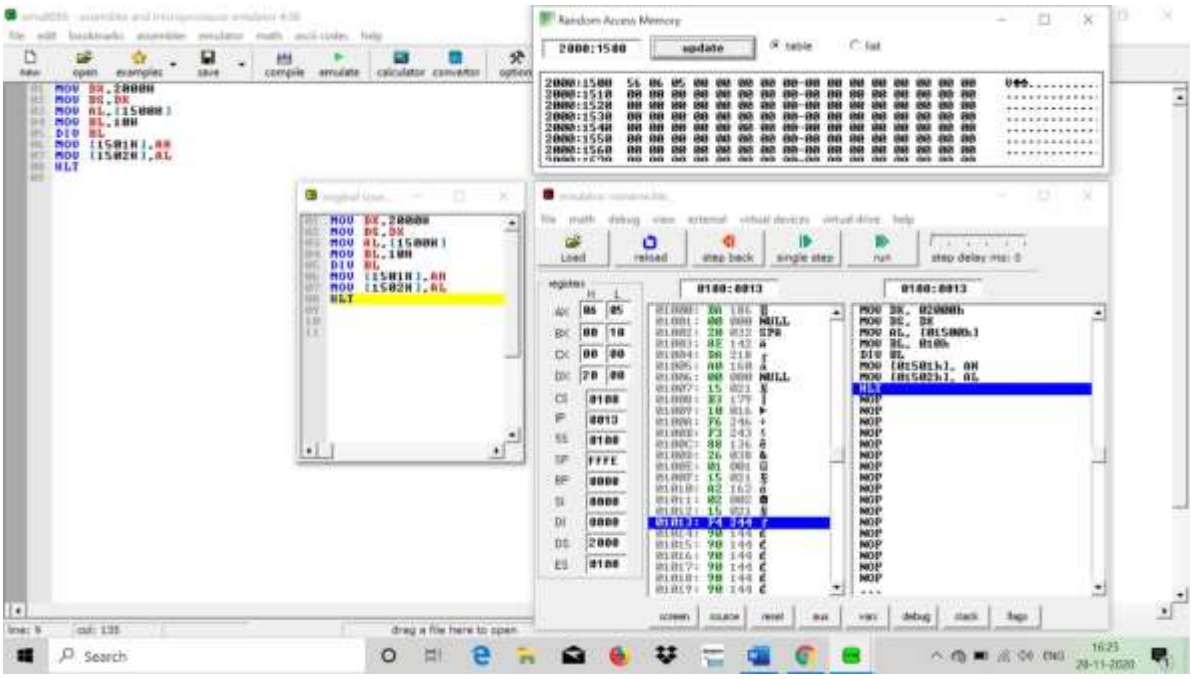
```
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS,DX
MOV AL,[1500H]
MOV BL,10H
DIV BL
MOV [1501H],AH
MOV [1502H],AL
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:

BEFORE EXECUTION



AFTER EXECUTION



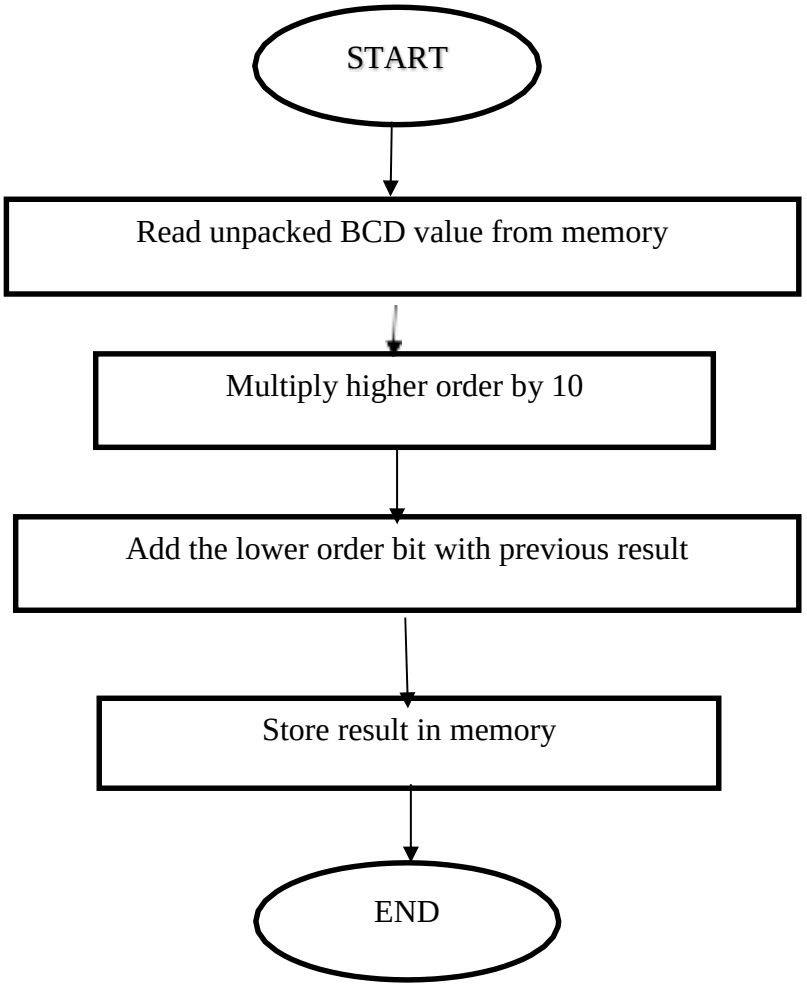
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Memory location			
2000:1500	56		Input
2000:1501	06	05	Output

RESULT

