Name: M Sarmad Khan Roll-Number: 22P-9009

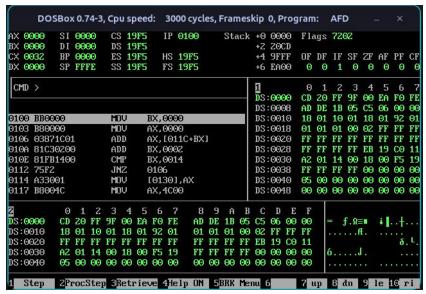
## Lab Task # 06 EXAMPLE 3.1:

1. Start by opening the code file named co3-01.asm.

2. Execute the code and test it while providing explanations.

```
c03-01.asm
      Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster
     [org 0x0100]
     mov bx, 0
     mov ax, 0
     11:
          add ax, [num1+bx]
         add bx, 2
          cmp bx, 20
          jne ll
          mov[total], ax;
          mov ax, 0x4c00
          int 0x21
     num1: dw 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50
      total: dw 0
16
```

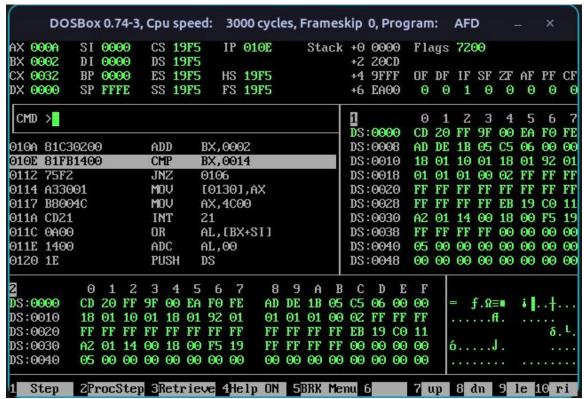
3. Examine the code first.



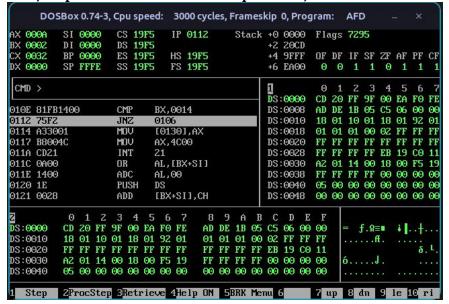
Proceed to load it into the debugger and execute the first two lines.



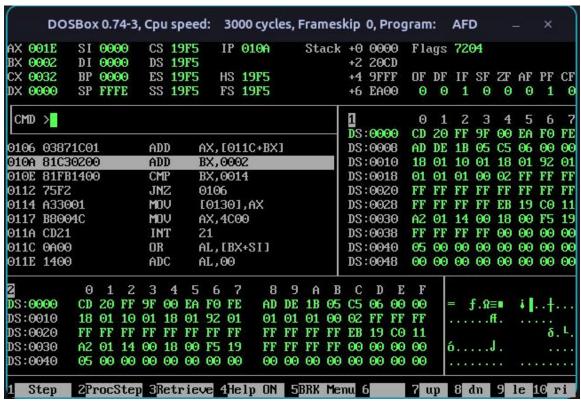
- 5. Upon execution, notice that AX and BX are initialized with o values.
- 6. Move on to the next instruction: 000A is stored into AX, representing the value 10.



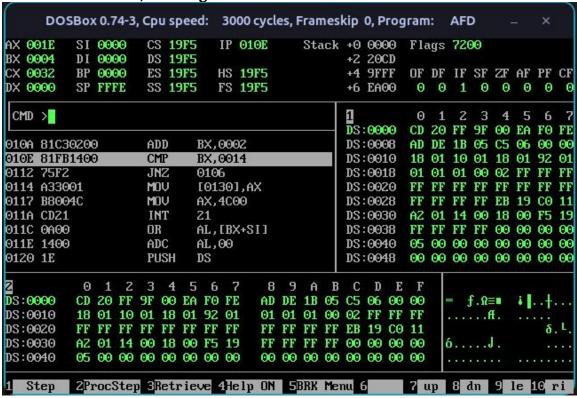
7. Upon execution of the subsequent line, the value of BX becomes 0002.



8. Now, observe the jump and increment in the loop by modifying the value of BX.



- 9. Check the loop condition as depicted in the figure above.
- 10. Add the change in the value of BX to the address of AX, and then store the result back into AX, resulting in the value 001E.

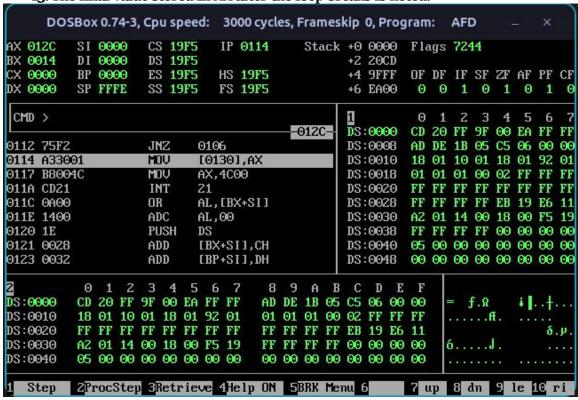


11. Increment BX again.



12. Recheck the loop condition to determine if it meets the criteria for BX. If yes, break the loop; otherwise, return to AX and execute statements in line until the loop terminates.

13. The final value stored in AX after the loop breaks is noted.



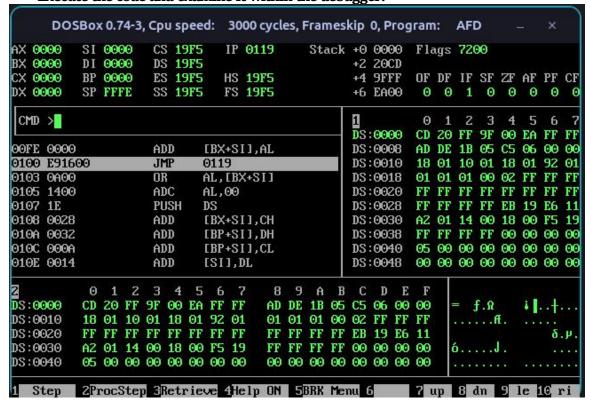
- 14. Move the value of AX into another memory address.
- 15. Upon completing these statements, intercept the program and exit.

## **EXAMPLE 3.2:**

 Example 3.2 utilizes similar code but with a minor alteration involving an unconditional jump.

```
🥜 Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster
     [org 0x0100]
         jmp start
     num1: dw 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50
     total: dw 0
     start:
         mov bx, 0
         mov ax, 0; initialize array index to zero
         add ax, [num1+bx]
         add bx, 2
          cmp bx, 20
          jne ll
         mov[total], ax
         mov ax, 0x4c00
         int 0x21
19
```

Execute the code and examine it within the debugger.



- Utilize the "jmp" keyword, enabling an unconditional jump to location 0119.
- Observe in the subsequent figure how it abruptly transitions to line 0119 and commences program execution from there.