Thus, the ALP program to convert packed BCD into unpacked BCD were developed and the output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
Read unpacked BCD value from memory
Multiply higher order by 10
Add the lower order bit with previous result
Store result in memory
END

EX NO 15

UNPACKED BCD TO PACKED BCD CONVERSION

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program to convert unpacked BCD to packed BCD.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Read unpacked BCD number from memory.

STEP 3: Multiply the higher order by 10

STEP 4: Add the lower order bit with the previous result

STEP 5: Store the final result in the memory

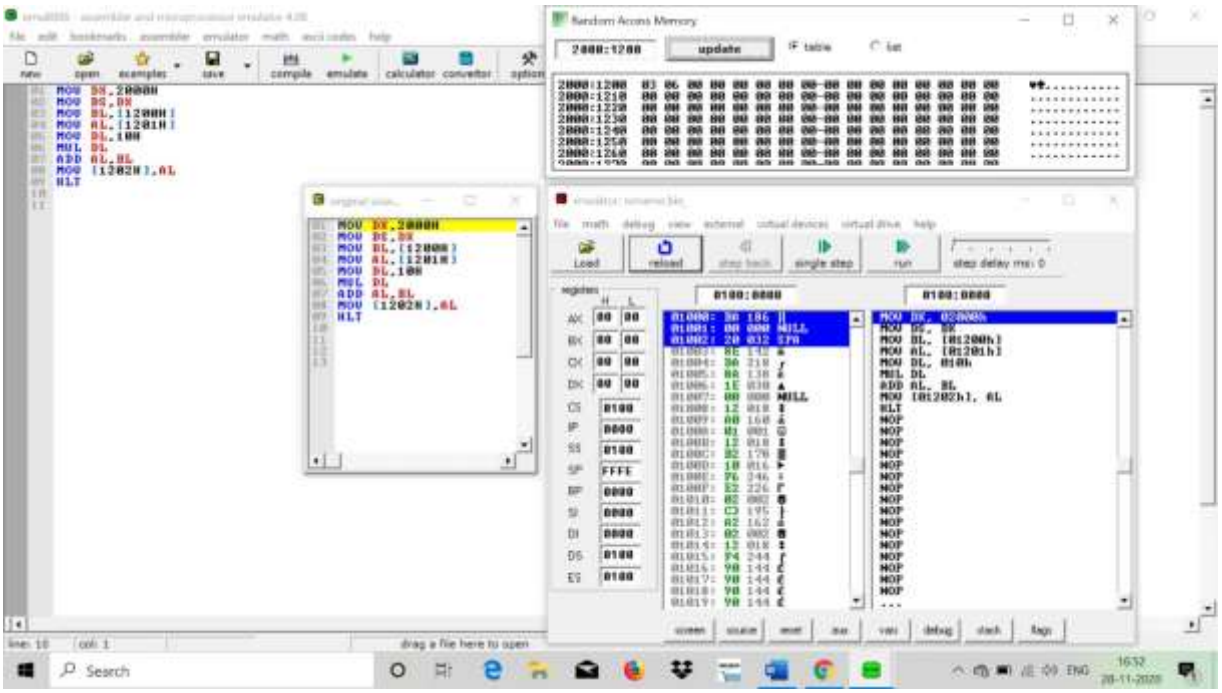
STEP 6: End

PROGRAM

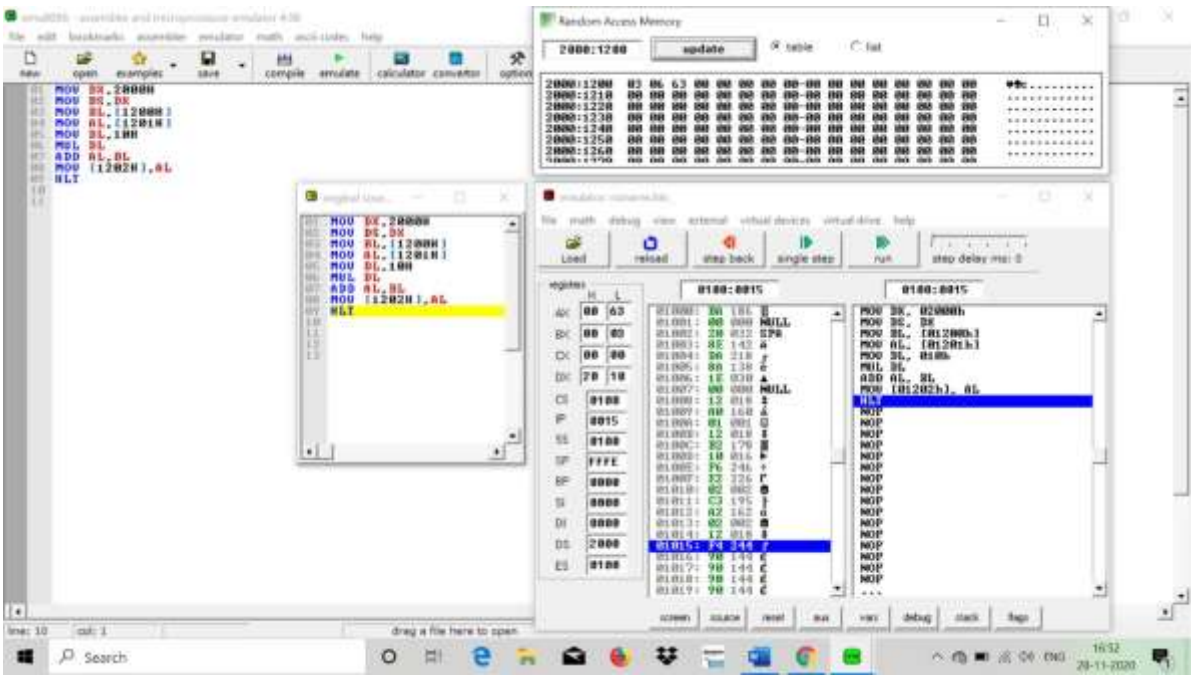
```
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS,DX
MOV BL,[1200H]
MOV AL,[1201H]
MOV DL,10H
MUL DL
ADD AL,BL
MOV [1202H],AL
HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:

BEFORE EXECUTION



AFTER EXECUTION:



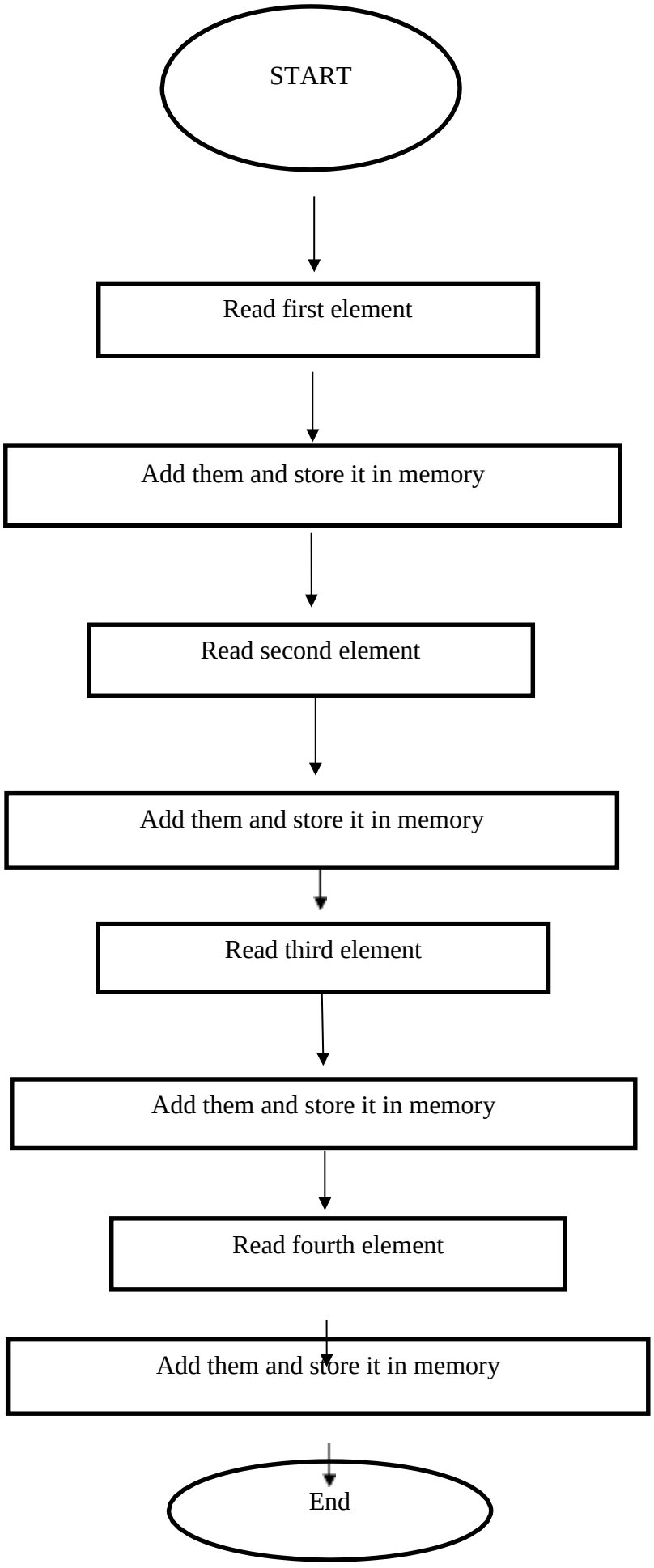
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Memory location			
2000:1200	03	06	Input
2000:1202	63		Output

RESULT

Thus, the ALP program to convert unpacked BCD into packed BCD were developed and the output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART


START
Read first element
Add them and store it in memory
Read second element
Add them and store it in memory
Read third element
Add them and store it in memory
Read fourth element
Add them and store it in memory
End

EX NO 15

2*2 MATRIX ADDITION OF 16 BIT NUMBERS

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program to perform 2*2 matrix addition of 16 bit numbers.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Read the first element of both matrices.

STEP 3: Add them and store it in a memory

STEP 4: Read the second element of both matrices

STEP 5: Add them and store it in a memory

STEP 6: Read the third element of both matrices

STEP 7: Add them and store it in a memory

STEP 8: Read the fourth element of both matrices

STEP 9: Add them and store it in a memory

STEP 10: End

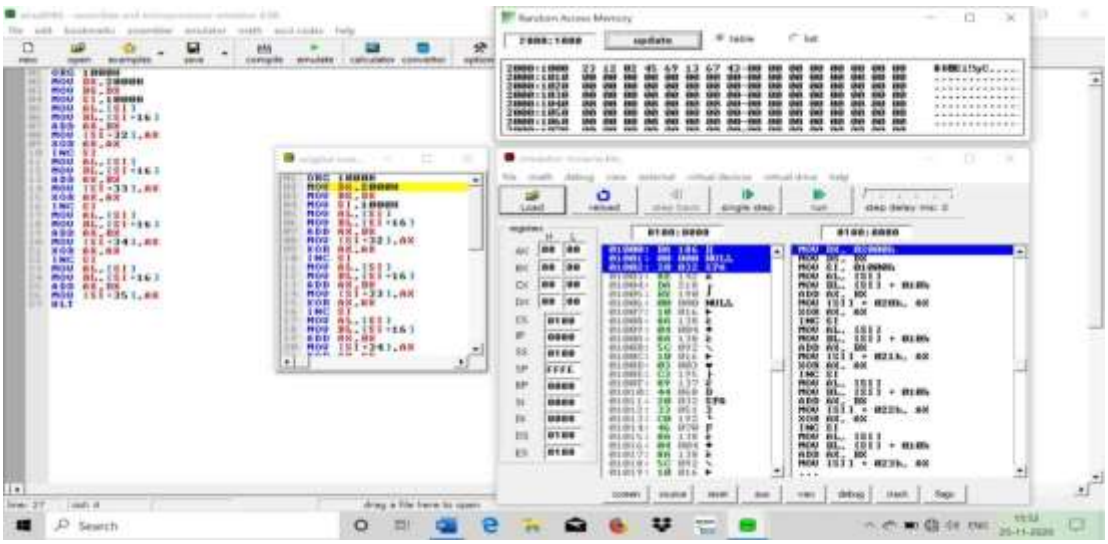
PROGRAM

```
ORG 1000H
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS,DX
MOV SI,1000H
MOV AL,[SI]
MOV BL,[SI+16]
ADD AX,BX
MOV [SI+32],AX
XOR AX,AX
INC SI
```

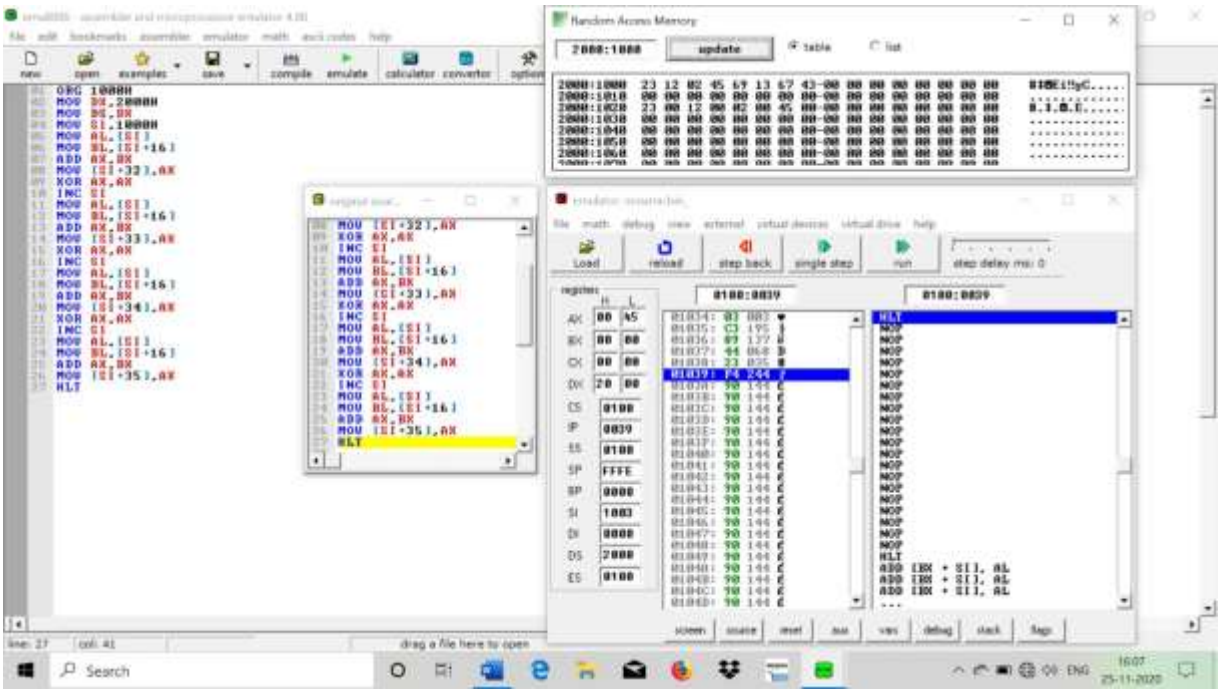
```
MOV AL,[SI]
MOV BL,[SI+16]
ADD AX,BX
MOV [SI+33],AX
XOR AX,AX
INC SI
MOV AL,[SI]
MOV BL,[SI+16]
ADD AX,BX
MOV [SI+34],AX
XOR AX,AX
INC SI
MOV AL,[SI]
MOV BL,[SI+16]
ADD AX,BX
MOV [SI+35],AX
HLT
```

SCREENSHOT:

BEFORE EXECUTION



AFTER EXECUTION



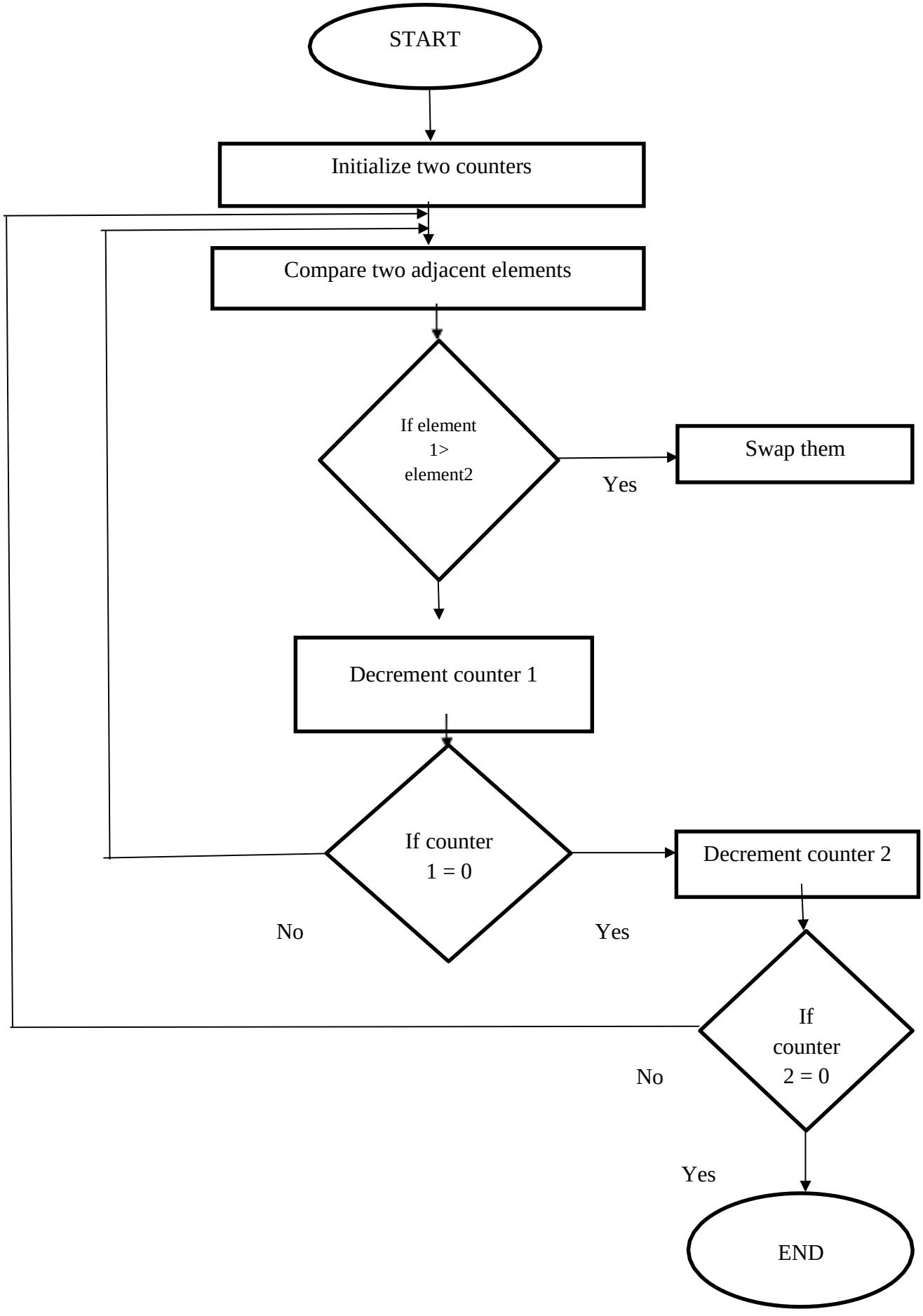
SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPU

Memory location									
2000:1000	23	12	02	45	69	13	67	43	Input
2000:1032	00	2C	25	00	69	00	88		Output

RESULT

Thus, the ALP program to perform 2*2 matrix addition were developed and the output is verified using emu 8086.

FLOWCHART:


START
Initialize two counters
Compare two adjacent elements
If element 1> element2
Yes
Swap them
Decrement counter 1
If counter 1 = 0
No
Yes
Decrement counter 2
If counter 2 = 0
No
Yes
END

EX NO 16

SORTING OF 8 BIT NUMBERS

AIM

To develop an Assembly language program for sorting of 8-bit numbers.

ALGORITHM

STEP 1: Start

STEP 2: Initialize a counter

STEP 3: From starting address to last, compare two numbers, if the first number is greater than the second number, then swap the numbers.

STEP 4: Then decrement the counter

STEP 5: Repeat the above two steps until the counter is zero.

STEP 6: End

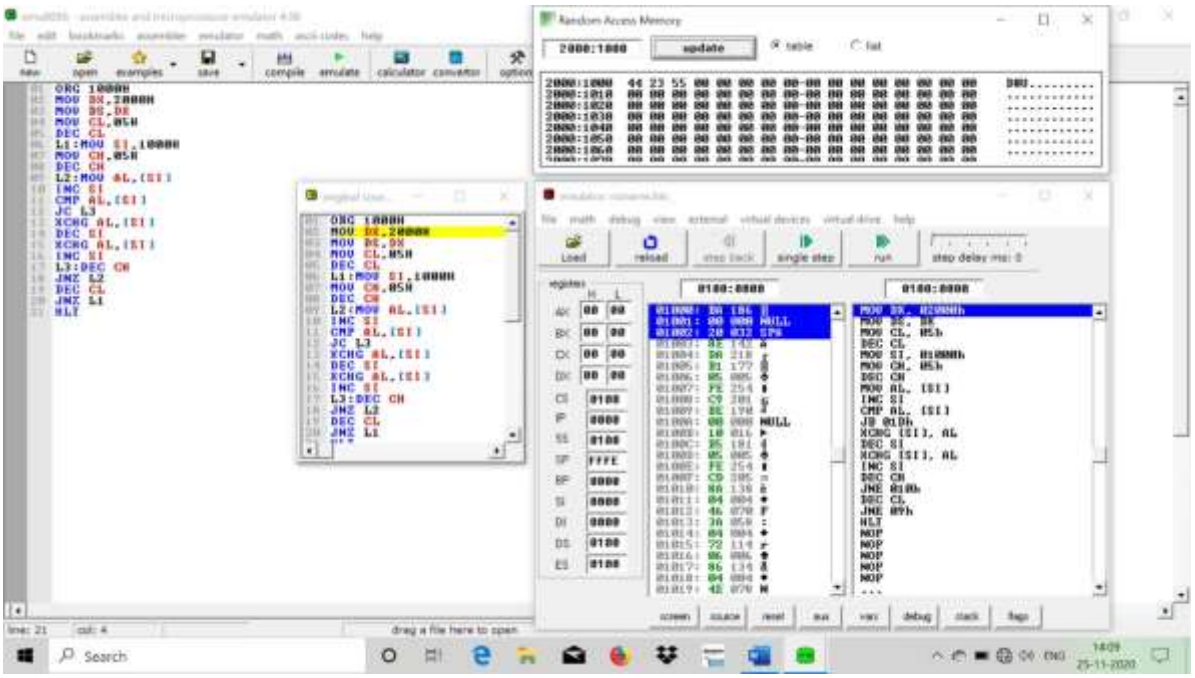
PROGRAM

```
ORG 1000H
MOV DX,2000H
MOV DS, DX
MOV CL,05H
DEC CL
L1:MOV SI,1000H
MOV CH,05H
DEC CH
L2:MOV AL,[SI]
INC SI
CMP AL,[SI]
JC L3
XCHG AL,[SI]
```

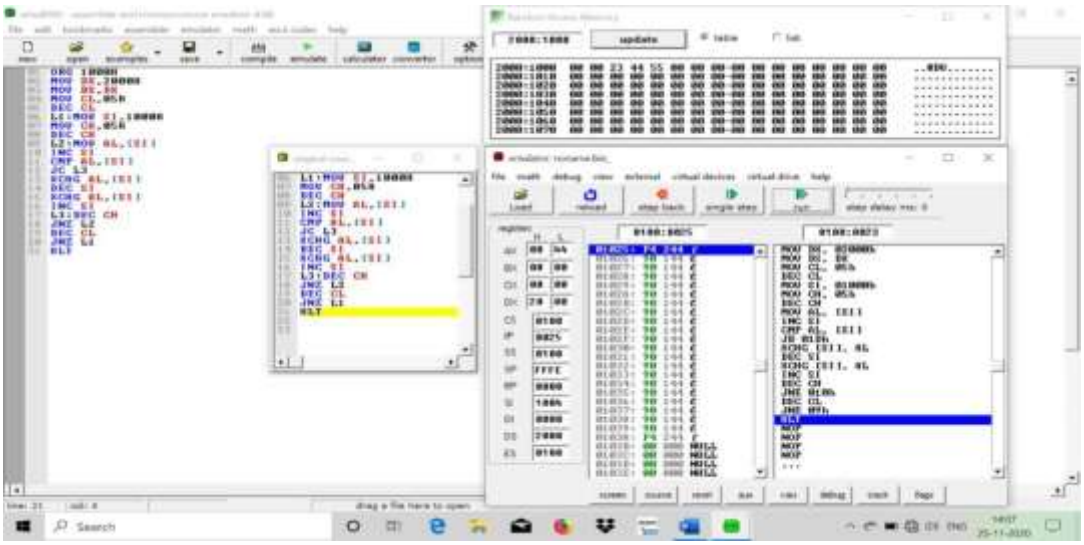
```
DEC  SI

XCHG AL,[SI]

INC SI

L3:DEC CH

JNZ L2

DEC CL

JNZ L1

HLT
```

SCREENSHOTS:

BEFORE EXECUTION



AFTER EXECUTION:



SAMPLE INPUT AND OUTPUT

Memory location						
2000:1000	44	23	55	00	00	Input
2000:1000	00	00	23	44	55	Output

RESULT

Thus, the ALP program for sorting of 8-bit numbers were developed and output is verified using emu 8086.